CURRICULUM OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES

Electronics Engineering Technology
Electrical Engineering Technology
Civil Engineering Technology
Mechanical Engineering Technology

(BSc/BS)

(Revised 2016)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed</td>
<td>Chairman, HEC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Arshad Ali</td>
<td>Executive Director, HEC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Muhammad Raza Chohan</td>
<td>Director General (Acad)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Ghayyur Fatima</td>
<td>Director (Curriculum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque</td>
<td>Assistant Director (Curr)</td>
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PREFACE

The curriculum, with varying definitions, is a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic programme are required to undergo. It includes objectives and learning outcomes, course contents, scheme of studies, teaching methodologies and methods of assessment of learning. Knowledge in all academic disciplines is expanding and even new disciplines are also emerging, it is imperative that curriculum are developed and updated regularly.

University Grants Commission (UGC) was designated as the competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII vide Section 3, Sub-Section 2 (ii), Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education”. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission (HEC) under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

In compliance with the provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula after every three years, through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors, researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector universities, R&D organizations, councils, industry and civil society nominated by their organizations.

In order to impart education at par with quality international standards, HEC NCRCs have developed unified templates as guidelines for the development and revision of curricula in the disciplines of Basic Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering in 2007 and 2009.

It is hoped that this curriculum document, prepared by the respective NCRC’s, would serve the purpose of meeting our national, social and economic needs, and it would also provide the level of competency specified in Pakistan Qualification Framework to make it compatible with international educational standards. The curriculum is also placed on the website of HEC (www.hec.gov.pk).

(Muhammad Raza Chohan)
Director General (Academics)
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

STAGE-I

CURRI. UNDER CONSIDERATION

COLLECTION OF EXP NOMINATION
UNI, R&D, INDUSTRY & COUNCILS

CONS. OF NCRC.

PREP. OF DRAFT BY NCRC

STAGE-II

CURRI. IN DRAFT STAGE

APPRAISAL OF 1ST DRAFT BY EXP

FINALIZATION OF DRAFT BY NCRC

FINAL STAGE

FOLLOW UP

PREP. OF FINAL CURRI.

PRINTING OF CURRI.

QUESTIONNAIRE

COMMENTS

REVIEW

STAGE-III

STAGE-IV

PRINTING OF CURRI.

IMPLE. OF CURRI.

ORIENTATION COURSES BY LI, HEC

BACK TO STAGE-I

Abbreviations Used:

NCRC. National Curriculum Revision Committee
VCC. Vice-Chancellor’s Committee
EXP. Experts
COL. Colleges
UNI. Universities
PREP. Preparation
REC. Recommendations
LI Learning Innovation
R&D Research & Development Organization
HEC Higher Education Commission
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<td>Details of courses</td>
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MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS

The preliminary meeting of the HEC National Curriculum Review Committee (NCRC) for the subject of BTech was held at HEC Islamabad from 08th ~ 10th June, 2015. Following is the list of participants;

Dr. Muhammad Kamran, Convener
Professor,
Department of Electrical & Electronics,
University of Engineering & Technology,
KSK Campus, Lahore.

Muhammad Munir Akhtar Secretary
MS-Electrical Engineering
Vice president PTC/HOD NEL Lahore

Prof. Dr. Asif Ali Shah Member
Professor,
Department of Electrical Engineering,
Mehran University of Engineering & Technology,
Jamshoro.

Engr. Badshah Munir Member
Chairman & Associate Professor,
Department of Electrical Engineering
Govt. College of Technology, Kohat Road, Peshawar

Engr. Mohammad Usman Member
Associate Professor,
Department of Electrical Engineering,
Balochistan University of Engineering & Technology,
Khuzdar.

Engr. Abdul Ghaffar Member
Assistant Professor,
Department of Tech,
Government College of Technology,
TEVTA, Samanabad, Faisalabad.

Mohammad Sadiq Member
Assistant Professor,
Department of Electrical Engineering,
Government College of Technology,
Kohat Road, Peshawar.
Mr. Israr Ahmad  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of Electrical Engineering,  
Government College of Technology,  
Panr, Mingora, Swat.

Mr. Ikram Ullah Khan  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of Electrical Engineering,  
Government College of Technology,  
Dera Ismail Khan.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Maka  
Vice Principal,  
Department of Electrical Engineering,  
Government College of Technology, SITE, Karachi.

Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob Raza  
Convener (B. Tech),  
Pakistan Council of Technologists,  
Block No. 10, Flat # 14, Category-IV, I-9/-4,  
Islamabad.

Mr. Nadeem Warsi  
Assistant Professor / HOD,  
Government College of Technology,  
SITE, Karachi.

Dr. Salah Uddin  
Associate Professor,  
Department of Civil Engineering  
Balochistan University of Engineering & Technology, BUET, Khuzdar.

Dr. Aneel Kumar  
Professor & Co- Chairman,  
Department of Civil Engineering,  
Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro.

Muhammad Zafar Iqbal  
Associate Professor,  
Government College of Technology,  
Mardan Road, Nowshera.
Engr. Shafi Durrani  
Principal,  
Department of Civil Engineering,  
Government College of Technology,  
Rasul, Mandi Bahauddin

Mr. Muhammad Ismail  
Assistant Professor,  
Government College of Technology,  
Peshawar, KPK.

Dr. Muhammad Ashraf  
Associate Professor,  
Department of Civil Engineering,  
University of Engineering & Technology,  
Peshawar.

Mr. Mohammad Khurshid Shinwari  
Vice Chairman,  
Pakistan Council of Technologists,  
Block No. 10, Flat # 14, Category-IV, I-9/-4,  
Islamabad.

Engr. Mazhar Abbas Naqvi  
Principal,  
Government Staff Training College,  
Peoples Colony-1, Faisalabad

Dr. Faisal Amir  
Dean / Assistant Professor,  
Department of Electronics & Power Engg,  
National University of Science & Tech.  
NUST-PNEC, Habib Rahmat Ullah Road, Karachi

Mr. Ashraf Khan  
Assistant Professor,  
Government College of Technology,  
Near City Hospital, Kohat Road, Peshawar.

Mr. Arshad Hanif  
Assistant Professor / HOD,  
Department of Electrical Engineering,  
Government College of Technology, SITE, Karachi.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Mohammad Amjad</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Department of Electronics Engineering, New Building, University College of Engg &amp; Tech, B/J Campus, Islamia University Bahawalpur, Bahawalpur,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mohammad Abid</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Department of Electrical Engineering, Balochistan University of Engineering &amp; Technology, Khuzdar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Khusro Hamid Ali</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>Department of B. Tech (Electronics), Government College of Technology, SITE, Karachi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engr. Muhammad Naeem-ul-Haq</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Department of Electronics Engineering, Government College of Tech, Seriab Road, Quetta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Gulistan Raja</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Engineering &amp; Technology, Taxila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Hassan Ali Khan Durrani</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Department of Mechanical Engineering, Mehran University of Engg &amp; Tech, Jamshoro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>Department of Mechanical Engineering, Government College of Technology, Dera Ismail Khan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engr. Liaquat Ali Lehri</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Department of Mechanical Engineering, Balochistan University of Engineering &amp; Technology, Khuzdar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Engr. Muddassir Ahmad
Head Academics,
Karachi Tools, Dies & Module Center,
Sector No. 38, NC # 24, Korangi Greek, Karachi.

Mr. Mashal Khan
Assistant Professor/Principal,
Government Technical & Vocational College for Boys,
Bannu

Engr. Zubair Ahmad Qureshi
Associate Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Government College of Technology,
Abbottabad.

Engr. Abbas Soomro
Assistant Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Government College of Technology, SITE,
Karachi.

Mr. Amjad Mehmood
Assistant Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Government College of Technology, Quetta.

Engr. Niqab Khan
Asst. Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Government College of Technology,
Kohat Road, Peshawar.

Dr. Riffat Asim Pasha
Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
University of Engineering & Technology,
Taxila.

Dr. Khalid Mahmood
Mech Engg
Dept of Mech Engg EME College NUST
Rawalpindi.
DAY 1
On 8th June meeting was started with the recitation of Holy Quran. All participants were welcomed by Madam Ghayyur Fatima Director (Academics). After completion of the introduction. Dr. Muhammad Kamran was selected as Convener of NCRC & Mr. Muhammad Munir Akhtar as secretary. Mr. Sadiq AP from GCT Peshawar raised question, whether previous NCRC-2010 had right to give such equivalence withdrawal recommendation, house unanimously declared that, it was not fall under purview of the said committee. Moreover, different schemes of studies were come into discussion & decided to work out for the course.
Later on Participants were divided into four groups for curriculum development, details as under;

NCRC Sub-committee for B.Tech Electrical
1. Prof. Dr. Asif Ali Shah, Convener
   Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro.
2. Engr. Badshah Munir Secretary
   Chairman & Associate Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering
3. Engr. Mohammad Usman, Member
   Associate Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   Balochistan University of Engineering & Technology, Khuzdar.
4. Engr. Abdul Ghaffar, Member
   Assistant Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   Government College of Technology,
   TEVTA, Samanabad, Faisalabad.
5. Mohammad Sadiq, Member
   Assistant Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   Government College of Technology,
   Kohat Road, Peshawar.
6. Mr. Israr Ahmad, Member
   (In Place of Mr. Abid Alam),
   Assistant Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   Government College of Technology,
   Panr, Mingora, Swat.
7. Mr. Ikram Ullah Khan,  
   Member  
   Assistant Professor  
   Department of Electrical Engineering,  
   Government College of Technology,  
   Dera Ismail Khan.

8. Mr. Ghulam Rasool Maka,  
   Member  
   Vice Principal,  
   Department of Electrical Engineering,  
   Government College of Technology, SITE,  
   Karachi.

NCRC Sub-Committee for B.Tech Civil
1. Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob Raza,  
   Convener  
   Convener (B. Tech),  
   Pakistan Council of Technologists,  
   Block No. 10, Flat # 14, Category-IV, I-9-/4,  
   Islamabad.

2. Mr. Nadeem Warsi,  
   Secretary  
   Assistant Professor / HoD,  
   Government College of Technology,  
   SITE, Karachi.

3. Dr. Salah Uddin,  
   Member  
   Associate Professor,  
   Department of Civil Engineering  
   Baluchistan UET, Khuzdar.

4. Dr. Aneel Kumar,  
   Member  
   Professor & Co-Chairman,  
   Department of Civil Engineering,  
   Mehran University of Engineering & Technology,  
   Jamshoro.

5. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal,  
   Member  
   Associate Professor,  
   Government College of Technology,  
   Mardan Road, Nowshera.

6. Engr. Shafiq Durrani,  
   Member  
   Principal,  
   Department of Civil Engineering,  
   Government College of Technology,  
   Rasul, Mandi Bahauddin.

7. Mr. Muhammad Ismail,  
   Member  
   Assistant Professor,  
   Government College of Technology,  
   Peshawar, KPK.

8. Dr. Muhammad Ashraf  
   Member  
   Associate Professor,
Department of Civil Engineering,
University of Engineering & Technology,
Peshawar.

9. Mr. Mohammad Khurshid Shinwari, Member
   Vice Chairman,
   Pakistan Council of Technologists,
   Block No. 10, Flat # 14, Category-IV, I-9-/4,
   Islamabad.

10. Engr. Mazher Abbas Naqvi, Member
    Principal,
    Government Staff Training College,
    Peoples Colony-1, Faisalabad

**NCRC Sub-Committee for B.Tech Electronics**

1. Dr. Faisal Amir, Convener
   Dean / Assistant Professor,
   Department of Electronics & Power Engg,
   National University of Science & Tech.
   NUST-PNEC, Habib Rahmat Ullah Road, Karachi

2. Mr. Ashraf Khan, Secretary
   Assistant Professor,
   Government College of Technology,
   Near City Hospital, Kohat Road, Peshawar.

3. Mr. Arshad Hanif, Member
   Assistant Professor / HoD,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   Government College of Technology, SITE, Karachi.

4. Dr. Muhammad Amjad, Member
   Assistant Professor,
   Department of Electronics Engineering,
   New Building, University College of Engg & Tech,
   B/J Campus, Islamia University Bahawalpur,
   Bahawalpur.

5. Mr. Mohammad Abid, Member
   Assistant Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   Balochistan University of Engg & Tech,
   Khuzdar.

6. Mr. Khusro Hamid Ali, Member
   Associate Professor,
   Department of B. Tech (Electronics),
   Government College of Technology,
   SITE, Karachi.
7. Mr. Khusro Hamid Khan, Member
   Associate Professor,
   Department of B. Tech (Electronics),
   Government College of Technology,
   SITE, Karachi.

8. Mr. Engr. Mohammad Naeem-ul-Haq, Member
   Assistant Professor,
   Department of Electronics Engineering,
   Government College of Tech, Seriab Road,
   Quetta.

9. Dr. Gulistan Raja, Member
   Professor,
   Department of Electrical Engineering,
   University of Engineering & Technology Taxila.

NCRC Sub-Committee for B. Tech Mechanical

1. Dr. Hassan Ali Khan Durrani, Convener
   Professor,
   Department of Mechanical Engineering,
   Mehran University of Engg & Tech, Jamshoro.

2. Engr. Fazal-ur-Rehman, Secretary
   Associate Professor,
   Department of Mechanical Engineering,
   Government College of Technology,
   Dera Ismail Khan.

3. Engr. Liaquat Ali Lehri, Member
   Chairman,
   Department of Mechanical Engineering,
   Balochistan University of Engineering & Technology, Khuzdar.

4. Engr. Muddassir Ahmad, Member
   Head Academics,
   Karachi Tools, Dies & Module Center,
   Sector No. 38, NC # 24, Korangi Greek, Karachi.

5. Mr. Mashal Khan, Member
   Assistant Professor/Principal,
   Government Technical & Vocational College for Boys, Bannu.

6. Engr. Zubair Ahmad Qureshi, Member
   Associate Professor,
   Department of Mechanical Engineering,
   Government College of Technology, Abbottabad.
7. Engr. Abbas Soomro, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Government College of Technology, SITE, Karachi.
8. Mr. Amjad Mehmood, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Government College of Technology, Quetta.
9. Engr. Niqab Khan, Asst. Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Government College of Technology, Kohat Road, Peshawar.
10. Dr. Riffat Asim Pasha, Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Engineering & Technology, Taxila.
12. Muhammad Yousif Shackh, Asst. Prof Depart of Engg & Tech AIOU Islamabad

Day 2
On 2nd day (9th June) Mr. Fida Hussain, DG Academics HEC, along with his staff members joined NCRC meeting & concluded that as per HEC policy guide line scheme shall be converted from Annual system to semester system, therefore sub-committees continue their works to finalize the courses.

Day 3
3rd day B.Tech courses for Civil, Electrical, Electronic and Mechanical on semester system basis were finalized. Group Conveners have taken the responsibility to send course out lines and latest books details in one month time. Scheme of courses along with recommendation so far are being forwarded to HEC for their record. Complete curriculum may be finalized for implementation in upcoming B.Tech curriculum revision meeting which will be held later on.

Recommendations
1- As per direction of HEC, curriculum has been redesigned on the basis of semester system.
2- All colleges and Universities running this program should hire highly qualified preferably PhD faculty in order to enable students to have broader vision of course with practical knowledge.

3- Institutes are advised to generate head for visiting faculty because of unavailability of highly qualified faculty.

4- Existing faculty should be given opportunity through FDP (Faculty Development Program) to improve their qualification.

5- It is strongly recommended that provincial TEVTA should support, enhance and strengthen laboratories and workshops in these colleges and universities in order to improve hands on skills of students.

6- Institutes are advised to update industrial linkage so that students in their final semester may carry out their industrial training successfully.

7- An independent Liaison office should be established to have continuous monitoring of student training in industry.

8- Students after completion of training must be evaluated by the experts of academics and industry for semester grading.

9- In order to ensure quality of program, affective regulatory body may be constituted.

10- As Laboratory staff play a vital role for smooth running laboratories and workshops, their proper training programs must be conducted on regular basis.

11- Intake of students in B.Tech should be ensured that they might had completed their DAE in English language. HEC may take up with TEVETAS & Technical Board for effective implementation.

12- Majority of Committee members suggested that Intake qualification for B.Tech Program should be Diploma of Associate Engineer.

13- A training/workshop may be arranged by HEC for Principal /chairpersons of Department/concerned faculty to understand semester system rules and regulations as this system is being first time implemented for B.Tech.

**MINUTES OF 2ND MEETING OF NCRC B.TECH CURRICULUM MEETING HELD IN ISLAMABAD MAY 18-20, 2016**

It is continuation of the meeting dated 8-10 June, 2015
A meeting of NCRC was held at HEC Islamabad from 18th ~ 20th May, 2016. Some new members joined us as under:-

1. Mr. Majid Zaman (in replace of Engr. Shafiq Durrani), Member Principal,
   Department of Civil Engineering,
   Government College of Technology, Rasul,
   Mandi Bahauddin
DAY 1
On 18th May meeting was started with the recitation of Holy Quran. All participants were welcomed by Mr. Muhammad Raza Chohan, DG (Academics) HEC & this meeting was coordinated by Madam Ghayyur Fatima, Director (curriculum) HEC. After completion of the introduction, Mr. Raza Chohan invited Maj Gen.(R) Akbar Saeed Awan, Chairperson (National Technology Council) for inaugural address to the participants. Chairperson NTC elaborated Council functions & objectives and added that courses to be developed in a way that may serve the country and met the international standard i-e Sydney Accord. Further chairman NTC advised that one year supervised industrial training to be incorporated in degree program and also that their degree nomenclature shall be the B.Sc Engineering technology to make ensure uniformity of the programs at country level. Therefore, supervised industrial training was inducted in 7th & 8th semesters. Sub-committees started their work and finalized the course structure.

Day 2
On 19th May, 2016 courses out lines were developed keeping in view the requirement of country and latest available text books. Further semester’s rules and student evaluation criteria for supervised industrial training was also circulated among the all sub-committees for comments and finalization.

Day 3
On 20th May, 2016 a presentation was given by Dr. Mohsen Tiwana NUST Islamabad on Sydney Accord. After presentation, curriculum finalization was done. Curriculum and recommendations received from NCRC and sub-committees are attached herewith.

Recommendations:
1- In continuation of previous NCRC held in June 2015, curriculum is designed on semester system basis.
2- As per advice of Chairman NTC and keeping in view the Sydney Accord, last two semesters of all technology programs are comprised
of supervised industrial trainings to keep psychomotor (Hands on) factor on higher side.

3- It is strongly recommended that Universities and Colleges running technology programs should appoint highly qualified preferably PhD faculty in order to enable students to have broader vision of course with practical knowledge.

4- If Institutes don’t have very qualified faculty, they should appoint visiting faculty. A proper head for visiting faculty should be generated as recommended in previous NCRC meeting held in June 2015.

5- Existing faculty of technology programs should be given opportunity through FDP (Faculty Development Program) to improve their qualification.

6- It is strongly recommended that provincial TEVTA, HEC and NTC should support, enhance and strengthen laboratories and workshops in these colleges and universities in order to improve hands on skills of students.

7- Institutes are advised to update industrial linkage so that students in their 7th and 8th semester may conduct successfully.

8- HOD/ Chairman of the Department should establish a Liaison office for correspondence and monitoring of student’s participation and contribution towards learning.

9- Students after completion of training must be evaluated after 7th and 8th semester by the experts of academics and industry for semester grading. Evaluation criteria is given in Annexure-I.

10- Laboratory staff should be put through proper training of lab equipment for its smooth utilization. Staff should be vigilant and responsible to update stock register for addition and deletion of any equipment and components and to inform laboratory director.

11- It is recommended that intake of students in B-Tech of all technologies should be ensured that they might had completed their DAE in English language.

12- A copy of generalized semester rules has been circulated. However, a training/workshop may be arranged by HEC for college principals/Chairpersons to understand semester system rules and regulations.
### 1st Semester

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<tr>
<th>S. N</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Weekly Credit Hours</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theoretical</td>
<td>Practical</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ELH111</td>
<td>Technical Communication Skills</td>
<td>(Humanities/English)</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Islamic Studies</td>
<td>(Humanities)</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Applied Mathematics-I</td>
<td>(Natural Science)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ELS143</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>ELT113</td>
<td>Introduction to Computers</td>
<td>(Computing)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Electronics Workshop Practice</td>
<td>(Engineering Foundation)</td>
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<td>ELT133</td>
<td>Electrical Circuit Analysis</td>
<td>(Engineering Foundation)</td>
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**Total** | **15** | **08** | **15** | **4**

**Grand Total** | **15 + 08 = 23** | **15+04 = 19**

### 2nd Semester

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S. N</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Subject</th>
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<th>Weekly Credit Hours</th>
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<td>Practical</td>
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<td>Technical Report Writing</td>
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<td>ELT154</td>
<td>Electrical Machines</td>
<td>(Engineering Foundation)</td>
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<td>ELT224</td>
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<td>ELS213</td>
<td>Computer Programming</td>
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<td><strong>13 + 10 = 23</strong></td>
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### 4th Semester

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<td>Communication Systems and Techniques</td>
<td>(Major based Breadth)</td>
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<td>ELT264</td>
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<td>Amplifier &amp; Oscillators</td>
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### 5th Semester

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<td>1</td>
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<td>ELT334</td>
<td>Applied Antenna &amp; wave Propagation</td>
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Total: 14 08 14 4

Grand Total: 14+ 08 = 22 14 + 4 = 18

### 7th Semester

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Total: 00 32 00 16

Grand Total: 00+ 32 = 32 00 + 16 = 16
8th Semester

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<td>Practical</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EL482</td>
<td>Supervised Industrial Training</td>
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<td>00+ 32 = 32</td>
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Total Credit Hours=140

DETAIL OF COURSES

1st Semester
ELH-111  Technical Communication Skills (Annexure-C)
ELH-121  Islamic Studies (Annexure-A)
ELS-133  Applied Mathematics –I (Annexure-D)
ELS-143  Applied Physics

Objectives: The main objective of the course is to provide basic information about Electricity, Magnetism, Electromagnetism, waves and oscillations, optics, Electronics and Mechanics to the students.

Course Outline:
Waves & Oscillations: Periodic motion & Simple Harmonic Oscillation (SHO), Simple Pendulum, Transverse & Longitudinal Waves, Speed of a traveling Wave, Damped Harmonic Oscillator, EM waves.


Electronics: Semiconductor materials, conduction in conductors, insulator and semiconductors, doping, N-type and P-type semiconductors, energy band diagrams of conductors, insulators, intrinsic and extrinsic Semiconductors, PN junction, basic diode operation, forward and reverse operating modes, Diode applications. Light and Optics. Oscillating Electric and Magnetic Fields, Light as EM Wave, Reflection, Refraction, Interference, Young's Double Slit Experiment, Equivalent Optical Path, Diffraction,


Lab Outline:
1. Measuring magnitude and direction of Earth’s a) magnetic field. b) To measure Dip angle.
2. Examining Lenz's and Faraday's Law. Studying the production of EMF using fix coil or fix magnet
4. Diode; identification of Diode terminals using Ohm meter series circuits, Diode series circuit, Diode Parallel circuits
5. Half Wave rectification and Full Wave rectification
6. Measurement of wavelength of sodium light using diffraction Grating and Spectrometer
7. Study of diffraction minima and maxima using single and multi-slits.
8. Verification of Law of Conservation of Energy by measuring potential and kinetic energies in various arrangements a) Determine relationship between force and spring deformation using Hook’s law. b) Investigating both spring compression and extension.

Recommended Books:
1. Halliday, Resnick and Walker, "Fundamental of Physics" (Latest Ed.)
2. Electrical Technology, Edward Hughes ,Longman Latest edition,
3. Principles of Electrical Engg.,B.R Gupta ,S. Chand and Company Ltd. India

ELT-113 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS TECHNOLOGY
Objectives:
To assemble or disassemble computers and plug-in devices. Enable students to design an optimal computer system environment as per need
of customer. Pros and cons of computer business and applications.

**Course Outline:**
Basic terminology: computer, user, hardware, software, chip, program, Input: data, instructions (programs, commands, user responses), Output: text, graphics, video, audio. Types of computers: personal, notebook, handheld, PDA, internet appliance, server, mainframe, supercomputer, Programming languages, Machine, assembly, High-level, Key terms: VLSI, microprocessor, microcomputer, Computer Software: Terms: file, menu, font, voice recognition, FAQ, online help, wizard, software suite, single-user license, site license, application window, dialog box, clip art, cross-platform application, Application software, Word processing, Spreadsheet: cell, function, recalculation, charting, Database: record, field, query, Other: accounting software, Computer Aided Design (CAD), desktop publishing, paint/image, multimedia, web authoring, System software, Operating System (OS), Booting (startup), Cold vs. warm, BIOS, Steps in booting, Utility programs: file viewer, file compression, backup, screen saver, disk scanner, disk defragmenter. Computer hardware, System unit Terms: motherboard, chip, memory, storage, expansion slot (plug and play), port (serial vs parallel), bus (expansion bus), power supply, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Machine cycle (fetch, decode, execute, store), Memory, Volatile vs. nonvolatile, RAM vs ROM, Cache, Hard disk, Tracks, sectors, platters, RAID (mirroring and striping), Internet hard drive, Compact disks (and drives), PC Cards, Miniature mobile storage (Compact Flash, Memory Stick, Microdrive, Smart Media), Input Devices: Keyboard, Pointing Devices, Others: trackball, touchpad, pointing stick, light pen, touch screen, stylus, Handwriting recognition software, Sound, Image: Digital camera, Scanners (flatbed, optical readers), Optical readers, Optical character recognition (OCR), bar code scanner, Optical Mark Recognition (OMR), Video: Web cam, PC Video camera, Output Devices, Display device, CRT monitor, Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) – passive versus active matrix, Gas plasma monitor, Printer and its types: Impact printers, Dot-matrix printer, Line printer, Plotter, Non-impact printers, Ink-jet, Laser, data projector, fax machine (fax modem), Internet, E-commerce, Ethics and social issues, Privacy and security

**Lab Outline:**
1. Basic machines organization including motherboard, memory, I/O cards, networking devices
2. Use of flow charts
3. Computer peripheral devices
4. Operating Systems
5. Microsoft Windows
6. Office Tools & Overview of different browsers with emphasis on
Recommended Books:

ELT-121 ELECTRONIC WORKSHOP PRACTICES

Objectives:
- The student will be able to identify electronic components
- The student will be able to test the electronic components and sort faulty and good one.
- The student will be able to use different electronic equipment.
- The student will be able to read schematic diagram and implement it on bread board & PCB.
- The student will be able to trouble shoot and align the various circuits.

