## M. Tech. (EE): Syllabus Revision in 2018-19.

S.	Course	Session 2017-18		Session 2018-19	Remark
No	Code				Syllabus Change/ new
					course
1	<u>MTEE</u> PS101	Advanced Power System Analysis	Advance	d Power System Analysis	Syllabus Change
		UNIT-1	Unit 1:	Load flow: Overview of Newton- Raphson, Gauss-Siedel, fast	
		Fault Analysis: Positive, negative		decoupled methods, convergence	
		and zero sequence impedance,		properties, sparsity techniques, handling Qmax violations in	
		per unit system, symmetrical		constant matrix, inclusion in	
		components, Analysis of shunt,		frequency effects, AVR in load flow, handling of discrete variable	
		series and simultaneous faults,		in load flow.	
		symmetrical three-phase	Unit 2:	Fault Analysis: Simultaneous	
		faults, unsymmetrical faults Short	Unit 2.	faults, open conductor's faults,	
		Circuit studies.		generalized method of fault analysis.	
				-	
		UNIT -2	Unit 3:	Security Analysis: Security state diagram, contingency analysis,	
		Unbalanced Operation of 3-phase		generator shift distribution factors	
		Induction Motors: Characteristics		line outage, distribution factor, multiple line outages, overload	
		with application of unbalanced		index ranking.	
		voltage to a balanced motor and	Unit 4:	Power System Equivalents:	
		with application of balanced	0111 4.	WARD, REI.equivalents	
		voltage to a motor having	Unit 5.	State Estimation: Sources of errors	
		unbalanced impedances in the	Unit 5.	in measurement, Virtual and	
		rotor circuit.		Pseudo, Measurement,	
		UNIT-3		Observability, Tracking state estimation, WSL method, bad data	
		Linear Graph Theory: Study of		correction.	
		linear graph theory, Network	Unit 6:	Voltage Stability: Voltage collapse,	
		topology, incidence, Cut-set and		P-V curve, multiple power flow	
		Tie-set matrices and their		solution, continuation power flow, optimal multiplies load flow,	
	interpretation. Calculation of			voltage collapse proximity indices.	
		bus, Y-bus, Z-branch and Y loop			
		matrices by singular and non-			
		singular transformations.			
		Algorithm for the calculation of Y-			
		bus and Z-bus. Fault calculations			

		using 7 bus		
		using Z-bus.		
		UNIT-4		
		Load Flow Studies: Formulation of		
		load flow problem. Various types		
		of buses. Gause-Siedel, Newton-		
		Raphson and Fast Decoupled		
		Algorithms. Calculation of reactive		
		power at voltage controlled buses		
		in the Gauses-Seidel iterative		
		method using Y-bus,		
		Representation of transformers		
		UNIT-5		
		Tap Changing: Fixed tap setting		
		transformer, Tap changing under		
		load transformers, Phase shifting		
		transformers, Tie line control,		
		Comparison of methods for load		
		flow.		
2	MTEEPS	Advanced Power Electronics	Power System Dynamics-I	New Course
2	<u>MTEEPS</u> <u>102</u>	Advanced Power Electronics UNIT -1	Power System Dynamics-I	New Course
2			Unit 1: Synchronous Machines: Per unit	New Course
2		UNIT -1		New Course
2		UNIT -1 Solid State Power Semi-conducting	Unit 1: Synchronous Machines: Per unit systems, Park's Transformation (modified) Flux-linkage equations.	New Course
2		UNIT -1 Solid State Power Semi-conducting Devices: Review of the thyristors,	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Synchronous Machines: Per unit systems, Park's Transformation (modified) Flux-linkage equations.</li> <li>Unit 2: Voltage and current equations, Formulation of State-space</li> </ul>	New Course
2		UNIT -1 Solid State Power Semi-conducting Devices: Review of the thyristors, TRAIC, GTO, transistor MOSFET and	Unit 1: Synchronous Machines: Per unit systems, Park's Transformation (modified) Flux-linkage equations. Unit 2: Voltage and current equations,	New Course
2		UNIT -1 Solid State Power Semi-conducting Devices: Review of the thyristors, TRAIC, GTO, transistor MOSFET and other modem power devices (IGBT,	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Synchronous Machines: Per unit systems, Park's Transformation (modified) Flux-linkage equations.</li> <li>Unit 2: Voltage and current equations, Formulation of State-space</li> </ul>	New Course
2		UNIT -1 Solid State Power Semi-conducting Devices: Review of the thyristors, TRAIC, GTO, transistor MOSFET and other modem power devices (IGBT, SIT, SITCH, MCT), characteristics ratings, commutation methods,	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Synchronous Machines: Per unit systems, Park's Transformation (modified) Flux-linkage equations.</li> <li>Unit 2: Voltage and current equations, Formulation of State-space equations, Equivalent circuit.</li> <li>Unit 3: Sub-transient and transient inductance and Time constants,</li> </ul>	New Course
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2		UNIT -1 Solid State Power Semi-conducting Devices: Review of the thyristors, TRAIC, GTO, transistor MOSFET and other modem power devices (IGBT, SIT, SITCH, MCT), characteristics ratings, commutation methods, protection and requirement of firing circuits.	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Synchronous Machines: Per unit systems, Park's Transformation (modified) Flux-linkage equations.</li> <li>Unit 2: Voltage and current equations, Formulation of State-space equations, Equivalent circuit.</li> <li>Unit 3: Sub-transient and transient inductance and Time constants, Simplified models of synchronous machines.</li> </ul>	New Course
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		UNIT-3		
		<b>Choppers</b> : Review of choppers,		
		commutation circuits, firing circuits.		
		Introduction to multi-quadrant and		
		multi phase choppers.		
		UNIT-4		
		Inverters: Line commutated, voltage		
		source, and current source inverters;		
		Commutation techniques, Voltage		
		control and harmonic reduction		
		techniques. PWM rectifiers and		
		inverters.		
		UNIT-5		
		Cyclo-converters (Frequency		
		Conversion): Single phase and three		
		phase cyclo-converters. Recent trends		
		in power converters and controllers.		
2	MATEEDC	Device Custom Transient & High Valtage	Descended Engine System (MTEEDS1024)	Now Course
3	MTEEPS 103	Power System Transient & High Voltage	Renewable Energy System (MTEEPS103A)	New Course
3		Power System Transient & High Voltage Engineering	Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central	New Course
3		Engineering		New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1	Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of	New Course
3		Engineering	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind</li> </ul>	New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power,</li> </ul>	New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems,	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind</li> </ul>	New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems, lattice diagrams. Origin and nature of	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power, Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave</li> </ul>	New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems, lattice diagrams. Origin and nature of power system surges, wave shapes,	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power, Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Geothermal Energy,</li> </ul>	New Course
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3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems, lattice diagrams. Origin and nature of power system surges, wave shapes, attenuation, effect of shielding by ground wires and masts, tower	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power, Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Geothermal Energy, Biomass and Fuel Cells.</li> <li>Unit 3: Power Electronic Interface with the</li> </ul>	New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems, lattice diagrams. Origin and nature of power system surges, wave shapes, attenuation, effect of shielding by ground wires and masts, tower footing-resistance.	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power, Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Geothermal Energy, Biomass and Fuel Cells.</li> <li>Unit 3: Power Electronic Interface with the Grid</li> <li>Unit 4: Impact of Distributed Generation on the Power System, Power Quality</li> </ul>	New Course
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3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems, lattice diagrams. Origin and nature of power system surges, wave shapes, attenuation, effect of shielding by ground wires and masts, tower footing-resistance. UNIT-2 Traveling waves, multi-velocity waves,	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power, Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Geothermal Energy, Biomass and Fuel Cells.</li> <li>Unit 3: Power Electronic Interface with the Grid</li> <li>Unit 4: Impact of Distributed Generation on the Power System, Power Quality Disturbances Sparse Modeling and Estimation, Modeling Sequence/Time-Series Data, Deep</li> </ul>	New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems, lattice diagrams. Origin and nature of power system surges, wave shapes, attenuation, effect of shielding by ground wires and masts, tower footing-resistance. UNIT-2 Traveling waves, multi-velocity waves, methods of measuring tower footing	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power, Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Geothermal Energy, Biomass and Fuel Cells.</li> <li>Unit 3: Power Electronic Interface with the Grid</li> <li>Unit 4: Impact of Distributed Generation on the Power System, Power Quality Disturbances Sparse Modeling and Estimation, Modeling</li> </ul>	New Course
3		Engineering UNIT-1 Wave terminology, development of wave equations, terminal problems, lattice diagrams. Origin and nature of power system surges, wave shapes, attenuation, effect of shielding by ground wires and masts, tower footing-resistance. UNIT-2 Traveling waves, multi-velocity waves, methods of measuring tower footing resistance, voltages across insulator	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation, Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines, Internal Combustion Engines.</li> <li>Unit 2: Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power, Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Geothermal Energy, Biomass and Fuel Cells.</li> <li>Unit 3: Power Electronic Interface with the Grid</li> <li>Unit 4: Impact of Distributed Generation on the Power System, Power Quality Disturbances Sparse Modeling and Estimation, Modeling Sequence/Time-Series Data, Deep Learning and Feature</li> </ul>	New Course

