

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.Tech. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)

Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch

I YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
2	PH102BS	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS103ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ME104ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	PH105BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CS106ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	*MC109ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Induction Programme				
		Total Credits	13	3	10	18

I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA201BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
2	CH202BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	ME203ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
4	ME205ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	EN205HS	English	2	0	0	2
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EN207HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
		Total Credits	12	3	8	19.0

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA301BS	Probability and Statistics & Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
2	ME302PC	Mechanics of Solids	3	1	0	4
3	ME303PC	Material Science and Metallurgy	3	0	0	3
4	ME304PC	Production Technology	3	0	0	3
5	ME305PC	Thermodynamics	3	1	0	4
6	ME306PC	Production Technology Lab	0	0	2	1
7	ME307PC	Machine Drawing Practice	0	0	2	1
8	ME308PC	Material Science and Mechanics of Solids Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC309	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	3	6	21

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE401ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3

2	ME402PC	Kinematics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
3	ME403PC	Thermal Engineering - I	3	1	0	4
4	ME404PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines	3	1	0	4
5	ME405PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems	3	0	0	3
6	EE409ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
7	ME407PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME408PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC409	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	3	8	21

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	ME501PC	Dynamics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
2	ME502PC	Design of Machine Members-I	3	0	0	3
3	ME503PC	Metrology & Machine Tools	3	0	0	3
4	SM504MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	ME505PC	Thermal Engineering-II	3	0	0	3
6	ME506PC	Operations Research	3	0	0	3
7	ME507PC	Thermal Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME508PC	Metrology & Machine Tools Lab	0	0	2	1
9	ME509PC	Kinematics & Dynamics Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC510	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	1	6	22

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	ME601PC	Design of Machine Members-II	3	0	0	3
2	ME602PC	Heat Transfer	3	1	0	4
3	ME603PC	CAD & CAM	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	ME604PC	Finite Element Methods	3	0	0	3
7	ME605PC	Heat Transfer Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME606PC	CAD & CAM Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EN608HS	Advanced Communication Skills lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	1	6	22

*MC609 - Environmental Science – Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	ME701PC	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – II	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - IV	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3

ME402PC: KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
3	1/0/0	4

Prerequisites: Basic principles of Mechanics

Course Objectives: The objective is to study the relative motion, velocity, and accelerations of the various elements in a mechanism. In mechanical Engineering we come across number of mechanisms such as four bar/slider crank/double slider crank/straight line motion mechanism etc. Mechanism deals with only relative motions. Once we make a study considering for us also there it is called kinetics. The first course deals with mechanisms, their inversions straight line motion mechanisms steering mechanisms etc. Also study of cams/gears & gear trains & belts are also introduced.

Course Outcomes: The main purpose is to give an idea about the relative motions obtained in all the above type of components used in mechanical Engineering.

UNIT – I

Mechanisms: Elements or Links – Classification – Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link – Types of kinematics pairs – sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs – lower and higher pairs – closed and open pairs – constrained motion – completely, partially or successfully and incompletely constrained.

Mechanism and Machines – Mobility of Mechanisms: Grubler's criterion, classification of machines – kinematics chain – inversions of mechanism – inversions of quadric cycle chain, single and double slider crank chains, Mechanical Advantage.

UNIT – II

Kinematics: Velocity and acceleration – Motion of link in machine – Determination of Velocity and acceleration – Graphical method – Application of relative velocity method.

Plane motion of body: Instantaneous center of rotation- centrodes and axodes – Three centers in line theorem – Graphical determination of instantaneous center, determination of angular velocity of points and links by instantaneous center method.

Kliens construction - Coriolis acceleration - determination of Coriolis component of acceleration

Analysis of Mechanisms: Analysis of slider crank chain for displacement- velocity and acceleration of slider – Acceleration diagram for a given mechanism.

UNIT – III

Straight-line motion mechanisms: Exact and approximate copied and generated types – Peaucellier - Hart - Scott Russel – Grasshopper – Watt -Tchebicheff's and Robert Mechanism - Pantographs

Steering gears: Conditions for correct steering – Davis Steering gear, Ackerman's steering gear.

Hooke's Joint: Single and double Hooke's joint –velocity ratio – application – problems.