Lab Outline:
- Familiarization with the Electronic Instruments.
- Familiarization with electronic components.
- Use of multi-meter to test electronic components.
- Use of bread board and circuit lay outs.
- Reading Schematic Diagrams and circuit lay outs.
- To make Simple electronic circuits and study its function.
- To make a simple power supply.
- To make an audio amplifier.
- To study and verify the truth table of different logic gates using digital IC.
- To study different type of transformer and there operation.
- To use circuit simulation software such as Proteus and compare it with practical circuit made on bread board.
- Use of logic tester to trouble shoot a digital circuit..
- To make an SCR Phase control circuit and study waveforms.
- To practice soldering and de-soldering on a PCB based project.
- Measurement of voltage and frequency with Oscilloscope

Recommended Books:
1. Electronic Circuits: Fundamentals and applications by Mike Tooley (Author)
2. Complete Electronics Self-Teaching Guide with Projects by Earl Boysen and Harry Kybets
3. Electronics Projects For Dummies by Earl Boysen and Nancy C. Muir
ELT-133 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Objectives: On completion of this course the students will be able to:
• Understand the concepts of Electrical Circuits with AC & DC sources.
• Discuss various concepts of Laws & Theorems used in Electricity & Electronics.
• Draw the equivalent circuits and circuit models.
• Apply and understand the Resistive, Capacitive and Inductive circuits in series and in parallel combinations.
• Determine the steady state and transient analysis of the circuits.
• Explain the exponential, sinusoidal excitations and their responses.
• Analyze the entire circuit before practical implementation of the network.
• Confidently analyze and build simple electric circuits.
• Identify circuit elements and variables.
• Learn different Techniques of Circuit Analysis.

Course Outline:

Lab Outline:
1. To study the Resistive Circuits Response excited by AC & DC Sources.
2. To Study the Capacitive Circuits Response excited by AC & DC Sources.
3. To study the Inductive Circuits Response excited by AC & DC Sources.
4. To study the RC Circuits Response excited by AC & DC Sources.
5. To study the RL Circuit Response excited by AC & DC sources.
6. To study the LC Circuit Response excited by AC & DC Sources.
7. To study the RLC Circuit Response excited by AC & DC Sources.
8. To study the Transient Response of RC Circuit.
9. To apply Different Theorems (Superposition, Norton, Thevenin’s, Max Power Transfer etc) on passive Circuits.
10. To Apply KVL & KCL to analyze the electrical network.
11. To introduce circuit simulation in electrical network analysis.
12. To work on popular CAE Software (Electronic Work Bench, Multisim, PSICE).

Recommended Books:

2nd Semester
ELH-151 TECHNICAL REPORT WRITING

Objectives: The main objective of the course is to help students learn the basic concepts in technical writing and familiarize students with standard templates used in modern technical documents.

Course Outline:

Recommended Books:

ELS-163 Applied Mathematics –II (Annexure-E)
ELH-171 Pakistan Studies (Annexure-B)
ELT-134 Electrical Technology –I

Objectives: On completion of this course the students will be able to:
1. Understand the concepts of fundamental electrical quantities, Electromagnetism and Electrostatics.
2. Apply and understand the electric and magnetic circuits.
3. Describe the relationship between the line and phase voltage, relationship between line and phase current in three phase circuits of star and delta connections.
4. Explain the construction, working & applications of electrical machines.
5. Familiarization of electric welding and its types and applications.

Course Outline:
D.C Fundamentals: Current, voltage, resistance, Ohm’s law, series and parallel circuits, effect of temperature on resistance, resistivity, work, power, energy, inductance, magnetic circuits, Faraday’s laws of electromagnetic induction, Fleming’s right hand rule, Lenz’s law, production of electromotive force (e.m.f), dynamically and statically induced e.m.fs, self-induced e.m.f and mutual induction, capacitors, capacitance, capacitance in series & parallel circuits, types, charging and discharging of capacitors.

A.C Fundamentals: Generation of alternating current and voltage, equations of alternating current and voltage, wave form, cycle, time period, frequency, amplitude, phase, phase difference, root mean square (RMS) value, average value, form factor, R, L & C circuits, RLC series and parallel circuits, power factor, generation of poly phase voltage,
phase sequence, Star and Delta connections, voltage and current in star and delta connections, power factor improvement.

**D.C Generator:** Constructional details, principle of operation, types, performance characteristics and applications.

**D.C Motor:** Motor principle, voltage equation, back e.m.f. production of torque, types, characteristics, applications, methods of speed control.

**D.C Servomotor:** Principle of operation, characteristics and applications.

**Induction Motor:** Single – phase induction motor, types, characteristics and applications, three – phase induction motor, constructional details, production of torque, speed control.

**Single-phase Motor:** Types, capacitors start and run motor, repulsion motor, universal motor, shaded – pole motor, A.C series motor.

**Transformer:** Constructional details, principle of operation, e.m.f equation, phasor diagrams on no-load/on-load, equivalent circuit, regulation, losses and efficiency; methods of cooling, O.C and S.C tests, auto transformers, instrument transformers, three- phase transformers.

**Alternator:** Constructional details, e.m.f equation, phasor diagram on load, concept of regulation.

**Synchronous Motor:** Principle of operation, vector diagrams, effect of load excitation, maximum output, method of starting.

**Electric Heating:** Resistance furnaces and ovens, methods of temperature control, electric arc furnaces and induction furnace, high frequency heating, induction and dielectric heating, applications.

**Lab Outline:**
1. Determination of Ohm’s law.
2. Calculation & determination of RMS, average and peak values of periodic wave forms using oscilloscope.
4. Study of star and delta connections.
5. Determination of relationship between line voltage and phase voltage/ line current and phase current in the three- phase star and delta connections.
6. Improvement of power factor by using static capacitors in a given load.
7. Study the constructional features of D.C machines.
12. Study and connections of servo motors.
14. Starting and speed control of single phase, three phase squirrel cage and wound rotor motors.
15. Study and connections of single – phase shaded - pole and repulsion motors.
16. Speed control by supply voltage of universal motor.
17. Study of load test on single- phase transformer.
20. Determination of open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
22. Study the effect of field excitation on generation of voltage by an alternator.
24. Study the behavior of synchronous motor on the change of excitation.
25. Starting and running of synchronous machines as synchronous motor.

Recommended Books:
2. Edward-Hughes- Electrical Technology.
3. Mehta V.K- Principles of Electrical Engineering and Electronics, S.Chand & Co.

ELT-144 DIGITAL LOGIC TECHNOLOGY

Objectives: The in objective of the course is to provide students:
1. Basic understanding of the Digital Electronics (Digital systems and circuits).
2. Foundation for future studies in microprocessors and microcomputer interfacing.

Course Outline: Number systems & Codes ; Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal number systems and their inter-conversion; Binary Arithmetic (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division); Error detection and correction; Boolean Algebra, basic theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra,
Boolean functions, Canonical and Standard forms; Digital Logic Gates; Various logic families, like TTL and CMOS, working and their characteristics; Combinational Logic Design ; The K-map method, two, three, four and five variable maps ; Sum of products and Product of Sums simplification, NAND and NOR implementation; Ex-OR and EX-NOR functions; MSI circuits: Binary adder and sub tractor, comparators, decoders, BCD-to-Seven segment decoder/drivers, seven-segment displays, encoders, code converters, multiplexers, de-multiplexers; Introduction to Sequential logic, S-R Flip-flops, JK flip-flop, D flip-flop, T flip-flop, master slave flip-flops; Classification of sequential circuits, registers, A to D and D to A converter circuits, Counters; Semiconductor memories, introduction, memory organization, classification and characteristics of memories.

**Lab Outline:**
1. Verification of truth tables of logic gates
2. TTL & CMOS characteristics
3. Logic family interconnection (TTL to CMOS & to TL)
4. Arithmetic circuits
5. Half adder
6. Full adder
7. Adder/subtractor
8. Combinational logic design using decoders
9. Encoders
10. MUXs & DEMUXs
11. Comparators with gates and ICs
12. Code converters and parity circuits using basic gates
13. BCD to Decimal
14. BCD to 7 segment decoder
15. Flip flop circuits (RS latch, D, JK and Master Slave) using basic gates and ICs
16. Design and verify the operation of shift registers and counters using flip fops and ICs

**Recommended Books:**
ELT-154   Electrical Machines

Objectives: The prime objective of the course is to enable students to understand principles and working of single and three phase AC machines.

Course Outline:
1. ALTERNATORS: Construction, principle of operation, armature reaction voltage regulation, synchronization and parallel operation.
2. SINGLE PHASE MOTORS: Universal, shaded pole, split phase, repulsion motors, speed control, starting methods.
3. SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS: Construction, principle of operation, characteristics, applications.
4. THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS: Construction, working principle, types, equivalent circuits, starting methods, speed control and applications.

Lab Outline:
1. Study the effect of field excitation on the generation of voltage by an alternator.
2. Draw the load characteristic curve of an alternator.
3. Study the parallel operation of alternators using dark lamp and bright lamp methods.
4. Study the effect of applied voltage on an induction motor at no load.
5. Study the speed/torque characteristic of the single phase induction motor.
7. To carry out no load test of 3-phase induction motor.
8. Observe the changes in power factor and current with excitation of 3-phase synchronous motor.
9. Observe the effect of increasing load on power factor, armature current and speed of 3-phase synchronous motor.

Recommended Book:
Stephen J. Chapman. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals

ELT-161   PCB Design and Fabrication Workshop

Objectives: The course is aimed at:
- To make familiar with PCB design and various processes involved.
- To provide in-depth core knowledge in design, performance analysis and fabrication of Printed Circuit Boards.
- To provide the knowledge in PCB fabrication process and factors affecting PCB performance
Course Outline:
Introduction to PCB technology, Understanding schematics and symbols
PCB Fabrication techniques-single, double sided and multiplayer PCB, Etching, chemical principles and mechanisms, Post operations-stripping, black oxide coating and solder masking, PCB component assembly processes, Specification and Manual routing, Component-placing, Artwork generation Methods - manual and CAD, General design factor for digital and analog circuits Layout and Artwork making for SS, DS and ML Boards Design for manufacturability Specification design standards. Specifying Parts, Packages and Pin Names, The Part list, The Net list, Making Net list Files, Placing Parts, Routing Traces, Adding Text, Plot and Drill Files, PCB Layout, Layer List and Selection Mask, Panning and Zooming, Projects, PCB Elements Board Outline; Parts- Anatomy of a Part, Part list, Editing Parts, Reference Designator; Mounting Holes; Nets, Ratlines and Routing; Nets- Net list; Ratlines; Modifying Traces, Swapping Pins, Importing Netlist; Copper Areas; Text; Solder Mask Cutouts; Groups, Design Rule Checking; Exporting Drill and Gerber Files; Drills; Footprints and Libraries Adding and Editing Pins, Polylines, Schematic Diagram, Creating the Project, Importing the Netlist File, Drawing the Board Outline, Adding Mounting Holes, Placing Parts, Adding Parts and Editing Nets, Adding Copper Areas, Routing, Nets, Ratlines and Routings, Adding Text, Checking Design Rules, Making Gerber and Drill Files, Fabrication Process and Methodology.

Lab Outline:
1. To identify the various electronic components & form factor.
2. To use bread board for testing & verifying a sample circuit.
3. To draw & read schematic of a sample project.
4. To make a handmade single side PCB.
5. To use some CAD PCB making software, such as EAGLE.
6. To transfer the design on copper laminated sheet by different methods.
7. To make a setup for etching process of a finished PCB Design.
8. To understand masking, labeling, polishing PCB Design.
9. To use automated and manual drilling of PCB board.
10. To use soldering & de-soldering to complete a project.

Recommended Books:
1. Make Your Own PCBs with EAGLE by by Simon Monk
2. Build Your Own Printed Circuit Board by by Al Gibson
3. Designing Circuit Boards with Eagle by Matthew Scarpino
3rd Semester

ELT-214 ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY –II

Objectives: On completion of this course the students will be able to:
- Understand the concepts of Electromagnetism and Electrostatics;
- Apply and understand the Inductance in simple DC Circuits;
- Explain the two and three-phase circuits;
- Describe the relationship between the line and phase voltage, relationship between line and phase current in three phase circuits of star and delta connections.

Course Outline:
Magnetic Circuits and Transformers; Self-Induction, Mutual Induction, Constructional details, principles of operation of emf equation-phasor diagram on load, equivalent circuit, regulation, losses and efficiency; methods of cooling, OC and SC test determination of equivalent circuit; Autotransformers,

DC Generators; Constructional details, principle of operation, performance characteristics and applications;

DC Motors; Production of torque, shunt, series and compound motors, performance characteristics, applications, and methods of speed control;

DC Servomotors; Principle of operation, characteristics and application,

Stepper motors

Fundamentals of Induction Motors
Single phase induction motor: types, characteristics and applications;
Three phase induction motor, constructional details, production of torque, Starters Star delta and rotor resistance types; Methods of speed control, stator voltage, V/f control; Losses and efficiency; No load and blocked rotor tests;

Alternator& Synchronization
Constructional details, emf equation, phasor diagram on load, concept of regulation; Synchronous motor;

Power Distribution
Power Factor, Power Dissipation, Calculation and Control, Measurements of power and energy in single and three phase system;

Lab Outline:
1. Load test on single phase Transformer
2. Open circuit and Short circuit Test on Single phase transformer
3. Load test on step-up/step-down transformer
4. Speed Control of DC Shunt motor.
5. Open circuit characteristics of DC generator
6. Synchronization and parallel operation of Alternators
7. Load Test on single phase Induction motor
8. Study of stepper and servomotors.
9. To study various type of meters.
10. Measurement of power by 3 voltmeter / 3 ammeter method.
11. Measurement of power in a 3 phase system by two watt meter method.

Recommended Books:
2. Electrical Technology (Vol-I): B.L Theraja & A K Theraja, S.Chand
3. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals: Deltoro, PHI
4. Network Analysis: Valkenburg, PHI

ELT-224 ELECTRONIC DEVICES & TECHNOLOGY

Objectives: After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about:
1. The importance of insulators.
2. To differentiate the conductor and insulator.
3. Working of semi-conductor diode and types of diodes.
4. The commonly used semiconductors and formation of PN Junction.
5. Half wave and full wave rectifier.
6. Construction, working, applications and characteristics of transistors.
7. Construction working and application of field effect transistors (FET’s).
8. Working and characteristics of MOSFET.

Course Outline:
Charged Particles, Field Intensity, Potential, Energy, Mobility and conductivity, Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, Electrons and Holes, Electrical Properties of Ge & Si, Thermocouples, PN Junction as a Rectifiers, Volt Ampere characteristics, Diode Resistance, Breakdown Diode, Junction Diode Switching Timing, Schottky, zener diode, photodiode, light emitting diode (LED’s), varactor diode and tunnel diode, junction Transistor, Transistor current components, Transistor as an Amplifier, Common Base, common collector and common Emitter configuration, CE cut off currents. The CE saturation Region, Integrated circuit Technology, Basic Monolithic Technology, Masking and Etching, Diffusion of Impurities, Transition for Monolithic circuits, Metal Semiconductor contact, Digital operation of a system, OR gate, And Gate, NOT Gate, Exclusive OR Gate, Diode-Transistor Logic (DTL) Gates, Transistor Logic (TTL) Gates, Emitter coupled Logic (ECL), High speed logic, Junction Field effect Transistor, Fabrication of JFET, Metal
oxide semiconductor Field effect transistor (MOSFET), MOSFET Inverter, Dynamic MOS Shift Register, RAM, ROM, EPROM, PLD’s, Charged Couple devices(CCD), Diode Circuits applications, Half wave, full wave and Bridge rectifier circuits, Capacitor Filters.

**Lab Outlines:**
1. Characteristics of PN junction Diode
2. Rectifiers-half wave
3. full wave rectification
4. Bridge with and without filter- ripple factor and regulation
5. Clipping and clamping circuits
6. Characteristics of Transistors (CE, CB & CC)
7. Characteristics of FETs & MOSFETs
8. RC Coupled (CE) amplifier using transistors -frequency response characteristics
9. FET amplifier (CS) - frequency response characteristics.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Microelectronics b Mill-man
2. Floyd
3. Boylsted

**ELS-213 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

Objectives: The main objective of the course is to
- Familiarize students with computer processing:
- Compile variety of programs in text as well as graphic user interface computer language.
- Improve programming skills.

**Course Outline:**
Basics of C++ programming: constants and variables, keywords, identifiers, data types, variables and their types, Escape sequence, operators and statements.

**Decision and control:** if statements, if-else-if statement, switch statement, for loop, while loop, do-while loop, nested loops, break statement,

**Functions:** defining a function, types function, return statement, default argument, local and global variables, standard function and user defined functions, multifunction, arguments pass as reference or as a value.

Arrays: declaration, initialization, arrays and function, multidimensional arrays.

**Structures:** declaration, initialization, functions and structures, arrays of structure, nested structure, enumerations.
Classes: declaration, initialization, constructors, destructors, inline member function, static class member, friend function, defining and accessing object, arrays of class object, structure and classes, nested classes.

**Inheritance:** single inheritance, types of base classes, types of derivation, multiple inheritance containers.
Overloading: function, operator, binary and unary
Polymorphism: early and late binding, virtual functions, pure virtual function abstract base classes, virtual destructors, virtual base classes, constructor and destructor under inheritance.

**Lab Outline:**
1. Study the integrated development environment for C++ language
2. Basic structure of C++ program
3. Programming experiment in C++ programming
4. Experiments in C++ to cover operators.
5. Functions, arrays and strings, control and decision, structures, classes, inheritance and polymorphism.

**Recommended Books:**

**ELT-233 MICROPROCESSOR**

**Objective:** The main objective of the course is to teach students:
1. Simplified architecture & Programming Model of 8085, 8600 and 8086 microprocessors and their organization.
2. Hardware Issues such as Power supply, Clock Oscillators, Fan-out. Fan-in, etc.
3. Various Programming Languages to Program Microprocessor.
4. Assembly language and high level language such as C language.
5. Study Hardware & Software Interrupts.
6. Interfacing the microprocessor to the Real Analog world.

**Course Outline:**
Introduction to microprocessors, microprocessor architecture and programming techniques; structure of 8080/8085 Microprocessors and their organization, pin configuration and their functions, data sheet description, hardware and software interrupts, maskable and non maskable interrupts, 8085 instruction set, programming techniques,
addressing modes, Memory Organization & Address Decoding. Addressing Modes, structure of MC 6800/MC6809 microprocessor and its organization, pin diagram and functions, the 6800 instruction set, programming techniques; interfacing, interfacing with ROM & RAM, interfacing with practical I/O ports (serial and parallel); 8255A programmable Peripheral interface, Serial Communication Interface, Intel Microprocessor used in Personal Computers, PC Mother board Architecture, single board computers, real world applications.

Lab Outline:
1. Familiarization of 8085 trainer development board hardware.
2. Introduction to Assembly language.
3. Use of Assembler and manual assembling a code.
4. Entering a code on a Microprocessor Development board & Debugging.
5. Study of Microprocessor Internal Registers and Intel Hex file format, Computer aided assembly language program.
6. Use of assembler, linker and simulator.
7. Use of Cross Assembler.
8. To make a Program to Add/Subtract two 8 Bit Numbers.
9. To make a Program to Add/Subtract two 16 Bit Numbers.
10. To make a Program to Multiply /Divide Numbers.
11. To make a Program to read interrupts and dealing ISR.
12. Programming using DMA.
13. Programming examples using PPI.
14. Serial EEPROM, Interface an LED array and 7-segment display through 8255 and display a specified bit pattern/character.
15. Real world interfacing with Sensors.
16. Analog to Digital & Digital to Analog Interfacing.
17. To understand Memory Organization.
18. Use of Logic Analyzer & Oscilloscope to visualize timing diagrams.
19. Use of tools to trouble shoot Microprocessor based boards.
20. Interface the given microprocessor kit to a personal computer through R.S-232C.

Recommended Books:
ELT-244 INSTRUMENTATION & MEASUREMENT

Objectives: The main objective of the course is to make students familiar with fundamentals of measurements and instruments, their calibrations and error compensation methods.

Course Outline:


Recommended Books:
1. A Course in Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation Sawhney A.K
2. Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments Golding. E. W, and Widdis F.C,
3. Electronic Instrumentation Kalsi.H.S
4. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Technique Copper. W.D and Hlefrick. A.D
4th Semester
ELT-254 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNIQUES

Objective: The main objective of the course is to teach students the basics of communication systems like modulation both in analog and digital domain, baseband and pass band communication, error probability and some basic concepts related to information theory.

Course Outline:
Introduction to communications systems, random signals and stochastic process, components, signals and channels, sampling, quantization, pulse amplitude modulation (PAM), pulse code modulation (PCM), quantization noise, time division multiplexing, delta modulation. Digital communications: baseband signals, digital PAM, eye diagram, equalization, correlative coding, error probabilities in baseband digital transmission, band pass transmission, digital amplitude shift keying (ASK), frequency shift keying (FSK), phase shift keying (PSK) and quadrature shift keying (QPSK), error probabilities in band pass digital transmission, a case study of digital communication systems. Introduction to information theory: fundamental limits in communications, channel capacity and channel coding, signal compression.

Recommended Books:
1. Communication Systems Simon Haykin and Michael Moher
2. An Introduction to Digital Communications Kurzweil Communication Systems
3. Communication Systems Engineering Proakis and Salehi Title: Communication Systems
4. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems B. P. Lathi

ELT-264 CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Objective: The main objective of the course is to make students understand the basic concepts in control systems, like transfer functions, systems’ stability, gain and phase margins, root locus, observers and compensators.

Course Outline:
Modeling of physical systems using state space, differential equations, and transfer functions, dynamic response of linear time invariant systems and the role of system poles and zeros on it, simplification of complex systems, stability of feedback systems and their steady state performance, Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion, sketching of root locus and controller design using the root locus, Proportional, integral and derivative control, lead and lag compensators, frequency response
techniques, Nyquist stability criterion, gain and phase margins, compensator design in the frequency domain, state space design for single input single-output systems, pole placement state variable feedback control and observer design.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Control Systems Engineering Norman S. Nise
2. Automatic Control Systems Benjamin C. Kuo
3. Modern Control Engineering Katsuhiko Ogata

**ELT-272 ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY**

**Objective:**
After completion of this course the students should be able to:
1. Know and understand the basics of e.m.f. theory.
2. To differentiate the various types of Electromagnetic waves and their characteristics.

**Course Outline:**
Introduction; review of vector analysis, scalar & vector products, gradient, divergent and curl of a vector and their physical explanation; transformation amongst rectangular, cylindrical and spherical co-ordinate system; Electrostatics: coulomb's law, electric field intensity from point charges, field due to continuous distribution of charges, gauss's law, Laplace’s and poisson’s equations; Magneto statics; magnetic field intensity and magneto motive force, ampere’s circuit law, energy stored, Biot-savart law, vector potential, magnetic dipole; Maxwell’s equations and their interpretations, boundary conditions; wave equations, sinusoidal time varying fields, uniform plane wave in dielectric and conductor media, skin effect and depth of penetration, reflection and refraction of plane waves at boundaries for normal and oblique incidence surface impedance; pointing theorem; transmission lines, Transmission line theory from the circuit concept, properties; constants; transmission line equations; standing wave ratio; impedance matching, Smith chart.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Electromagnetic waves & radio system by Jorden R.F.
2. Principle and applications of Electromagnetic fields by Ptonsey R and Collin R.P
3. Applied Electromagnetic by Planus M.A.

**ELT-283 AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS**

Objectives: After the study of this course students will be able to:
1. Design the small modules that include amplifier at input and output side with load
2. Use Feedback circuits to stabilize gain, improve impedances; reduce noise & distortion, bandwidth increment etc.
3. Use oscillator circuits different applications

Course Outline
The operating Point of BJT, Emitter Bias, Stabilization against ICO, Approximate Signal BJT Model, Transistor Trans conductance, Linear Analysis of a Transistor circuit, common Emitter (CE), and common Base Amplifier, Comparison of BJT Amplifier configuration, Accurate Small Signal BJT Model, The JFET or MOSFET Small Signal Model, Classification of Amplifiers, Feed Back concept, Negative Feed Back Amplifiers, Input and output Impedance, Voltage series Feed Back, Current Series Feed Back, Current Shunt and voltage Shunt Feed Back, Frequency Distortion, RC coupled Amplifier, The Hybrid Parameters Transistor Model at high Frequency, CE short circuit current Gain, Generalized voltage Gain Function, Multistage CE Amplifier at High Frequencies, common source Amplifier at High Frequencies, Common Drain Amplifier at High Frequencies, Effect of feedback on Amplifier Bandwidth, Double Pole and three pole Transfer Function with Feedback, Voltage Shunt and Current Series Feed Back Amplifiers, Current Shunt and voltage Feed Back Pair, Stability.