	recovery voltage characteristics.	Protection of Distributed Generators	
	UNIT-3	Unit 6: Economics of Distributed	
	Methods of neutral grounding and	Generation, Case Studies	
	their effect on system behavior.		
	Insulation coordination, requirement		
	in surge protection of lines and		
	equipment. Impulse generator		
	development. Impulse testing		
	technique.		
	UNIT-4		
	Power frequency h.v. transformers,		
	cascade connection. H.V.D.C.		
	generators, tests with power		
	frequency and d.c. voltages. Large		
	current generating and measurement		
	techniques. Partial discharge testing.		
	UNIT-5		
	High voltage and high current testing of power equipment. Field investigations. Magnetic links their calibration and mounting, klydenographs, potential dividers and cathodes ray oscillorgraph.		
4		Smart Grids (MTEEPS103B)	New Course
		Unit 1: Introduction to Smart Grid, Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept of Smart Grid, Definitions Need of Smart Grid, Concept of Robust & Self Healing Grid Present development & International policies in Smart Grid	
		Unit 2: Introduction to Smart Meters, Real Time Prizing, Smart Appliances, Automatic Meter Reading(AMR), Outage Management System(OMS), Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV), Vehicle to Grid, Smart Sensors, Home & Building Automation, Smart Substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation.	

	Unit3:GeographicInformationSystem(GIS), Intelligent ElectronicDevices(IED) & their applicationfor monitoring & protection, SmartstoragelikeBattery,SMES,Pumped Hydro,Compressed AirEnergyStorage,WideAreaMeasurementSystem(WAMS),PhaseMeasurementUnit(PMU)	
	Unit 4: Concept of micro-grid, need & applications of micro-grid, formation of micro-grid, Issues of interconnection, protection & control of micro-grid, Plastic & Organic solar cells, Thin film solar cells, Variable speed wind generators, fuel-cells, micro- turbines, Captive power plants, Integration of renewable energy sources.	
	Unit 5: Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.	
	Unit 6: Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Home Area Network (HAN), Neighborhood Area, Network (NAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Bluetooth, ZigBee, GPS, Wi-Fi, Wi-Max based communication, Wireless Mesh Network, Basics of CLOUD Computing & Cyber Security for Smart Grid, Broadband over Power line (BPL), IP based protocols.	
5	High Power Converters (MTEEPS103C)Unit 1: Power electronic systems, An overview of PSDs, multipulse diode rectifier, multipulse, SCR rectifier.Unit 2: Phase shifting transformers,	Title Change Code Change
	multilevel voltage source inverters:	

7	MTEEPS 104A	EHV AC/DC Transmission UNIT-1	Electrical Power Distribution System (MTEEPS104A)	Syllabus Change Title Change Code Change
			Unit6: Solar thermal power generation, PV power generation, Energy Storage device. Designing the solar system for small installations.	
			Unit 5: Introduction of solar systems, merits and demerits, concentrators, various applications.	
			Unit 4: Impacts on power system dynamics, power system interconnection	
			Unit 3: Isolated wind systems, reactive power and voltage control, economic aspects	
			Unit 2: Generators and power electronics for wind turbines, power quality standards for wind turbines, Technical regulations for interconnections of wind farm with power systems.	
			Unit 1: Historical development and current status, characteristics of wind power generation, network integration issues	
6			Wind and Solar Systems (MTEEPS103D)	New Course
			<b>Unit 6:</b> Design aspects of converters, protection of devices and circuits	
			Unit 5: AC voltage controllers: Cyclo- converters, matrix converter, Power conditioners and UPS.	
			Unit 4: PWM current source inverters, DC to DC switch mode converters.	
			Unit 3: Diode clamped multilevel inverters, flying capacitor multilevel inverter.	
			two level voltage source inverter, cascaded, H bridge multilevel inverter.	

EHV AC Transmission	Unit 1: Distribution of Power, Management, Power Loads, Load Forecasting
Bulk power transmission over long	Short-term & Long-term, Power
distance, need for EHV transmission	System Loading, Technological Forecasting.
problems of EHV transmission, Power	i orecusting.
Handling capacity and surge	Unit 2: Advantages of Distribution
impedance loading. Current carrying	Management System (D.M.S.), Distribution Automation:
capacity of conductor. Choice of	
economic voltage, standard	Reconfiguration of Distribution Network, Different Methods and
transmission voltages.	Constraints, Power Factor
UNIT-2	Correction.
Bundled Conductors: Properties of	Unit 3: Interconnection of Distribution,
bundled conductors, geometric mean	Control & Communication
radius of bundle,	Systems, Remote Metering, Automatic Meter Reading and its
inductance and capacitance, Voltage	implementation.
gradients of conductors, maximum	Unit 4: SCADA: Introduction, Block
surface voltage gradients of bundled	Diagram, SCADA Applied To
conductors.	Distribution Automation. Common
UNIT-3	Functions of SCADA, Advantages of Distribution Automation
EHV Lines :Electrostatic fields of EHV	through SCADA.
lines. Effect of E.S. field on Humans,	Unit 5: Calculation of Optimum Number of
Animals and Plants, corona loss,	Switches, Capacitors, Optimum
maximum surface electric fields for	Switching Device Placement in Radial, Distribution Systems,
bundled and single conductor lines.	Sectionalizing Switches – Types,
UNIT-4	Benefits, Bellman's Optimality Principle, Remote Terminal Units,
Rectification: The 3-phase Bridge	Energy efficiency in electrical
rectifier or Graetz circuit, Inversion,	distribution & Monitoring.
Kinds of D.C links, Paralleled and	Unit6: Maintenance of Automated
Series connection of thyristors, Major	Distribution Systems, Difficulties
components of a converter station-	in Implementing Distribution. Automation in Actual Practice,
converter unit, filters, reactive power	Urban/Rural Distribution, Energy
source.	Management, AI techniques applied to Distribution
UNIT-5	Automation.
HVDC:Introduction to Multi-terminal	
HVDC Systems and HVDC Circuit	
Breakers. Application of HVDC	
1	

		transmission, Ground return and		
		ground electrode.		
8	MTEEPS	Advanced Power Electronics Drives	Mathematical Methods for Power	New Course
	104B	UNIT-1	Engineering (MTEEPS104B)	
		Basic power electronic drive system,	Unit 1: Vector spaces, Linear	
		components. Different types of loads,	transformations, Matrix	
		shaft-load coupling systems. Stability	representation of linear transformation.	
		of power electronic drive.		
			Unit 2: Eigen values and Eigen vectors of linear operator	
		UNIT-2		
		Conventional methods of D.C.motor	Unit 3: Linear Programming Problems, Simplex Method, Duality, Non	
		speed control, single phase and three	Linear Programming problems	
		phase converter fed D.C motor drive.	Unit 4: Unconstrained Problems, Search	
		Power factor improvement	methods, Constrained Problems, Search	
		techniques,		
		UNIT-3	Unit 5: Lagrange method, Kuhn-Tucker conditions, Random Variables,	
		Four quadrant operation. Chopper fed	Distributions	
		drives, input filter design. Step -up	Unit 6: Independent Random Variables,	
		chopper for photovoltaic systems.	Marginal and Conditional	
		Braking and speed reversal of DC	distributions, Elements of stochastic processes	
		motor drives using choppers,		
		multiphase choppers.		
		UNIT-4		
		Conventional methods of induction		
		motor speed control.Solid state		
		controllers for Stator voltag control,		
		soft starting of induction motors,		
		Rotor side speed control of wound		
		rotor induction motors. Voltage		
		source and Current source inverter fed		
		induction motor drives.		
		UNIT-5		
		Speed control of synchronous motors,		
		field oriented control, load		
		commutated inverter drives, switched		

		reluctance motors and permanent			
		magnet motor drives.			
9	MTEEPS 104C	REACTIVE POWER COMPENSATION		/idth Modulation for PE	Syllabus Change Title Change
	1040	AND MANAGEMENT	Conver	ters (MTEEPS104C)	Code Change
			Unit 1:	Introduction to PE converters,	
		UNIT I: Load Compensation		Modulation of one inverter phase	
		Objectives and specifications -		leg, Modulation of single phase, VSI and 3 phase VSI.	
		reactive power characteristics –	II '4 O	7	
		inductive and capacitive approximate	Unit 2:	Zero space vector placement modulation strategies, Losses-	
		biasing –Load patterns – basic		Discontinuous modulation,	
		methods load shaping – power tariffs-		Modulation of CSI.	
		KVAR based tariffs	Unit 3 <mark>:</mark>	Over modulation of converters,	
		UNIT II: Steady – state reactive power		programme modulation strategies.	
		compensation in transmission	Unit 4:		
		system:		multilevel inverters, Implementation of modulation	
		Load compensator as a voltage		controller	
		regulator – phase balancing and	Unit 5.	Continuing developments in	
		power factor correction of	Unit 5.	modulation as random PWM, PWM	
		unsymmetrical loads Uncompensated		for voltage unbalance.	
		line – types of compensation – Passive	Unit 6:	Effect of minimum pulse	
		shunt and series and dynamic shunt	<mark>width ar</mark>	nd dead time.	
		compensation – examples			
		UNIT III: Transient state reactive			
		power compensation in transmission			
		systems:			
		Characteristic time periods – passive			
		shunt compensation – static			
		compensations- series capacitor			
		compensation -compensation using			
		synchronous condensers – examples			
		UNIT-IV: Reactive power			
		coordination:			
		Objective – Mathematical modeling –			
		Operation planning – transmission			
		benefits – Basic concepts of quality of			