UNIT – IV

Cams: Definitions of cam and followers – their uses – Types of followers and cams – Terminology – Types of follower motion - Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion and uniform acceleration and retardation. Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes in the above 3 cases.

Analysis of motion of followers: Tangent cam with Roller follower – circular arc cam with straight, concave and convex flanks.

UNIT – V

Higher pair: Friction wheels and toothed gears – types – law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion – velocity of sliding

Forms of teeth, cycloidal and involutes profiles – phenomena of interferences – Methods of interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference – expressions for arc of contact and path of contact of Pinion & Gear and Pinion & Rack Arrangements– Introduction to Helical – Bevel and worm gearing

Gear Trains: Introduction – Types – Simple – compound and reverted gear trains – Epicyclic gear train. Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio of Epicyclic gear trains. Selection of gear box - Differential gear for an automobile.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms/JOSEPH E. SHIGLEY/ Oxford
2. Theory of Machines / S. S. Rattan / Mc Graw Hill Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Theory of Machines / Sadhu Singh / Pearson.
2. Theory of Machines / Thomas Bevan/CBS.

ME403PC: THERMAL ENGINEERING – I**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
3	1/0/0	4

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the laws of Thermodynamics to analyze air standard cycles and to understand and evaluate the perform analysis of the major components and systems of IC engines, refrigeration cycles and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to evaluate the performance of IC engines and compressors under the given operating conditions. Apply the laws of Thermodynamics to evaluate the performance of Refrigeration and air-conditioning cycles. Understand the functionality of the major components of the IC Engines and effects of operating conditions on their performance

UNIT – I

I.C. Engines: Classification - Working principles of Four & Two stroke engine, SI & CI engines, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, Air – Standard, air-fuel and actual cycles - Engine systems – Carburetor and Fuel Injection Systems for SI engines, Fuel injection systems for CI engines, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication system, Fuel properties and Combustion Stoichiometry.

UNIT – II

Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion in SI engines – Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables – Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking in SI Engines – Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti-knock additives – combustion chamber – requirements, types of SI engines. Four stages of combustion in CI engines – Delay period and its importance – Effect of engine variables – Diesel Knock– Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence in Diesel engine – open and divided combustion chambers and fuel injection– Diesel fuel requirements and fuel rating

UNIT - III

Testing and Performance: Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas composition, Brake power – Determination of frictional losses and indicated power – Performance test – Heat balance sheet and chart

Classification of compressors – Fans, blowers and compressors – positive displacement and dynamic types – reciprocating and rotary types.

Reciprocating Compressors: Principle of operation, work required, Isothermal efficiency volumetric efficiency and effect of clearance volume, staged compression, under cooling, saving of work, minimum work condition for staged compression

UNIT – IV

Rotary Compressor (Positive displacement type): Roots Blower, vane sealed compressor, Lysholm compressor – mechanical details and principle of working – efficiency considerations.

Dynamic Compressors: Centrifugal compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity and pressure variation. Energy transfer-impeller blade shape-losses, slip factor, power input factor, pressure coefficient and adiabatic coefficient – velocity diagrams – power.

Axial Flow Compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity triangles and energy transfer per stage degree of reaction, work done factor - isentropic efficiency- pressure rise calculations – Polytropic efficiency.

UNIT – V

Gas Turbines: Simple Gas Turbine Plant – Ideal Cycle – Closed Cycle and Open Cycle for Gas Turbines, Constant Pressure Cycle, Constant Volume Cycle, Efficiency – Work Ratio and Optimum Pressure Ratio for Simple Gas Turbine Cycle. Parameters of Performance, Actual Cycle, Regeneration, Intercooling and Reheating – Closed and Semi-Closed Cycle

TEXT BOOKS:

1. I.C. Engines / V. Ganesan / Mc Graw Hill
2. Thermal Engineering / Mahesh M Rathore / Mc Graw Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Applied Thermodynamics for Engineering Technologists / Eastop / Pearson
2. Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics / Vanwylen G.J., Sonntag R.E. / Wiley Eastern
3. Internal Combustion Engines Fundamentals – John B. Heywood – McGraw Hill Ed.

ME404PC: FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
3	1/0/0	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to enable the student;

- To understand the basic principles of fluid mechanics
- To identify various types of flows
- To understand boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes
- To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines
- To understand the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps

Course Outcomes:

- Able to explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
- Able to identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
- To analyze a variety of practical fluid flow and measuring devices and utilize Fluid Mechanics principles in design.
- To select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
- To estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.
- Able to demonstrate boundary layer concepts.