Lab Outline:
1. Single stage BJT/FET amplifier.
2. 2 stage RC coupled amplifier – Frequency response
3. Cascade amplifier – Frequency response
4. Power amplifiers (Transformer less) – Class B and Class AB.
5. Measurement of Power
6. Tuned amplifiers – frequency response
7. Feedback amplifiers (current series, voltage series) – Gain and frequency response
   Text Book: Microelectronics by Millman Floyd Boylested

Recommended Books
1. Cirovic M.M "Basic Electronics Devices, circuit and Systems" Prentice-Hall

ELT-294 POWER ELECTRONICS
Objective: The main objective of the course is to give students familiarization of power electronics circuits and their applications.
**Course Outline:**
Introduction to power electronic converters and systems; applications of power electronic converters; power semiconductor devices; uncontrolled rectifiers: single- and three-phase; non-isolated dc-dc converters: buck, boost and buck-boost; isolated dc-dc converters; single- and three-phase; uninterruptible power supplies; battery chargers and renewable energy systems; electric and hybrid electric vehicles technologies, design of converters and systems, single phase voltage source invertors, three phase voltage source invertors, current source invertors, closed loop operation of invertors, AC/AC voltage controllers, Cyclo converters, Matrix Converter.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design N Mohan, T M Undeland and W P Robbins
2. Power Electronics Handbook Muhammad H. Rashid
3. Introduction to Modern Power Electronics AM Trzynadlowski
4. Modern DC-to-DC Switch mode Power Converter Circuits R P Severns and G E Bloom
5. Practical Design of Power Supplies R Lenk

**5th Semester**
**ELT-314**
**INDUSTRIAL DRIVES**

**Objective:** The main objective of the course is to make students understand the functionality and requirement of the industrial drives.

**Course Outline:**
Electric Drives and their Classification, Requirements of Electric Drives, Power electronics improvements, DC Motor Speed and Position Control, Inverter – Current Hysteresis Controlled PWM, Induction Motor Drives, d-q Model of Induction Motors, Power Semiconductor Devices, DC Motor Drives including conventional, Modeling of DC Machines, brushless and modern PM motors, AC Motor Drives including Induction Motor Drives and Synchronous Motors Drives, Servo Drives, Stepper Motor Drives, Reluctance Motor Drives, Vector and Direct Torque Controlled Drives, Vector Control Model and Structure, Artificial Intelligence Based Drives, Fuzzy Logic in Electric Drives, Simulation of Motor Drives.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Fundamentals of Industrial Drives B. N. Sarkar
2. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives Bimal K. Bose
3. Electric Motor Drives, Modeling, Analysis and Control R. Krishnan
4. Electric Machines and Drives - A First Course N. Mohan
5. Power Electronics Handbook Muhammad H. Rashid

ELT-324 VLSI TECHNIQUES

Objective:
This course covers in detail the technology that is behind VLSI circuits. The course starts with an introduction to integrated circuit technology and then covers device modelling in detail. Basic gate circuits using MOS technology are thoroughly discussed. The course also gives an overview of ultra-fast VLSI circuits and systems.

Course Outline:
2. Integrated Circuit Technology. IC production process, semiconductor processes, design rules and process parameters, layout techniques and practical considerations.
4. Introduction to MOS Technology. MOS technology, basic MOS transistors, NMOS and PMOS enhancement and depletion mode transistors, nMOS fabrication, CMOS fabrication, thermal aspect of processing, BiMOS technology, basic electrical properties of MOS and BiMOS.
5. Integrated Circuit Parameters. Sheet resistance, area capacitance of layers, inverter delays, propagation delays, wiring capacitances.
6. Overview of Ultra-Fast VLSI Circuits and Systems. Submicron CMOS technology, Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) VLSI technology, Gallium arsenide devices, Metal semiconductor FET (MESFET), GaAs MESFET classes of logic.
7. Overview of Ultra-Fast VLSI Circuits and Systems. Submicron CMOS technology, Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) VLSI technology, Gallium arsenide devices, Metal semiconductor FET (MESFET), GaAs MESFET classes of logic.

Lab Outline:
1. Introduction to SPICE
2. Overview of Device Simulation using SPICE
3. Diode Modelling and Simulation
4. BJT Modelling and Simulation
5. BJT Noise Model
6. MOSFET Modelling and Simulation
7. Gate Realization using MOS devices
8. A Simple 4-bit ALU design and analysis
9. Mini Project

**Recommended Books:**
3. K. Eshraghian & Pucknell, "Introduction to VLSI", PHI.
4. B. Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", TMH.

**ELT-334 APPLIED ANTENNA AND WAVE PROPAGATION**

**Objective:** The main aim of the course is to give students understanding of Radio Frequency concept, basic understanding of antenna elements and polarization.

**Course Outline:**
- Basic RF Concepts
- Review of fundamental RF Concepts
- Basic design and performance requirements of a wireless communication system
- Basic Antenna Concepts
- Definitions of basic antenna properties - impedance, VSWR, bandwidth, directivity, gain, radiation patterns, polarization, etc.
- types of Antennas
- Resonant antennas
- Traveling wave antennas
- Frequency Independent antennas
- Aperture antennas
- Phased arrays
- Electrically small antennas
- Circularly polarized antennas
- Classification of Antenna Types
- By frequency
- By size
- By directivity
- Fundamental Antenna Elements
- The monopole
- The dipole
- The loop
- The folded dipole
- The slot
- Micro strip Antennas
- Element types
- Micro strip element design
- Design trade-offs
- Designing and 802.11 micro strip patch
- Baluns
- Ground Plane Considerations
- horizontally polarized antennas
- Vertically polarized antennas
- The impact of the surrounding environment on antenna performance
- Circularly Polarized Antennas
- Achieving circular polarization
- The helix antenna
- The crossed dipole antenna
- The micro strip patch
- The quad rifilar helix
- Aperture Antennas
- Aperture design concepts
- The horn antenna
- The reflector antenna
- The corner reflector
- Impedance Matching
- Impedance matching networks
- Broadband Antennas
- Monopole configurations
- Feed considerations
- Dipole configurations
- Bandwidth improvement techniques
- Frequency Independent Antennas
- The log-periodic antenna
- The spiral antenna
- Electrically Small Antennas
- Impedance, bandwidth and quality factor of antennas
- Defining electrically small
- Fundamental performance limitations
- The small dipole
- The small loop
- Design and Optimization of small antennas
- Antenna Arrays
- Fundamental array theory
• Types of antenna arrays
• Feed network design considerations
• Beam steering and shaping concepts
• Performance trade-offs
• Microstrip patch arrays
• Dipole element arrays
• Friis and Link Budget
• The communication link
• Understanding and calculating path loss
• Receiver Sensitivity and antenna noise figure
• Link budget calculations
• Receive Properties of Antenna
• How does an antenna capture power
• Aperture area and efficiency
• Coupling between antennas
• Fractal Antennas
• Fractal antenna types
• Performance properties of fractal antennas
• RFID Antennas
• RFID system basics
• Performance properties of RFID antennas
• Ultra Wideband (UWB) Antennas
• Time domain considerations in antenna design
• Antenna performance requirements in UWB systems
• Low Profile Antennas
• The inverted L and inverted F antennas
• The planar inverted F antenna (PIFA)
• Device Integrated Antennas
• Antennas commonly used in wireless device applications
• Propagation Channel Considerations
• RF path loss
• Reflection, multipath and fading
• Noise and interference
• Polarization distortion
• Diversity implementation
• MIMO
• Types of Antennas used in Communications Systems
• Wireless base station antennas
• Wireless handset and portable device antennas
• GPS antennas
• HF, UHF and VHF communication antennas
• Earth station and satellite communication antennas
• Numerical Modeling of Antennas
- Software packages
- Comparison with measurements
- Antenna Design and Simulation Examples Using Commercial Antenna Design Software

**Recommended Books:**
1. John D. Krauss; Antennas for all applications 3rd edn TMH
2. K.D Prasad; Antenna & wave Propagation, Satyaparakashan 2000 New Delhi
3. R.E Collin; Antenna & Radio wave propagation Mc -Graw-Hill
5. E.C Jordan & KG Balmain Electromagnetic waves & radiating system 2nd ed PHI

**ELT-344  INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS**

**Objective:** After completing this course the students will be familiar with the applications of the industrial electronics. They will understand different phenomenon, sensors to sense those and control of those phenomenon with actuators.

**Course Outline:**

**Recommended Books:**
1. Programmable Logic Controllers Frank D. Petruzella
2. Industrial Electronics Frank D. Petruzella
3. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation Patranabis. D

**LH-312  PROFESSIONAL ETHICS  (ANNEXURE-F)**

**6th Semester**

**ELT-354  INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS**

**Objective:**
- Learn about basic control theory and automation process in industry.
- Implementation of transducers, sensors and actuators in control mechanism.
• Generate interest amongst students in applying robotic tools to problems.
• Learn the basics of Transducers/Sensors, Actuators, Analyzers and Drives.

**Course Outline:**
Introduction to Electromechanical Engineering. Fundamentals of control system. Theory of Automation, introduction to automatic control systems, implementation of industrial control systems, Feedback and feed-forward systems, study of various analog sensors, types of sensors, motion, position, force, hydraulic, pneumatic, ultrasonic, proximity, infrared, temperature, humidity, light, radiation sensors. Non-linearity of sensors. Analog-to-digital conversion of sensors output. computer controlled machines, computer interfacing, digital input/output processing, control of dc and ac motors, stepper motor control, servo motors control, position control, friction, backlash and resilience machine tool control, remote position control; process control, pneumatic controllers, analog and digital electronic process controllers, hybrid systems; hydraulic control systems, hydraulic pumps and valves, actuators, PI Controllers, PD Controllers, PID Controllers, introduction to Robotics, requirement of a robot, types of Robot, Robot hard ware, Joint arrangements; Grippers and tools, encoders, motors and control, path control, kinematics, Robot sensors and vision systems, Color Recognition, Image processing involved in Robotics, Robot Mechanics, Robot control Electronics by Micro controllers, Arduino and various modules, Robot applications.

**Lab Outline:**
2. Use of proper Tools in making Robots.
3. Common Electronic Components, their Identification & testing.
4. To learn Electronic Construction Techniques (Prototyping & PCB)
5. Introduction to Programming Concepts.
7. Use of batteries & solar panels to Power up the Motors and electronics.
9. Working with DC Motors, Stepper Motors, Servo Motors, and Encoders.
10. Experimenting with Gripper Designs, Arm System,
11. Use of Computers and Microcontrollers Control system.
12. Use of Arduino, Raspberry Pi & other similar boards.
15. How to make Collision Avoidance and Detection system.
17. To make Sound Output and Input systems.
18. Introduction to common PLCs used in industrial Automation.
19. To design and apply PID Controllers in automation.
20. To experiment with color recognition & image processing.

Recommended Books:
7. Practical Arduino Engineering By Harold Timmis

ELT-364 FPGA BASED SYSTEMS

Objective:
After completion of this course students should be able to:
1. Fully understand the fundamental of designing techniques.
2. Gain knowledge to design digital system.
3. Understand fully the Hardware Description Language (HDL)
4. Use HDL to design hardware components and systems
5. Gain sufficient knowledge to simplify a complex logic design using software tools.
6. Acquire sufficient knowledge and inner working of programmable logic devices.
8. Implement the designs and verify the complete system.

Course Outline:
1. Course organization and requirements, Overview of digital systems design, testing and verification.
2. Hardware Description Languages (HDL); Selection of HDL Language, Fundamentals of the Language, Design and Modeling Recommendations , Design Simulation, Synthesis of Designs
3. Design Implementation Technologies; Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Array,Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLD), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) Technologies
4. System Arithmetic Algorithms and Hardware Designs
5. Electronic Design Automation; Usage of CAD Tool , Programmable Device Design Flows
6. Physical Design Automation -- Systems; Partitioning; Placement; Routing
7. Clock Design Considerations -- Timing Margins, Clock Skew, Clock Distribution
9. System-on-chip (SOC) design and intellectual property (IP) cores
10. Digital Design Examples and Applications
11. Programmable Logic Devices: Introduction to SPLD, CPLD, FPGA

Lab Outline:
1. Introduction to Verilog HDL gate-level modeling
2. Data flow modeling, behavioral modeling; design
3. Simulation, synthesis and fitting of combinational circuits
4. Design and implementation of FSM and memory
5. Verilog simulation and hardware implementation of combinational circuits such as MUX/DEMUX, encoder/decoder, arithmetic logic unit (ALU)
6. Verilog simulation and hardware implementation of sequential circuits such as flip-flops, shift registers, counters
7. Realization of simple digital circuits using VHDL
8. Familiarization of FPGA trainer kits
9. Realizations of digital circuits using FPGA.

Recommended Books:

ELT-374 COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

Objective:
1. To provide students the basic understanding of the principles of network communication.
2. Understanding of the operation of the protocols that are used inside the Internet

Course Outline:
Lab Outline:
1. Ethernet Cabling: straight cable and cross over cable
2. PC network TCP/IP configuration
3. Connecting two computers using cross over cable
4. Setting up a small Network
5. Network Emulators & simulators
6. Basic Switch Configuration
7. Basic Router Configurations

Recommended Books:

ELT-384 RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:
On completion of this course the student will be able to:
- Describe the fundamentals and main characteristics of renewable energy sources and their differences compared to fossil fuels.
- Explain the technological basis for harnessing renewable energy sources.
- Recognize the effects that current energy systems based on fossil fuels have over the environment and the society.
- Describe the main components of different renewable energy systems.

Course outlines:
Introduction to Renewable Energy: energy and society, types of renewable energy, advantages and disadvantages, energy and power, Pakistan and world energy consumption and demand, Environmental impact assessment and sustainability issues.

Wind Energy: introduction, wind resource, wind turbine and shear, wind speed monitoring, Betz limits, construction, types, conversion system, harvesting energy form wind, small and large wind system, storage of electricity, grid connection, characteristics and applications.
Biomass: biomass resources, feedstock collection, feedstock preprocessing and treatment methods, biomass conversion
technologies, thermo-chemical platform, combustion technology, Gasification technology, pyrolysis technology, biodiesel technology, biomass into ethanol, waste to energy, recent advances and applications of bioenergy technology.

Hydropower: introduction, construction methods, turbines and their types, small and large hydroelectric power system, efficiency.

Wave and Tidal energy: introduction, water power, Wave power, tidal current energy, tidal Barrage method, principle of operation, tidal turbines and their types, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), components of OTEC system.

Geothermal energy: introduction, resource, types of geothermal resource, heat pumps, geothermal electricity, applications.

Lab Outline:

- Study of thermal performance of solar water heater, solar dryers, solar PV cell characterization and its networking, solar cooker, solar still, Building dueling solar cells.
- Study of thermal performance and efficiency of biomass downdraft gasifier and sampling and analysis of air and flue gas from biomass energy systems i.e. gasifier, combustor and cook stoves using gas chromatography technique. Biogas production by anaerobic digestion and analysis.

- Power Plant Visit (At least one visit to Thermal/Hydro-electric/Nuclear/Wind Power Plant).

Recommended Books:
2. Fundamental of renewable energy process Third Edition by Aldo Vieira Da Rosa.
3. Renewable Energy Conversion, Transmission, and Storage By Bent Sorensen
4. Wave Energy Conversion By John Brooke
5. Alternative Energy Sources By Efstathios E. Stathis Michaelides

ELS-312 INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

Objective:
To enable students to learn necessary managerial skills related to industrial requirement.
Course Outline:
1. Introduction to management: History of management, management functions, organizational structure, types of organizations, organizational hierarchy, properties of narrow and wide organizations.
2. Production Processes: Types of production, scale of production, selection of technology, input requirements, capacity utilization, productivity basic concepts, classification, quantitative measurement, productivity improvement.
3. Project Management: Properties of projects, project life cycle, project network analysis, resource requirements, monitoring and control, computer tools.
4. Inventory Management: Inventory replenishment, economic lot size, re-order point, safety stock level, JIT, computer tools.

Recommended books:
4. Spinner M. Elements of project management. Prentice Hall, UK.

BSc/BS ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

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Ratio of Non-Technical to Technical Subjects 30 : 70
Ratio of Theory to Practical 30 : 70
One Theory Credit Hour 01 Hour (60 Minutes)
One Practical Credit Hour 02 hours (120 Minutes)

1st Semester First Year

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<td>Code No.</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Nature</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>Credit Hours</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ET-123</td>
<td>Engineering Drawing</td>
<td>(Engg Foundation)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ET-133</td>
<td>Computer Applications</td>
<td>(Computing)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

| Credit Hours | 10 | 7 | 17 |

2nd Semester First Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Code No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ES-143</td>
<td>Applied Chemistry</td>
<td>(Natural Science/Chemistry)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>EH-151</td>
<td>Pak-Studies</td>
<td>(Humanities)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ET-144</td>
<td>Electronics</td>
<td>(Breadth)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>MT-153</td>
<td>Basic Mechanical Technology</td>
<td>(Engg Foundation)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ET-162</td>
<td>Power Generation Systems</td>
<td>(Engg Foundation)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ET-174</td>
<td>DC Machines &amp; Transformers</td>
<td>(Breadth)</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>4</td>
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| Credit Hours | 11 | 6 | 17 |

3rd Semester 2nd Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Code No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ES-213</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics-II</td>
<td>(Natural Science/Math)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>EH-222</td>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
<td>(Humanities/English)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ET-214</td>
<td>Electrical Instruments and Measures</td>
<td>(Breadth)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ET-224</td>
<td>AC Circuits Analysis</td>
<td>(Depth)</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>ET-234</td>
<td>Digital Electronics</td>
<td>(Breadth)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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| Credit Hours | 11 | 6 | 17 |

4th Semester 2nd Year

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Code No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Nature</th>
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<th>P</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ET-244</td>
<td>AC Machines</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ET-252</td>
<td>Electro-Magnetic Fields</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ET-263</td>
<td>Electrical Power Transmission</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ET-273</td>
<td>Electrical Power</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>S N</td>
<td>Code No.</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Credit Hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ET-284</td>
<td>Power Electronics</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
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Credit Hours: 10 12 22

### 5th Semester 3rd Year

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<tr>
<th>S N</th>
<th>Code No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Nature</th>
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<th>P</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ET-313</td>
<td>Micro-Processor Theory and Interfacing</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ET-323</td>
<td>Switch Gear &amp; Protective Devices</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ET-334</td>
<td>Communication Technology</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ET-343</td>
<td>Control Technology</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>EH-312</td>
<td>Total Quality Management (Humanities)</td>
<td>Depth</td>
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Credit Hours: 10 5 15

### 6th Semester 3rd Year

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S N</th>
<th>Code No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ET-353</td>
<td>Power System Analysis</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ET-364</td>
<td>Data &amp; Computer Communication</td>
<td>Depth</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ET-373</td>
<td>High Voltage Technology</td>
<td>Depth</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ET-383</td>
<td>Industrial Drives and PLC</td>
<td>Depth</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>EH-322</td>
<td>Technical Report Writing (Humanities/English)</td>
<td>Depth</td>
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Credit Hours: 11 5 16

### 7th Semester 4th Year

<table>
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<th>P</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ET 482</td>
<td>16 weeks</td>
<td>Supervised Industrial Training (Continued)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ET 413</td>
<td>Project (Continued)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
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Credit Hours: 0 18 18

Credit Hours: 0 36 36
First digit in course code represents Year, while second digit represents serial number of course (Separate for Technical/Non-technical) offered in a particular year and third digit represents credit hours of the course except project & training.

DETAILS OF COURSES

1st semester
ES-112 MATHEMATICS- (Annexure- D)
ES 123 APPLIED PHYSICS

Objectives:
To familiarize the students with concepts of Physics

Course Outline:
PHYSICS OF ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND ELECTRICITY

ELECTROSTATICS AND CAPACITANCE

ELECTROMAGNETISM

SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS
Energy levels in a semiconductor. Hole concept. Intrinsic and Extrinsic regions. PN junction. Doppler effect
Lab Outline:

1. To demonstrate different kinds of conductors, insulators air core and Iron cored inductor.
2. To demonstrate and find electric charge and electric field surrounding any conductor.
3. To determine the equivalent capacitance when capacitors are connected in series and in parallel.
4. To determine the equivalent resistance when resistors are connected in series and in parallel.
5. To determine the R-C Time Constant.
6. To determine L/R Time Constant.
7. To demonstrate the mutual induction and working of transformer.
8. To demonstrate the effect of depletion layer on P_N junction.

Recommended Books:
1. Halliday, Resnick and Walker, "Fundamental of Physics" (Latest Ed.)
2. Electrical Technology, Edward Hughes ,Longman Latest edition,
3. Principles of Electrical Engg.,B.R Gupta ,S. Chand and Company Ltd. India

ET 114 LINEAR CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

Objectives:
To enable the students to analyze simple electric circuits with DC sources and learn basic circuit solving skills.

Course Outline:
DC NETWORK THEOREM: Mesh/Loop Analysis, Nodal analysis of resistive network with DC voltage sources and DC current sources, Conversion of sources, Ideal Constant current sources and Ideal constant voltage sources, Network Theorems- Superposition, Thevenin’s, Norton, Reciprocity and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems with resistive Networks and DC Sources

Lab Outline:
1. Demonstration and verification of Ohm’s Law
2. Demonstration and verification of Kirchhoff’s Voltage Law.
3. Demonstration and verification of Kirchhoff’s Current Law  
4. Demonstration and verification of Superposition Theorem with Resistive Network and DC sources.  
5. Demonstration and verification of Thevenin’s Theorem with Resistive Network and DC sources  
6. Demonstration and verification of Reciprocity Theorem with Resistive Network and DC sources  
8. Determination of Impedances of RL, RC and RLC Series Circuits  
9. Determine Power Factor for inductive and capacitive loads  

Recommended Books:  
1. AC Circuits by K Y Tang  
2. Electrical Technology Vol-I by Theraja

EH-132     ISLAMIC STUDIES     (Annexure-A )  
ET 123     ENGINEERING DRAWING

Objectives:  
To enable students to learn and develop engineering drawing skills.

Course Outline:  
MECHANICAL DRAWING: Use of drafting instruments. Basic drafting techniques, drawing and lettering, dimensioning, projections and section of solids, Orthographic projections, Isometric views with particular reference to piping and ducting. Practice of assembly drawing. CIVIL DRAWING: Plan, Elevations (front, left and right) and details of buildings. Elements of perspective drawings.

ELECTRICAL DRAWING: Electrical safety drawings, Electric substation equipment layout, Schematic Diagrams of substations, lighting and power distribution boards in contrast with house and industrial wiring diagrams, Electrical Symbols and one line diagrams of a typical power system and its parts using all details.
Recommended Books:
2. Choudhry, “Elements of Workshop Technology” (Volume –I)

ET 133 COMPUTER APPLICATION

Objectives:
Computer Science concepts and applications in our society as well as a look at the hardware that makes up a computing machine; office automation tools such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets; internet; current trends in computer science.

Course Outline:

Lab Outline:
1. Demonstration of Installation of Windows Operating system
2. Demonstration & Practice installation of MS-office package.
3. Demonstration Introduction to word processor.
5. Practice Editing data in MS-Word including user clip board, insert symbols, Formatting character, Formatting Paragraph, paragraph indentation
6. Demonstration & Practice find/replace data, Practice Bullets & Numbering
7. Demonstration & Practice Inserting columns.
8. Practice page setup.
10. Preparing A PowerPoint Presentation
11. Editing And Formatting A PowerPoint Presentation
12. Adding Animation To Presentations
13. Preparing And Formatting An Excel Worksheet.
14. Maintaining And Enhancing A Worksheet
15. Practice using formulas in Excel

Recommended Books:
1. Introduction to Information Technology by William Sawyer
2. Introduction to Computer Science by Peter Norton
3. Fundamentals of Information Technology by Alexis Leon

2nd Semester
ES-143 APPLIED CHEMISTRY (Annexure-G)
EH-151 PAK-STUDIES (Annexure-B)

ET 144 ELECTRONICS

Objectives:
To enable the students to understand fundamentals of Electronic principles and devices.

Course Outline:
Semi-conductor Diodes: Conduction in Solids – Donors and acceptors, Impurities, Simple Diode Circuits, Biasing and applications.
Rectifiers and power supplies, Diode clipper, Diode Clamper, diode multipliers, special purpose diodes, Zener diodes.
Bipolar Junction (BJT) and field effect transistors (FET) – JFET, MOSFET, Construction, Biasing and working as amplifiers.
Operational amplifiers and relevant circuits such as summer, integrator, differentiator etc.

Lab Outline:
Study and plot the characteristics of semiconductor diodes.
Perform half-wave and full-wave rectification.
DC non-regulated power supply.
Regulated power supply using zener diode.
Perform biasing of BJT and determine Q-point.
Study and plot the characteristics of a BJT transistor for all configurations.
Study and plot the characteristics of a junction field effect (JFET) and metal oxide field effort transistor (MOSFET).
Study and observe the input / output parameters of operational amplifier.
Use operational amplifier in inverting and non-inverting configuration.
Use operational amplifier as summer, integrator and differentiator.
Recommended Books:
1. Paynter, “Introductory Electronics”
2. Elder, R.L. Boylestod, “Electronics Devices and Circuit Theory”
3. Thomas Floyd, “Electronic Devices” (Latest Ed.)