	power supply – disturbances- steady –		
	state variations – effects of under		
	voltages – frequency – Harmonics,		
	radio frequency and electromagnetic		
	interferences		
	UNIT-V: Distribution side Reactive		
	power Management:		
	KVAR requirements for domestic		
	appliances – Purpose of using		
	capacitors ,System losses –loss		
	reduction methods – examples –		
	Reactive power planning – objectives		
	– Economics Planning capacitor		
	placement – retrofitting of capacitor		
	banks		
10		Electric and Hybrid Vehicles (MTEEPS104D)	New Course
		<b>Unit 1:</b> History of hybrid and electric vehicles. Social and environmental	
		vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric	
		vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-	
		vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric	
		vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive- trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization	
		vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive- trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power	
		vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive- trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics,	
		vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive- trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Power flow</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, Fuel efficiency analysis.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, Fuel efficiency analysis.</li> <li>Unit 3: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, Fuel efficiency analysis.</li> <li>Unit 3: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Fuel efficiency analysis.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, Fuel efficiency analysis.</li> <li>Unit 3: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>vehicles, Social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, Impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies, Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization Transmission characteristics, Mathematical models to describe vehicle performance</li> <li>Unit 2: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, Fuel efficiency analysis.</li> <li>Unit 3: Basic concept of hybrid traction, Introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, Fuel efficiency analysis.</li> </ul>	

			used in hybrid and electric vehicles Configuration and control of De Motor drives, Configuration an control of Introduction Motor drives configuration and control of Permanent Magnet Motor drives Configuration and control of Switch Reluctance, Motor drives drive system efficiency.	C I I F S F
			Unit 5: Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion moto sizing the power electronic Selecting the energy storage technology, Communication supporting subsystems	e , 8 e
			<b>Unit 6:</b> Introduction to energy management and their strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicle, Classification of different energy management strategies Comparison of different energy management strategies Implementation issues of energy strategies.	d n t t s
11	MTEEPS 105	Power System Simulation Lab	<b>Research Methodology and IPR</b>	New Course
	105	List of Experiments		
		<ul> <li>Simulate Swing Equation in Simulink (MATLAB)</li> <li>1. Modeling of Synchronous Machine.</li> <li>2. Modeling of Induction Machine.</li> <li>3. Simulate simple circuits using Circuit Maker.</li> <li>4. (A) Modeling of Synchronous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Meaning of research problem.</li> <li>Sources of research problem.</li> <li>Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem.</li> <li>Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of research problem. Approaches of research problem.</li> <li>Approaches of research problem, data collection analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations</li> <li>Unit 2: Effective literature studies approaches, analysis Plagiarism</li> </ul>	

	<ul><li>Machine with FACTS devices.</li><li>6. FACTS Controller designs with FACT devices for SMIB system</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.</li> <li>Unit 5: Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology.Patent information and databases.Geographical Indications.</li> <li>Unit 6: New Developments in IPR: Administration of Detext Sectors</li> </ul>	
		Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc.Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.	
12		MTEEPS106 AUDIT 1 and 2 : English for Research Paper Writing UNIT-1: Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness. UNIT-2: Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, the Final Check. UNIT-3: key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when Writing	New Course

a Review of the Literature! UNIT-4: skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, Skills are needed when writing the Conclusions, UNIT-5: useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time Submission, AUDIT 1 and 2: Disaster Management UNIT-1: Introduction Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference between Hazard And Disaster: Natural and Mammade Disaster: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude, UNIT-2: Repercussions Of Disasters And Hazards: Economic Damage, Loss Of Human And Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem, Natural Disasters: Farthquakes; Voleanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods; Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches; Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Melidown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Sitcks and Spills, Outbreaks Of Disaster And Epidemics; War and Conflicts UNIT-3: Disaster Prone Areas In India Study Of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods And Droughts, Landslides And Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And			
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		Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And	

	ards With Spec		<mark>e To</mark>
Tsunami;	Post-Disaster	Diseases	And
Epidemics.			
UNIT-4:	Disaster Prej	paredness	and
Managemer	nt		
Preparednes	s: Monitoring	Of Phenor	mena
Triggering a	a Disaster or Ha	azard; Evalu	ation
of Risk: A	pplication of l	Remote Sen	nsing,
Data from	Meteorologic	al And (	Other
Agencies, N	Iedia Reports: C	overnmenta	<mark>ıl and</mark>
Community	Preparedness.		
UNIT-5: Ri	isk Assessment		
Disaster R	isk: Concept	and Elem	nents,
Disaster R	Risk Reduction	ı, Global	and
National Dis	saster Risk Situa	ation. Techn	iques
of Risk Ass	essment, Global	Co-Operation	<mark>on In</mark>
Risk Asses	sment and W	arning, Peo	ple's
Participation	n In Risk Asses	sment. Strat	egies
For Survival	l.		
<mark>Disaster M</mark> i	itigation: Mean	ing, Concep	<mark>t and</mark>
Strategies o	f Disaster Mitig	gation, Eme	rging
Trends In M	Mitigation. Stru	ctural Mitig	ation
and Non-Str	ructural Mitigati	on, Program	ns Of
Disaster Mit	tigation In India.		
	nd 2 : Sanskrit	for Toohnia	
<b>Knowledge</b>			ai
UNIT-1: A	lphabets in Sans	skrit.	
UNIT-2: Pa	ast/Present/Futu	re Tense.	
	mple Sentences atroduction of ro		
UNIT-5:	Technical in	formation a	
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Engineering Architecture	-Electrical, e, Mathematics	Mecha	meal,
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AUDIT 1 and 2 : Value Education         Syllabus         UNT-1: Values and self-development -         Social values and individual attitudes.         Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism.         Moral and non- moral valuation.         Standards and principles.         Value judgmentis         UNIT-2: Importance of cultivation of values.         Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance.         Confidence, Concentration.         Truthfulness, Cleanliness.         Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith.         National Unity.         Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline!         UNIT-3: Personality and Behavior         Development - Soul and Scientific attitude.         Avoid fault Thinking.         Free from anger, Dignity of labor.         Universal brotherhood and religious         tolerance.         UNIT-4: Positive Thinking. Integrity and         discipline.         True friendship.	
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<ul> <li>Free from anger, Dignity of labor.</li> <li>Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance.</li> <li>UNIT-4: Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline.</li> <li>True friendship.</li> <li>Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth.</li> </ul>	□ Punctuality, Love and Kindness.
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<ul> <li>True friendship.</li> <li>Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth.</li> </ul>	discipline. Positive Thinking. Integrity and
□ Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth.	discipline.
	□ T <mark>rue friendship.</mark>
	□ Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth.
$\Box$ Aware of self-destructive habits.	□ Aware of self-destructive habits.
□ Association and Cooperation.	□ Association and Cooperation.

	□ Doing best for saving nature	
	UNIT-5: Character and Competence –Holy	
	books vs. Blind faith.	
	□ Self-management and Good health.	
	□ Science of reincarnation.	
	□ Equality, Nonviolence ,Humility, Role of	
	Women.	
	□ All religions and same message.	
	□ Mind your Mind, Self-control.	
	□ Honesty, Studying effectively.	
	AUDIT 1 and 2 : Constitution of India	
	<u>Syllabus</u>	
	UNIT-1: History of Making of the Indian	
	Constitution:	
	History Drafting Committee, (Composition	
	& Working).	
	Philosophy of the Indian Constitution:	
	Preamble Salient Features.	
	UNIT-2: Contours of Constitutional	
	Rights & Duties:	
	Fundamental Rights	
	□ Right to Equality	
	□ Right to Freedom	
	□ Right against Exploitation	
	□ Right to Freedom of Religion	
	□ Cultural and Educational Rights	
	□ Right to Constitutional Remedies	
	□ Directive Principles of State Policy	
	Fundamental Duties.	
	<b>UNIT-3: Organs of Governance:</b>	

