JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR
(Established by Govt. of A.P., ACT No.30 of 2008)
ANANTAPUR – 515 002 (A.P) INDIA

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Lr.No.JNTUA/DAPO/A1/I B.Tech I sem syllabus/2015   Date:27/06/2015

Sub:- JNTUA – DAPO – B.Tech (R15) – 1st year I semester course structure & syllabus-Reg.
Ref:- Note Orders of the Vice-Chancellor, dated:-27-06-2015.

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Vide ref cited above, I am herewith enclosing approved course structure & syllabi of I B.Tech I semester of R15 regulations which is applicable for the students admitted from 2015-16 onwards.

S.No.	Code No	Title of the Subject
1	15A52101	Functional English
2	15A54101	Mathematics – I
3	15A56101	Engineering Physics
4	15A05101	Computer Programming
5	15A03101	Engineering Drawing
6	15A51101	Engineering Chemistry
7	15A01101	Environmental Studies
8	15A52102	English Language Communication Skills Lab
9	15A56102	Engineering Physics Lab
10	15A51102	Engineering Chemistry Lab
11	15A05102	Computer Programming Lab

Yours faithfully,

D.A.P

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Course Structure for B.Tech. - R15 Regulations
Common to CSE/EEE/CE

I B.Tech. - I Semester

S.No	Course code	Subject	Theory	Tu / Drg / Lab			Credits
1.	15A52101	Functional English	3	1	-	-	3
2.	15A54101	Mathematics – I	3	1	-	-	3
3.	15A05101	Computer Programming	3	1	-	-	3
4.	15A56101	Engineering Physics	3	1	-	-	3
5.	15A03101	Engineering Drawing	0	-	6	-	3
6.	15A52102	English Language Communication Skills Lab	-	-	-	4	2
7.	15A56102	Engineering Physics Lab	-	-	-	4	2
8.	15A05102	Computer Programming Lab	-	-	-	4	2
							21

For the subject Engineering Drawing, day-to-day work shall be evaluated for 15 marks by the concerned subject teacher based on the reports/submissions prepared in the class. And there shall be two midterm examinations in a semester for duration of 2hrs each for 15 marks with weightage of 80% to better mid marks and 20% for the other. The subjective paper shall contain 5 questions of equal weightage of 10 marks and the marks obtained for 3 questions shall be condensed to 15 marks, any fraction shall be rounded off to the next higher mark. There shall be no objective paper in internal examination. The sum of day to day evaluation and the internal test marks will be the final sessional marks for the subject.

In the end examination pattern for Engineering Drawing there shall be 5 questions, either-or type, of 14 marks each. There shall be no objective type questions in the end examination.

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Course Structure for B.Tech. - R15 Regulations
Common to ECE/ME/EIE/IT

I B.Tech. - I Semester

S.No	Course code	Subject	Theory	Tu / Lab		Credits
1.	15A52101	Functional English	3	1	-	3
2.	15A54101	Mathematics – I	3	1	-	3
3.	15A05101	Computer Programming	3	1	-	3
4.	15A51101	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	-	3
5.	15A01101	Environmental Studies	3	1	-	3
6.	15A52102	English Language Communication Skills Lab	-	-	-	2
7.	15A51102	Engineering Chemistry Lab	-	-	-	2
8.	15A05102	Computer Programming Lab	-	-	-	2
						21

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I B.Tech. I - Semester	T	Tu	C
	3	1	3

(15A52101) FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH
(Common to All Branches)

Preamble:
English is an international language as well as a living and vibrant one. People have found that knowledge of English is a passport for better career, better pay, and advanced knowledge and for communication with the entire world. As it is a language of opportunities in this global age, English is bound to expand its domain of use everywhere. The syllabus has been designed to enhance communication skills of the students of engineering and pharmacy. The prescribed book serves the purpose of preparing them for everyday communication and to face the global competitions in future.

The text prescribed for detailed study focuses on LSRW skills and vocabulary development. The teachers should encourage the students to use the target language. The classes should be interactive and learner-centered. They should be encouraged to participate in the classroom activities keenly.

In addition to the exercises from the text done in the class, the teacher can bring variety by using authentic materials such as newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc.

Objectives:
- To enable the students to communicate in English for academic and social purpose.
- To enable the students to acquire structure and written expressions required for their profession.
- To develop the listening skills of the students.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and critical thinking skills.
- To enhance the study skills of the students with emphasis on LSRW skills.

UNIT –I
Topics: Paragraph writing, writing letters, role play, reading graphs, prepositions, designing posters, tenses, making recommendations.

Text: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS' from *MINDSCAPES*
        Climate Change - Green Cover – Pollution

UNIT –II
Topics: Compound nouns, imperatives, writing instructions, interpreting charts and pictures, note making, role play, prefixes, subject-verb agreement.