MT-153       BASIC MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:
To familiarize students with basics of Mechanical Technology

Course Outline:
Force, types of force, effect of force on various mechanical and structural members
Moment of force, Couple of force, Equilibrium
Simple stress, Shear stress, bearing stress
Bending moment and shearing force
Bending Stresses
Deflection of beams
Torsion of bars of circular cross section
Design of shafts, Pulleys, flywheels, bearing and couplings
Power Transmission belts, spur gears and friction clutches

Lab Outline:
1. Study of Universal Testing Machine (UTM)
2. Perform tensile test on UTM for a mild steel specimen
3. Verification of Hook’s Law and determination of Modulus of Elasticity
4. Determination of Modules of Rigidity for circular shaft
5. Determination of central deflection of rectangular section simply supported and fixed ended beams
6. Verification of Bending moment and shearing force principles
7. Determination of co-efficient of V shaped leather belt in contact with a cast iron pulley
8. Determination of mechanical advantage, velocity ratio, and mechanical efficiency of simple gear train.

Recommended Books:
3. Thomas Beven “Theory of Machine”
ET 162  POWER GENERATION SYSTEMS

Objectives:
To familiarize students with conventional and non-conventional methods for Electrical Power Generation.

Course Outline:
Conventional and non-conventional sources of energy, various types of plants and their efficiencies.
Hydroelectric power plant: Site selection, plant layout, types of dams and turbines.
Thermal power plant: Site selection, plant layout, steam and gas turbines; flue gas, coal and ash flow diagrams.
Nuclear power plant: Basic theory of nuclear energy, reactors, shielding, generating station layout, safety and health hazards
Electrical Power Generation Through PV Cells

Recommended Books:
1. S. L. Uppal, Electric Power
2. Soni, Gupta, A course in Electrical Power

ET-174  DC MACHINES AND TRANSFORMERS

Objectives:
To comprehend students about construction and working principles of DC machines and transformers

Course Outline:
ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION AND BASIC CONCEPTS IN ROTATING MACHINES:
Introduction to magnetic circuits, magnetically induced e.m.f. and force, AC circuits, Hysteresis and Eddy current losses. Magnetic fields in rotating machines, torque.

DC GENERATORS: Constructional features and principle of operation, EMF equation, excitation types, load and no-load characteristics, commutation, armature reaction.
DC MOTORS: Principle of operation, back e.m.f., torque equation, speed control, applications.
TRANSFORMERS: Principle of operation, constructional features of transformers, EMF equation, transformer on no-load and load, three phase auto-transformers.

Lab Outline:
1. Running of DC motor as generator action.
2. Speed control of DC motor by armature control.
3. Speed control of DC motor by field control.
4. No load saturation characteristics of separately excited DC generator.
5. Speed/voltage characteristics of self-excited DC generator.
6. Speed/torque characteristics of DC motor.
7. Determination of BHP of motor by brake test.
8. Determination of torque and efficiency by dynamo meter.
9. Regenerative or Hopkinson’s test.
10. Determination of efficiency of a single phase transformer by open and short circuit tests.

Recommended Books:
2. B.L Theraja. Electrical Technology

3rd Semester

S-213 MATHEMATICS -II (Annexure-E)
EH-222 COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Annexure-C)

ET 214 ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MEASUREMENTS

Objectives:
To enable the students to develop measuring skills with different types of instruments.

Course Outline:
MEASUREMENT FUNDAMENTALS: Classification of measuring instruments – according to construction and working principle, measurements, errors and their compensation, accuracies and tolerances, probability of error and noise.

ELECTRO MECHANICAL INSTRUMENTS: Galvanometer, AC ,DC voltmeter, ammeter, wattmeter, watt hour meter, power factor meter, frequency meter, KVAR meters.

ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS: Digital volt meters, ammeters and multi meters, Digital counters, Oscilloscope.

Calibration of instruments. AC and DC bridges, sensors and transducers, measurement of non-electrical quantities.

INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS: Theory and construction of current and potential
Transformers and their characteristics.

Lab Outline:
1. Familiarize with different type of analog and digital meters.
2. Understanding of signal generator and oscilloscope.
5. Measurement of power factor of a load by voltmeter, ammeter and wattmeter.
10. Find transformation ratio of instrument transformers.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Berlin, “Electronic Instruments & Measurements”.
2. An introduction to electrical instrumentation by B.A. GREGORY.

**ET 224 AC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**

**Objectives:**
To enable the students to learn advanced circuits solving skills

**Course Outline:**
A.C. FUNDAMENTALS: Sinusoidal wave form, Cycle, Time period, RMS, average and maximum values of sinusoidal current and voltage. Solution of simple RL, RC and RLC circuits using instantaneous values of currents and voltages.

AC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS: Loop Analysis of AC Networks and nodal analysis of AC Networks, Transients in RL, RC and RLC circuits.

AC NETWORK THEOREMS: Superposition, Thevenin’s, Norton’s, Reciprocity and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems with AC sources


ELECTRIC FILTERS: RC low pass and high pass filter circuits, band pass and band stop filters.

**Lab Outline:**
1. Draw a Sine Wave for Single Loop Generator
2. Measurement of Vpp, Vp and RMS value of a sinusoidal Voltage with Oscilloscope
3. Study of Phase displacement between sinusoidal voltage and current using oscilloscope.
4. Observe variation of impedance and current in RLC series circuit with changes in frequency.
5. Study and observe transient response of R L, RC & RLC circuits with the help of oscilloscope.
6. Demonstration of Superposition Theorem with AC sources.
7. Demonstration of Thevenin’s Theorem with AC sources
8. Demonstration of Reciprocity Theorem with AC sources
9. Determine active and reactive power for single phase circuits.
10. Determine active and reactive power for three phase circuits
13. Study of Star and Delta connection
15. Demonstration of RC high pass filter circuits.

Recommended Books:
2. Floyd, Circuit Analysis
3. W. Hayt, Engineering of Circuit Analysis
4. K. Y. Tang, Circuit Analysis

ET 234 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Objectives:
This subject covers the basics of digital logic circuits and design. Through the basic understanding of Boolean Algebra and Number systems, it introduces the student to the fundamentals of combination logic design and then to sequential circuits (both synchronous and asynchronous). Memory systems are also covered.

Course Outline:
Number Systems, operations and codes. Digital Electronic Signals and Switching devices, Logic Gates, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR.
Boolean Algebra and Logic Simplification, Modular implementation of combinational logic circuits. Karnaugh maps & truth tables.
Different logic families: TTL, Emitter Coupled Logic, NMOS, CMOS.
Combinational logic circuits: adders, subtractors, comparator, encoder, decoder, multiplexer, de-multiplexer, A/D and D/A converter.
Components of sequential circuits: Flip flops, their characteristics and transition tables for sequential circuit design, registers, counters, Multi-vibrators, Memories

Lab Outline:
1. Study the characteristics of a Transistor as a switch.
2. Construction of a NOT gate using TTL.
3. Construction of AND and OR gates.
5. Construction of adder and comparator.
6. Construction of Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog convertors.
7. Study the operation and truth tables of SR, D, JK and T flip flops.
8. Study and Construction of Adders and Subtractor Circuit.
10. Study of multiplexer/de-multiplexer circuits.
11. Study and construction of digital counters

Recommended Books:
3. William Kleitz, Digital Electronics A Practical Approach
4. Digital Computer Electronics by A.P. Malvino

4th semester

ET-244 AC MACHINES

Objectives:
To enable students to understand principles and working of single and three phase AC machines

Course Outline:
ALTERNATORS: Construction, principle of operation, armature reaction, voltage regulation, synchronization and parallel operation.
SINGLE PHASE MOTORS: Universal, shaded pole, split phase, repulsion motors, speed control, starting methods.
SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS: Construction, principle of operation, characteristics, applications.
THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS: Construction, working principle, types, equivalent circuits, starting methods, speed control and applications.

Lab Outline:
1. Study the effect of field excitation on the generation of voltage by an alternator.
2. Draw the load characteristic curve of an alternator.
3. Study the parallel operation of alternators using dark lamp and bright lamp methods.
4. Study the effect of applied voltage on an induction motor at no load.
5. Study the speed/torque characteristic of the single phase induction motor.
7. To carry out no load test of 3-phase induction motor.
8. Observe the changes in power factor and current with excitation of 3-phase synchronous motor.
9. Observe the effect of increasing load on power factor, armature current and speed of 3-phase synchronous motor.

Recommended Books:
2. B.L Theraja. Electrical Technology

ET 252  ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD

Objectives:
Introduce the concepts and mathematical methods to understand and analyze electromagnetic fields and waves and their applications

Course Outline:
Vector Algebra: Scalar and vectors, unit vector, dot and cross products of vectors, position and distance vector, component of a vector
Coordinate systems: Cartesian coordinates, circular cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates
Vector calculus: Differential length, area and volume, line surface and volume integrals, del operator, gradient of a scalar, divergence of a vector and divergence theorem, curl of a vector and Stoke’s theorem, Laplacian of a scalar
Electrostatic Fields: Coulombs law and field intensity, Electric field due to charge distribution, Electric flux density, Gausses’ Law - Maxwell’s equation, Electric potential, Electric dipole and flux lines, energy density in electrostatic fields.
Electric field in material space: Properties of materials, convection and conduction currents, conductors, dielectric constants, continuity equation,
Magneto-static fields: Biot-Savart’s Law, Ampere’s circuit law, Maxwell’s equation, application of ampere’s law, magnetic flux density- Maxwell’s equation, Maxwell’s equation for static magnetic fields. Forces due to magnetic field, magnetic torque and moment
Maxwell’s equations: Faraday’s Law, transformer and motional electromotive forces, displacement current, Maxwell’s equations in final form.

Recommended Books:
ET 263   ELECTRICAL POWER TRANSMISSION

Objectives:
To familiarize students with the elements of Electrical Power transmission systems

Course Outline:
TRANSMISSION LINES: Purpose of transmission, choice of frequency and voltage, parameters of overhead transmission lines, types and calculations of transmission lines. Ferranti, corona and skin effects on transmission lines.
MECHANICAL DESIGN OF OVERHEAD LINES: Line supports, sag and tension calculations, effect of wind pressure and ice loading, conductor vibration and use of dampers.
INSULATORS: Insulator material, types of insulators, voltage distribution over insulator string, string efficiency, methods of improving the string efficiency, testing of insulators.

Lab Outline:
1. Determine the phase sequence of 3-phase source.
2. Observe the flow of real and reactive power in a 3-phase transmission line with known passive loads.
3. Observe the voltage regulation at receiving end of a 3-phase transmission line as function of type of load.
4. Study of various types of insulators used in transmission and distribution systems.
5. Study of voltage distribution along a model of string of suspension insulators.
6. Study of various poles and towers used for transmission and distribution systems.

Recommended Books:
1. AT Starr, Transmission and Distribution.
3. Power System By V.K Mehta, Rohit Mehta.
ET 273  ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION AND UTILIZATION

Objectives:
To familiarize students with the elements of Electrical Power distribution and Utilization systems.

Course Outline:
DC AND AC DISTRIBUTORS: Pointed and uniform AC and DC distributors, distributors fed at one and both ends, ring mains, stepped mains, unbalanced loading of three-phase AC distributors.
UNDERGROUND CABLES: Cable resistance, inductance and capacitance, methods of cable installation, voltage drop and power loss, types of cables used in industries, cable fault localization.
STATIC SUBSTATION: Substation location and layout, classification of substations, bus bar arrangement, grounding of star neutral point.
UTILIZATION: Illumination, Electrical heating- Resistive, induction and dielectric heating, electric furnaces. Electrical Traction systems, classification and layout

Lab Outline:
1. Study construction of various cables and nomenclature
2. Calculation Cable size of for various loads.
3. Prepare a layout scheme for a substation.
4. Visit of substation for familiarization with substation equipment.
5. Use of software for luminance arrangement and lay out design.
6. Demonstration of different tests of cables.
8. Measurement of high voltage and current using PT and CT.
10. Demonstration of different types of welding methods.
11. Verification of laws of Illumination.
12. Demonstration on different types of lamps.

Recommended Books:
1. AT Starr, Transmission and Distribution.
2. Turan Gonan, Transmission and Distribution
3. Power System By V.K Mehta, Rohit Mehta.

ET 284  POWER ELECTRONICS

Objectives:
- Identify different Power Electronic devices and describe their industrial applications.
• Describe operation of Power Converters.
• Install and Repair Power Electronic circuits.

Course Outline:
INTRODUCTION TO POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES:
Power diodes, Power Transistors, Power MOSFET, Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) and their characteristics, Diodes with RC, RL, LC and RLC loads.
THYRISTORS: Principle of operation, characteristics, two transistor model of SCR, Thyristor types, ratings, protection and cooling, thyristor turn-on and turn-off, series and parallel operation of thyristors, thyristor firing circuits.
THYRISTOR CONVERTERS: AC voltage controllers, controlled rectifiers, inverters, DC link converters, DC choppers, cyclo-converters.

Lab Outline:
1. Study the characteristics of an SCR.
2. Study the characteristics of power transistors.
3. Single phase half-wave controlled rectifier with resistive load.
4. Single phase full-wave controlled rectifier with resistive load.
5. Single phase rectifier with inductive load.
6. Three-phase half-controller rectifier.
7. Three-phase full-controller rectifier.

Recommended Books:
1. B. W. Williams, Power Electronics
2. M. H. Rashid, Power Electronics
3. Power Electronics by P S Bhimbra, Khanna Pub

5th Semester

ET 313 MICROPROCESSOR THEORY AND INTERFACING
Objectives:
• Describe Microprocessor's Architecture.
• Describe basic Assembly language Instructions.
• Interface using I/O Ports.
• Program a basic Microprocessor control system

Course Outline:
MICROPROCESSOR FUNDAMENTALS:
Introduction, simplified CPU organization and instruction set, Bus systems.
MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES:
Structure of Intel 8086/88 microprocessor and its architecture, pin
diagram and functions, data sheet descriptions, Interrupts, 8086/88
Instruction set, programming techniques. Assembly language
programming of Intel microprocessor.
INTERFACING THE MICROPROCESSORS:
Interfacing concepts, Interfacing of Microprocessor with RAM & ROM,
Basic of I/O Interfacing with I/O ports (serial and parallel), Memory
Map and Address Decoding, D/A & A/D interfaces, Study of CD –
ROM, controllers.
MICROPROCESSOR CONTROLLED SYSTEMS:
Closed loop control systems – temperature monitoring and control
system, washing machine controller, diesel generator set controller,
stepper motor controller.
Lab Outline:
1. Study of 8086/88 processor, its instruction set and pin layouts.
2. Execute Data transfer group of instructions.
3. Execute Arithmetic group of instructions.
4. Execute I/O instructions.
5. Execute Logic group of instructions.
6. Execute Shift and rotate instructions.
7. Execute Transfer of control instructions
8. Use ADC/DAC with 8086/88.
10. Mini Project

Recommended Books:

ET 323 SWITCHGEAR AND PROTECTIVE DEVICES
Objectives:
• To discuss the causes of abnormal operating conditions (faults,
  lightning and switching
• Surges) of the apparatus and system.
• To understand the characteristics and functions of relays and
  protection schemes.
• To understand the problems associated with circuit interruption by
  a circuit breaker

Course Outline:
Importance of protective schemes for electrical apparatus and power
system. Qualitative review of faults and fault currents - relay
terminology – definitions - and essential qualities of protection.
Operating Principles and Characteristics of Relays
Electromagnetic relays – over current, directional and non-directional,
distance, differential and under frequency relays – Introduction to
static relays.

Circuit Breakers

Circuit Breakers, Principle of operation, arc phenomena and arc interruption – re-striking voltage and recovery voltage - rate of rise of recovery voltage. Types of circuit breakers – Air circuit breaker the secondary. Carryout the performance test of Breakers. Oil circuit breakers, SF6 circuit breakers and vacuum circuit breakers .

Apparatus Protection

Main considerations in apparatus protection - transformer, generator and motor protection, bus bar protection. Transmission line protection, zones of protection. CTs and PTs and their applications in protection schemes.

Protection Against Over Voltages

Protection against over voltages due to lightning and switching - arcing grounds - Peterson Coil -ground wires –Lightning Arresters - surge absorber and diverters- Power System earthing – neutral Earthing

Lab Outline:

1. To study different types of switch gear equipment used in electrical power systems
2. To identify the components of different types of circuit breakers
3. To study the operation of over current relay and plot the performance characteristics
4. To study the directional over current relay
5. To study the magnetization of CT and its associated problems
6. Plot the characteristics of fuse wire
7. To determine the transformation ratio of current transformer with different primary currents and load influence on the secondary, carryout the performance tests
8. To determine the transformation ratio of a voltage transformer and load influence on the secondary. Carryout the performance tests
9. Connection of the voltage transformers with open delta of 3-phase lines
10. To study transformer differential protection
11. To understand the protection schemes of alternators and sketch labeled schematic diagram of alternator, types of protection of alternators.
12. To understand types and specifications of neutral earthing and specification of earthing at different substations
13. To understand types and specifications of lightning arrestors of different manufacturers through literature/brochures.
14. Visit to a local high voltage substation.
Recommended Books:

ET 334 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:
- To provide basic understanding of the Analog Communication Systems.
- To introduce and develop technical expertise in various modulation techniques as applicable in Analog and Digital Communication Systems.

Course Outline:
Various frequency bands used for communication; types communication and need of modulation; Modulation technique introduction to AM, FM and PM, frequency spectrum of AM wave, representations of AM, power relation in AM waves, need and description of SSB, suppression of carrier, suppression of unwanted side bands, Independent side band system, vestigial side band system, mathematical representation of FM, frequency spectrum of the FM waves, Phase modulation, comparison between analog and digital modulation, wide band and narrow band FM, Sampling theorem, frequency division multiplexing and time division multiplexing; Pulse Modulation: Sampling a Quantization, Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Pulse Position and Pulse width Modulation, Quantization Noise, Signal to Quantization Noise Ratio, Pulse code Modulation, half duplex and full-duplex transmission. Various types of Receivers.
Lab Outline:
1. Study of Basic Concepts of different modulation techniques
2. Investigation and analysis of Amplitude modulation
3. Investigation and Analysis of Frequency and pulse modulation
4. Study of basic concepts of demodulation techniques
5. Analysis of the main parameters of the single sideband modulation
6. Study of use of filters to generate the SSB
7. Demodulation of SSB signals using product/synchronous detection;
8. Familiarization of Digital modulation and demodulation
9. Examination of the operation of RF(Radio Frequency) transmitter
10. Examination of the operation of AM-RF (Radio Frequency) transmitter
11. Examination of the operation of SSB-RF (Radio Frequency) transmitter
12. Examination of the operation of RF (Radio Frequency) receiver
13. Study of super heterodyne AM receiver and measurement of sensitivity
14. Experimental modules for FDM, TDM and PCM
15. MATLAB/SIMULINK modeling and simulation of a simple transceiver.

Recommended Books:
2. Electronic communication Systems by George Kennedy.
4. Electronic communication Systems by Dennis Roddy and John Coolen

MT-153 CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:
To enable students to understand principles and working of control systems

Course Outline:
Introduction to control systems, open and close loop control systems. Principle of feedback systems.
Modeling of electrical and mechanical control systems, time and frequency domain analysis. Block diagram, transfer function, unit and impulse response, signal flow graphs. Control system components, gear trains, levers, servo mechanism; study of feedback system for automatic control of physical quantities such as voltage, speed and mechanical position. Industrial application of servo mechanism. Overview of PID controllers. Stability, Routh-Hurwitz stability criteria.
Lab Outline:
1. Study of DC servomechanism.
2. Perform speed control of servo motor in open loop configuration.
3. Perform position control of servo motor in open loop configuration.
4. Perform speed control of servo motor in closed loop configuration.
5. Perform position control of servo motor in closed loop configuration.
6. Demonstration of Temperature Control Loop on Temperature Trainer.
7. Demonstration of Pressure Control Loop on Pressure Trainer.
8. Demonstration of Level Control Loop on Level Trainer.
10. Study of AC Servomechanism.
11. Servomotor control using PID controller.
12. Mini-project – demonstration of feedback control system controller.
13. Calibration of Control Valve w.r.t position.
14. Calibration of Differential Pressure Transmitter
15. Calibration of Electric and pneumatic recorder.

Recommended Books:
1. Norman Nice, Control Systems
2. B. Kuo, Automatic Control Systems.
3. D’Azzo Control System
4. Shaum Series. Feedback Control System

EH 312 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Objectives:
• To enable students to develop quality management skills.

Course Outline:
1. Introduction to Quality: Quality concepts, types and aspects, Significance of quality.
2. Commitment and Leadership: Commitment and Policy, Creating or changing the culture, effective leadership.
3. Quality Planning: Flow charting, process charting, purchase planning, planning for JIT.
5. Quality Related Costs: Prevention, Appraisal and Failure Costs, Models for Quality Costing.
6. Quality Measurement: Significance, Methods
7. Tools and Techniques for Quality Improvement: Basic
Tools, Advanced Tools.


Recommended Books:
1. Oakland J. S. TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT, Butterworth Heinemann Ltd. UK.
2. ISO 9000 series of standards
3. ISO 14000 series of standards
5. Gillow H. S. and Gillow S. J. TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN ACTION, Prentice Hall UK.

6th semester

ET 353      POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Objectives:
To enable students to learn various types of electrical faults and their calculation.

Course Outline:
Representation of Power Systems: One-line diagram, impedance and reactance diagram, percent or per-unit quantities, selection of base and change in base of p.u. quantities, per unit representation of single phase transformer, per unit reactance diagram of a power system, per unit impedances of three winding transformers.

Symmetrical Three Phase Faults: Symmetrical three phase faults on an unloaded synchronous machine, short circuit currents and reactance of synchronous machines, internal voltages of loaded machines under transient conditions, fault calculation and numerical problems.

Symmetrical components: Symmetrical components of unsymmetrical phasors, power in terms of symmetrical components; sequence networks, positive, negative and zero sequence networks, unsymmetrical series impedances.

Unsymmetrical faults: Unsymmetrical faults on unloaded generators, unsymmetrical faults on power systems; single line-to-
ground faults; line to-line faults, double line-to-ground faults, double line to line faults; demonstration problems.

**Power system stability:** Steady state and transient stability, swing equation, the power angle equation, equal area criterion of stability and its application, demonstration problems.

**Recommended Books:**
1. D. Stevenson, Jr., Elements of Power System Analysis
2. V.K. Mehta, Principle of Power Systems

**ET 364 DATA AND COMPUTER COMMUNICATION**

**Objectives:**
To help the students gain an understanding of the terminology and standards in modern day data and computer networks. To make the students understand communication basics, data networking and network technologies; with emphasis on data and computer communication within the framework of the OSI and TCP/IP protocol architectures, internet and internetworking and how to apply these in the design and analysis of data and computer networks.

**Course Outline:**
Physical Layer Concepts: Data Communication through physical layer, analog and digital transmission of data and multiplexing techniques, Shift Keying Techniques, Error Detection and Correction Schemes, Network architectures and switching techniques, characteristics of transmission media. Channel access protocols and their efficiency, Link control protocols, and their efficiency. Routing algorithms and protocols. Interconnection of network at the link level and at the network level, the Internet Protocol (IP) and associated Control protocols. End-to-end protocols, with TCP and UDP as examples; congestion control and flow control. Cursory view of application-level protocols, including electronic mail, HTTP and DNS. Introduction to network calculus.

**Lab Outline:**
1. Study basic network topologies and IP addressing modes.
2. Use hyper terminal to establish a console session between two systems.
3. Use of LAN switch to create simple networks.
4. To Study the structure & basic Configuration of a Router.
5. Configure a Router for different network scenarios.
6. Perform network operations such as file and printer sharing.
8. Study of Wide Area Network (WAN).
9. Static and Dynamic IP Assignment for various types of networks.
10. Perform and Analyze Amplitude Shift Keying Technique
11. Perform and Analyze Frequency Shift Keying Technique
12. Perform and Analyze Phase Shift Keying Technique
13. Perform and Analyze Quadrature Amplitude Shift Keying Technique
14. Basic Function of Modem
15. Study and Design of various Multiplexing Techniques

Recommended Books:
1. “Data Communication and Networks” By James Irvine and David Harle, John Wiley and Sons, 2002

ET 373 HIGH VOLTAGE TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:
To provide knowledge about effects of increasing transmission voltage level and different breakdown mechanism
To enable students to familiarize with theory and practices in High voltage technology.

Course Outline:
Introduction to high voltage technology.
Ionization, Townsend theory, cathode process, decay process, streamer breakdown.
Conduction and Breakdown in gases, liquid dielectrics, breakdown in solid dielectrics.
Applications of Insulating materials in power transformers, rotating machines, circuit breakers, cables.
Generation of high voltage and currents, measurement of high voltage and currents, need of high voltage, voltage levels, transient voltage.
Overvoltage phenomenon and insulation coordination in power systems.
Testing of high voltage electrical apparatus.