UNIT - I

Fluid statics: Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluids- specific gravity, viscosity, and surface tension - vapour pressure and their influence on fluid motion- atmospheric, gauge and vacuum pressures – measurement of pressure- Piezometer, U-tube and differential manometers.

UNIT - II

Fluid kinematics: Stream line, path line and streak lines and stream tube, classification of flows-steady & unsteady, uniform & non-uniform, laminar & turbulent, rotational & irrotational flows-equation of continuity for one dimensional flow and three-dimensional flows.

Fluid dynamics: Surface and body forces –Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flow along a stream line, momentum equation and its application on force on pipe bend.

UNIT - III

Boundary Layer Concepts: Definition, thicknesses, characteristics along thin plate, laminar and turbulent boundary layers (No derivation) boundary layer in transition, separation of boundary layer, submerged objects – drag and lift.

Closed conduit flow: Reynold's experiment- Darcy Weisbach equation- Minor losses in pipes- pipes in series and pipes in parallel- total energy line-hydraulic gradient line. Measurement of flow: Pitot tube, venturi meter, and orifice meter, Flow nozzle

UNIT - IV

Basics of turbo machinery: Hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined, and curved vanes, jet striking centrally and at tip, velocity diagrams, work done and efficiency, flow over radial vanes.

Hydraulic Turbines: Classification of turbines, Heads and efficiencies, impulse and reaction turbines, Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbine-working proportions, work done, efficiencies, hydraulic design –draft tube theory- functions and efficiency.

Performance of hydraulic turbines: Geometric similarity, Unit and specific quantities, characteristic curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer.

UNIT - V

Centrifugal pumps: Classification, working, work done – barometric head- losses and efficiencies specific speed- performance characteristic curves, NPSH.

Reciprocating pumps: Working, Discharge, slip, indicator diagrams.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hydraulics, Fluid mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery - MODI and SETH.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Rajput.

REFERENCES:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by D.S. Kumar, Kotaria & Sons.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Rama Durgaiah, New Age International.
3. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma, Khanna Publishers.

ME405PC: INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

Prerequisite: Mathematics-I, Thermodynamics, Basic of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.**Course Objectives:**

- Understanding the basic characteristic of a typical instrument.
- Identifying errors and their types that would occur in an instrument.
- Identifying properties used for evaluating the thermal systems.
- The concept of transducer and Various types and their characters.

Course Outcome:

- To identify various elements and their purpose in typical instruments, to identify various errors that would occur in instruments.
- Analysis of errors so as to determine correction factors for each instrument.
- To understand static and dynamic characteristics of instrument and should be able to determine loading response time.
- For given range of displacement should be able to specify transducer, its accurate and loading time of that transducer.

UNIT – I

Definition – Basic principles of measurement – Measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional description of measuring instruments – examples. Static and Dynamic performance characteristics– sources of errors, Classification and elimination of errors. Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – Using Piezo electric, Inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and Photo electric transducers; Calibration procedures.

UNIT – II

Measurement of Temperature: Various Principles of measurement-Classification: Expansion Type: Bimetallic Strip- Liquid in glass Thermometer; Electrical Resistance Type: Thermistor, Thermocouple, RTD; Radiation Pyrometry: Optical Pyrometer; Changes in Chemical Phase: Fusible Indicators and Liquid crystals. Measurement of Pressure: Different principles used- Classification: Manometers, Dead weight pressure gauge Tester (Piston gauge), Bourdon pressure gauges, Bulk modulus pressure gauges, Bellows, Diaphragm gauges. Low pressure measurement – Thermal conductivity gauges, ionization pressure gauges, McLeod pressure gauge.

UNIT – III

Measurement of Level: Direct methods – Indirect methods – Capacitive, Radioactive, Ultrasonic, Magnetic, Cryogenic Fuel level indicators –Bubbler level indicators.

Flow measurement: Rotameter, magnetic, Ultrasonic, Turbine flowmeter, Hot – wire anemometer, Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA).

Measurement of Speed: Mechanical Tachometers, Electrical tachometers, Non- contact type Stroboscope; Measurement of Acceleration and Vibration: Different simple instruments – Principles of Seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle- Piezo electric accelerometer.