Parliament
□ Composition
Qualifications and Disqualifications
□ Powers and Functions
President
Governor
□ Council of Ministers
□ Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of
Judges, Qualifications
□ Powers and Functions
UNIT-3: Local Administration:
District's Administration head: Role and
Importance,
□ Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and
role of Elected Representative, CEO of
Municipal Corporation.
Dechayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila
Pachayat.
□ Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila
Pachayat: Position and role.
□ Block level: Organizational Hierarchy
(Different departments),
□ Village level: Role of Elected and
Appointed officials,
□ Importance of grass root democracy
<b>UNIT-5: Election Commission:</b>
$\Box$ Election Commission: Role and
Functioning.
□ Chief Election Commissioner and Election

	Commissioners.	
	□ State Election Commission: Role and	
	Functioning.	
	□ Institute and Bodies for the welfare of	
	SC/ST/OBC and women.	
	AUDIT 1 and 2: Pedagogy Studies	
	<u>Syllabus</u> UNIT-1: Introduction and Methodology:	
	<ul> <li>Aims and rationale, Policy background,</li> <li>Conceptual framework and</li> </ul>	
	terminology	
	□ Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher	
	education.	
	Conceptual framework, Research	
	questions.	
	□ Overview of methodology and Searching.	
	UNIT-2: Thematic overview: Pedagogical	
	practices are being used by teachers in	
	formal	
	and informal classrooms in developing	
	countries.	
	□ Curriculum, Teacher education	
	<b>UNIT-3:</b> Evidence on the effectiveness of	
	pedagogical practices	
	□ Methodology for the in depth stage:	
	quality assessment of included studies. How	
	can teacher education (curriculum and	
	practicum) and the school curriculum and	
	guidance materials best support effective	
	pedagogy?	
	□ Theory of change.	

	□ Strength and nature of the body of
	evidence for effective pedagogical practices.
	Pedagogic theory and pedagogical
	approaches.
	□ Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and
	Pedagogic strategies
	UNIT-4: Professional development:
	alignment with classroom practices and
	follow up support
	□ Peer support
	□ Support from the head teacher and the
	community.
	□ Curriculum and assessment
	□ Barriers to learning: limited resources and
	large class sizes
	UNIT-5: Research gaps and future
	directions
	□ Research design
	□ C <mark>ontexts</mark>
	□ P <mark>edagogy</mark>
	□ Teacher education
	□ Curriculum and assessment
	Dissemination and research impact
	<b>i</b>
	AUDIT 1 and 2: Stress Management by
	Yoga
	<b>UNIT-1:</b> Definitions of Eight parts of yog (
	Ashtanga ).
	<b>UNIT-2:</b> Yam and Niyam: Do's and Don't's
	in life.
	<b>UNIT-3:</b> Ahinsa, satya, astheya,

		bramhacharya and aparigraha	
		ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwar	
		pranidhan.	
		<b>UNIT-4:</b> Asan and Pranayam	
		I) Various yog poses and their benefits for	
		mind & body	
		UNIT-5: Regularization of breathing	
		techniques and its effects-Types of	
		pranayam.	
		AUDIT 1 and 2: Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills	
		UNIT-1: Neetisatakam - Holistic	
		development of personality	
		□ Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom)	
		□ Verses- 29, 31, 32 (pride & heroism)	
		□ Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)	
		□ Verses- 52, 53, 59 (dont's)	
		□ Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)	
		UNIT-2: Approach to day to day work and	
		duties.	
		□ Shrimad BhagwadGeeta: Chapter 2-	
		Verses 41, 47, 48,	
		□ Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter	
		6-Verses 5, 13, 17,	
		23, 35,	
		□ Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.	
		UNIT-3: Statements of basic knowledge.	
		□ Shrimad BhagwadGeeta: Chapter2-Verses	
		<mark>56, 62, 68</mark>	
1	1		

		<ul> <li>Chapter 12 -Verses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18</li> <li>UNIT-4: Personality of Role model.</li> <li>Shrimad BhagwadGeeta:</li> <li>Chapter2-Verses 17,</li> <li>Chapter 3-Verses 36, 37, 42,</li> <li>Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38, 39</li> <li>Chapter18 – Verses 37, 38, 63</li> </ul>	
13		Power System Steady State Analysis Lab (MTEEPS107)         Experiment List Simulate Swing Equation in Simulink (MATLAB)         1.       Modeling of Synchronous Machine.         2.       Modeling of Induction Machine.         3.       Simulate simple circuits using Circuit Maker.         4.       (A) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with PSS.         (B) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device.         5.       (A) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device.         (B) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS devices.         6.       FACTS Controller designs with	Title Change Code Change
14		<ul> <li>FACT devices for SMIB system</li> <li>Renewable Energy Lab (MTEEPS108)</li> <li>Experiment List</li> <li>1 Power Curves</li> <li>2 Build a Wind Farm</li> </ul>	New Course

			<ul> <li>3 Test the Capabilities of the Hydrogen Fuel Cells and Capacitors</li> <li>4 Effect of Temperature on Solar Panel Output</li> <li>5 Variables Affecting Solar Panel Output</li> <li>6 Effect of Load on Solar Panel Output</li> <li>7 Wind Turbine Output: The Effect of Load</li> <li>8 Test the Capabilities of Solar Panels and Wind Turbines</li> </ul>	
15				New Course
	MTEEPS 201	Advance Power System Stability UNIT-1 Modelling of cylindrical rotor salient pole synchronous machines, flux linkage equations, voltage equations, Park's transformation, various inductances and time constraints of synchronous machines, vector diagrams for steady state and transient conditions, UNIT-2 power angle curves. Steady state and transient stabilities, their definitions and methods of determination. Development of Swing equation. Steady state stability of single machine connected to an infinite bus by the	<ul> <li>Digital Protection of Power System</li> <li>Unit1: Evolution of digital relays from electromechanical relays, Performance and operational characteristics of digital protection.</li> <li>Unit 2: Mathematical background to protection algorithms, Finite difference techniques</li> <li>Unit 3: Interpolation formulae, Forward, backward and central difference interpolation, Numerical differentiation, Curve fitting and smoothing, Least squares method, Fourier analysis, Fourier series and Fourier transform, Walsh function analysis</li> <li>Unit 4: Basic elements of digital protection, Signal conditioning: transducers, surge protection, analog filtering, analog multiplexers, Conversion</li> </ul>	
		method of small oscillations. UNIT-3 Two machine systems. Coherent and non-coherent machines. Equal area criterion of determining transient	subsystem: the sampling theorem, signal aliasing, Error, sample and hold circuits, multiplexers, analog to digital conversion, Digital filtering concepts, The digital relay as a unit consisting of hardware and software	

		and the first start of the start		
		stability, fault clearing time and critical	Unit 5: Sinusoidal wave based	
		clearing angle. Solution of Swing	algorithms,Sample and first	
		equation by step by step method.	derivative (Mann and Morrison)	
		UNIT-4	algorithm, Fourier and Walsh based algorithms.	
		Euler's Method and Runga-Kutta		
		Method, Application of Computers in	Unit 6: Fourier Algorithm: Full cycle	
		the study of transient stability using	window algorithm, fractional cycle window algorithm, Walsh function	
		these methods. Introduction to steady	based algorithm, Least Squares based algorithms. Differential	
		state and transient Stability using	equation based algorithms.	
		these methods.	Traveling Wave based Techniques,	
		UNIT-5	Digital Differential Protection of Transformers, Digital Line	
		Introduction to steady state and	Differential Protection, Recent	
		transient stabilities of multi-machine	Advances in Digital Protection of Power Systems.	
		system without controller. Factors	Power Systems.	
		affecting steady state and transient		
		stabilities, methods of improving		
		steady state and transient stabilities,		
		high speed circuit breakers, auto-		
		reclosing circuit breaker, single pole		
		operation, excitation control, and		
		bypass valving.		
10	MATERDO			
16	MTEEPS 202	FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	Power System Dynamics-II	Code Change Title change
		Fundamentals of ac power	Unit 1: Basic Concepts of Dynamic Systems and Stability Definition,	
		transmission, transmission problems	Small Signal Stability (Low	
		and needs, emergence of FACTS-	Frequency Oscillations) of	
		FACTS control considerations,	Unregulated and Regulated System.	
		UNIT-2	Unit 2: Effect of Damper, Flux Linkage	
		FACTS controllers. Principles of shunt	Variation and AVR	
		compensation – Variable Impedance	Unit 3: Large Signal Rotor Angle Stability,	
		type & switching converter type-Static	Dynamic Equivalents And Coherency, Direct Method of	
		Synchronous Compensator	Stability Assessment, Stability	
		(STATCOM) configuration,	Enhancing Techniques, Mitigation	
		characteristics and control.	Using Power System Stabilizer.	