Lab Outline:
1. Study of high voltage testing transformers.
2. Study of Vandergrift generator
3. Observation of corona inception and breakdown voltage in air.
4. Measurement of high voltage by sphere gap and uniform field gap.
5. Measurement of dielectric strength of solid insulation.
8. Flashover along line insulators

**Recommended Books:**
1. Naidu, High Voltage Engineering.
2. Alston, High Voltage Technology
3. Dr. Abdullah, High Voltage

**ET 383 INDUSTRIAL DRIVES AND PLC**

**Objectives:**
The students will be able to run PLC for the industrial drives.

**Course Outline:**
Introduction to Electrical Drives: Concept of Electric drive, Types of drive, Trends in Drive Technology, Classification of Drives
Motor Characteristics: DC Motors, AC Motors
Electric Braking: Requirements of Braking System, Types of Braking.
Selection of Motors: Electrical Characteristics, Mechanical Characteristics
Programmable Logic Controller: Introduction to PLC, Ladder logic diagram and programming of PLC, Computer controlled machine interfacing of PLC.

**Lab Outline:**
1. Perform speed control operation of DC motor.
   a. Shunt Motor
   b. Series Motor
   c. Compound motor
2. Study Mechanical and Electrical Braking Systems.
3. Perform a simple ON-OFF operation on a standard PLC.
4. Perform AND, OR, AND-OR, OR-AND operation on a standard PLC.
5. Perform a Time Delay operation on a standard PLC.
   a. OFF-Time Delay
   b. ON-Time Delay
6. Perform a Counter operation on a standard PLC.
7. Perform a Flip-Flop Operation on a standard PLC.
8. Perform Reverse-forward operation on a standard PLC.
9. Perform a motor speed control operation on a standard PLC.
10. Perform a fault finding on a PLC controlled system.
Recommended Books:
1. Fundamentals of Industrial Drives by B.N. Sarkar
2. Electric Motors and Drives by Austin Hughes and Bill Drury
3. M. Birmingham, K. Brown, Programmable logic controllers
4. Automating Manufacturing Systems with PLCs by Hugh Jack

EH 322 TECHNICAL REPORT WRITING

Objectives:
To help students learn the basic concepts in technical writing and familiarize students with standard templates used in modern technical documents.

Course Outline:

Recommended Books:
### 7th semester & 8th Semester

**Supervised industrial training & Project**

**BSc/BS CIVIL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY**

#### 1st Semester

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Total: 0 16 0 32

### 8th Semester

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Description of course codes

For Technology courses (CTxyz):

- **C** = Civil
- **T** = Technology based Subject
- **x** = year the course taught in
- **y** = sequence of the course in X year
- **z** = total number of credit hours of the course

For Non Technology Courses (CS,H,Mxyz):

- **C** = Civil
- **S** = Sciences
- **H** = Humanities
- **M** = Management
DETAILS OF COURSES

1st Semester
CS-112  APPLIED MATHEMATICS-I (Annexure-D)
CS-124

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Objectives:
1. To practice the use of BASIC language and Spreadsheet software in different applications.
2. To learn the concept of CAD/CAM and related applications.
3. Familiarization with commercially available software in the relevant field.

Course outlines
1. Review of the knowledge/skills i-e Electronics data processing, Operating system, basic language.
4. CAD/CAM Applications (Technology Related)
5. Familiarization with Commercially available software in the relevant field

Recommended Books:
2. User's Manuals for Word Processing software, Spreadsheet software and technology specific software

CH-114  ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

Objectives of course:
- To enhance English language skills.
Course Outline:
- Consulting a dictionary for spelling, pronunciation and meanings,
- Reading skills: skimming, scanning, intensive reading and improving reading speed,
- Library resources, listing books (bibliography),
- Sentence; subject and predicate, kinds,
- Types and parts of speech, use of articles,
- Practice in writing a unified correct sentence,
- Punctuation and spellings,
- Analysis of sentence structure,
- Clauses, verbs (transitive and intransitive),
- Translation (Urdu into English),
- Paragraph writing,
- Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph,
- Comprehension; answer to questions on a given text,
- Summary and précis making,
- Showing of documentaries; reviews of the same,

Recommended Books:
5. Polymer Publication Lahore, Pakistan.

CT-114 CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING

Course Outline:
INTRODUCTION:
Principles of orthographic projection related to simple solids.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY:
Plane curves; Cycloids; Hypocycloid; Involutes; Curves of interpenetration of solids; Development of surfaces; Isometric views.

MACHINE DRAWING:
Representation of riveted joints, Screwed fastenings, Keys and cotters;

BUILDING DRAWING:
Introduction to architectural and structural drawings of simple buildings.
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS:
Building materials; Electric and plumbing symbols and abbreviations.

Practical
1. Draw Regular Polygons by Universal Method (with given dimensions).
2. Draw a 3-Centered Arch (with given dimensions).
3. Draw a 4-Centered Arch (with given dimensions).
4. Draw Ellipse by Focal Point Method and Parallelogram Method (with given dimensions of major and minor axes).
5. Draw Ellipse by Concentric Circle Method and Four Center Method.
6. Draw Parabolas by Offset Method and Basic Method.
10. Draw Isometric View of the given stairs steps.
11. Draw Oblique View of the given stairs steps.
16. Draw different forms of Rivet Heads.
17. Draw Orthographic Views of Hexagonal Bolt.
19. Draw a Plan and section of isolated and combine footing showing reinforcement also draw the Schedule of Footing.
20. Draw a four storied Building Column's elevation and cut section at each floor reducing reinforcement and cross-section of column.
21. Draw Schedule of Beam also draw Typical Elevation of Beam, showing Bottom bar, Extra bottom bar, Hanger bar, Top bar, Extra Top bar, and rings.
22. Draw single span Beam Elevation and its Section showing reinforcement using bent up bar.
23. Draw a three span RCC Beam elevation and its section showing reinforcement also develop Schedule of Beam.
24. Draw a Plan (13 X 17) and its X-section of single span RCC Slab, showing reinforcement. Short way #3@6"c/c, long way #3@9"c/c, Slab thickness 6".
25. Draw Plan and X-section of oneway slab of three spans showing reinforcement.
27. Draw a Plan of 120 sq. yard residential bungalow.

Note: Draw any 16 Drawings from the above Practical list.
Recommended Books:
2. Drawing for Engineering By Paul Smith

CH-121 ISLAMIC STUDIES (Annexure-A)

2nd Semester

CT-124 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:
1. To develop an understanding of the composition and behavior of plain and reinforced concrete.
2. To understand various methods of proportioning of constituent materials for a required concrete quality.
3. To analyze the problems of transportation, pouring, bleeding of concrete.
4. To understand methods of curing and compaction and factors affecting strength of concrete.
5. To know the benefits of testing of concrete and to understand the procedure of quality control.
6. To get introduction of the design of simple beams for flexure and shear.

Course Outline:

Concrete Properties and Its Behavior:

Mix Design:
Requirements of cube cylinder strength, workability and aggregate size. Prescribed mix, design mix and the effect of varying proportions of the component parts. Procedure for design of concrete mix (ACI, British Standard Specifications and Road Note No.4). Laboratory and site testing for assessing the quality, performance and strength of a design mix.
Reinforced Concrete:

Detailing and Fabrication of Reinforcement:
Function of reinforcement in structural concrete elements with respect to resisting tension, compression, shear and shrinkage cracking. Concrete cover to reinforcing bars and its variation in different structural elements, lapping of reinforcement, details of bar bending and preparation of schedules. Preparation of working drawings of structural elements. Introduction to different types of concrete foundations.

Practical:
1. Organic impurities and water absorption of aggregates.
2. Determination of specific gravity and bulk densities of aggregates, aggregate gradations.
3. Casting specimens for varying w/c ratio and bulk densities, slump test and casting 6” cubes and cylinders.
4. Effect of w/c ratio on strength of concrete (compressive strength test on cubes and cylinders as (3) above.
5. Preparing test specimens from hand mixed, machine mixed and hand compacted concrete.
6. Compression tests on specimens as (5) above and making comparisons.
7. Determination of initial and final setting time for Portland cement.
8. Comparison of cube and cylinder strength.
9. Casting of beam specimens and testing specimen of 4”, 6”, 8” cubes and 6” cylinder.
10. Slump test on course & fine aggregates from different sources.
11. Modulus of rupture test on beam specimens.

Recommended Books:
5. Structural Concrete Theory and Design. By M.Nadim Hassoun & Akthem Al-Manaseer. 3rd Edition
Objectives:
1. To develop an understanding of surveying & leveling theory and practice.
2. To develop an ability to translate survey information for design and construction purposes.
3. To develop a skill in the use of modern survey instruments.

Course Outline:
- Introduction: Introduction to advanced surveying and its application,
- Triangulation, trilateration, field procedures and application, EDM, strength of figure, computation and plotting.
- Theory of errors and Weights: quality of observations, weighted observations, distribution and adjustment of errors. Most probable value.
- Curves: Various types of curves with application: simple circular curve, compound curves, transition curves, vertical curve and reverse curves. Design and layout of curves.
- Tunnel surveying: Use of gyroscope.
- Hydrographic surveying: Horizontal and vertical controls, submarine surface contours. Discharge measurement, reservoir capacity calculation.
- Field astronomy: Solar and stellar observations for position and azimuth determination.
- Remote sensing/satellite imagery and its applications: Introduction & applications of remote sensing in Surveying, Types of remote sensing, sensors and platforms used for remote sensing.
- Use of stereoscopy and GPS.
- GIS: Introduction & applications of GIS in surveying, digitizing and topographic mapping using GIS software.

Practical:
- Study and use of conventional instruments & EDM surveying instruments.
- Base line measurement,
- Theodolite traversing.
- Profile and precise leveling.
- curve layout (simple circular curve, reverse curve, composite curve, vertical curve)
- computation and plotting,
- field astronomy,
- total station/gyro station,
- GPS based survey, integration of GPS data in GIS software, creation of contour sheet using GIS.
Recommended Books:

CT- 144  
APPLIED MECHANICS

COURSE OUTLINE:

INTRODUCTION TO STATICS:
Mechanics: Basic concepts; Scalar and vector; Vector addition, subtraction and product, concept and unit of measurements of mass, force, time, space

FORCE SYSTEM: Force: Introduction; Two-dimensional force system; Rectangular components; Law of triangle, parallelogram, moment, couple, resultants; solution of problems.

EQUILIBRIUM: Equilibrium in two dimensions; Equilibrium conditions; free body diagram; solution of problems.

FRICITION: Introduction; Types of friction; Laws of solid friction; Co-efficient of friction, Solution of problems

KINEMATICS OF RECTILINEAR AND CURVILINEAR MOTION: Introduction; Displacement; Types of motion; Speed, velocity, acceleration; Equation of motion under uniform acceleration; Normal and tangent acceleration, Solution of problems

WORK AND ENERGY: Work, Energy, Power, Impulse; Momentum; Simple harmonic motion and free vibration.

Practical:
1. To determine the resultant of forces.
2. To study the law of moment and equilibrium conditions.
3. To determine the reaction of a simply supported beam through load cell.
4. To determine the tension in the simple cable through load cell.
5. To determine the reaction of a simply supported truss through load cell.
6. To study the projectile motion using photogate.
7. To study acceleration on an inclined plane using photogate.
8. To study Newton's second law of motion.

**Recommended Books:**
3. An Introduction to MECHANICS by David Kleppner, Robert Kolenkow Publisher: Tata MaGraw – Hill Education.

**CT-154 MATERIALS & METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION**

**Objectives:**
1. To develop an understanding of the properties, uses and behavior of the building materials, standards for material quality, various tests on materials.
2. To develop the basic understanding of construction techniques and methods of building construction with particular reference to R.C. work, brick work, flooring, damp-proofing, roofing and stairs.

**Course Outline:**
**Bricks, Blocks and Tiles:** Manufacture of bricks/blocks and its classifications, standard tests of bricks/blocks and characteristics of good bricks/blocks, process of manufacture of tiles. Ceramic materials.

**Stones:** Characteristics of good quality stones, dressing of building stones, properties and uses of common construction stones used in Pakistan. Location of stone queries in Pakistan.

**Aggregate:** Properties of aggregates, Los Angeles Abrasion Test, crushing strength, gradation, weathering effects, T.D.S.


**Paints and Varnishes:** Types of paints, Composition, preparation and application of paints, plaster, varnishes and distempers in building works.

**Metals:** Manufacture, characteristics and uses of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals and their alloys. Composition and uses of mild steel, cast iron, brass and aluminum in buildings.
**Glass and Plastics:** Composition, varieties, properties and uses of glass, plastics, laminates and adhesives in constructions. Properties and uses of asphalt, bitumen, rubber, asbestos and its products, plastic pipes, reinforced plastics.

**Methods of Construction:** Bonds in brick masonry and their formation in building construction, corbel, cornice, string course, parapets and slip joints. Masonry block. Stone masonry, Uses of stone in civil engineering. Use of Gabion walls.

Scaffolding work design and its importance in construction work. R. B. beams, columns, lintels and slab construction in buildings. ASTM Standards and testing of bricks.


**PRACTICAL:**
2. Standard sizes of brick and blocks.
3. Determination of water absorption of a brick and stone.
4. Determination of efflorescence of brick.
5. Determination of compressive strength of brick/block.
6. Determination of moisture content of wood.
7. Determination of specific gravity of wood.
9. Fineness modulus of various sands.

**Recommended Books:**
Objectives
1. To develop ability to measure construction works.
2. To develop a systematic approach of cost estimation of a construction job.
3. To develop an understanding of preparing of contract documents and managing / execution of civil engineering works.

Course Outline:
1. Quantities: Working out earthwork quantities for various civil engineering constructions. Calculating quantities for road embankments in plain and hilly areas and for irrigation channels. Quantities for roads, buildings, reservoirs, water supply, drainage projects, steel works and bridge construction. Estimates using computer spreadsheets
2. Rate Analysis: Scheduled and non-scheduled rates. Analysis of rates, abstract of costs. Significance of rate analysis and its application to market rates of material and labor. Rate analysis for various items of civil engineering works.
4. Contract Documents: Introduction to work contracts and tendering. Types of contracts. Requirements of a specific contract, drawings necessary for a contract and those required during the execution of work. Tender documents, construction specifications, bill of quantities and other setting out data required for a contract. Time scheduling of different construction activities for the execution of the projects. General conditions of contract and special conditions of contract. International conditions of contract (FIDIC), Safety and control aspects required in the execution of the contract.
5. Use of Computer Spreadsheets in making bill of quantities (BOQ).
PRACTICAL:
1. Workout 1:2:4 concrete for foundations, columns below plinth and plinth beams.
2. Workout 1:2:4 concrete for columns above plinth roof beams, roof slabs and projections.
3. Workout the quantities of single span and multi span beam reinforcement from given drawing.
4. Workout the quantities slab reinforcement from given drawing
5. Workout the quantities of overhead water tank concrete and its reinforcement.
6. Workout the quantities of RCC retaining wall concrete and its reinforcement.
7. Prepare material estimate for a single room complete in all respect.
8. Prepare complete estimate of a steel truss.
9. Prepare a detailed estimate of an RCC water overhead reservoir of 20,000 gallon capacity.
11. Prepare detailed estimate of a septic tank and soakage pit.
12. Prepare bill of quantity and abstract of cost for a manhole and septic tank.
13. Estimate the quantities of all necessary items of work required for 1500ft long bituminous road.
14. Estimate the cost of construction of a concrete road 24’-6” wide and one mile long for given section. The concrete will have a proportion of 1:3:6 and 0.5 % reinforcement is to be used.
15. Calculate the volume of earth work from contour map.
16. Calculate the volume of earth work for irrigation channel (i) fully in cutting (ii) partially in cutting and filling.

Recommended Books:
4. MES/Pak PWD Schedule of Rates (Latest Edition).
5. WAPDA Drafting Standards (Latest Edition).

CT-224 SOIL MECHANICS

Objectives:
1. To develop a basic understanding of the composition, classification, structure and properties of soils.
2. To obtain knowledge of application of soil as a construction material.
3. To acquire the laboratory skills for determination of soil properties.
Course Outline:

**Significance.** Soil, rock and their types and formation. Physical properties of soil: water content, voids ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, specific gravity, unit weight and their determination, mass-volume relationships.

**Soil Classification:** Importance of classification tests. Atterberg's limits, grain size distribution; Classification systems.

**Permeability and Seepage:** Darcy's law, factors affecting permeability, laboratory and field determination of permeability. Seepage force, estimation of seepage quantity, quick sand condition, sand boiling and filters.

**Compaction:** Fundamentals, moisture density relationship, compaction standards, factors affecting compaction, field control and measurements of insitu density. Field compaction equipment.

**Stress Distribution in Soils:** types of soil stresses, stress induced due to structural loads: Westergaard and Boussinesq's theories for stress evaluation. Pressure bulb, Stress distribution diagrams, Fadum Charts.

**Consolidation:** Mechanics of consolidation, Odometer test and data interpretation, primary and secondary consolidation. Normally and pre-consolidated soils.

**Shear Strength:** Concept, parameters, Coulomb's law, shear strength of cohesive and non-cohesive soils. Factors affecting shear strength of soil and its applications in engineering. Laboratory and field tests for determination of shear strength.

**Earth Pressures:** Definition, pressure at rest, active and passive earth pressures. Coulomb's and Rankine's theories. Earth pressure problems.

**Slope Stability:** Types of slopes, Factors affecting stability and remedies. Types of failure Methods of analysis.

**Earth and Rock Fill Dams:** Introduction, types of earth and rock fill dams and their components, general design considerations and typical cross-sections.

**Practical:**
1. Determination of moisture content of a soil sample.
2. Determination of Liquid limit of a soil sample.
4. Determination of Shrinkage limit of a soil sample.
5. Determination of Specific Gravity of a soil sample.
6. Determination of Grain size distribution of a Fine Grain Soil by
Hydrometer Analysis.
7. Determination of Permeability of soil by constant Head Method
8. Determination of Permeability of soil by falling Head Method
12. Consolidation test of a soil sample

Recommended Books:

CT-234 FLUID MECHANICS

Objectives:
1. To provide a broad concept of fluid mechanics.
2. To enable students to solve problems relating to pipe flow and open channel flow.

Course Outline:
Introduction: Fluid mechanics, hydrostatics, kinematics, hydrodynamics, hydraulics, solids and fluids, liquids and gases, units and dimensions.
Physical properties of fluids: Specific weight, density, specific volume, surface tension, compressibility, viscosity, units of viscosity, measurement of viscosity, Newton's equation of viscosity.

Fluid Statics: Pressure intensity and pressure head: pressure specific weight relationship, absolute and gauge pressure, measurement of pressure, Piezometer, Manometer, Pressure Transducers. Differential manometer and Bourden gauge.

Forces on submerged planes and curved surfaces and their applications. Buoyancy and floatation, Equilibrium of floating and submerged bodies.

Fluid Kinematics: Steady and unsteady flow, laminar and turbulent flow, uniform and non-uniform flow. Path line, streamlines and stream tubes, Velocity and discharge, Equation of continuity for compressible and incompressible fluids.

Hydrodynamics: Different forms of energy in a flowing liquid, head, Bernouilli's equation and its application, E.L. & H.G.L., free and forced vortex.
**Flow Measurement:** Orifices and mouthpieces, sharp -crested weirs and notches, pitot tube and pitot-static tube, Venturimeter, Salt velocity method, colour velocity method, Radioisotope methods.

**Steady Flow through Pipes:** Losses in pipe lines, minor and major losses, Darcy-Weisbach equation for major loss of head in pipes, Pipes in series and parallel, Transmission of energy through pipes, Introduction to computer aided analysis of pipe networks.

**Uniform Flow in Open Channels:** Chezy's and Manning's equations, Bazin's and Kutter's equation. Most economical sections for rectangular and trapezoidal channels.

**Practical**
1. Determination of viscosity of a given liquid using viscometer.
2. Determination of velocity through Pitot tube.
3. Determination of coefficient of discharge using venturimeter.
4. Determination of coefficient of discharge of the orifices.
5. Determination of coefficient of discharge using rectangular notch.
7. To investigate the validity of the Bernoulli’s equation for steady flow of water.

**Recommended Books:**

**CT 244 MECHANICS OF SOLIDS**

**Objectives**
1. To develop an understanding of analysis of the magnitudes and distribution of internal forces in the body by the concept of free body diagram under external loads.
2. To calculate the shearing force and bending moment in simply supported and cantilever beams.
3. Understanding of equilibrium conditions.
COURSE OUTLINE:

Stress & Strain: Kind of stresses and strain, Hook’s law, Modulus of elasticity, Lateral & Volumetric strain, Poison’s ratio, Load extension diagrams for different materials, Temperature stresses and compound bars. Principle Stress & Strain: Construction of Mohr’s circle for stress & strain.

Bending Theory: Theory of simple bending, position of neutral axis, moment of resistance and section modulus, Bending and shearing stress distribution in beams; Relationship between load, shear force and bending moment.

Slope and Deflection of Beams: Relation between slope deflection and radius of curvature. Slope and deflection of a beam using Integration method.

Torque in Structural Member: Theory of torsion in circular shafts. Derivation of torsion equation and its application to solid and hollow circular cross-section. Sources of torsion in structures.

Columns and Struts: Behaviour of short and long columns. Euler’s theory of buckling of long columns and other empirical formulae.

Practical:

1. To determine the compressive strength of cement.
2. To determine the Tensile strength of cement.
3. To familiarize the students about the functions of Universal Testing Machine.
4. To perform tensile test on a mild steel specimen and to determine yield strength, ultimate strength, rupture strength and percentage elongation.
5. Hardness test on a given metal specimen using Avery’s Rockwell testing machine.
6. To perform the Izod Impact Test for the given metals.
7. To perform the Charpy’s Impact Test for the given metals.
8. To determine shear strength of a half-inch dia steel bar.
9. To determine the modulus of elasticity of the material of given rectangular beam.
10. To determine modulus of rigidity of the material of given specimen with circular cross-section.
11. To perform Bending test on wooden beam.
12. To determine the Brinell hardness number of given specimen by Brinell hardness testing machine.
Recommended Books:
2. Strength of Materials By R. K. Bansal
3. Mechanics of Materials By James M. Gere, Barry J. Goodno (Seventh Edition)

4th Semester

CT254 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

Objectives:
1. To develop an understanding of the fundamentals of highway geometry and to apply it in the design of Highways & Railways.
2. To produce an ability to use the survey works in the development of layouts of Highways & Railways.

Course Outline:
1. Road Standards: NHA, AASHTO and Road Note 31, recommendations for the design of roads regarding:
   a) Design parameters.
   b) Cross-sectional elements of roads such as lane widths, shoulder widths, median widths, edge clearance, ROW (right of way) requirements, sight distances etc.
   c) Road layout parameters.
   d) Road camber gradient and super elevation.
   e) Vertical and horizontal alignment of road.

2. Geometric Design: Geometric aspects of highways, design of transportation facilities based on operational capacity, site constraints and safety considerations. Layout of circular, transition and vertical curves. Traffic surveys for design and improvement of roads.

3. Intersections: Factors influencing the layout of junctions and design of roundabouts, provision of junctions on single carriageway and dual carriageway sites. Parking spaces, underpasses, motorways, flyovers, motorway intersections. Widening of roads on curves.

4. Road Drainage and Protection: Surface and sub-surface road drainage, camber and grade for highways surface drainage and proper sub-grade for sub-surface drainage, drainage structures of the required capacity for cross drainage.

5. Airports: Factors affecting site selection and layout of airport with respect to geographical, aeronautical, political and economic
conditions. Wheel loads of different aircrafts. Introduction to pavements and typical cross-sections. Introduction to layout of airport buildings.


7. **Mass Transit Systems**

**PRACTICAL:**

1. To determine the C.B.R Sub grade soil for soaked sample of soil.
2. To determine the C.B.R Sub grade soil for unsoaked sample of soil.
3. To determine Resistance to degradation of small-size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the LOS ANGLES machine.
4. To Determine Specific Gravity and Absorption of Course Aggregate.
5. To Determine Penetration grade of bituminous materials.
6. To Determine flash and fire points By Cleveland Open Cup.
7. To Determine Softening Point of Asphalt (Bitumen) and tar by Ring and Ball apparatus.
8. To Determine Impact Value of Aggregates.
9. To Determine the Flakiness index and Elongation Index.
12. To Determine Specific Gravity of Semi Solid Bituminous Materials by Pyconometer.
13. To Determine Ductility of Bituminous Materials
14. Exercises to calculate the quantities of materials required for various types of pavements and various sections of highways.
15. Exercises for provision of transition curves and re-alignments of curves.
17. Find field density by core cutter and sand replacement method.
18. Performing standard penetration test.
19. Demarcation of road alignment on a given contour map.

**Recommended Books:**

5. Roads, Railways, Bridges and Tunnels by Deshpande Antía and Shahna (Latest Edition).
6. Highway Design Manual, Highway Department, Govt. of the Punjab (latest edition)

CT 264 WATER SUPPLY AND WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

Objectives:
1. To introduce basic concepts relating to the provisions of water supply and wastewater collection facilities.
2. To enable students to design water supply and wastewater collection systems.

Course Outline:
3. Source of Water: Ground and surface source. Selection of water sources with respect to quantity and quality considerations.

**Practical:**
1. Forecasting population of various cities using different methods.
2. Detailed study of different types of valves.
3. Detailed study of different pipe material and joints for water supply and sewerage.
4. Design of a transmission main.
5. Design of water distribution system for a housing scheme.
6. Design of a sanitary sewer system.
7. Design of storm sewer system.
8. Preparation of drawings for different bedding of sewers.
9. Preparation of working drawings for manholes, drop manholes and storm water inlets.
10. To determine the Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand of waste water sample.
11. To determine the amount of suspended solids in drinking water and waste water samples by photometric method.
12. Determination of volatile suspended solids (MLVSS) in waste water samples by gravimetric method.
13. To determine the turbidity of continuous flow by Low Range Turbid meter.
16. To determine the concentration of Nitrate and Lead in different water samples by ion Selective electrode.