Text: EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES from *MINDSCAPES*
        Solar Thermal Power - Cloud Computing - Nanotechnology

UNIT –III
Topics: Making conversations, homonyms and homophones, SMS and use of emotions, past participle for irregular verbs, group discussion, E - mail communication, antonyms, Preparing projects

Text: GLOBAL ISSUES from *MINDSCAPES*
        Child Labour - Food Crisis - Genetic Modification - E-Waste - Assistive Technology

UNIT –IV
Topics: Group discussion, affixes, double consonants, debates, writing a book / film review, predicting and problem-solving-future tense, adverbs

Text: SPACE TREK from *MINDSCAPES*
Hubble Telescope - Chandrayan-2 - Anusat - Living Quarters - Space Tourism

UNIT –V
Topics: Compare and contrast, effective writing, group discussion,   writing reports, writing advertisements, tweeting and blogging, types of interviews, framing questions.

Text: MEDIA MATTERS from *MINDSCAPES*
History of Media - Language and Media - Milestone in Media - Manipulation by Media - Entertainment Media - Interviews

Text Books:
1. MINDSCAPES: English for Technologists and Engineers, Orient Blackswan, 2014.

References:
1. A Practical Course in Effective English Speaking Skills by J.K.Gangal, PHI Publishers, New Delhi.2012
2. Technical Communication, Meenakshi Raman, Oxford University Press,2011.
3. Spoken English, R.K. Bansal & JB Harrison, Orient Longman,2013, 4Th edition.
4. Murphy's English Grammar with CD, Murphy, Cambridge University Press,3 Rd edition.
5. An Interactive Grammar of Modern English, Shivendra K. Verma and Hemlatha Nagarajan , Frank Bros & CO,2008.

Outcomes:
- Have improved communication in listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in general.
- Have developed their oral communication and fluency in group discussions and interviews.
- Have improved awareness of English in science and technology context.
- Have achieved familiarity with a variety of technical reports.

2015-2016

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I B.Tech. - I Semester	**T**	**Tu**	**C**
	3	**1**	**3**

(15A54101) MATHEMATICS – I
(Common to All Branches)

Objectives:

- To train the students thoroughly in Mathematical concepts of ordinary differential equations and their applications.
- To prepare students for lifelong learning and successful careers using mathematical concepts of differential and Integral calculus, ordinary differential equations and vector calculus.
- To develop the skill pertinent to the practice of the mathematical concepts including the students abilities to formulate and modeling the problems, to think creatively and to synthesize information.

UNIT – I

Exact, linear and Bernoulli equations, Applications to first order equations; Orthogonal trajectories, Simple electric circuits.

Non-homogeneous linear differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients with RHS term of the type e^{ax}, sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x, $e^{ax} V(x)$, $xV(x)$.

UNIT – II

Method of variation of parameters, linear equations with variable coefficients: Euler-Cauchy Equations, Legendre's linear equation. Applications of linear differential equations- Mechanical and Electrical oscillatory circuits and Deflection of Beams.

UNIT – III

Taylor's and Maclaurin's Series - Functions of several variables – Jacobian – Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables, Lagrange's method of undetermined Multipliers with three variables only. Radius of curvature.

UNIT – IV

Multiple integral – Double and triple integrals – Change of Variables – Change of order of integration. Applications to areas and volumes in Cartesian and polar coordinates using double and triple integral.

UNIT – V

Vector Calculus: Gradient – Divergence – Curl and their properties; Vector integration – Line integral - Potential function – Area – Surface and volume integrals. Vector integral theorems: Green's theorem – Stoke's and Gauss's Divergence Theorem (Without proof). Application of Green's, Stoke's and Gauss's Theorems.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Mathematics-I, E. Rukmangadachari & E. Keshava Reddy, Pearson Publisher
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.

References:

1. Engineering Mathematics Volume-I, by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, S.Chand publication.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India.
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, by B.V.Ramana, Mc Graw Hill publishers.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Alan Jeffrey, Elsevier.

Outcomes:

- The students become familiar with the application of differential and integral calculus, ordinary differential equations and vector calculus to engineering problems.
- The students attain the abilities to use mathematical knowledge to analyze, formulate and solve problems in engineering applications.

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I B.Tech. I - Semester	T	Tu	C
	3	1	3

(15A05101) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING
(Common to All Branches)

Objectives:
- Understand problem solving techniques
- Understand representation of a solution to a problem
- Understand the syntax and semantics of C programming language
- Understand the significance of Control structures
- Learn the features of C language

UNIT - I
Overview of Computers and Programming - Electronic Computers Then and Now - Computer Hardware - Computer Software - Algorithm - Flowcharts - Software Development Method - Applying the Software Development Method.
Types, Operators and Expressions: Variable Names - Data Types and Sizes - Constants - Declarations - Arithmetic Operators - Relational and Logical Operators - Type Conversions - Increment and Decrement Operators - Bitwise Operators - Assignment Operators and Expressions - Conditional Expressions - Precedence and Order of Evaluation.