		UNIT-3	Unit 4.	Asynchronous Operation and	
			Unit 4:	Resynchronization, Multi-Machine	
		Principles of static series compensation using GCSC, TCSC and		Stability.	
			Unit 5:	Dynamic Analysis of Voltage	
		TSSC, applications, Static		Stability, Voltage Collapse.	
		Synchronous Series Compensator	Unit 6.	Frequency Stability, Automatic	
		(SSSC).	Unit 0.	Generation Control, Primary and	
		UNIT-4		Secondary Control, Sub-	
		Principles of operation-Steady state		Synchronous Resonance and Counter Measures	
		model and characteristics of a static			
		voltage regulators and phase shifters-			
		power circuit configurations.			
		UNIT-5			
		UPFC -Principles of operation and			
		characteristics, independent active			
		and reactive power flow control,			
		comparison of UPFC with the			
		controlled series compensators and			
		phase shifters.			
17	MTEEDS	Advanced Circuit Analysis and Design			Codo Chango
17	MTEEPS 203	Advanced Circuit Analysis and Design		tured Power Systems	Code Change Title change
17		UNIT-1		<mark>etured Power Systems</mark> PS203A)	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network	<mark>(MTEE</mark>	<b>PS203A)</b> Fundamentals of restructured	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set	<mark>(MTEE</mark>	<b>PS203A)</b> Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set	<mark>(MTEE</mark>	<b>PS203A)</b> Fundamentals of restructured	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials.	<mark>(MTEE</mark> Unit1:	<b>PS203A)</b> Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization.	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset	<mark>(MTEE</mark> Unit1:	<b>PS203A)</b> Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f–cutset Analysis, f-circuit	<mark>(MTEE</mark> Unit1:	<b>PS203A)</b> Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization. OPF: Role in vertically integrated	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f-cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality,	(MTEE Unit1: Unit2:	Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization. OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management.	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f–cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality, planner and non-planner networks.	<mark>(MTEE</mark> Unit1:	<ul> <li><b>PS203A)</b></li> <li>Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization.</li> <li>OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management.</li> <li>Optimal bidding, Risk assessment, Hedging, Transmission pricing,</li> </ul>	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f–cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality, planner and non-planner networks. Branch parameters matrices.	(MTEE Unit1: Unit2:	Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization. OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management. Optimal bidding, Risk assessment,	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f–cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality, planner and non-planner networks. Branch parameters matrices. Kirchhoff's equilibrium equations on	(MTEE Unit1: Unit2:	<ul> <li><b>PS203A)</b></li> <li>Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization.</li> <li>OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management.</li> <li>Optimal bidding, Risk assessment, Hedging, Transmission pricing, Tracing of power.</li> <li>Ancillary services, Standard</li> </ul>	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f–cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality, planner and non-planner networks. Branch parameters matrices. Kirchhoff's equilibrium equations on loop basic. Equilibrium equations on	(MTEE Unit1: Unit2: Unit3:	<ul> <li><b>PS203A)</b></li> <li>Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization.</li> <li>OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management.</li> <li>Optimal bidding, Risk assessment, Hedging, Transmission pricing, Tracing of power.</li> <li>Ancillary services, Standard market design, Distributed</li> </ul>	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f–cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality, planner and non-planner networks. Branch parameters matrices. Kirchhoff's equilibrium equations on loop basic. Equilibrium equations on the node basis.	(MTEE Unit1: Unit2: Unit3:	<ul> <li><b>PS203A)</b></li> <li>Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization.</li> <li>OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management.</li> <li>Optimal bidding, Risk assessment, Hedging, Transmission pricing, Tracing of power.</li> <li>Ancillary services, Standard</li> </ul>	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f-cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality, planner and non-planner networks. Branch parameters matrices. Kirchhoff's equilibrium equations on loop basic. Equilibrium equations on the node basis. UNIT-2	(MTEE Unit1: Unit2: Unit3:	<ul> <li><b>PS203A)</b></li> <li>Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization.</li> <li>OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management.</li> <li>Optimal bidding, Risk assessment, Hedging, Transmission pricing, Tracing of power.</li> <li>Ancillary services, Standard market design, Distributed generation in restructured markets.</li> <li>Developments in India, IT</li> </ul>	-
17		UNIT-1 Network Topology: Network geometry, incidence matrix, tie-set matrix and loop currents, cut-set matrix, and node pair potentials. Properties of cut-set and tieset matrices, f–cutset Analysis, f-circuit Analysis, Node-pair Analysis. Duality, planner and non-planner networks. Branch parameters matrices. Kirchhoff's equilibrium equations on loop basic. Equilibrium equations on the node basis.	(MTEE Unit1: Unit2: Unit3: Unit4:	<ul> <li><b>PS203A)</b></li> <li>Fundamentals of restructured system, Market architecture, Load elasticity, Social welfare maximization.</li> <li>OPF: Role in vertically integrated systems and in restructured markets, congestion management.</li> <li>Optimal bidding, Risk assessment, Hedging, Transmission pricing, Tracing of power.</li> <li>Ancillary services, Standard market design, Distributed generation in restructured markets.</li> </ul>	-

	functions, properties of positive real	Unit6: Working of restructured power	
	functions. Testing driving point	systems, PJM, Recent trends in Restructuring.	
	functions An application of the	Kesti deturing.	
	maximum modulus theorem,		
	properties of Hurwitz polynomials, the		
	computation of residues, even & odd		
	functions, Sturm's theorem, An		
	alternative test for positive real		
	character. Driving point synthesis with		
	LC elements: Elementary synthesis		
	operations, LC Network Synthesis.		
	UNIT-3		
	RC and RL Networks: Properties of RC		
	network functions, foster form of RC		
	networks, and faster form of RL		
	networks. The cauer form of RC and		
	RL networks, RLC one Terminal-Pairs:		
	Minimum positive real functions.		
	Brune's method of RLC synthesis.		
	UNIT-4		
	Active RC filters: Realisable		
	approximation to Ideal filter, constant		
	time delay & ThomEEon filter,		
	frequency transformation, Active RC		
	filter, Multi amplifier Biquad		
	realization. Fixed capacitor filter.		
	UNIT-5		
	<b>Computer Application</b> : Network solution by matrix Inversion- Gauss Elimination Method, Computer Programme for plotting transient response, Computer Programme for finding roots of polynomial		
18		Advanced Digital Signal Processing	New Course
		(MTEEPS203B)	
		Unit 1: Discrete time signals, Linear shift	
		invariant systems, Stability and	
		causality, Sampling of continuous	

		time signals, Discrete time Fourier transform- Discrete Fourier series-	
		Discrete Fourier Transform, Z transform-Properties of different transforms.	
		Unit 2: Linear convolution using DFT, Computation of DFT Design of IIR digital filters from analog filters, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation method.	
		<b>Unit 3:</b> FIR filter design using window functions, Comparison of IIR and FIR digital filters, Basic IIR and FIR filter realization structures, Signal flow graph representations Quantization process and errors, Coefficient quantisation effects in IIR and FIR filters.	
		<b>Unit 4:</b> A/D conversion noise- Arithmetic round-off errors, Dynamic range scaling, Overflow oscillations and zero Input limit cycles in IIR filters, Linear Signal Models.	
		Unit 5: All pole, All zero and Pole-zero models, Power spectrum estimation- Spectral analysis of deterministic signals, Estimation of power spectrum of stationary random signals.	
		<b>Unit 6:</b> Optimum linear filters, Optimum signal estimation, Mean square error estimation, Optimum FIR and IIR Filters.	
19		Dynamics of Electrical Machines (MTEEPS203C)	New Course
		Unit 1: Stability, Primitive 4 Winding Commutator Machine, Commutator Primitive Machine, Complete Voltage Equation of Primitive 4 Winding Commutator Machine.	
		Unit 2: Torque Equation Analysis of Simple	

		<ul> <li>DC Machines using the Primitive Machine Equations, The Three Phase Induction Motor, Transformed Equations, Different Reference Frames for Induction, Motor Analysis Transfer, Function Formulation.</li> <li>Unit 3: Three Phase Salient Pole Synchronous Machine, Parks Transformation, Steady State Analysis.</li> </ul>	
		Unit 4: Large Signal Transient, Small Oscillation Equations in State Variable form, Dynamical Analysis of Interconnected Machines.	
		<ul> <li>Unit 5: Large Signal Transient Analysis using Transformed Equations, DC Generator /DC Motor System.</li> <li>Unit 6: Alternator /Synchronous Motor</li> </ul>	
20		System.	New Course
		Power Apparatus Design (MTEEPS203D)Unit 1: Principles of Design of Machines - Specific loadings, choice of magnetic and electric loadings, Real and apparent flux densities, temperature rise calculation, Separation of main dimension for DC machines Induction machines and synchronous machines, Design of Transformers-General considerations, output equation, emf per turn, choice of flux density and current density, main dimensions, leakage reactance and cooling	

			and vent inter	synchronous machines Heating cooling of machines, types of ilation, continuous and mittent rating.	
			equa flux main reac desi Calc and	eral considerations, output ation, emf per turn, choice of density and current density, n dimensions, leakage tance and conductor size, gn of tank and cooling tubes, culation of losses, efficiency regulation, Forces winding ng short circuit.	
			equa elec effic of	eral considerations, output ation, Choice of specific tric and magnetic loadings, eiency, power factor, Number slots in stator and rotor, nination of harmonic torques.	
			slot reac squi	ign of stator and rotor winding, leakage flux, Leakage tance, equivalent resistance of rrel cage rotor, Magnetizing ent, efficiency from design	
			spec effic dim Con Mac	es of alternators, comparison, ific loadings, output co- cient, design of main ensions, Introduction to puter Aided Electrical whine Design Energy efficient hines.	
21	MTEEPS 204A	Advanced Relaying & Protection System	Advanced Mi	cro-Controller Based Systems	New Course
	204A	UNIT-1 Review of: Characteristics & operating equations of basic electromagnetic	Unit1: Basi Acc Arcl	c Computer Organization, umulator based Processes- nitecture, Memory anization-I/O Organization.	
		relays, comparison of transistor operation with electromechanical relays. Introduction to static relays & their basic	805) Port	ro-Controllers-Intel 8051, Intel 6- Registers, Memories, I/O s, Serial Communication, ers, Interrupts, Programming.	
		construction.		l 8051 – Assembly language gramming, Addressing-	