**Recommended Books:**

**CM 214 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

**Course Outline:**
1. Introduction to solid waste, classification of solid waste. Collection methods, transfer and transportation of solid waste, type of equipment, recycling, reuse and disposal of solid waste, BOD and COD.
2. Sewage treatment and disposal: Primary, secondary and tertiary treatment
3. Air pollution: Introduction to air pollution, sources of air pollution, its effects, classification and control. Introduction to EIA functions of Environmental Pollution Council, role of provincial EPAs, Environmental Protection Act, 1977, National Environmental Quality Standards.

4. Introduction to noise pollution and its mitigation measures.

5. Environmental health and safety.

**Practical:**

1. To determine the Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand of waste water sample.
2. To determine the amount of suspended solids in drinking water and waste water sample by photometric method.
3. To determine the amount of settle able solids in waste sample.
4. To determine the turbidity of continuous flow by Low Range Turbidimeter.
5. To determine the amount of volatile suspended solids (MLVSS) in waste water sample by gravimetric method.
6. Determination of Oil and Grease by Partition – Gravimetric Method in wastewater
7. Determination of the impact of discharges on the surface water (river, canal etc.)
8. Composition of solid waste (percentage)
10. Moisture content.
11. Nox and Sox by hand meters.
12. Carbon monoxide by hand meters.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by Peavy (McGraw-Hill)
2. Environmental Engineering by Mckenze (McGraw-Hill)
3. Environmental Profile of Pakistan by IUCN.
4. National Conservation Strategy by IUCN.
5. ILO laws regulations

**CT-273 THEORY OF STRUCTURES**

**Objectives:**

1. To develop the understanding of the behavior of determinate structures with reference to beams and frames.
2. To provide the concept of statically indeterminate structures illustrating their application to structures like beams, trusses and rigid frames.
3. To understand the behavior of arches and suspension cables.
Course Outline:

Determinacy of Structures: Static stability and determinacy of structures.


Moment Distribution Method: Concept, stiffness and carry-over factors, distribution factors, analysis of continuous beams and frames without sideway.

Influence lines: Concept of influence lines, influence line diagrams for statically determinate beams and its application. Maximum shear force and bending moment for moving loads.

Rotation and Deflection: Rotation and deflection of beams by Unit Load Method Moment- Area Method and Conjugate beam method.

Beams and frames under complex loading: Bending moment and shear force diagrams for statically determinate beams and frames under complex loading.

PRACTICAL: Practical work will be based on above theory Design Class.

Recommended Books:

CM-221 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Objective:
To enable students to develop occupational health and safety awareness and skills

Course Outline:

Construction Safety: Safety and Health in the local and International Construction Industries, OSHA in the USA, Overview of Cost of Accidents, Roles of Construction Personnel in Safety, Overview of Accident Causation Theories, Ethics and Safety, Insurance and Safety, Compliance to Safety Standards.

**Strategic Safety Improvement:** Promoting Safety by Example, Employee Participation in Promoting Safety, Safety Training, Safety Committees, Employee and Management Participation, Incentives, Teamwork Approach to Promoting Safety, Establishing a Safety-First Corporate Culture, Total Safety and its Components, a Brief Discussion of Zero Accident Strategies, Continuous Safety Improvement.

**Safety Management Techniques:** Accident prevention, health and safety policy, safe systems of work, first aid provisions, health and safety training, spill response protocols, accident investigation, recording and analysis, communicating safety measures, techniques of inspection, Health and safety regulations at work place.

**Recommended Books:**

**CH-212 TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS** (Annexure-C)

**5th Semester**
CT 314 HYDROLOGY

**Objectives:**
1. To provide a broad concept of basic hydrology.
2. To enable students to calculate surface runoff and ground water flows.

**Course Outline:**
**Introduction:** Hydrology, hydrological cycle and the hydrological equation, practical uses of hydrology, importance of hydrology.

**Meteorology:** The atmosphere and its composition, relative humidity, dew point and their measurement devices, Saturation deficit, Solar radiations as a source of heat, adiabatic changes and the laps rate, air
temperature, seasonal and diurnal variation of air temperature, The
general circulation of wind system, the monsoon and western
disturbances, Measurement of air temperature, relative humidity,
radiation, sunshine and atmospheric pressure.

Precipitation: Type of precipitation, factors necessary for the formation
of precipitation, measurement of precipitation, interpretation of
precipitation data.

Evaporation and Transpiration: Factors affecting evaporation,
measurement of evaporation, evapo-transpiration.

Stream flow: Water stage and its measurement, selection of site for
stage record, selection of control and metering section, methods of
measurement of stream flow, interpretation of stream flow data.

Runoff: Factors affecting runoff, estimating the volume of storm runoff.

Hydrograph: Characteristics of hydrograph, components of hydrograph,
hydrograph separation, estimating the volume of direct runoff,
introduction to unit hydrograph concept, S-curve.

Floods and their estimates: Introduction to floods, causes of floods,
methods for the estimation of floods, flood estimation from past flood
marks, Rational formula, empirical formulae, using unit hydrograph
method and flood frequency analysis.

Ground Water Flow: Introduction, sources and discharge of ground
water. Water table and artesian aquifer. The Thiem and Theis formula
and its application to aquifer tests.

Practical
1. Determination of velocity and discharge using current meter.
2. Determination of velocity and discharge using floats.
3. Study of the barometer.
4. Study of the rainfall gauge.

Recommended Books:
1. Hydrology for Engineers by Linsley, Kohler and Paulhus. McGraw-
   (Latest Edition).
Objectives:
1. To develop an understanding of the behavior of reinforced concrete members.
2. To develop an ability of design and preparing working drawings of concrete structures.

Course Outline:
Principles of Reinforced Concrete. Basic concepts of reinforced concrete; basic concepts of working stress method and ultimate strength method.

Slabs. Analysis of one-way and two-way slabs with general discussion of other slab system; Design for flexure and shear.

Columns; Analysis of section in pre compression; Design of short columns under pure compression and with eccentric loading.

Beams; Analysis and design of prismatic singly reinforced, doubly reinforced and T-beams section in flexure, shear by using ultimate strength design method.

Detailing . Preparation of working drawings of structural elements. Details of bar Bending and preparation of schedules.

Staircase. Design of staircase of different types spanning both horizontally and vertically

Joints. Introduction to columns and beam joints

Practical: Practicing problem of slabs, beams, columns

Recommended Books:
1. Design of Concrete Structures by H. Nilson, McGraw- Hill.
3. Reinforced Concrete by J-Faber and F. Meed; Chapman & Hall.
4. Reinforced Concrete design by Keneth Leet (Latest edition )

Course Outline: Brief Discussion on Use, Productivity and Economics of Equipment for Heavy Construction Operations, including; Tractors, Dozers, Scrapers, Motor Graders, Power Shovels, Off-Road Haulers, Front-End Loaders, Backhoes, Draglines, Trenchers, Rock Drilling Equipment, Crushers, Conveyors.
Impulse Turbine: Introduction, types of Impulse turbines, Pelton Wheel and Turgo Turbine; their main components and functions, work done by the Pelton wheel, specific speed.


Pumps: Introduction and types of pumps.

Centrifugal pump: classification, main components and their functions. Work done by the Centrifugal Pump. Maximum suction lift of the pump, Specific Speed, Shut-off head and Normal discharge of the pump.

Reciprocating pump: Introduction, types, single and double acting pinups, indicator diagram, acceleration head, maximum suction head and use of air vessels.

CT 344 COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING, MODELING AND DESIGN

Objective:
1. To enhance the capabilities of student to independently prepare the building drawings and develop an ability to analyses and design structures by commercially used computer packages

Course Outline:
Fundamentals of CAD; Introduction, the design process, application of computers for design, creating the manufacturing data base, benefits of CAD.

Hardware in CAD; The design workstation, graphics terminal, operator input devices, plotters and other output devices, the central processing unit, secondary storage.

Computer Graphics Software and Data Base; The software configuration of a graphics system, functions of a graphic package, constructing the geometry, data base structure and content, wire-frame versus solid modeling, other CAD features and CAD/CAM integration.

Mathematical Elements of CAD; Two dimensional transformations, Translation, Scaling, and Rotation, Concatenation, Various techniques for design optimization, finite element analysis / modeling.

Design Software; Use of different software packages employed in several Civil Engineering applications.

Recommended books
• Faculty may chose
OBJECTIVES:
1. To develop an ability of applying the layout and alignment parameters to the highway design and its construction.
2. To develop an understanding of the design of rigid and flexible pavements.
3. To understand the design of foundations.

COURSE OUTLINE:
- Definitions: Foundation, contact pressure, allowable bearing capacity, total and differential settlements, permissible settlement.
- Foundation Types: Shallow foundation, deep foundation. Choice of foundation, type and depth of foundation, foundation design requirements. Foundation design geotechnical design and structural design.
- Shallow Foundation: Types of shallow foundation, Design of isolated and combined footing.
- Lateral Earth Pressure: Rankine’s & Coulomb’s Theories of Lateral earth pressure; analysis of earth retaining structure, Types of retaining wall.
- Slope stability

PRACTICAL:
1. Boring log with SPT values up to 30 ft.
2. Plate load test.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:
6. Principles of Pavement Design by E. J. Yoder and M. W. Witezak,
6th Semester

CT 363 PRE-STRESSED & PRE-CAST CONCRETE

Objectives
1. To develop a basic understanding of the properties of steel and concrete to be used in pre-stressed concrete structures.
2. To analyze the behavior of pre-stressed concrete members.
3. To study casting of pre-cast & pre stressed concrete members.

Course Outline:
Introduction: Materials, pre-stressing system, end anchorages, pre-stress losses, methods of pre-stressing, pre-tensioning and post-tensioning procedures. Merits and demerits of Pre-stressing.
Design: Analysis and design of pre-stressed concrete members for flexure, shear bond and bearings. Ultimate strength, composite sections, beam deflection and layouts. Steel strands, tendon layouts.

Precast Units: Shapes of precast units, single tee, double tee and hollow core-sections. Design aids, load tables, design of precast units, casting and curing of units. Typical joints for precast elements. Erection methods, precast units and their specifications.

PRACTICAL:
1. A general study of essential equipment for precast concrete industry.
2. Making form work for precast concrete members and grills and casting of the specimens.
3. Study of equipment and machinery for pre-stressed concrete industry
4. Casting and testing of specimens of pre-stressed concrete units.
5. Casting and testing of specimens of precast RC concrete units.

Recommended Books:
2. PCI Design Handbook: Precast & Pre-stressed Concrete by Precast/Pre-stressed Concrete Institute, (Latest Edition).
5. Pre-stressed Concrete by Khachaturain (Latest Edition).

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Objectives:
1. To understand geology or various minerals and rocks and their properties.
2. To learn to select and evaluate proper site for civil engineering projects.
3. To provide a fundamental understanding of causes responsible for occurrence of Earthquake.
4. To provide basic knowledge about the response of buildings when subjected to Seismic excitations.
5. To identify the type of seismic damages in buildings.
6. To provide knowledge about various methods of strengthening the building structure against earthquake.

Course Outline:


2. Geology in Civil Technology. Role of geology in selection of sites for dams, reservoirs, tunnels and other important civil engineering projects, such as highways, airfield and bridges.


PRACTICAL
1. To study physical properties of minerals.
2. To identify minerals on the basis of physical properties.
4. To study rock types and their classification.
5. To differentiate between different types of rocks.
6. To identify and classify igneous, plutonic and volcanic rocks.
7. Prepare data sheet for identification of igneous rocks.
8. To Study sedimentary rocks.
9. To differentiate between different types of sedimentary rocks.
11. To study Metamorphic rocks.
12. To identify and classify metamorphic rocks.
14. Study and interpretation of a geological map
15. To draw a geological cross section from a geological map.

Recommended Books:
3. Geology and Tectonics of Pakistan by Kazmi and Jan (Latest Edition)
4. Earthquake resistant design of structures by Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrihande published by Prentice Hall of India.

CT 383 IRRIGATION AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

Objective:
To develop an understanding of irrigation resources and apply for head works & barrages.

Course Outline:
- Irrigation; Definition and types of irrigation.
  - Merits and demerits of irrigation
  - Indus basin irrigation system.
- Design of irrigation channels
  - Regime (Empirical) Methods for design of irrigation channels.
  - Semi Empirical Approaches
  - Rational methods for design of irrigation channels.
  - Comparison of various methods.
- Canal Irrigation
  - Elementary concept about canal head works
  - Selection of their site and layout
  - Weirs and barrages
  - Various components and functions.
- Dams
  - Types of Storage Dams.
  - Forces on Dams.
  - Design of Gravity Dams.
Reservoir Engineering.
- Regulation of Storage Reservoirs.

Hydro Power Engineering

Water Logging and Drainage:
- Soil salinity, water logging their environmental impact & assessment.
- Introduction to Drainage and Drainage system.

Practical
1. Design of channels in alluvial soil.
2. Study of canal fall.
4. Study of a barrage on pervious foundation.
5. Determination of loss of total head in converging and diverging flow.
7. To determine the discharge in orifice under varying head.
8. Study of Hydraulic Jump.
9. To study flow channel (by Hydraulic Bench)
10. To study flow over weir (by Hydraulic Bench)

Recommended Books:
1. Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures (Theory, Design and Practice by Dr. Iqbal Ali, Institute of Environmental Engineering & Research, NED University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi (Latest Edition).

CT 393 STEEL STRUCTURES

Objective
1. To develop an understanding of the behavior and design of structural steel members and connections using ASD (Allowable stress design) method.
2. To develop an understanding of the behavior and characteristics of structural steel systems.

Course Outline:
Introduction; Steel properties, design loads and load factors; Types and shapes of structural steel members; specifications and design codes, safety factors

Tension members; Design and analysis of tension member.

Flexural members; Design of lanterally supported and unsupported beams; deflection check
Compression members: Design and analysis of axially and eccentrically loaded short and long columns

Connections: Types of high strength bolts and rivets; Friction and bearing type connections; Continuous beam to beam and beam to column connection.

New Design Codes: Introduction to LRFD method (load resistance factor design)

Practical
Practical will be based on Design Class.

Recommended Books:
3. RFD Steel Design Aids in SI Units by Z. A. Siddiqi, M. A. Chaudhry & M. Ashraf; Civil Engineering Series Publishers.

CM 313 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Objectives
1. To learn the basic concepts of management
2. To understand the importance of productivity and related concepts
3. Introduction to project management and inventory management
4. Familiarization with human resource management

Course Outline:
Introduction: Management: Science or Art, History of Managements, Management Functions

Organizational Structure: Types of Organizations, Organizational Hierarchy, Properties of Narrow and Wide Organizations

Project Management: Properties of Projects, Project Life Cycle, Project Network Analysis, Resource Requirements, Monitoring and Control, Use of Computer

Inventory Management: Inventory Replenishment, Economic Lot Size, Re-order Point, Safety Stock Level JIT, Use of Computer

Recommended Books:

CT 3103      PROJECT

Objectives:
To develop the ability of exercising the analysis and design of construction / highway projects.

Course Outline:
The project involves survey, analysis and design of Civil Engineering project. The student is in close consultation with department faculty will complete the project using Library, Computer or Laboratory facilities. Progress reports and a comprehensive written report are required.

7th and 8th Semester

PROFESSIONAL SUPERVISED FIELD TRAINING

Objective:
To make the student skillful by giving him on job training through Industry.

Guidelines for Supervised Field Training
The students shall undergo supervised training (minimum period of 32 weeks).
The students are required to submit monthly Progress Report to the institute duly verified by their Industrial supervisor.
The institute is responsible to liaison with all industrial supervisors to check the student’s performance
At the end of the training, the students are required to submit a detailed report to the institute and undergo viva-voce examinations.

Suggestions and Recommendations
1. Degree of B. Tech (Hon’s) program has been stopped and 4 years B. Tech. (Civil Engineering) has been adopted by HEC which may be renamed as BSc (Civil Engineering) Technology as approved by Higher Education Commission in 29th meeting on September 26, 2014.
2. Degree status may be continued as per Government policy 1973.

3. Technology graduates Degree must be accredited by National Technology Council and should be registered with this council.

4. Faculty should be trained with refresher courses in country or abroad to become at par with Sydney accord.

5. Degree duration is 4-years including training which may be seen according to international standards.
### BSc/BS MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

#### 1st Semester

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121
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<td>MT-352</td>
<td>Instrumentation and Control</td>
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123
### 7th Semester

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<td>Practical</td>
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<td>MT482</td>
<td>Supervised Industrial Training</td>
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<td>32</td>
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### 8th Semester

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Total credit Hours = 131
**DETAILS OF COURSES**

1\textsuperscript{st} Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>MH-112</td>
<td>TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS</td>
<td>(Annexure-C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MH-122</td>
<td>ISLAMIC STUDIES</td>
<td>(Annexure-A)</td>
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<td>MS-113</td>
<td>APPLIED MATHEMATICS-I</td>
<td>(Annexure-D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-123</td>
<td>APPLIED CHEMISTRY</td>
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**Objective:**  
The course aims at elucidating principles of applied chemistry in industrial systems, water treatment, engineering materials and analytical techniques.

**Course outlines:**

**Chemical kinematics and catalysis:** Introduction to rate equation and reaction order, reaction mechanism, relation between rate equation and reaction mechanism, First order & Second order. Dependence of temperature on reaction rates. Arrhenius theory, collision theory, Transition – state theory, Physical adsorption, chemisorption, Freundlich’s expression, Langmuir adsorption isotherm, Heterogeneous catalysis, examples of heterogeneously catalysed reactions.

**Features of Coordination Chemistry & Organic Reaction Mechanism:** Coordination chemistry, coordination number, chelate effect, coordination complexes and their applications. Electrophilic substitution reactions in aromatic systems. Some Name reactions viz. Hoffman’s rearrangement, Beckman’s reaction, Riemer-Tiemann reaction, Skraup synthesis, etc.


**Analytical aspects of water:** Sources, conservation of water, impurities in water and their effects. WHO guideline and BIS guideline for drinking


**Interaction of radiation with matter:** Molecular spectroscopy, vibrational, rotational, absorption, emission and light scattering phenomenon.

**Recommended Books:**

**MT-113 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**Objectives:**
After completion of this course the students will be able to
1. Identify different PC Peripherals.
2. To interconnect different Peripherals to make a working system
3. To install Hardware & Software components.
4. To install device drivers such as printers etc.
5. To troubleshoot common PC faults at hardware & software levels
6. To use Windows 7 & higher operating system such as Windows 8 etc.
7. To use Microsoft Office (Word, Power Point , Excel etc.)
8. To use AutoCAD.
Course Outline:

Basic Definitions & Concepts
Major Components of Computer, Parts of Computer, Input and Output Devices, storage devices,
Computer Software’s, Operating Systems, Introduction Programming Languages

Social Impact of Computer ages, Computers in Offices, Industry and Education
Purpose of Information System, Types of Information System, Office Automation System and Tools, Other Systems
Word Processing, Spread Sheet, Preparing A PowerPoint Presentation
Editing And Formatting A PowerPoint Presentation
Adding Animation To Presentations
Current Trends and future prospects of Computer Science
The Internet & Online Resources, Internet Basics, Email, Collaborative Computing and Social Networking.
Introduction to various operating system including windows, Linux and android applications

Lab Outline:
Demonstrate & Practice Assemble and dissemble Computer system.
Demonstration of Installation of Windows Operating system
Demonstration & Practice installation of MS-office package.
Demonstration Introduction to word processor.
Demonstration Main Interface window Practice open/Close MS-Word.
Practice Create/save/Rename/Close files.
Practice Editing data in MS-Word including user clip board, insert symbols, Formatting character, Formatting Paragraph, paragraph indentation
Demonstration & Practice find/replace data, Practice Bullets & Numbering
Demonstration & Practice Inserting columns.
Practice page setup.
Practice spelling & grammar.
Preparing A PowerPoint Presentation
Editing And Formatting A PowerPoint Presentation
Adding Animation To Presentations
Preparing And Formatting An Excel Worksheet.
Maintaining And Enhancing A Worksheet
Practice using formulas in Excel

**Recommended Books:**
4. BASIC for Biginner (Indian print) (Latest Edition).

**MT-124 WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY**

**Objectives:**
After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to
Practice workshop safety rules effectively
Acquire knowledge and use simple hand tools
Acquire knowledge and use simple measuring and gauging instruments
Operate simple drilling machines for producing small holes
Operate various machine tools for producing simple metal components and articles
Acquire knowledge and practice on foundry, forging and welding

**Course outlines**

**Work Shop**
- Workshop Safety precaution for each workshops.
- Introduction to Machining theory & practice.
- Mechanism of Chip Formation & Types.
- Tool Life, Cutting force, Cutting Tool Materials, Cutting Fluids & Machine able Material.
- Lathe & Milling Types Construction & Operation’s.
- Parameters, Calculations of MMR, Power and Cutting Time.
- Accessories Index Milling, Gear Manufacturing through milling.
- Planning, Shaping, Broaching & Gear Hobbing Operations.
- Principle, Tools, Applications.
- Machining of Alloys, Super Alloy & high Grade Material.
- Precision Machining.
- Electric Discharge Machine (EDM) (Wire Cut, Die Sinking Machine)
- Capabilities, Capacities, programming & Tools.
- NC CNC & DNC Machines, Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM).
- Capabilities, Capacities, programming & Tools.
- High Speed Machining, Mass Production through Machining.

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- Special Machining Techniques, (chemical Machining, Laser Machining)
- Finishing Operations.
- Grinding, Honing, Lapping, Polishing and Buffing

Lab Outline:
1. Familiarization with types of cutting tools and tool holders used with a standard center lathe machine.
2. To produce external threads on components using different methods
3. Practice of boring operation on the lathe machine
4. To produce internal threads on components using different methods
5. Identification and familiarization of various types of milling cutters
6. Familiarization with the parts and accessories of a universal milling machine.
7. To manufacture a given component for the practice of side milling, end milling, slot milling and engraving on a universal milling machine.
8. Familiarization with the parts, accessories and cutting tools of a shaper
9. Practice of finishing internal cylindrical, external cylindrical and flat surfaces using lapping process.
10. Familiarization with different types of grinding wheels and grinding machines
11. Practice of grinding flat surfaces on a surface grinder
12. Familiarization and practice of honing, buffing and polishing processes
13. Familiarization with the parts, accessories and cutting tools of NC, CNC, DNC Lathe Milling Machines.

Recommended Books:
2nd Semester

MH-132 PAKISTAN STUDIES (Annexure-B)

MS-134 APPLIED PHYSICS

Objectives:
To familiarize the students with concepts of Physics

Course Outline:
PHYSICS OF ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND ELECTRICITY

ELECTROSTATICS AND CAPACITANCE

ELECTROMAGNETISM


SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS
Energy levels in a semiconductor. Hole concept. Intrinsic and Extrinsic regions. PN junction. Doppler effect

Lab Outline:
1. To demonstrate different kinds of conductors, insulators air core and Iron cored inductor.
2. To demonstrate and find electric charge and electric field surrounding any conductor.
3. To determine the equivalent capacitance when capacitors are connected in series and in parallel.
4. To determine the equivalent resistance when resistors are connected in series and in parallel.
5. To determine the R-C Time Constant.
6. To determine L/R Time Constant.
7. To demonstrate the mutual induction and working of transformer.
8. To demonstrate the effect of depletion layer on P_N junction.

**Recommended Books:**
2. Electrical Technology, Edward Hughes, Longman Latest edition,

**MT-134 TECHNICAL DRAWING AND CAD-1**

**Objectives:**
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with drawing of geometrical shapes and drawing standards.

**Course outline:**
**Introduction to Engineering Drawing** covering, Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola, Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute; Scales – Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales;

**Technical Drawing Standards** General principles of presentation, conventional representation of dimensioning and sectioning, threaded parts, gears, springs and common features. Abbreviations and symbols used in technical drawings. Symbols and method of indication on the drawing for surface finish, welding and riveted joints.

**Orthographic Projections covering**, Principles of Orthographic Projections- Conventions - Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined Planes - Auxiliary Planes;

**Projections of Regular Solids covering**, those inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views;

**Sections and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids covering**, Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone;
**Isometric Projections covering.** Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conventions

**Fits And Tolerances** Tolerance types and representation on the drawing – Fits types and selection for different applications – Basic hole systems - Basic shaft systems – Allowances. Geometric tolerances – Form and positional. Datum and datum

**Lab Outline:**
1. Setting up of drawing environment by setting drawing limits, drawing units, naming the drawing, naming layers, setting line types for different layers using various type of lines in engineering drawing, saving the file with .dwg extension.
2. Draw different types of bolts and nuts with internal and external threading in Acme and square threading standards. Save the bolts and nuts as blocks suitable for insertion.
3. Draw 3D models by extruding simple 2D objects, dimension and name the objects.
4. Draw a spiral by extruding a circle.
5. Construction of inscribes and circumscribes square, triangle and hexagon.
6. Construction of tangent of circle inside and outside
7. Construction of hyperbola curve
8. Construction of involutes and cycloids
9. Orthographic projection 1 and 3rd angle of any Given Block
10. Isometric and orthographic views of hexagonal nut and bolt.
11. Drawing of welding symbols.
12. Draw sectioning symbols for different materials
13. Development of Prism, Cylinder, Cone and Pyramid
14. Development of the truncated Prism, Cylinder, Cone and Pyramid

**Recommended Books:**

**MT-143 APPLIED THERMO DYNAMICS- 1**

**Objectives:**
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with Laws of thermo, thermo cycles, and working of different thermal equipment.