UNIT - II
Selections Statements – Iteration Statements – Jump Statements- Expression Statements - Block Statements.
Single Dimensional Arrays – Generating a Pointer to an Array – Passing Single Dimension Arrays to Functions – Strings – Two Dimensional Arrays – Indexing Pointers – Array Initialization – Variable Length Arrays

UNIT - III
Pointer Variables – Pointer Operators - Pointer Expressions – Pointers And Arrays – Multiple Indirection – Initializing Pointers – Pointers to Functions – C's Dynamic Allocation Functions – Problems with Pointers.
Understanding the scope of Functions – Scope Rules – Type Qualifiers – Storage Class Specifiers- Functions Arguments –The Return Statement.

UNIT - IV
Command line arguments – Recursion – Function Prototypes – Declaring Variable Length Parameter Lists
Structures – Arrays of Structures – Passing Structures to Functions – Structure Pointers – Arrays and Structures within Structures – Unions – Bit Fields – Enumerations – typedef

UNIT - V
Reading and Writing Characters – Reading and Writing Strings – Formatted Console I/O – Printf - Scanf – Standard C Vs Unix File I/O – Streams and Files – File System Basics – Fread and Fwrite – Fseek and Random Access I/O – Fprintf ( ) and Fscanf( ) – The Standard Streams – The Preprocessor Directives #define and #include.

Text Books:
1. "The Complete Reference C"- Fourth Edition- Herbert Schildt- McGrawHill Eduction.
2. "The C Programming Language" Second Edition- Brain W. Kernighan- Dennis M. Ritchie- Prentice Hall-India. (UNIT- I)

References:
1. Programming in C, Second Edition – Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, Oxford University Press.
2. "C From Theory to Practice"- George S. Tselikis- Nikolaos D. Tselikas- CRC Press.
3. "Programming with C"- R S Bichkar- University Press.

4. Programming in C and Data Structures, J.R.Hanly, Ashok N. Kamthane and A.Ananda Rao, Pearson Education. (UNIT-I)
5. Computer Fundamentals and C Programming- Second Edition- P.Chenna Reddy- Available at Pothi.com (http://pothi.com/pothi/book/dr-p-chenna-reddy-computer-fundamentals-and-c-programming).

Outcomes:
- Apply problem solving techniques in designing the solutions for a wide-range of problems
- Choose appropriate control structure depending on the problem to be solved
- Modularize the problem and also solution

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I B.Tech. I - Semester   **T   Tu   C**
                                                                                              3   1   3

(15A56101) ENGINEERING PHYSICS
(Common to CSE/EEE/CIVIL)

Objectives:
- To evoke interest on applications of superposition effects like interference and diffraction, the mechanisms of emission of light, achieving amplification of electromagnetic radiation through stimulated emission, study of propagation of light through transparent dielectric waveguides along with engineering applications.
- To enlighten the periodic arrangement of atoms in crystals, direction of Bragg planes, crystal structure determination by X-rays and non-destructive evaluation using ultrasonic techniques.
- To get an insight into the microscopic meaning of conductivity , classical and quantum free electron model, the effect of periodic potential on electron motion, evolution of band theory to distinguish materials and to understand electron transport mechanism in solids.
- To open new avenues of knowledge and understanding semiconductor based electronic devices , basic concepts and applications of semiconductors and magnetic materials have been introduced which find potential in the emerging micro device applications.
- To give an impetus on the subtle mechanism of superconductors in terms of conduction of electron pairs using BCS theory, different properties exhibited by them and their fascinating applications. Considering the significance of microminiaturization of electronic devices and significance of low dimensional materials, the basic concepts of nanomaterials, their synthesis, properties and applications in emerging technologies are elicited.

UNIT - I
PHYSICAL OPTICS, LASERS AND FIBRE OPTICS
Physical Optics: Interference (Review) – Interference in thin film by reflection –Newton's rings – Diffraction (Review) - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit and diffraction grating.
Lasers: Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation – Einstein's coefficients — Population inversion – Excitation mechanism and optical resonator – Nd:YAG laser - He-Ne laser – Semiconductor Diode laser - Applications of lasers
Fiber optics: Introduction - construction and working principle of optical fiber –Numerical aperture and acceptance angle – Types of optical fibers – Attenuation and losses in Optical fibers –Block diagram of Optical fiber communication system – Applications of optical fibers

UNIT – II
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY AND ULTRASONICS
Crystallography: Introduction – Space lattice –Unit cell – Lattice parameters –Bravias lattice – Crystal systems – Packing fractions of SC, BCC and FCC - Directions and planes in crystals – Miller indices – Interplanar spacing in cubic crystals – X-ray diffraction - Bragg's law – Powder method.
Ultrasonics: Introduction – Production of ultrasonics by piezoelectric method – Properties and detection – Applications in non-destructive testing.