	UNIT-2		Operations, Stack & Subroutines	
	Comparators:- Introduction, mixing		Interrupts-DMA.	
	transformers, Amplitude comparators,	Unit4:	PIC 16F877- Architecture	
	Rectified bridge		Programming, Interfacing	
	& direct comparators, phase		Memory/ I/O Devices, Serial I/O and data communication.	
	comparators, direct, coincidence &			
	phase splitting type comparators.	Unit5:	Digital Signal Processor (DSP), Architecture – Programming,	
	Duality between phase & amplitude		Introduction to FPGA.	
	comparators.	Unit 6.	Microcontroller development for	
	UNIT-3	Unit U.	motor control applications, Stepper	
	Directional relays: - Integrating phase		motor control using micro controller.	
	comparison type, instantaneous		controller.	
	coincidence type, rectifier phase			
	comparator type, amplitude			
	comparator, directional units. Over			
	current relays: - Introduction,			
	instantaneous over current relay, time			
	- over current relay, definite time over			
	current relay. Differential			
	UNIT-4			
	Relays:- Introduction, types of			
	differential relays, analysis of			
	electromagnetic & static differential			
	relays, differential relay equations for			
	e.m. type & static type relays, voltage			
	& current comparison, harmonic			
	restraint, percentage differential			
	relays for transformer protection.			
	UNIT-5			
	Distance Relays: - Characteristics,			
	elements of 3-zone directional & MHO			
	relay protection. Special			
	characteristics i.e. swiveling			
	characteristic, conic section &			
	Quadrilateral characteristic.			
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		Microprocessor based Relay:-		
		Implementation of over current,		
		impedance, reactance, directional &		
		Mho relays using assembly level		
		programming. Review of arc		
		formation, interruption of currents in		
		circuit breakers, operation of SF6,		
		vacuum type and H.V.D.C. circuit		
		breakers, different ratings of circuit		
		breakers & testing methods of circuit		
		breakers.		
	NATEROO	Duran Concepti - C		New C
22	MTEEPS 204B	Power Generation Sources	SCADA System and Applications	New Course
		UNIT-1	Unit 1: Introduction to SCADA, Data	
		Generation of Electricity and Sources	acquisition systems, Evolution of	
		of Energy : Major sources of energy-	SCADA, Communication	
		Salient features, selection of site, basic	technologies	
		schemes and constituents of Steam,	Unit 2: Monitoring and supervisory	
		Hydro, Nuclear, Diesel and Gas	functions, SCADA applications in Utility Automation, Industries	
		Turbine Power Stations. Co-	SCADA	
		generation, Hydro-thermal Energy co- ordination.	Unit 3: Industries SCADA System	
		ordination.	Components, Schemes- Remote	
		UNIT-2	Terminal Unit (RTU), Intelligent Electronic Devices(IED),	
			Programmable Logic Controller	
		Steam Power Plants: Thermodynamic	(PLC), Communication Network,	
		cycles and use of high steam pressure	SCADA Server, SCADA/HMI Systems	
		and temperature. Super heating of	Unit 4. SCADA Architecture Variour	
		steam. Reheat cycle. Regenerative	Unit 4: SCADA Architecture, Various SCADA architectures, advantages	
		cycle. Binary vapour cycle. Coal	and disadvantages of each System,	
		Classification, use of high ash coal,	single unified standard architecture -IEC 61850.	
		Indian Coal, supply, storage and		
		handling of coal, Ash handling and	Unit 5: SCADA Communication, various industrial communication	
		dust collectors.	technologies, wired and wireless	
		Steam Generators: Fire tube and	methods and fiber optics, Open standard communication protocols	
		water tube boilers. Modern boilers.		
			Unit 6: SCADA Applications: Utility	

Economizer and air preheated, condenser, supply of cooling water to condenser, cooling towers.

**Steam Primemovers**: Impulse and reaction types. Heat balance and efficiency.

## UNIT-3

**Station Auxiliaries**: Types of auxiliaries, power supply scheme for auxiliaries. Modern development in steam power plants.

**Hydro Electric Plants:** Selection of site, classification and basic schemes. Types of turbines, capacity calculation, Pump storage projects.

Nuclear Power Plant: Types of fuels. Classification of reactors, methods of cooling; moderators, methods of control, safety measures, Basic schemes of nuclear power stations: Boiling water reactor, pressurized heavy water reactor, fast breeder reactor, Cost of Nuclear Energy. Nuclear Power Stations of India.

## UNIT-4

Gas Turbine Power Plants: Operation of gas turbine power plant, open cycle plant, closed cycle plant, Combined gas turbine and steam turbine cycle. Comparative study of thermal, hydro, and nuclear power stations: Economic comparison of power stations, Inter connections. Base and peak load power stations. Impact of thermal, hydro and nuclear stations on applications, Transmission and Distribution operations, sector monitoring, analysis and improvement, Industries - oil, gas Case studies, and water, Implementation, Simulation Exercises

		environment.			
		UNIT-5			
		New Energy Sources: Principle of			
		MHD power generation, open cycle			
		MHD system and closed cycle MHD			
		system. Wind power generation. Solar			
		power generation: Solar power plant,			
		photo voltaic cell, photo voltaic power			
		generation. Tidal power generation.			
		Geo-thermal power generation.			
23	MTEEPS 204C	DEMAND SIDE ENERGY MANAGEMENT	Power (	Quality	Code Change
		<u>Unit-1</u> :	Unit1:	Introduction-power quality-voltage quality-overview of power quality	
		Energy Audit : Definitions-Need-		phenomena, classification of	
		concepts-Types of energy audit;		power quality issues-power quality measures and standards-THD-TIF-	
		Energy index – cost index – pie harts –		DIN-C, message weights-flicker	
		Sankey diagrams.		factor transient phenomena- occurrence of power quality	
		<u>Unit-2 :</u>		problems, power acceptability	
		Energy Economics: Introduction-Cost		curves-IEEE guides, standards and recommended practices.	
		benefit risk analysis-Payback period-	<b>T</b> T •/ •	-	
		Straight line depreciation-Sinking fund	Unit 2:	Harmonics-individual and total harmonic distortion, RMS value of	
		depreciation—Reducing balance		a harmonic waveform- Triplex	
		depreciation-Net present value		harmonics-important harmonic introducing devices-SMPS-,Three	
		method-Internal rate of return		phase power converters-arcing	
		method-Profitability index for benefit		devices saturable devices- harmonic distortion of fluorescent	
		cost ratio.		lamps-effect of power system	
		<u>Unit-3 :</u>		harmonics on power system equipment and loads.	
		Energy Conservation in Electric	Unit 3:	Modeling of networks and	
		utilities and Industry: Electrical load	Unit J.	components under non-sinusoidal	
		management: Energy and load		conditions transmission and	
		management devices-Conservation		distribution systems, Shunt capacitors-transformers-electric	
		strategies; conservation in electric		machines-ground, systems loads	
		utilities and industry: Introduction-		that cause power quality problems, power quality problems created by	
		Energy conservation in utilities by		drives and its impact on drive.	
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	<pre>improving load factor-Utility voltage regulation-Energy conservation in Industries-Power factor improvement. Unit-4 : Energy-efficient electric motors (EEMs) : Energy efficient motors- construction and technical features- case studies of EEMs with respect to cost effectiveness-performance characteristics; Economics of EEMs and system life cycle-direct savings and payback analysis-efficiency factor or efficiency evaluation factor Unit-5 : Electric Lighting: Introduction-Need for an energy management program- Building analysis-Modification of existing systems-Replacement of existing systems-Priorities: Illumination requirement : Task lighting requirements-lighting levels- system modifications-non illumination modifications-lighting for non task areas-reflectances-space geometry ;System elements.</pre>	Unit 5:	Power factor improvement- Passive Compensation, Passive Filtering , Harmonic Resonance Impedance Scan Analysis- Active Power Factor Corrected Single Phase Front End, Control Methods for Single Phase APFC, Three Phase APFC and Control Techniques, PFC, Based on Bilateral Single Phase and Three Phase Converter Static VAR compensators-SVC and STATCOM Active Harmonic Filtering-Shunt Injection, Filter for single phase, three-phase three- wire and three-phase four wire systems, d-q domain control of three phase shunt active filters uninterruptible power supplies constant voltage, transformers, series active power filtering techniques for harmonic cancellation and isolation. Dynamic Voltage Restorers for sag , swell and flicker problems. Grounding and wiring introduction, NEC grounding requirements-reasons for grounding typical grounding and wiring problems solutions to grounding and wiring problems	
24		AI Tech	niques (MTEEPS204D)	New Course
		Unit-I: Unit-II:	Biological foundations to intelligent Systems, Artificial Neural Networks, Single layer and Multilayer Feed Forward NN, LMS and Back Propagation Algorithm, Feedback networks and Radial Basis Function Networks.	