**Course outline:**
Thermodynamic systems; States, processes, heat and work; Zeroth law; 
First law; Properties of pure substances and steam, Mollier diagram; 
Second law, Carnot cycle, entropy, corollaries of the second law; 
Application of first and second laws to closed and open systems; 
irreversibility and availability, energy analysis; Thermodynamic relations; 
Properties of mixtures of ideal gases; Thermodynamic cycles - Otto, 
Diesel, dual and Joule, Third Law of Thermodynamics.

Lab. Outline:
To measure a regular and irregular shaped area with the help of 
Planimeter / Mechanical Integrator 
To measure area of indicated PV diagram; with the help of Planimeter / 
Mechanical Integrator.

To analyze the thermodynamic systems and its properties 
Study of working principle of external combustion engine. 
Study of working principle of internal combustion engine. 
To study and analyze the erecting, installation, maintenance and working 
principles of water tube and fire tube boilers.

Recommended Books
1. R E Sonntag, C Borgnakke and G J Van Wylen, Fundamentals of 
2. G F C Rogers and Y R Mayhew, Engineering Thermodynamics 

References:
2. Y. A. Cengel and M. A. Boles, Thermodynamics, An Engineering 

ET-114 BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with principles of 
A.C machines, D.C machines, Transformers and its working.

Course outline:
Basic concepts of voltage, current, resistance, capacitance, inductance, 
series circuits, parallel circuits, series parallel combination, calculations, 
Ohm law, law of resistance.
Construction and Working principles of DC Machines and their types, speed control of DC motors, working principles and applications of AC machines

Construction and working principles of single and three phase transformers. Insulators, semiconductors, type of semiconductors, doping, PN-junction diode, Rectifier and their types, construction and working principles of Bipolar junction transistors, Construction and working principles of BJT amplifiers.

Lab Outlines:
1. Using ohm meter to find the resistance of an unknown Resistor.
2. By using volt meter the voltage across a resistive load.
3. Using Am-Meter fin the current flowing in a circuit.
4. Verify Ohm's Law in a D.C circuit.
5. Resistor color coding
7. To control the speed of D.C motor by using various techniques.
8. Study the basic module of a single phase motor
9. Study the Basic Module of A.C motor.
10. Find the turn ratio of a single phase transformer
12. Construct Half wave and full wave rectifier.
13. Biasing mode of BJT
14. Construction various types of amplifier using BJT.
15. To measure Gain and efficiency of an amplifier.

Recommended Books:
2. Edward Huges- Electrical Technology (Latest Edition)
3. Electronics devices By Floyd (Latest Edition)

3rd Semester
MH-213 APPLIED MATH –II (Annexure-E)

MT-213 CAD – II

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the solid part and assembly modeling.

Course Outlines:
UNIT 1: Introduction to 2D and 3D CAD
1.1 Modules,1.2 Toolbars,1.3 Units and Dimensions,
1.4 Important Terms and Definitions

UNIT : 2 D Sketch
2.1 Sketch Environment, 2.2 Drawing Display Tools, 2.3 Sketching Entities
2.4 Pattern, 2.5 Tolerance, 2.6 Work Feature

UNIT : Dimension and Constraint
3.1 Dimension, 3.2 Geometric Constraint, 3.2.1 Perpendicular Constraint
3.2.2 Parallel Constraint, 3.2.3 Tangent Constraint, 3.2.4 Coincident Constraint
3.2.5 Concentric Constraint, 3.2.6 Collinear Constraint, 3.2.7 Horizontal Constraint
3.2.8 Vertical Constraint, 3.2.9 Equal Constraint, 3.2.10 Fix Constraint
3.2.11 Symmetric Constraint, 3.2.12 Smooth Constraint, 3.3 Measurement

UNIT 4 : 3D Sketch
4.1 Parameter, 4.2 3D Sketching Entities

UNIT 5 : Solid Modeling
5.1 Modeling Tools, 5.1.1 Extrude Feature, 5.1.2 Revolve Feature
5.1.3 Holes Feature, 5.1.4 Fillets Feature, 5.1.5 Chamfers Feature
5.1.6 Ribs Feature, 5.1.7 Thicken and Offset Feature
5.2 Concept of Edit Feature, 5.3 Advanced Modeling Tools
5.3.1 Sweep Feature, 5.3.2 Lofted Feature, 5.3.3 Coil Feature
5.3.4 Thread Feature, 5.3.5 Shell Feature, 5.3.6 Face Draft Feature
5.3.7 Replacing Face Feature, 5.3.8 Boundary Patch Feature,
5.3.9 Stitching Surfaces Feature
5.3.10 Sculpt Feature

UNIT 6 : Assembly Modeling
6.1 Types of Assembly,
6.2 Assembly Component
6.2.1 Mate Constraint
6.2.2 Angle Constraint
6.2.3 Tangent Constraint,
6.2.4 Insert Constraint
6.2.5 Rotation Constraint
6.2.6 Rotation-Translation Constraint
6.2.7 Transitional Constraint
6.3 Edit Assembly Constraint
UNIT 7: Drawing View
7.1 Types of Views, 7.2 Drawing Standards, 7.3 Drawing Sheets
7.4 Dimension Style 7.5 Parts Lists

UNIT 8: Presentation Module
8.1 Presentation View
8.2 Assembly Animation

Recommended books:
1. The CNC Work Shop by Frank Nanfara (Publisher: SDC Publications, 2002)

CAD SOFTWARE
PRO-ENGINEERING, POWER SHAPE, CATIA, SOLID WORKS ETC.

MT-223 INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS
Course Outlines:
- Crystal in Structure of Metals.
  Unit Cells, Dendrite Formation, Grains Boundary and Grain Size, Slip
- Planes Effect of Hot and Cold working.
- Formation of Alloys
  Binary Alloys, Equilibrium Diagram, Cooling Curves, Solid Solution.
- Eutectic Alloy, Intermetallic Compounds.
- Introduction to single and poly-crystal materials.
- Extraction of Common Metals
  Iron and steel, Aluminum, Copper, Magnesium, Lead and Zinc.
- Heat Treatment
  Hardening, Tempering, Annealing, Case Hardening, Heat Treatment Equipment.
- Materials for High Performance Applications.
  Metal Matrix Composites, Titanium Alloys, Reinforce Plastics, Properties and Applications.
- Ferrous Metals, Non-Ferrous Metals.
- Polymers and Composite Materials.
  The Structure, Types, Additives, General Properties, Applications.
- Materials damaging modes during applications, Fracture, Fatigue, Wear etc.
- Material, Testing, Tension Test, Hardness Test, Torsion Test, Fracture Mechanics, Fatigue, Brittle and Impact Testing.
Testing of Materials, Standard codes; ASTM, BSI, etc.
- Materials naming conventions as per AISI-SAE, ASTM, ISO/BS standards.

**Practicals:**
1. To prepare steel specimens using appropriate macro etching reagents and to reveal segregation and crystal structure.
2. To prepare steel specimens using appropriate macro etching reagent and to reveal variation in crystal structure.
3. To prepare steel specimens using appropriate macro etching reagents and to reveal deformation lines in steel.
4. To prepare specimens of aluminum using appropriate macro etching reagents and to reveal their crystal structures.
5. To prepare the specimens of brass, bronze and copper using appropriate macro etching reagents and to reveal their crystal structures.
6. To prepare the specimens of steel for micro examination and to conduct the micro examination using metallurgical microscope.
7. To prepare the specimens of cast iron for micro examination using metallurgical microscope.
8. To conduct the micro examinations of austenitic and stainless steel by preparing of their specimens using metallurgical microscope.
9. To conduct the micro examination of aluminum and aluminum alloy by preparing their specimens using metallurgical microscope.
10. To conduct the micro examination of copper and copper alloys by preparing their specimens using metallurgical microscope.
11. To conduct the micro examination of magnesium and magnesium alloys by preparing their specimens using metallurgical microscope.
12. To conduct the micro examination of PVC and bake lite by preparing their specimens using metallurgical microscope.
13. To determine the Brinell hardness number of the given specimens of ferrous, non-ferrous and non-metallic materials.
14. To determine the Rockwell hardness number of the given specimens of ferrous, non-ferrous and non-metallic materials.
15. To perform the induction hardening process on the given part.
16. To perform the flame hardening process on the given part.
17. To perform the tempering process on the given part.

**Recommended Text Book**
Reference Books:
1. Neely JE. Practical metallurgy. Prentice Hall, USA
3. Essentials of material science and engineering by Donald R. Askeland.

MT-233 MECHANICS OF MATERIAL

Objective: To enable the students to understand the internal effect of forces on various mechanical and structural members

Course Outlines:
- Mechanical properties of Materials
- Elastic constants and their relationships
- Tensile stress, Compressive stress, Shear stress
- Strain (Longitudinal, Lateral and volumetric)
- Compound bars
- Thermal stress
- Moment of inertia
- Shear force and Bending moment of beams
- Shear stress and deflection of beams
- Torsion of circular bars, hollow and compound shafts
- Strain energy
- Thin and thick pressure vessels
- Plain stress and strain principal stress and strain, Mohr’s circle
- Theories of failure
- Virtual work and associated energy theorems
- Photo elasticity and strain gauges

Lab Outlines:
1. Study of Material testing lab
2. Study of Universal Testing Machine
3. Tensile test of mild steel specimen on UTM
4. Compression test on cement mortar cube
5. Shear test on mild steel specimen
6. Torsion test on mild steel, cast iron and brass

Recommended Books:
1. Mechanic of Materials by F.P. Beer and E.R. Johnston
MT-244 APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS –II

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the construction and working of Engines, Turbines and compressors.


Lab Outlines:
Study of working principal of external combustion engine
Study of working principal of internal combustion engine
To measure indicated and brake horse power
Study of working principal of water tube and fire tube boilers

Recommended Books:

References:
Objectives:
- To apply the engineering constraints and calculation on the components of machines.

Course outline:

Introduction:
Definition, Understanding the Fits And Forms, Design Requirements of Machine Elements, Design Procedure, Standards in Design, Selection of Preferred Sizes, Selection of Materials for Static and Fatigue Loads. Design methodology; Design criterion based on fracture; Deformation and elastic stability design stresses; Factor of safety; Significant stress and significant strength; Stresses-concentration; Causes and mitigation; Endurance limit; Effect of concentration; Notch sensitivity; Size and surface finish; Goodman diagram; Gerber’s parabola and Soderberg line.

Manufacturing Consideration in Design: Statistical Considerations, Selective Assembly, Design Consideration in Machining, Castings, Forgings, Welding.

Design Against Static Load: Modes of Failure, Factor of Safety, Principal Stresses, Stresses Due to Bending and Torsion, Theories of Failure.


Design of Riveted Joints: Types of Riveted Joints, Failure of Riveted Joint, Efficiency of Riveted Joint, Design of Boiler Joints, Eccentric Loaded Riveted Joint.

Design of Threaded Joint: Design of Bolted Joint, Eccentrically Loaded Bolted Joint.

Power Screws: Forms of Threads, Multiple Threads, Efficiency of Square Threads, Trapezoidal Threads, Stresses in Screws, Design of Screw Jack.

Rolling Contact Bearing: Advantages and Disadvantages, Types of Ball Bearing, Thrust Ball Bearing, Types of Roller Bearing, Selection of Radial Ball Bearing, Bearing Life, Selection of Roller Bearings, Dynamic Equivalent Load for Roller Contact Bearing Under Constant and Variable Loading, Reliability of Bearing, Selection of Rolling Contact Bearing, Lubrication of Ball and Roller Bearing, Mounting of Bearing.

Assembly Drawing Of Machine Elements:

Drawing shall be Made Wherever Necessary (Using CAD-Software Such as AutoCAD).

1. To Draw Orthographic projection Drawings (Front, Top and side) of boiler safety valve giving name the various components of the valve.
2. Make an Isometric dimensioned drawing of a connecting Rod using isometric grid and snap. Draw quarter sectional isometric view of a cotter joint
3. Design & Drawing of Knuckle Joint.
7. Design of Shaft Subjected to Fluctuating Loads.
8. Design of Screw Jack.
10. Design of Antifriction Bearing Assembly
11. Design of Journal Bearing
12. Design of Project Report Consists of Different Types of Bearings
13. Design of Cylinder and Cylinder Head.
15. Design of Connecting Rod.

Recommended Books:
MT-264 FLUID MECHANICS

Objectives:
To enable the students to understand different properties of fluids in statics and kinematics and also will be familiar with flow and pressure measuring instruments.

Course Outline:

Introduction:
Development of fluid dynamics, distinction between solid and fluid, gas and liquid, properties of fluids, Density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, compressible and incompressible fluids, ideal fluids, viscosity and its units, surface tensions, vapor pressure of liquids etc.

Fluid Statics:
Pressure, variation of pressure in a static fluid, pressure head, review of types of pressures, pressure measurement gauges, Force on plane area, center of pressure, force on curved surface, Buoyancy and stability of submerged and floating bodies.

Kinematics of Fluid Flow:
Types of flow, flow rate and mean velocity, equation of continuity, flow net, velocity and acceleration in steady and unsteady flow.

Measurement of flow rate velocity:
Energy Consideration in Steady Flow: Kinetic energy of a flowing fluid, potential energy, internal energy, general equation for steady flow of any fluid, energy equation for steady flow of incompressible fluids. Bernoulli’s theorem, Head, Power consideration in fluid flow cavitation’s, energy equation for steady flow of compressed fluids, equation of steady motion along a steam line for ideal fluid and Euler’s equation, equation of steady motion along a stream line for real fluid, Hydraulic gradient, energy line, problems, Pressure in fluid flow and its measurement, set trajectory, flow in a curved path, vortex, types of vortex.

Similarity and Dimensional analysis:
Definition and importance, geometrical, kinematic and dynamic similarity, dimensionless ratios, scale ratios, dimensional analysis.

Steady & Incompressible Flow in Pressure conduits:
Laminar and Turbulent flow, critical Reynolds number, hydraulic radius, general equation for friction, Darcy-Weisbach pipe friction equation, laminar flow in circular pipes, turbulent flow in circular pipes, pipe roughness, chart for friction factor, fluid friction in non-circular conduits,

**Lab Outline:**
1. Study of Hydraulic Bench
2. To determine the co-efficient of Venturimeter & discuss its application.
3. To calibrate the given rectangular notch and discuss its application.
4. To calibrate a triangular notch and discuss its application.
5. To find the co-efficient of discharge
6. To calibrate the given pressure gauge & discuss its application.

**Recommended Books:**

**MT-272 INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT**

**Objectives:**
1. To understand the basic factors involve in Industrial Management Systems.
2. Enable the students to develop Management skills, get acquainted with the principles of Management & human relations.

**Course outline**:

*Introduction*:
Management Science or Art, History of Managements, Management Functions.

*Organizational Structure*:
Types of Organizations, Organizational Hierarchy, Properties of Narrow and Wide Organizations.

*Production Processes*:
Types of Production Scale of Production, Selection of Technology, Input Requirements, Capacity Utilization.

*Productivity*:
Basic Concepts, Classification, quantitative Measurement, Productivity Improvement.
**Project Management:**
Properties of Projects, Project Life cycle, Project Network analysis, Resource requirements, Monitoring and control, Use of Computer.

**Inventory Management:**
Inventory Replenishment, Economic lot size, Re-order point, Safety Stock level, JIT, Use of computer.

**Human Resource Management:**
Management styles, Psychological Types, Recruitment and Training, Job Evaluation, Performance Appraisal, Motivation and Incentives.

**Plant Layout:**
Objectives of Layout, Types of Plant Layout and their Advantages.

**Recommended Books:**

**Reference Books:**
Bateman T.S. and Snell S. A. Management:
1. Building competitive advantage.
2. Times Mirror Higher Education Group, USA. (Latest Edition)

**MT-274 STATICS**

**Course Outlines:**
a. General Principles a. Introduction to the basic quantities and idealizations of mechanics.
b. Newton’s laws of motion and gravitation
c. SI system of units.
d. Standard procedures for performing numerical calculations
e. General guide for solving problems

**Force Vectors**
a. Add forces and resolve them into components using the Parallelogram Law,
b. Express force and position in Cartesian vector form and determine vector’s magnitude and direction
c. Introduce dot product to determine the angle between two vectors or projection of one vector onto another
**Equilibrium of a Particle**
a. Introduce concept of a particle free body diagram, solve particle equilibrium problems.
b. Force System Resultants
a. Calculate moment of a force in two and three dimensions.
c. Find the moment of a about a specified axis, Define the moment of a couple.
d. Determine the resultants of nonconcurring force systems.
e. Reduce a simple distributed loading to a resultant force.

**Equilibrium of a Rigid Body**
a. Develop equations of equilibrium for a rigid body
b. Introduce the free-body diagram for a rigid body
c. Solve rigid-body equilibrium problems.

**Structural Analysis**
a. Determine forces in the members of a truss.
b. Analyze forces acting on pin-connected members of frames and machines.

**Internal Forces**
a. Determine the internal loadings in a member using the method of sections
b. Formulate equations that describe internal shear and moment throughout a member
c. Analyze forces and geometry of cables supporting a load

**Friction**
a. Analyze the equilibrium of rigid bodies subjected to dry friction
b. Present applications of frictional force analysis on wedges, screws, belts, and bearings
c. Investigate the concept of rolling friction

**Center of Gravity and Centroid**
a. Discuss the concept of center of gravity, center of mass, and the centroid
b. Determine the location of the center of gravity and centroid for a system of discrete particles
c. Find the area and volume for a body having axial symmetry using the Pappus and Guidinus theorems
d. Find the resultant of a general distributed loading and apply it to finding the resultant force of a pressure loading from a fluid

**Moments of Inertia**
a. Determine the moment of inertia for an area
b. Determine the minimum and maximum moments of inertia for an area using the product of inertia
c. Discuss the mass moment of inertia

**Recommended Books**

**MS-223 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**

**Objectives:**
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with probability and different statistical terms and analysis.

**Course Outline:**
- Basic concept of probability, conditional probability, independent events, Baye's formula.
- Concept of random variables, discrete and continuous one and two dimensional random.
- Variables, probability distributions, marginal and joint distributions and density functions.
- Important probability distributions (Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Normal, Exponentials and Hyper-geometric). Mean, variance, moments and moment generating functions, linear regression and curve fitting. Central limit theorem, autocorrelation and cross-correlations, power spectral density functions and stochastic processes.

**Recommended Books:**

**MH-242 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

**Objectives:**
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students to:
- Identify the nature of Professional Ethics in terms of Legal, Historical and Personal definitions
- Understanding the value of professional ethics
- Resolving the ethical dilemmas using common ethical values and identifying possible actions to be taken in response
- Assessing the probable consequences
Course Outline:

Introduction:
  a. Definitions/Importance/Kinds
  b. Factors/Sources of Islamic Ethics
  c. Islamic Ethical System

Ethics in Business:
  a. Enforcement of Ethical environment/factors
  b. Principles & Decision Making
  c. Islamic rules for business
  d. Lawful and unlawful behavior in Islam

Engineering Ethics:
  a. Scope & Aims, Theories, responsibilities
  b. IEEE code of Ethics
  c. Ethical code for Engineers
  d. Ethical code for software Engineers

Moral Courage
  a. Moral courage, its importance and how to improve?
  b. Attributes of morally courageous leaders

Relevant Case Studies:
To be decided by the Teacher/Instructor

5th Semester
MT-314 HEAT TRANSFER

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with different modes of heat transfer.

Course Outline:

UNIT 1: Introduction
  a. Conduction Heat Transfer
  b. Thermal Conductivity
  c. Convection Heat Transfer
  d. Radiation Heat Transfer
  e. Dimensions and Units

UNIT 2: Steady-State Conduction (One Dimension)
  a. Introduction
  b. The Plane Wall
  c. Insulation and R- Values
  d. Radial Systems
  e. The Overall Heat-Transfer Coefficient
  f. Critical Thickness of Insulation
  g. Heat-Source Systems
UNIT 3: Principles of Convection
  a. Introduction
  b. Viscous Flow
  c. Inviscid Flow
  d. Laminar Boundary Layer on a Flat Plate
  e. Energy Equation of the Boundary Layer
  f. The Thermal Boundary Layer
  g. The Relation Between Fluid Friction and Heat Transfer

UNIT 4: Radiation Heat Transfer
  a. Introduction
  b. Physical Mechanism
  c. Radiation Properties
  d. Radiation Shape Factor
  e. Relations Between Shape Factors
  f. Heat Exchange between Nonblack bodies
  g. Infinite Parallel Surfaces
  h. Radiation Shields
  i. Gas Radiation
  j. Radiation Network for an Absorbing and Transmitting Medium
  k. Radiation Exchange with Specular Surfaces
  l. Radiation Exchange with Transmitting, Reflecting, and Absorbing Media
  m. Formulation for Numerical Solution
  n. Solar Radiation
  o. Radiation Properties of the Environment
  p. Effect of Radiation on Temperature Measurement
  q. The Radiation Heat-Transfer Coefficient

UNIT 5: Heat Exchangers
  a. Introduction
  b. The Overall Heat-Transfer Coefficient
  c. Fouling Factors
  d. Types of Heat Exchangers
  e. The Log Mean Temperature Difference
  f. Effectiveness-NTU Method
  g. Compact Heat Exchangers
  h. Analysis for Variable Properties
  i. Heat-Exchanger Design Consideration
Recommended Books:
1. Heat transfer by j.p holman (latest edition)

MT-323 I. C. ENGINE
Objectives:
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the construction and working of different sub systems of I.C. engine

Course Outline:

**Air capacity of four stroke engines:** Ideal air capacity, Volumetric efficiency, ideal induction process, actual induction process, Effect of operating conditions on volumetric efficiency, Effect of design on volumetric efficiency, estimating air capacity.

**Two stroke engines:** Scavenging process, ideal scavenging process, relationship of scavenging ratio and scavenging efficiency, power to scavenger, supercharged two stroke engines. chemistry of combustion, normal combustion in S.I engines, pre-ignition and auto-ignition comparison, detonation in S.I engines, combustion in C.I engines, detonation in C.I engines, Methods of reducing detonation, preliminary detonation, preliminary facts about fuel and dopes, octane and cetane numbers, effect of design on detonation.

**Mixture requirements:** Steady running, mixture requirements, transient mixture requirements, mixtures requirements for fuel injection engines, mixture requirements for S.I engines.

**Performance of supercharged engines:** engine performance measures, commercial engine ratings, basic performance equations for un-supercharged engines, effect of atmospheric conditions, altitude and compression ratio on performance characteristics, performance curves.

**Supercharged engines:** definitions, reasons for supercharging, supercharging of S.I engines, Supercharging of diesel engines.


General design of petrol and diesel engine: Numericals on engine design, determination of main dimensions, Comparative Numerical on two stroke engines and four stroke engines.

I.C. ENGINES LAB.
1. Study of two stroke spark ignition engine model.
2. Study of four stroke spark ignition engine model.
3. Study of four stroke diesel engine model.
4. Study of rotary wankel engine.
5. Study of models of gas turbine engines.
6. Study of single cylinder four stroke direct injection diesel engine. (cut section)
7. Study of multi-cylinder optical spark ignition engine.
8. Experimental study of characteristic performance curves of spark ignition engine using gasoline as fuel.
10. Experimental study of characteristic performance curves of compression ignition engine using biodiesel blends, with diesel as fuel.
11. Study of engine components. (like cylinder block, crank shaft etc).

Recommended Books:

MT-334 DYNAMICS

Objectives:
To gain fundamental concepts of bodies under dynamic conditions• To implement laws of motions to components/structures under the influence of forces.
Course Outline:

Lab Outline: Experiments related to the course outline of Engineering Mechanics-I & II will be covered in the Lab class.

Recommended Books:
1. Vector Mechanics for Engineers (Dynamics) by Beer and Johnston (Latest Edition)

MT-343 MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

Course Objectives
Enable the student to know about different types of machine tools & processes used in production/manufacturing.

Course Outline
Introduction:
Introduction to Manufacturing Processes and their Classification, Industrial Safety; Introduction, Types of Accidents, Causes and Common Sources of Accidents, Methods of Safety, First Aid.

Material Removal:
Mechanics of chips formation, Types of chips produced, Chip breakers, Orthogonal & Oblique cutting, Cutting forces in conventional turning, Friction & heat sources in cutting, surface finishing processes, Lapping, Honing, Super finishing, Polishing, Buffing, Electroplating, Galvanizing, Metal spraying

Foundry:
Introduction to Casting Processes, Basic Steps in Casting Process, Pattern, Types of Patterns, Pattern Allowances, Risers, Runners, Gates, Moulding Sand and its composition, Sand Preparation, Molding Methods,
Core Sands and Core Making, Core Assembly, Mold Assembly, Melting (Cupola) and Pouring, Fettling, Casting Defects and Remedies.

**Cold Working & Hot Working processes:**

**Introduction to Machine Tools & Processes:**

**Jigs & Fixtures:**
General Design principle, Elements of Jig, Locating Devices & Clamping Devices

**Lab Outline:**
Study of lathe, milling, boring and drilling machine.
Practice on press machines.
Chips formations and their types.
Basic casting and its types, making patterns and moulds
Study about die casting and core molding.
Bending sheet metals of different thickness.
Practice on making of simple jigs, clamping and locating devices.
Forging and rolling extrusion process.