UNIT – III
QUANTUM MECHANICS AND ELECTRON THEORY
*Quantum Mechanics: M*atter waves – de'Broglie hypothesis and properties - Schrodinger's time dependent and independent wave equations – Physical significance of wave function - Particle in one dimensional infinite potential well.
Electron theory: Classical free electron theory – Equation for electrical conductivity - Quantum free electron theory – Fermi-Dirac distribution – Source of electrical resistance – Kronig-Penny model (qualitative treatment) – Origin of bands in solids – Classification of solids into conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT – IV
SEMICONDUCTORS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

Semiconductors: Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors (Qualitative treatment) – Drift & diffusion currents and Einstein's equation – Hall effect - Direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Formation of p-n junction.

Magnetic materials: Introduction and basic definitions – Origin of magnetic moments – Bohr magnetron – Classification of magnetic materials into dia, para, ferro, antiferro and ferri magnetic materials (Qualitative treatment) – Hysteresis - Soft and hard magnetic materials, applications of magnetic materials.

UNIT – V
SUPERCONDUCTIVITY AND PHYSICS OF NANOMATERIALS

Superconductivity: Introduction - Effect of magnetic field - Meissner effect – Type I and Type II superconductors – Flux quantization – Penetration depth - BCS theory (qualitative treatment) — Josephson effects –Applications of superconductors.

Physics of Nanomaterials: Introduction - Significance of nanoscale and types of nanomaterials – Physical properties: optical, thermal, mechanical and magnetic properties – Synthesis of nanomaterials by Top down and bottom up approaches: ball mill, chemical vapour deposition, and sol gel –Applications of nanomaterials.

Text Books:
1. Engineering Physics – K.Thyagarajan, 5th Edition, MacGraw Hill Publishers, NewDelhi, 2014.
2. Physics for Engineers - N.K Verma, 1st Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi,2014.

References:
1. Engineering Physics – Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu & Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar, 10th Edition, S.Chand and
   Company, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Engineering Physics – D K Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning, New Delhi,
   2013.
3. Engineering Physics – D.K Bhattacharya, Poonam Tandon, 1nd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.

Outcomes:
- The different realms of physics and their applications in both scientific and technological systems are achieved through the study of physical optics, lasers and fibre optics.
- The important properties of crystals like the presence of long-range order and periodicity, structure determination using X-ray diffraction are focused along with defects in crystals and ultrasonic non-destructive techniques.
- The discrepancies between the classical estimates and laboratory observations of physical properties exhibited by materials would be lifted through the understanding of quantum picture of subatomic world.
- The electronic and magnetic properties of materials were successfully explained by free electron theory and the bases for the band theory are focused.
- The properties and device applications of semiconducting and magnetic materials are illustrated.
- The importance of superconducting materials and nanomaterials along with their engineering applications are well elucidated.

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B.Tech. I - I Sem.   **Th   Drg   C**
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(15A03101) ENGINEERING DRAWING
(Common to CSE/EEE/CIVIL)

Objectives:
- To gain and understanding of the basics of geometrical constructions of various planes and solids, understanding system of graphical representation of various objects and various views to draft and read the products to be designed and eventually for manufacturing applications.
- To learn about various projections, to understand complete dimensions and details of object.
- Ultimately student must get imaginary skill to put an idea of object, circuit, assembly of parts in black & white, to design a product and to understand the composition, which can be understood universally.

UNIT I
Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance-Conventions in Drawing-Lettering – BIS Conventions. Curves used in Engineering Practice. a) Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola- General method only, b) Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid

UNIT II
Scales: Plain, Diagonal and Vernier;
Projection of Points: Principles of orthographic projection – Convention – First angle projections, projections of points.

UNIT III
Projections of Lines: lines inclined to one or both planes, Problems on projections, Finding True lengths.
Projections of Planes: Projections of regular plane surfaces- plane surfaces inclined to both planes.

UNIT IV
Projections of Solids: Projections of Regular Solids with axis inclined to both planes.
Developments of Solids: Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids-Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone.

UNIT V
Isometric and Orthographic Projections: Principles of isometric projection- Isometric Scale-Isometric Views- Conventions- Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple solids (cube, cylinder and cone). Isometric projections of spherical parts. Conversion of isometric Views to Orthographic Views.