			Representation and Inference Mechanism, Defuzzification MethodsUnit-III:Fuzzy Neural Networks, some algorithms to learn the parameters of the network like GAUnit-IV:System Identification using Fuzzy and Neural NetworkUnit-V:Genetic enetic nutation, Introduction to evolutionary programUnit-VI:Applications mentioned techniques to practical problems	
25	(MTEE PS205)	Advance Power System design Lab List of Experiment:	MTEEPS205 AUDIT 1 and 2 : English for Research	New Course
		1. To compute the fault level,	Paper Writing	
		post-fault voltages and	UNIT-1: Planning and Preparation, Word	
		currents for different types of	Order, Breaking up long sentences,	
		faults.	Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being	
		2. To plot Swing Curve for one	Concise and Removing Redundancy,	
		Machine System	Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness.	
		3. To Formulate Y <sub>BUS</sub> Matrix By	UNIT-2: Clarifying Who Did What,	
		Singular Transformation.	Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and	
		4. Gauss Siedal Load flow	Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism,	
		analysis using Matlab	Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction	
		Software.	Review of the Literature, Methods, Results,	
		5. Newton Raphson load flow	Discussion, Conclusions, the Final Check.	
		analysis Matlab Software.	UNIT-3: key skills are needed when writing	
		6. Load sharing between two	a Title, key skills are needed when writing an	
		interconnected power	Abstract, key skills are needed when writing	
		systems.	an Introduction, skills needed when Writing	
		7. Load sharing between two	a Review of the Literature.	
		interconnected power	UNIT-4: skills are needed when writing the	
		systems including	Methods, skills needed when writing the	

transmission losses	Results, Skills are needed when writing the	
component.	Discussion; skills are needed when writing	
<b>8.</b> Load-frequency dynamics	the Conclusions.	
of single area power system.	<b>UNIT-5:</b> useful phrases, how to ensure paper	
of single area power system.	is as good as it could possibly be the first-	
	time Submission.	
	AUDIT 1 and 2: Disaster Management	
	UNIT-1: Introduction	
	Disaster: Definition, Factors and	
	Significance; Difference between Hazard	
	And Disaster; Natural and Manmade	
	Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and	
	Magnitude.	
	<b>UNIT-2: Repercussions Of Disasters And</b>	
	Hazards: Economic Damage, Loss Of	
	Human And Animal Life, Destruction of	
	Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes,	
	Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods,	
	Droughts and Famines, Landslides and	
	Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear	
	Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil	
	Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And	
	Epidemics, War and Conflicts.	
	UNIT-3: Disaster Prone Areas In India	
	Study Of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To	
	Floods And Droughts, Landslides And	
	Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And	
	Coastal Hazards With Special Reference To	
	Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases And	
	Epidemics.	

	UNIT-4: Disaster Preparedness and
	Management
	Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena
	Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation
	of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing,
	Data from Meteorological And Other
	Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and
	Community Preparedness.
	UNIT-5: Risk Assessment
	Disaster Risk: Concept and Elements,
	Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and
	National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques
	of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation In
	Risk Assessment and Warning, People's
	Participation In Risk Assessment. Strategies
	For Survival.
	Disaster Mitigation: Meaning, Concept and
	Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging
	Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation
	and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs Of
	Disaster Mitigation In India.
	AUDIT 1 and 2 : Sanskrit for Technical
	Knowledge
	UNIT-1: Alphabets in Sanskrit. UNIT-2: Past/Present/Future Tense.
	UNIT-3: Simple Sentences Order.
	UNIT-4: Introduction of roots. UNIT-5: Technical information about
	Sanskrit Literature, Technical concepts of
	Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics
	AUDIT 1 and 2 : Value Education
	<mark>Syllabus</mark>
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		UNIT-1: Values and self-development –	
		Social values and individual attitudes.	
		Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism.	
		□ M <mark>oral and non- moral valuation.</mark>	
		Standards and principles.	
		□ Value judgments	
		<b>UNIT-2:</b> Importance of cultivation of values.	
		□ Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance.	
		Confidence, Concentration.	
		Truthfulness, Cleanliness.	
		□ Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith,	
		National Unity.	
		□ Patriotism. Love for nature ,Discipline	
		UNIT-3: Personality and Behavior	
		Development - Soul and Scientific attitude.	
		□ Punctuality, Love and Kindness.	
		□ A <mark>void fault Thinking.</mark>	
		□ Free from anger, Dignity of labor.	
		Universal brotherhood and religious	
		tolerance.	
		UNIT-4: Positive Thinking. Integrity and	
		discipline. Positive Thinking. Integrity and	
		discipline.	
		□ T <mark>rue friendship.</mark>	
		□ Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth.	
		□ Aware of self-destructive habits.	
		□ Association and Cooperation.	
		□ Doing best for saving nature	
		UNIT-5: Character and Competence –Holy	
		books vs. Blind faith.	
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	□ Self-management and Good health.	
	□ Science of reincarnation.	
	□ Equality, Nonviolence ,Humility, Role of	
	Women.	
	□ All religions and same message.	
	□ Mind your Mind, Self-control.	
	□ Honesty, Studying effectively.	
	AUDIT 1 and 2 : Constitution of India	
	<u>Syllabus</u>	
	UNIT-1: History of Making of the Indian	
	Constitution:	
	History Drafting Committee, (Composition	
	& Working).	
	Philosophy of the Indian Constitution:	
	Preamble Salient Features.	
	UNIT-2: Contours of Constitutional	
	Rights & Duties:	
	Fundamental Rights	
	□ Right to Equality	
	□ Right to Freedom	
	□ Right against Exploitation	
	□ Right to Freedom of Religion	
	Cultural and Educational Rights	
	□ Right to Constitutional Remedies	
	□ Directive Principles of State Policy	
	Fundamental Duties.	
	<b>UNIT-3: Organs of Governance:</b>	
	Parliament	
	□ Composition	
	□ Qualifications and Disqualifications	

□ Powers and Functions
□ Executive
□ President
Governor
□ Council of Ministers
□ Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of
Judges, Qualifications
□ Powers and Functions
<b>UNIT-3: Local Administration:</b>
District's Administration head: Role and
Importance,
□ Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and
role of Elected Representative, CEO of
Municipal Corporation.
Dechayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila
Pachayat.
□ Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila
Pachayat: Position and role.
□ Block level: Organizational Hierarchy
(Different departments),
□ Village level: Role of Elected and
Appointed officials,
□ Importance of grass root democracy
<b>UNIT-5: Election Commission:</b>
□ Election Commission: Role and
Functioning.
□ Chief Election Commissioner and Election
Commissioners.
□ State Election Commission: Role and
Functioning.

	□ Institute and Bodies for the welfare of
	SC/ST/OBC and women.
	AUDIT 1 and 2: Pedagogy Studies Syllabus
	UNIT-1: Introduction and Methodology:
	□ Aims and rationale, Policy background,
	Conceptual framework and
	terminology
	□ Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher
	education.
	Conceptual framework, Research
	questions.
	□ Overview of methodology and Searching.
	UNIT-2: Thematic overview: Pedagogical
	practices are being used by teachers in
	formal
	and informal classrooms in developing
	countries.
	□ Curriculum, Teacher education
	UNIT-3: Evidence on the effectiveness of
	pedagogical practices
	□ Methodology for the in depth stage:
	quality assessment of included studies. How
	can teacher education (curriculum and
	practicum) and the school curriculum and
	practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective
	practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?
	practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective
	<ul> <li>practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?</li> <li>Theory of change.</li> <li>Strength and nature of the body of</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?</li> <li>Theory of change.</li> </ul>