UNIT – IV

Stress-Strain measurements: Various types of stress and strain measurements –Selection and installation of metallic strain gauges; electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of

resistance strain gauge for bending, compressive and tensile strains – Temperature compensation techniques, Use of strain gauges for measuring torque, Strain gauge Rosettes.

Measurement of Humidity: Moisture content of gases, Sling Psychrometer, Absorption Psychrometer, Dew point meter. Measurement of Force, Torque and Power- Elastic force meters, load cells, Torsion meters, Dynamometers.

UNIT – V

Elements of Control Systems: Introduction, Importance – Classification – Open and closed systems- Servomechanisms – Examples with block diagrams – Temperature, speed and position control systems- Transfer functions- First and Second order mechanical systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation & Control Systems, - Alavala, - Cengage Learning
2. Basic Principles – Measurements (Instrumentation) & Control Systems – S. Bhaskar – Anuradha Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Measurement Systems: Applications & design, E. O. Doebelin, TMH
2. Instrumentation, Measurement & Analysis, B.C. Nakra & K.K. Choudhary, TMH
3. Experimental Methods for Engineers / Holman
4. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R. K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.
5. Mechanical Measurements / Sirohi and Radhakrishna / New Age International.

EE409ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
0	0/2/0	1

Pre-requisites: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To impart the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.
- To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes:

- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

List of experiments/demonstrations:**PART A: ELECTRICAL**

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. (i) Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
(ii) Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star) in a Three Phase Transformer
3. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
4. Performance Characteristics of a Separately Excited DC Shunt Motor
5. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
6. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

PART B: ELECTRONICS

1. Study and operation of
(i) Multi-meters (ii) Function Generator (iii) Regulated Power Supplies (iv) CRO.
2. PN Junction diode characteristics
3. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
4. Input & Output characteristics of Transistor in CB / CE configuration
5. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R. L. Boylestead and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.

3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) - 2nd edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

ME407PC: FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES LAB**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
0	0/2/0	1

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of fluid mechanics.
- To identify various types of flows.
- To understand boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes.
- To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines.
- To understand the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
- Able to identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
- To analyze a variety of practical fluid flow and measuring devices and utilize fluid mechanics principles in design.
- To select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
- To estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.
- Able to demonstrate boundary layer concepts

List of Experiments:

1. Impact of jets on Vanes.
2. Performance Test on Pelton Wheel.
3. Performance Test on Francis Turbine.
4. Performance Test on Kaplan Turbine.
5. Performance Test on Single Stage Centrifugal Pump.
6. Performance Test on Multi Stage Centrifugal Pump.
7. Performance Test on Reciprocating Pump.
8. Calibration of Venturimeter.
9. Calibration of Orifice meter.
10. Determination of friction factor for a given pipe line.
11. Determination of loss of head due to sudden contraction in a pipeline.
12. Verification of Bernoulli's Theorems.

ME408PC: INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
0	0/2/0	1

Pre-requisites: Basic principles of Instrumentation and control systems**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to Characterize and calibrate measuring devices. Identify and analyze errors in measurement. Analyze measured data using regression analysis. Calibration of Pressure Gauges, temperature, LVDT, capacitive transducer, rotameter.**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Calibration of Pressure Gauges.
2. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
3. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
4. Calibration of strain gauge for temperature measurement.
5. Calibration of thermocouple for temperature measurement.
6. Calibration of capacitive transducer for angular displacement.
7. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups for the measurement of speed.
8. Calibration of resistance temperature detector for temperature measurement.
9. Study and calibration of a rotameter for flow measurement.
10. Study and use of a Seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
11. Study and calibration of McLeod gauge for low pressure.
12. Measurement and control of Pressure of a process using SCADA system.
13. Measurement and control of level in a tank using capacitive transducer with SCADA.
14. Measurement and control of temperature of a process using resistance temperature detector with SCADA.

***MC409/*MC309: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**
(An Activity-based Course)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C
0 0/2/0 0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men
- Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

UNIT – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences-Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- “My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.”-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. - Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “*Chupulu*”.

Domestic Violence: Speaking Out Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....”

UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

Note: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- **Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on “Gender”.**

- ☞ **ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%