Text Books:
1. Engineering Drawing, N.D. Bhatt, Charotar Publishers
2. Engineering Drawing, K.L. Narayana& P. Kannaih, Scitech Publishers, Chennai
References:
1. Engineering Drawing, Johle, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers
2. Engineering Drawing, Shah and Rana,2/e, Pearson Education
3. Engineering Drawing and Graphics, Venugopal/New age Publishers
4. Engineering Graphics, K.C. John, PHI,2013
5. Engineering Drawing, B.V.R. Guptha, J.K. Publishers

Outcomes:
- Drawing 2D and 3D diagrams of various objects.
- Learning conventions of Drawing, which is an Universal Language of Engineers.
- Drafting projections of points, planes and solids.

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I B.Tech. I - Semester

	T	Tu	C
	3	1	3

(15A51101) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY
(Common to ECE/EIE/ME/IT)

Objectives:

- The Engineering Chemistry course for undergraduate students is framed to strengthen the fundamentals of chemistry and then build an interface of theoretical concepts with their industrial/engineering applications.
- The course main aim is to impart in-depth knowledge of the subject and highlight the role of chemistry in the field of engineering.
- The lucid explanation of the topics will help students understand the fundamental concepts and apply them to design engineering materials and solve problems related to them. An attempt has been made to logically correlate the topic with its application.
- The extension of fundamentals of electrochemistry to energy storage devices such as commercial batteries and fuel cells is one such example.
- After the completion of the course, the student would understand the concepts of chemistry and apply to various materials for engineering applications.

UNIT – I   WATER QUALITY AND TREATMENT

Impurities in water, Hardness of water and its Units, Disadvantages of hard water, Estimation of hardness by EDTA method, Numerical problems on hardness, Estimation of dissolved oxygen, Alkalinity, acidity and chlorides in water, Water treatment for domestic purpose (Chlorination, Bleaching powder, ozonisation)

Industrial Use of water:

For steam generation, troubles of Boilers: Scale & Sludge, Priming and Foaming, Caustic Embrittlement and Boiler Corrosion.

Treatment of Boiler Feed water:

Internal Treatment: Colloidal, Phosphate, Carbonate, Calgon and sodium aluminate treatment.

External Treatment: Ion-Exchange and Permutit processes.

Demineralisation of brackish water: Reverse Osmosis and Electrodialysis

UNIT – II   POLYMERS

i)Introduction: Basic concepts of polymerisation, Types of poloymerisation (Chain Growth (Addition), Step growth (Condensation)), Mechanism: cationic, anionic, free radical and coordination covalent.

Plastomers: Thermosetting and Thermoplatics, Preparation, properties and Engineering applications of PVC, Teflon, Bakelite and nylons.

Elastomers

Natural Rubber; Processsing of natural rubbers, Compounding of Rubber

Synthetic Rubber: Preparation, properties and engineering applications of Buna-S, Buna-N, Polyurethene, Polysulfide (Thiokol) rubbers

ii) Conducting polymers: Mechanism, synthesis and applications of polyacetyline, polyaniline.

iii) Inorganic Polymers: Basic Introduction, Silicones, Polyphospazins (-(R)2-P=N-) applications

UNIT – III   ELECTROCHEMISTRY

i) Galvanic cells, Nernest Equation, Numerical calculations, Batteries: Rechargeable batteries (Lead acid, Ni-Cd, Lithium Ion Batteries),Fuels cells: (Hydrogen-Oxygen and Methanol-Oxygen, Solid oxide)

ii) Corrosion: Introduction, type of corrosion (Concentration cell corrosion, Galvanic corrosion), Chemical (Dry) and Electrochemical (Wet) Theory of corrosion. Galvanic series, factors affecting the

corrosion (Metal and environment). Prevention: Cathodic protection (Sacrificial anode and impressed current), Inhibitors (Anodic and cathodic), electroplating (Copper, nickel and chromium) and electroless plating (Copper and nickel)

UNIT – IV   FUELS AND COMBUSTION

Classifications of Fuels – Characteristics of Fuels- Calorific Value – Units, Numerical Problems.
Solid Fuels: Coal-Classification and Analysis (proximate and ultimate), Coke :Characteristics of metallurgical coke,   Manufacture of Metallurgical Coke by Otto Hoffmann's by product oven processes.
Liquid Fuels:
Petroleum: Refining of Petroleum, Gasoline- Octane Number, Diesel -Cetane Number, Synthetic Petrol: Bergius Processes, Fischer Troph's synthesis
Power Alcohol: Manufacture, Advantages and Disadvantages of Power Alcohol
Gaseous Fuels: Natural gas, Producer gas, Water gas, Coal gas and Biogas. Determination calorific value of Gases fuels by Junker's calorimeter.
Combustion: Basic principles and numerical problems, Flue Gas analysis by Orsat's apparatus.