**Reference:**
2. Manufacturing Process and Systems - Ostwald, Munoz, John Wiley,

**Recommended Books:**
Objectives:
After going through this subject the student will be able to know about the various types of conventional material handling equipment’s along with modern and latest equipment and devices e.g: AGVs, Robots, Pallet trucks, different types of electronic sensor using devices etc.

Course Outline:
- **The material-handling problem**
- Introduction, Material Handling Equipment Marketing, Principles of material handling, factors affecting material handling
- **Bulk-Material-Handling Equipment**
- **Packaged-Material-Handling Equipment**
  - Pallets and Palletizing Operations, Package and Unit Conveyer Systems, Belt Package Conveyer
  - Power Roller conveyer, Conveyer Turns and Switches, Conveyer Sortation and Accumulation Systems, Pallet Conveyers.
- **Monorail conveyer Systems**
- **Counterbalanced Forklift Trucks.**
  - Reach-Type Non-Aisle Forklift Trucks, Narrow-Aisle Turret-Type Forklift Trucks, Side-Loading Forklift Trucks,
- **Miscellaneous Material Handling Equipment**
  - Vehicular Unit Handling equipment, Pallet Transporters and Material Handling Tools. Towline Systems, Tractor-Trailer Trains.
- **Integrated Material Handling Systems**
  - Automated Guided Vehicles and Their Applications, Use of Robots
  - Classification of Health hazards. Physical, chemical, biological. Sources of risk
  - Machinery Noise, Electrical failure, ventilation, lighting, radiation
  - Dangerous substances
  - Classification, Entry & Exit routes, safe handling, Health

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& safety regulation & policy.

- Safety Machining & Guarding,
- Preventing Machining accidents, Machine guarding
- Equipment & Machine handling
- Fire: Classification, fire protection, means of Escape, Actions to be taken. Chemical safety Personal protection. Safety Management Accident prevention, health & safety training, communicating safety measures.

Reference:

Recommended Book:

MH-312 ECONOMICS

Objectives:
- To familiarize students with the basic Concepts of Economics in engineering.
- To enable the students to make better decisions in their course of action.

Course Outline:
Basic Economics Concept:

The Economic Environment:
Consumer and producer goods; Measures of economic worth; Price, Supply, & Demand relationship; Production; Factors of production; Laws of return.
Cost Concepts Analysis:
Sunk & opportunity costs; Fixed, variable, and incremental costs; Recurring & nonrecurring costs; Direct, indirect, and overhead costs; Standard costs; Breakeven analysis; Unit cost of production; Cost-Benefit analysis; Feasibility studies; Value analysis in designing & purchasing., Taxation details

Depreciation and Depletion:
Purpose of depreciation; Types of depreciation; Economic life. What can be depreciated?

Comparing Alternatives:
Present economy; Selection among machines, materials, processes, and designs, Payback period method; Present worth method; Uniform annual cost method; Rate of return method; Alternatives having identical lives. Alternatives having different lives.

Production Concepts & Mathematical Models:
Manufacturing lead time, Production rate; Capacity; Utilization; Availability; Work in process; WIP and TIP ratios.

Industrial Relations:
Labor problems; Labor organizations; Prevention & Settlement of disputes.

Recommended books:

6th Semester
MT-352 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

Objectives:
Enable the students to know about basics of control system & measuring instruments.

Course Outline:
Introduction to control system, input & output, open loop, closed loop control system & feedback control system, Elements of a general control system &their examples, transfer function.
Transducers, classification of Transducers.
Study of different indicating, measuring & recording instruments for length force, torque, frequency, pressure, flow & temperature.
Free body Diagram and Newton's law of motion, operational notation, grounded chair representation, series & parallel laws. Equation of motion for a spring mass & damper system, Electrical & Mechanical analogous circuits.

**Stability:**
Concept, routh criterion & root locus method for stability measurements.

**Lab outline:**
1. Experimental Determination of Transfer function of a given mech system.
2. Experimental study of different types of pressure measuring devices
3. Experimental study of different types of temperature measuring devices
4. Use of oscilloscopes.

**Recommended Books:**
1. Automatic control by Francis H Raven (Latest Edition)

**MT-363 MECHANICAL VIBRATION**

**Objectives**
- Fully understand and appreciate the importance of vibrations in mechanical design of machine parts that operate in vibratory conditions.
- Be able to make free and forced (harmonic, periodic, non-periodic vibration analysis of single and multi-degree of freedom linear systems
- Be able to write the differential equation of motion of vibratory systems.
- Be able to obtain linear vibratory models of dynamic systems with changing complexities (SDOF,MDOF)

**Course Outline:**
Fundamental concepts in vibration and modeling: Introduction to modeling and analysis Introduction to mechanical vibration. Free vibration of single degree of freedom systems: Un-damped vibration; Simple harmonic motion; Damped vibration; Modeling: Energy and Newton's methods; Measurement of vibration components; Design Consideration; Stability Forced harmonic
excitation of single degree of freedom systems: Un-damped vibration; Damped vibration; Base excitation; Rotating unbalance; Coulomb damping
Vibration of single degree of freedom systems under general forcing conditions: Impulsive inputs; Arbitrary non-periodic inputs; Arbitrary periodic inputs; Stability
Vibration of multi degree of freedom systems: Modeling, Free un-damped vibration; Eigenvalue problem; Modal analysis; Free damped vibration; Forced vibration Dynamic vibration absorbers; Isolators for shock and harmonic loading.

**Recommended Books:**

**MT-374 REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING**

**Objectives:**
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the refrigeration and air-conditioning cycles and its construction and working.

**Course Outline:**

**UNIT 1: Introduction**
Introduction to refrigeration, History of refrigeration, thermodynamic system, path and point functions, thermodynamic process, cycle, heat, work, State the four fundamental laws of thermodynamics, Apply first law of thermodynamics to closed and open systems and develop relevant equations, internal energy and enthalpy Discuss the importance of second law of thermodynamics and state Carnot theorems.
Define and distinguish the differences between heat engine, refrigerator
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and heat pump,
Obtain expressions for Carnot efficiency of heat engine, refrigerator and
heat pump, State Clausius inequality and introduce the property
‘entropy’

UNIT 2: Refrigeration Machines and reversed Carnot cycle
Refrigeration machine, The Carnot cycle, Vapor as refrigerant in
Reversed Carnot cycle, Gas as refrigerant in Reversed Carnot cycle,
Limitation of Reversed Carnot cycle, COP

UNIT 3: Vapor compression System
Modification in Reversed Carnot cycle with Vapor as a refrigerant, Vapor
compression cycle, Wet and Dry compression, Actual Vapor
compression cycle, Pressure-Enthalpy diagram, Simple saturated cycle
on P-H diagram, Co-Efficient of performance and Energy Efficiency
Ratio,(EER),Heat of compression, Work of compression and the heat of
rejection

UNIT 5: Vapor Absorption System
Simple Vapor Absorption system, Maximum Coefficient of performance
of a heat operated Refrigeration machine, Common Refrigeration-
Absorption systems, water and lithium bromide absorption system,
Single effect and double effect absorption cycle

UNIT 6: Psychrometry
Psychrometry, Properties of Air, water vapor in the air, Relationship
between pressure of air and pressure of water vapor, Humidity,
Temperature, Dew point and Wet bulb Depression, Enthalpy of Moist air,
Adiabatic saturation of air, Relationship between humidity ratio and dry
bulb and wet bulb temperature, specific volume of moist air, Specific heat
of moist air, Psychometric chart, Sensible heating and cooling, Heating
with humidification, cooling with dehumidification, By Pass factor,
Sensible Heat factor

UNIT 7: Refrigerant
Introduction of refrigerant, Development of refrigerant,Classification of
refrigerant, Designation of refrigerant, Requirement of selection of
refrigerant, Safety procedure, common refrigerant

UNIT 8: Application of Refrigeration and Air condition
Cold storage, Ice Making, Window type AC, Split AC, Package Type,
Cooling Towers, Air washers, Chiller

Lab outline:
1. Find the C.O.P. of refrigerator.
2. Effect of condensing temperature on the performance of refrigerator.
3. Efficiency of a refrigerator
5. To check the performance of a vapor compression system refrigerator by Varying the heat input to the evaporator.
6. Representation of Properties of air on Psychometric charts
7. Air conditioning cycle on charts.
8. Demonstration of domestic refrigerator
9. Demonstration of cooling tower
10. Demonstration of window type air conditioner
11. Demonstration of chiller AC plant.

**Reference:**
1. ASHRAE Guide.

**Recommended Books:**
2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by Jordan and Priester (Latest Edition)
4. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by CP Arora (Latest Edition)

**MS-323 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (TQM)**

**Objectives:**
1. To enable the students understand the principles of Quality Management
2. To provide students details of quality planning and TQM techniques
3. To provide in depth knowledge of reliability and maintainability

**Course Outline:**

**Unit I Principle of Quality Management**

**Unit II Quality Planning**

**Unit III TQM Techniques Benchmarking**
Definition – Types – Steps – Metrics – Case studies – Quality Function Deployment – Definition – steps – Case studies – Corrective Techniques
– Preventive techniques – Failure Mode and Effect Analysis – 5S. Continuous Improvement Techniques – Different techniques such as POKA YOKE etc. – Deming wheel – Case studies

Unit IV Reliability Definition
Control Charts Theory of control charts, measurement range, construction and analysis of R charts, process capability study, use of control charts. Attributes of Control Charts Defects, construction and analysis off-chart, improvement by control chart, variable sample size, construction and analysis of C-chart. Unit-IV Defects Diagnosis and Prevention Defect study, identification and analysis of defects, corrective measure, factors affecting reliability, MTTF, calculation of reliability, Building reliability in the product, evaluation of reliability, interpretation of test results, reliability control, maintainability, zero defects, quality circle.

Reference:

Recommended Books
ISLAMIC STUDIES (ANNEXURE-A)

Objectives:
This course is aimed at:
1. To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
2. To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
3. To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
4. To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Course Outline:
Introduction to Quranic Studies

1) Basic Concepts of Quran
2) History of Quran
3) Uloom-ul-Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran
1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith (Verse No. 284-286)
2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No. 1-18)
3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No. 1-11)

4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No. 63-77)
5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No. 152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran
1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No. 6, 21, 40, 56, 57, 58.)
2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18, 19, 20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No. 1-14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I
1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II
1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

**Introduction to Sunnah**

1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
2) History of Hadith
3) Kinds of Hadith
4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
5) Sunnah & Hadith
6) Legal Position of Sunnah

**Selected Study from Text of Hadith**

**Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence**

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
5) Islam and Sectarianism

**Islamic Culture & Civilization**

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

**Islam & Science**

1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
3) Quranic & Science

**Islamic Economic System**

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
3) Islamic Concept of Riba
4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

**Political System of Islam**

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

**Islamic History**

1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
2) Period of Ummayyads
3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam
1) Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam
2) Elements of Family,
3) Ethical Values of Islam

Recommended Books:
1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Emergence of Islam”, IRI, Islamabad
2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Muslim Conduct of State”
3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Introduction to Islam”
4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,”
6) Ahmad Hasan, “Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence” Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, “Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia” Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
PAKISTAN STUDIES

(Annexure-B)

Objectives:

1. Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.

2. Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline:

1. Historical Perspective
   
   b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
   
   c. People and Land
      i. Indus Civilization
      ii. Muslim advent
      iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan
   
   Political and constitutional phases:
   a. 1947-58
   b. 1958-71
   c. 1971-77
   d. 1977-88
   e. 1988-99
   f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan
   
   a. Economic institutions and issues
   b. Society and social structure
   c. Ethnicity
   d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
   e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Annexure-C)

Objectives:
- To understand the importance and basic concepts of communications.
- Recognize the importance of communicating effectively in technical writing and presentation.

Course Outline:
Characteristics of Writing at Work. Writing for your Readers, Understand and apply the purpose, problems, and processes of written technical communications in the Workplace, Writing Ethically, Achieving a Readable Style, Analyze and adapt to various technical writing situations, Designing Documents, Designing Illustrations, Understand and apply the key phases of project management communication, Create documents that are grammatically and stylistically correct and effectively anticipate the audience's, information needs, Use the concepts of technical writing to self-assess your documents and critically evaluate others' work, Meet deadlines similar to those found in technical workplaces, Create and present professional presentations, including PowerPoint slides.

Recommended Books:
APPLIED MATHEMATICS –I

(Objectives:
Course Outline:
Complex numbers, Argand diagram, De Moivre’s theorem, hyperbolic
and inverse hyperbolic functions. Algebra of vectors and matrices,
systems of linear equations. Derivative as slope, as rate of change
(graphical representation). Extreme values, tangents and normals,
curvature and radius of curvature. Differentiation as approximation.
Partial derivatives and their application to extreme values and
approximation. Integration by substitution and by parts, integration and
definite integration as area under curve (graphical representation).
Reduction formulae. Double integration and its applications. Polar and
Cartesian coordinates, polar curves, radius of curvature, cycloid,
hypocycloid, epicycloids and involutes of a circle.

Recommended Books:
1. Calculus and analytical Geometry, 11th Edition By Thomas Finney
   John Wiley & Sons.
   McGraw-Hill Education.
   Kreyszig TH John Wiley & Sons.
APPLIED MATHEMATICS –II  
(Annexure-E)

Objectives:
Course Outline:
Differential equation; basic concepts and ideas; geometrical interpretation of first and second order differential equations; separable equations, equations reducible to separable form, exact differential equations, integrated factors. Linear first order differential equations, Bernoulli’s differential equation.

Families of curves, orthogonal trajectories and applications of differential equations of first order to relevant engineering systems. Homogeneous linear differential equations of second order, homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, the general solutions, initial and boundary value problems, D-operator, complementary functions and particular integrals. Real, complex and repeated roots of characteristics equations. Cauchy equation, non-homogeneous linear equations. Applications of higher order linear differential equations. Ordinary and regular points and corresponding series solutions; introduction to Laplace transformation

Recommended Books:
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS  (Annexure-F)

Objectives:
The objective of the course is to familiarize the students to:
1. Identify the nature of Professional Ethics in terms of Legal, Historical and Personal definitions
2. Understanding the value of professional ethics
3. Resolving the ethical dilemmas using common ethical values and identifying possible actions to be taken in response
4. Assessing the probable consequences

Course Outline:
Introduction:
- Definitions/Importance/Kinds
- Factors/Sources of Islamic Ethics
- Islamic Ethical System

Ethics in Business:
- Enforcement of Ethical environment/factors
- Principles & Decision Making
- Islamic rules for business
- Lawful and unlawful behavior in Islam

Engineering Ethics:
- Scope & Aims, Theories, responsibilities
- IEEE code of Ethics
- Ethical code for Engineers
- Ethical code for software Engineers

Moral Courage
- Moral courage, its importance and how to improve?
- Attributes of morally courageous leaders

Relevant Case Studies:
To be decided by the Teacher/Instructor.
APPLIED CHEMISTRY (Annexure-G)

Objective:
The course aims at elucidating principles of applied chemistry in industrial systems, water treatment, engineering materials and analytical techniques.

Course outlines:

Features of Coordination Chemistry & Organic Reaction Mechanism: Coordination chemistry, coordination number, chelate effect, coordination complexes and their applications. Electrophilic substitution reactions in aromatic systems. Some Name reactions viz. Hoffman’s rearrangement, Beckman’s reaction, Riemer-Tiemann reaction, Skraup synthesis, etc.


Interaction of radiation with matter: Molecular spectroscopy, vibrational, rotational, absorption, emission and light scattering phenomenon.
Recommended Books:

Suggestions
Summarized minutes of meetings & suggestions received
Basically this NCRC meeting was convened in the light of recommendations made in the meeting held at HEC on Jan 22, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Dr. Mansoor Akbar Kundi, Executive Director HEC Islamabad to address the grievance of the B.Tech stakeholders that's why in the first meeting of NCRC , which was held on 8-10 June-2015 at HEC Islamabad , the question was raised that :-

- Whether previous NCRC-2010 had right to give suggestion of equivalence withdrawal of B.Tech Vs B.Sc Engg ? House unanimously declared that it was not the purview of the previous NCRC-2010 Committee.
- In continuation of previous NCRC held in June 2015, curriculum is designed on semester system basis.
- As per advice of Chairman NTC and keeping in view the Sydney accord, last two semesters of all technology programs are comprised of supervised industrial trainings to keep psychomotor (Hands on) factor on higher side.
- It is strongly recommended that Universities and colleges running technology programs should appoint highly qualified preferably PhD faculty in order to enable students to have broader vision of course with practical knowledge.
- If Institutes don’t have very qualified faculty, they should appoint visiting faculty. A proper head for visiting faculty should be generated as recommended in previous NCRC meeting held in June 2015.
- Existing faculty of technology programs should be given opportunity through FDP (Faculty Development Program) to improve their qualification.
• It is strongly recommended that provincial TEVTA, HEC and NTC should support, enhance and strengthen laboratories and workshops in these colleges and universities in order to improve hands on skills of students.
• Institutes are advised to update industrial linkage so that students in their 7th and 8th semester may conduct successfully.
• HOD/ Chairman of the Department should establish a Liaison office for correspondence and monitoring of student’s participation and contribution towards learning.
• Students after completion of training must be evaluated after 7th and 8th semester by the experts of academics and industry for semester grading. Evaluation criteria is given in Annexure-I.
• Laboratory staff should be put through proper training of lab equipment for its smooth utilization. Staff should be vigilant and responsible to update stock register for addition and deletion of any equipment and components and to inform laboratory director.
• It is recommended that intake of students in B-Tech of all technologies should be ensured that they might had completed their DAE in English language.
• A copy of generalized semester rules has been circulated attached as annexure-II. However, a training/workshop may be arranged by HEC for college principals/Chairpersons to understand semester system rules and regulations.
• Degree of B. Tech (Hon’s) program has been stopped and 4 years B. Tech. (Civil Engineering) has been adopted by HEC which may be renamed i-e BSc Civil Engineering Technology as approved by Higher Education Commission in 29th meeting on September 26, 2014.
• Degree status may be continued as per Government policy 1973.
• Technology graduates Degree must be accredited by National Technology Council and should be registered with this council.
• Faculty should be trained with refresher courses in country or abroad to become at par with Sydney accord.
• Degree duration is 4-years including training which may be seen according to international standards.
Student Evaluation Criteria for 7th and 8th Semester during Industrial Training

Supervised Training Objectives:

a) To apply Engineering knowledge learned in classroom environment in real industrial situations.
b) To expose the professional Engineering Practices in the industries.
c) To understand the role and responsibilities and code of ethics that Technologist should uphold
d) To develop awareness about general workplace behaviors and build inter personal skills
e) To prepare professional work records and reports
f) To build rapport and network with probable future employer to increase employability.

Supervised Training Evaluation Criteria

1- Chairman/HOD will constitute an office in the Department for the collaboration with organizations and industry
2- Students will be assigned the industry, organizations, Generation plants, and telecommunication companies etc to conduct one year training.
3- Industrial trainings should preferably be carried out in different locations for the students to become versatile in hands on experience.
4- Students may find industry for training themselves with their own resources with the consent and permission of Department
5- Liaison office of the Department will visit and convince the industry for student placement which may work there with/without any charges
6- Liaison office will remain in contact with Human resource Manager of organization in order to ensure the attendance of student
7- The presentation of students will be carried out after every two months.
8- Evaluation will be conducted in front of committee constituted by Chairman after BOS decision
9- 7th semester final evaluation will be done and external from industry may be appointed for 7th semester grading.
10- Students will generate a report with standard thesis format and submit on the day of final viva
11- Similar steps will be carried out for the evaluation of 8th semester
1.0) **Introduction**

The following regulations govern the Semester System of teaching and examination for the Undergraduate degrees awarded by Universities

a) The Undergraduate degrees offered at the University under Semester System are classified as Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) and Bachelor of Technology degrees offered

b) Masculine gender used in the following regulations implies male students as well as female students.

c) The medium of instructions and examinations shall be English for all subjects except Islamic Studies and Pakistan Studies for which the medium of instructions and examinations may be either Urdu or English.

d) The term “Academic Year” refers to the period of study at the university spread over one calendar year period. Academic year is further divided into semesters.

e) The term "Contact Hour" refers to a 50 minutes period of contact with the students.

f) The term "Credit Hour (CH)" refers to a unit of academic credit during a semester. Each credit hour is related to a one or more "Contact hours per week" according to subject type and the semester in which it is offered as defined in these regulations.

g) The term “Pre-requisites” refers to subjects that must be successfully completed prior to registration in a subject

2.0 **Degree Duration and Credit Hours**

a) The minimum duration of the undergraduate degree programs shall not be less than four academic years in case of Engineering, Engineering Technology.
b) The maximum duration of the degree program shall not be more than six academic years for programs with a minimum duration of four academic years and seven academic years for programs with a minimum duration of five academic years.

c) The credit hours required for the award of degree may range from 130 to a maximum of 136 for degree programs with minimum duration of four academic years.

**Semester Duration**

There shall be two regular semesters, namely Fall and Spring semesters, and an optional summer semester during each academic year.

a) Fall and spring semesters will be spread over 16 to 18 weeks including examinations with at least 15 study weeks during the semester. The duration of summer semester will be 8 weeks including examinations with weekly contact hours being double from those of fall and spring semesters.

b) The maximum and minimum permissible number of students to be allowed registration in a subject section will be decided by the concerned Board of Studies.

c) Students may consult their tutors for registration guidelines.

d) Registration will only be allowed in a subject if the prerequisites, if any, of this subject have been completed successfully.

e) Registration in a subject section will be closed if the maximum permitted number of students has registered in it.

f) A subject section will be closed if less than the minimum numbers of students register in that section. Such students who have been denied registration due to a closure of a section may add some alternate subject(s) during add and drop period.

g) During summer semester, selected subjects will be offered in accordance with departmental policy for summer semester.

**Subject and curriculum Classification**

**Type A-Theory Evaluation:** In Type-A subjects, there shall be a midterm examination of one hour duration and a comprehensive final examination of at least one and a half hour duration. The examinations shall carry 30 and 40 percent weight respectively. The teacher shall schedule additional assessment instruments such as quizzes, assignments, presentations, seminars, group discussions, field study reports etc. as specified in the syllabus or as determined by the teacher. These assessment instruments shall carry the remaining 30% weight of the subject.
**Type B-Practical Evaluation:** In Type-B subjects, each Experiment, Studio work, Jury Presentation, Design, Drawing, Project or Assignment shall be considered as an independent assessment instrument. Cumulative performance in all independent assessment instruments shall form the basis for evaluating a student.

**Award of Letter Grades**

a) The subject teacher, having interacted with the students, taught them and having assessed them over the semester, shall award letter grades to the students. Chairman of the concerned degree awarding department will be consulted while finalizing the letter grades. Letter grade in each Type-A subject shall be awarded on a Relative Scale whereas, letter grade in Type-B and Type-C subjects may be awarded on an absolute scale if deemed fit by the subject teacher.

b) Following steps in awarding letter grades on a relative scale may be followed:

i. Minimum marks threshold linked to content mastery shall be established for award of a passing letter grade. Students earning marks below this threshold shall be awarded "F" grade;

ii. Expected maximum marks threshold shall also be established. Student(s) crossing the maximum threshold, if any, will be awarded "A+" grade. The grade points of "A+" and "A" are same. As such, it is expected that only exceptional students demonstrating outstanding results are given recognition by award of this grade.

iii. Students earning marks between the maximum and minimum thresholds are listed in descending order of merit and the average and standard deviation is computed;

iv. Passing letter grades are awarded according to the table given below, with "A" being the highest passing grade and "D" being the lowest passing grade.

c) The letter grades and their corresponding grade points (GP) are given in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>GP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
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<td>C-</td>
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<tr>
<td>D+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE:**

**LETTER GRADES & CORRESPONDING GRADE POINTS**
A student may be allowed to withdraw from a subject in which he is registered. Applications (Form 1) to withdraw from a subject shall be entertained latest up to the 6th study week of the semester. Withdrawn subjects shall appear in the transcript with a letter grade “W”, and shall not be used in computation of GPA. In the transcript, subjects repeated after withdrawal will not be suffixed with a “R”.

12.2 Forced Withdrawal ("WF" Grade)
A student registered in a subject may not be permitted to continue due to shortage of attendance or other disciplinary action. Such students shall be awarded a "WF" (Forced Withdrawal) grade. It shall appear in the transcript as such, and shall not be used in computation of GPA. Subjects repeated after forced withdrawal will not be suffixed with "R". A student who does not drop a subject nor appear in any assessment instrument will not be eligible for "WF" grade and will be awarded a "F" grade.

12.3 Incomplete “I” Grade
A student, who because of illness or any other acceptable fails to complete the required instruments in any subject may be awarded an "I" (Incomplete) grade as an interim grade. Students having less than 50% attendance will not be eligible for award of this grade. This grade shall appear in the transcript temporarily until it is replaced by the actual grade and will not be treated as "F" grade. The student receiving such a grade shall make up the unfinished portion of his subject to the satisfaction of the faculty member who awarded this grade, and is given a letter grade as per regulation 10 at the discretion of the faculty member without prejudice to the previous grade "I". In case, the student fails to complete the unfinished portion within the following semester his "I" grade would be converted to "F" grade by the Controller of Examinations.
12.4 In Progress "IP" Grade

a) Type "C" subjects, like thesis, projects, studio work etc spread over more than one semester may be graded as "IP" until completion of these subjects.

b) Each portion of a Type "C" subject spread over two semesters may have been prescribed different nomenclature and different subject code. First portion of such a subject may be graded as "IP" upon completion, if the department decides to award the final letter grade upon completion of the second portion.

c) It shall appear in the transcript as such, and shall not be used in computation of GPA.