UNIT – V   CHEMISTRY OF ENGINEERING MATERIALS

i) Cement: Composition, Classification, preparation (Dry and Wet processes), Setting and Hardening (Hydration and Hydrolysis)
ii) Refractories: Introduction, Classification , properties and applications
iii) Lubricants: Introduction, classification (Solid, liquid, semi solid, emulsion and synthetic),Theory of lubrication (Thin film, Thick film & Extreme pressure) , properties of lubricants and applications.
iv) Carbon clusters: Fullerenes and Carbon Nano Tubes (CNT)

Text Books:
1. Engineering Chemistry, First Edition, Jayaveera KN, Subba Reddy GVand Ramachandraiah C, McGraw Hill Higher Education, New Delhi, 2013.
2. A Text Book of Enigneering Chemistry, 15th Edition, Jain and Jain, Dhanapathi Rai Publications, New Delhi, 2013.

References:
1. A Text book of Engineering Chemistry, 12th Edition, SS Dhara,Uma, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Engineering Chemistry, First edition, K.B. Chandra Sekhar, UN.Das and Sujatha Mishra, SCITECH Publications India Pvt Limited, 2010.
3. Engineering Chemistry, First edition, Seshamaheswaramma K and Mridula Chugh, Pearson Education, 2013.

Outcomes: The student is expected to:
- Differentiate between hard and soft water. Understand the disadvantages of using hard water domestically and industrially. Select and apply suitable treatments domestically and industrially.
- Understand the electrochemical sources of energy
- Understand industrially based polymers, various engineering materials.

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I B.Tech. I - Semester	T	Tu	C
	3	1	3

(15A01101) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
(Common to ECE/EIE/ME/IT)

Objectives:
 To make the students to get awareness on environment, to understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day to day activities of human life to save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

UNIT – I
MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.
NATURAL RESOURCES : Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. – Energy resources:
UNIT – II
ECOSYSTEMS: Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:
      a.   Forest ecosystem.
      b.   Grassland ecosystem
      c.   Desert ecosystem
      d.   Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION : Introduction 0 Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical classification of India – Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-sports of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
UNIT – III
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of :
      a.   Air Pollution.
      b.   Water pollution
      c.   Soil pollution
      d.   Marine pollution
      e.   Noise pollution
      f.   Thermal pollution
      g.   Nuclear hazards
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: Causes**,** effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

UNIT – IV

SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies – Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies – Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

UNIT – V

HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmed. – Environment and human health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human health – Case studies.

FIELD WORK: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc..

Text Books:
1. Text Book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Cources, Erach Bharucha, Universities Press Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad. 2nd Edition 2013.
2. Environmental Studies by Kaushik, New Age Pubilishers.

References:
1. Environmental Studies by Rajagopalan, Oxford Pubilishers.
2. Comprehensive Environmental studies by J.P.Sharma, Laxmi publications.
3. Introduction to Environmental engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela - Printice hall of India Private limited.

Outcomes:
- Students will get the sufficient information that will clarify modern environmental concepts like equitableuse of natural resources, more sustainable life styles etc.
- Students will realize the need to change their approach so as to perceive our own environmental issuescorrectly, using practical approach based on observation and self learning.
- Students become conversant with the fact that there is a need to create a concern for our environment thatwill trigger pro-environmental action; including simple activities we can do in our daily life to protect it.
- By studying environmental sciences, students is exposed to the environment that enables one to find out solution of various environmental problems encountered on and often.
- At the end of the course, it is expected that students will be able to identify and analyze environmental problems as well as the risks associated with these problems and efforts to be taken to protect the environment from getting polluted. This will enable every human being to live in a more sustainable manner.

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(15A52102) ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS (ELCS) LAB
(Common to All Branches)

The Language Lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations and contexts.

Objectives:
- To enable students to learn better pronunciation through stress on word accent, intonation, and rhythm.
- To help the second language learners to acquire fluency in spoken English and neutralize mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for interviews, group discussion and public speaking

UNIT - 1
1. Phonetics -importance
2. Introduction to Sounds of Speech
3. Vowels and consonants sounds
4. Phonetic Transcription

UNIT - II
5. Word Stress
6. Syllabification
7. Rules of word stress
8. Intonation

UNIT - III
9. Situational Dialogues
10. Role Plays
11. JAM
12. Describing people/objects/places

UNIT - IV
13. Debates
14. Group Discussions
15. Interview skills

UNIT - V
16. Video speech writing
17. Book reviews -oral and written

Minimum Requirements for ELCS Lab:

The English Language Lab shall have two parts:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab: The Computer aided Language Lab for 60 students with 60 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self-study by learners.
2. The Communication Skills Lab with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a P.A. system, Projector, a digital stereo-audio & video system and camcorder etc.

   System Requirement (Hardware component):

   Computer network with LAN with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:
   - i) P – IV Processor
     - a) Speed – 2.8 GHZ
     - b) RAM – 512 MB Minimum
     - c) Hard Disk – 80 GB
   - ii) Headphones of High quality

Suggested Software:
1. Clarity Pronunciation Power – Part I (Sky Pronunciation)
2. Clarity Pronunciation Power – part II
3. K-Van Advanced Communication Skills
4. Walden InfoTech Software.

References:
1. A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students 2nd Ed T. Balasubramanian. (Macmillian),2012.
2. A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English, Dhamija Sethi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd
3. Speaking English Effectively, 2nd Edition Krishna Mohan & NP Singh, 2011. (Mcmillan).
4. A Hand book for English Laboratories, E.Suresh Kumar, P.Sreehari, Foundation Books,2011
5. Spring Board Succes, Sharada Kouhik, Bindu Bajwa, Orient Blackswan, Hyderbad, 2010.

Outcomes:
- Become active participants in the learning process and acquire proficiency in spoken English.
- Speak with clarity and confidence thereby enhance employability skills.

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I B.Tech. I - Semester   **p   C**
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(15A56102) ENGINEERING PHYSICS LABORATORY
(Common to CSE/EEE/CIVIL)

Objectives:
- Will recognize the important of optical phenomenon like Interference and diffraction.
- Will understand the role of optical fiber parameters and signal losses in communication.
- Will recognize the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and hall effect in a semiconductor
- Will understand the applications of B H curve.
- Will acquire a practical knowledge of studying the crystal structure in terms of lattice constant.
- Will recognize the application of laser in finding the particle size and its role in diffraction studies.
- Will learn to synthesis of the nanomaterials and recognize its importance by knowing its nano particle size and its impact on its properties.

Any 10 of the following experiments has to be performed during the I year I semester
1. Determination of radius of curvature of a Plano-convex lens by forming Newton's rings.
2. Determination of wavelength of given source using diffraction grating in normal incidence method.
3. Determination of Numerical aperture, acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
4. Energy gap of a Semiconductor diode.
5. Hall effect – Determination of mobility of charge carriers.
6. B-H curve – Determination of hysteresis loss for a given magnetic material.
7. Determination of Crystallite size using X-ray pattern (powder) using debye-scheerer method.
8. Determination of particle size by using laser source.
9. Determination of dispersive power of a prism.
10. Determination of thickness of the thin wire using wedge Method.
11. Laser : Diffraction due to single slit
12. Laser : Diffraction due to double slit
13. Laser: Determination of wavelength using diffraction grating
14. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil – Stewart and Gee's method.
15. Synthesis of nanomaterial by any suitable method.

References:
1. Engineering Physics Practicals – NU Age Publishing House, Hyderabad.
2. Engineering Practical physics – Cengage Learning, Delhi.

Outcomes:
- Would recognize the important of optical phenomenon like Interference and diffraction.
- Would have acquired the practical application knowledge of optical fiber, semiconductor, dieclectric and magnetic materials, crystal structure and lasers by the study of their relative parameters.
- Would recognize the significant importance of nanomaterials in various engineering fields.

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(15A51102) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB
(Common to ECE/EIE/ME/IT)

Objectives:
- Will learn practical understanding of the redox reaction
- Will learn the preparation and properties of synthetic polymers and other material that would provide sufficient impetus to engineer these to suit diverse applications
- Will also learn the hygiene aspects of water would be in a position to design methods to produce potable water using modern technology.

List of Experiments:
1. Determination of total hardness of water by EDTA method.
2. Determination of Copper by EDTA method.
3. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen by Winkler's method
4. Estimation of iron (II) using diphenylamine indicator (Dichrometry – Internal indicator method).
5. Determination of Alkalinity of Water
6. Determination of acidity of Water
7. Preparation of Phenol-Formaldehyde (Bakelite)
8. Determination of Viscosity of oils using Redwood Viscometer I
9. Determination of Viscosity of oils using Redwood Viscometer II
10. Determination of calorific value of gaseous fuels by Junker's Calorimeter
11. Conductometric estimation of strong acid using standard sodium hydroxide solution
12. Determination of Corrosion rate and inhibition efficiency of an inhibitor for mild steel in hydrochloric acid medium.
13. Potentio metric determination of iron using standard potassium dichromate
14. Colorometric estimation of manganese.
15. pH meter calibration and measurement of pH of water and various other samples.
                      (Any 10 experiments from the above list)

References:
1. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth Edition – Mendham J et al, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Chemistry Practical– Lab Manual, First edition, Chandra Sekhar KB, Subba Reddy GV and Jayaveera KN, SM Enterprises, Hyderabad, 2014.

Outcomes:
- Would be confident in handling energy storage systems and would be able combat chemical corrosion
- Would have acquired the practical skill to handle the analytical methods with confidence.
- Would feel comfortable to think of design materials with the requisite properties
- Would be in a position to technically address the water related problems.

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(15A05102) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LAB
(Common to All branches)

Objectives:
- Learn C Programming language
- To make the student solve problems, implement algorithms using C language.

List of Experiments/Tasks
1. Practice DOS and LINUX Commands necessary for design of C Programs.
2. Study of the Editors, Integrated development environments, and Compilers in chosen platform.
3. Write, Edit, Debug, Compile and Execute Sample C programs to understand the programming environment.
4. Practice programs: Finding the sum of three numbers, exchange of two numbers, maximum of two numbers, To read and print variable values of all data types of C language, to find the size of all data types, to understand the priority and associativity of operators using expressions, to use different library functions of C language.
5. Write a program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
6. Write a program to compute the factorial of a given number.
7. Write a program to check whether the number is prime or not.
8. Write a program to find the series of prime numbers in the given range.
9. Write a program to generate Fibonacci numbers in the given range.
10. Write a program to find the maximum of a set of numbers.
11. Write a program to reverse the digits of a number.
12. Write a program to find the sum of the digits of a number.
13. Write a program to find the sum of positive and negative numbers in a given set of numbers.
14. Write a program to check for number palindrome.
15. Write a program to evaluate the sum of the following series up to 'n' terms $e^x = 1 + x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + \text{--------}$
16. Write a program to generate Pascal Triangle.
17. Write a program to read two matrices and print their sum and product in the matrix form.
18. Write a program to read matrix and perform the following operations.
    i. Find the sum of Diagonal Elements of a matrix.
    ii. Print Transpose of a matrix.
    iii. Print sum of even and odd numbers in a given matrix.
19. Write a program to accept a line of characters and print the number of Vowels, Consonants, blank spaces, digits and special characters.
20. Write a program to insert a substring in to a given string and delete few characters from the string. Don't use library functions related to strings.
21. Write a program to perform the operations addition, subtraction, multiplication of complex numbers.
22. Write a program to split a 'file' in to two files, say file1 and file2. Read lines into the 'file' from standard input. File1 should consist of odd numbered lines and file2 should consist of even numbered lines.
23. Write a program to merge two files.
24. Write a program to implement numerical methods Lagrange's interpolation, Trapezoidal rule.
25. Write a program to read a set of strings and sort them in alphabetical order.

26. Write a program to read two strings and perform the following operations without using built-in string Library functions and by using your own implementations of functions.
    i. String length determination   ii .Compare Two Strings
    iii. Concatenate them, if they are not equal   iv. String reversing
27. Write programs using recursion for finding Factorial of a number, GCD, LCM, and solving Towers of Hanoi problem.
28. Write a program to exchange two numbers using pointers.
29. Write a program to read student records into a file. Record consists of rollno, name and marks of a student in six subjects and class. Class field is empty initially. Compute the class of a student. The calculation of the class is as per JNTUA rules. Write the first class, second class, third class and failed students lists separately to another file.
30. A file consists of information about employee salary with fields employeeid, name, Basic, HRA, DA, IT, other-deductions, Gross and Net salary. Initially only employeeid, name, and basic have valid values. HRA is taken as 10% of the basic, DA is taken as 80% of basic, IT is 20% of the basic, other deductions is user specified. Compute the Gross and Net salary of the employee and update the file.
31. Write a program to perform Base (decimal, octal, hexadecimal, etc) conversion.
32. Write a program to find the square root of a number without using built-in library function.
33. Write a program to convert from string to number.
34. Write a program to implement pseudo random generator.
35. Write a program to generate multiplication tables from 11 to 20.
36. Write a program to express a four digit number in words. For example 1546 should be written as one thousand five hundred and forty six.
37. Write a program to generate a telephone bill. The contents of it and the rate calculation etc should be as per BSNL rules. Student is expected to gather the required information through the BSNL website.
38. Write a program to find the execution time of a program.
39. Design a file format to store a person's name, address, and other information. Write a program to read this file and produce a set of mailing labels

Note:
1. Instructors are advised to conduct the lab in LINUX/UNIX environment also
2. The above list consists of only sample programs. Instructors may choose other programs to illustrate certain concepts, wherever is necessary. Programs should be there on all the concepts studied in Theory. Instructors are advised to change atleast 25% of the programs every year until the next syllabus revision.

References:
1. "How to Solve it by Computer", R.G. Dromey, Pearson.
2. "The C Programming Language", Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, Pearson.
3. "Let us C", Yeswant Kanetkar, BPB publications
4. "Pointers in C", Yeswant Kanetkar, BPB publications.
5. Programming in C and Data Structures, J.R.Hanly, Ashok N. Kamthane and A.Ananda Rao, Pearson Education.

Outcomes:
- Apply problem solving techniques to find solutions to problems
- Able to use C language features effectively and implement solutions using C language.
- Improve logical skills.