	approaches.	
	□ Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and	
	Pedagogic strategies	
	UNIT-4: Professional development:	
	alignment with classroom practices and	
	follow up support	
	Peer support	
	□ Support from the head teacher and the	
	community.	
	Curriculum and assessment	
	□ Barriers to learning: limited resources and	
	large class sizes	
	UNIT-5: Research gaps and future	
	directions	
	□ Research design	
	Contexts	
	□ P <mark>edagogy</mark>	
	□ Teacher education	
	□ Curriculum and assessment	
	Dissemination and research impact	
	AUDIT 1 and 2: Stress Management by	
	Yoga	
	UNIT-1: Definitions of Eight parts of yog (	
	Ashtanga ).	
	UNIT-2: Yam and Niyam: Do`s and Don't's	
	<mark>in life.</mark>	
	UNIT-3: Ahinsa, satya, astheya,	
	bramhacharya and aparigraha	
	ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwar	
	<mark>pranidhan.</mark>	
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UNIT-4: Asan and Pr	ranayam
I) Various yog poses	and their benefits for
mind & body	
UNIT-5: Regulariza	ation of breathing
techniques and its	s effects-Types of
pranayam.	
AUDIT 1 and 2: Pers	sonality Development
through Life Enl	<mark>ightenment Skills</mark>
UNIT-1: Neetisata	akam - Holistic
development of person	nality
□ Verses- 19,20,21,22	(wisdom)
□ Verses- 29, 31, 32 (j	pride & heroism)
□ Verses- 26,28,63,65	(virtue)
$\Box$ Verses- 52, 53, 59 (	dont's)
□ V <mark>erses- 71,73,75,78</mark>	(do's)
	day to day work and
duties.	
□ Shrimad Bhagwa	adGeeta: Chapter 2-
Verses 41, 47, 48,	
□ Chapter 3-Verses 1	3, 21, 27, 35, Chapter
6-Verses 5, 13, 17,	
23, 35,	
□ Chapter 18-Verses 4	45 46 48
UNIT-3: Statements o	
	Geeta: Chapter2-Verses
56, 62, 68	secta. Chapter2-Verses
	12 14 15 16 17 19
Chapter 12 -Verses	
	y of Role model.
Shrimad BhagwadGee	

		Chapter2-Verses 17,	
		□ Chapter 3-Verses 36, 37, 42,	
		□ Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38, 39	
		□ Chapter18 – Verses 37, 38, 63	
26		Power System Protection Lab (MTEEPS206)	New Course
		Experiment List 1 Introduction to Power System	
		Protection	
		2 Impact of Induction Motor Starting	
		on Power System	
		3 Modelling of Differential Relay using	
		MATLAB	
		4 Radial Feeder Protection	
		<b>5</b> Parellel Feeder Protection	
		6 Principle of Reverse Power	
		Protection	
		7 Differential Protection of	
		Transformer	
		8 To the study time vs.voltage	
		characteristcs of over voltage induction relay	
27		Application to Power System Lab (MTEEPS207)	Title Change Code Change
		Experiment List 1. To compute the fault level, post-fault voltages and currents for different types of faults.	
		2. To plot Swing Curve for one Machine System	
		3. To Formulate Y <sub>BUS</sub> Matrix By Singular Transformation.	
		<ol> <li>Gauss Siedal Load flow analysis using Matlab Software.</li> </ol>	
		5. Newton Raphson load flow analysis	

			Matlab Software.	
			6. Load sharing between two interconnected power systems.	
			7. Load sharing between two interconnected power systems including transmission losses component.	
			<ol> <li>Load-frequency dynamics of single area power system.</li> </ol>	
28			Mini Project and Seminar (MTEEPS208)	<mark>New Course</mark>
29	MTEEP	POWER SYSTEM NETWORKING AND	Power System Transients	Code Change
	S301	MANAGEMENT	(MTEEPS301A)	Title Change
		<td< th=""><th><ul> <li>Unit 1: Fundamental circuit analysis of electrical transients, Laplace Transform method of solving simple Switching transients, Damping circuits -Abnormal switching transients, Three-phase circuits and transients, Computation of power system transients</li> <li>Unit 2: Principle of digital computation – Matrix method of solution, Modal analysis- Z transform- Computation using EMTP, Lightning, switching and temporary over voltages, Lightning, Physical phenomena of lightning.</li> </ul></th><th></th></td<>	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Fundamental circuit analysis of electrical transients, Laplace Transform method of solving simple Switching transients, Damping circuits -Abnormal switching transients, Three-phase circuits and transients, Computation of power system transients</li> <li>Unit 2: Principle of digital computation – Matrix method of solution, Modal analysis- Z transform- Computation using EMTP, Lightning, switching and temporary over voltages, Lightning, Physical phenomena of lightning.</li> </ul>	
		generators, control by Transformers. <b>Unit-3</b> Automatic load frequency control of single area system, Speed Governing System, Block Diagram Model, Static and Dynamic Response with and without Integral Control, Control Area Concept, Two Area Load Frequency Control, Digital load frequency controller, De-centralized Control <b>Unit-4</b>	<ul> <li>Unit 3: Interaction between lightning and power system, Influence of tower footing resistance and Earth Resistance, Switching: Short line or kilometric fault, Energizing transients - closing and, re-closing of lines, line dropping, load rejection – over voltages induced by faults</li> <li>Unit 4: Switching HVDC line travelling waves on transmission line, Circuits with distributed Parameters Wave Equation, Reflection, Refraction, Behavior of Travelling waves at the line Terminations, Lattice Diagrams – Attenuation and Distortion, Multiconductor system, and Velocity</li> </ul>	

	T		r		<u></u>
		Concept of Stability: Steady State,		wave	
		Dynamic and Transient Stability,			
		Voltage Stability-Voltage Collapse. The	Unit 5:	Insulation co-ordination: Principle	
		Synchronous Machine-Three Phase		of insulation co-ordination in Air Insulated substation (AIS) and Gas	
		Generation, Synchronous Reactance		Insulated Substation (GIS)	
		and equivalent circuits, Real and		Coordination between insulation and protection level, Statistical	
		Reactive Power Control, Loading		approach	
		Capability Diagram, The Two Axis			
		Machine Model, Voltage Equations,	Unit 6:	Protective devices, Protection of	
		Salient Pole-Machines, Transient and		system against over voltages,	
		Sub-Transient Effects, Short Circuit		lightning arresters, substation earthing	
		Currents-Problem			
		Unit-5			
		Dynamic Analysis and Modelling of			
		Synchronous Machines, Excitation			
		System, the Prime Mover and			
		Governing System, Induction Machine			
		Modelling.			
		•			
30				and Custom Power Devices (PS301B)	Title Change Code Change
30			(MTEE	2P\$301B)	
30			(MTEE	<b>EPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of	
30			(MTEE	<b>EPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in	
30			(MTEE	<b>EPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of	
30			(MTEE	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits	
30			(MTEE	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line	
30			(MTEE	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series	
30			(MTEE	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control,	
30			(MTEE	<b>PS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control, Reactive power compensation	
30			(MTEE	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control, Reactive power compensation Shunt and Series compensation principles, Reactive compensation	_
30			(MTEE	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control, Reactive power compensation Shunt and Series compensation principles, Reactive compensation at transmission and distribution	_
30			(MTEE	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control, Reactive power compensation Shunt and Series compensation principles, Reactive compensation	
30			(MTEE Unit 1:	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control, Reactive power compensation Shunt and Series compensation principles, Reactive compensation at transmission and distribution level Static versus passive VAR compensator, Static shunt	
30			(MTEE Unit 1:	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control, Reactive power compensation Shunt and Series compensation principles, Reactive compensation at transmission and distribution level Static versus passive VAR	_
30			(MTEE Unit 1:	<b>CPS301B</b> ) Reactive power flow control in Power Systems, Control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System - Power flow control,Constraints of maximum transmission line loading, Benefits of FACTS Transmission line compensation, Uncompensated line -Shunt compensation, Series compensation Phase angle control, Reactive power compensation Shunt and Series compensation principles, Reactive compensation at transmission and distribution level Static versus passive VAR compensator, Static shunt compensators: SVC and, STATCOM,	_

				,
			and STATCOM	
		Unit 3:	Static series compensation: TSSC, SSSC -Static voltage and phase angle regulators, TCVR and TCPAR Operation and Control, Applications, Static series compensation, GCSC, TSSC, TCSC and Static synchronous series compensators and their Control	
		Unit 4:	SSR and its damping Unified Power Flow Controller, Circuit Arrangement, Operation and control of UPFC, Basic Principle of P and Q control, Independent real and reactive power flow control- Applications.	
		Unit 5:	Introduction to interline power flow controller, Modeling and analysis of FACTS, Controllers, Simulation of FACTS controllers Power quality problems in distribution systems, harmonics, loads that create harmonics, modeling, harmonic propagation, series and parallel resonances, mitigation of harmonics, passive filters, active filtering – shunt, series and hybrid and their control	
		Unit 6:	Voltage swells, sags, flicker, unbalance and mitigation of these problems by power line conditioners, IEEE standards on power quality.	
31			ial Load Modeling and Control	Syllabus Change
		,	PS301C)	Title Change Code Change
		UNIT-I	Electric Energy Scenario- Demand Side Management- Industrial Load Management, Load Curves-Load Shaping Objectives, Methodologies- Barriers, Classification of Industrial, Loads, Continuous and Batch processes -Load Modeling.	

		UNIT-II:	Electricity pricing – Dynamic and spot pricing –Models, Direct load control- Interruptible load control, Bottom up approach- scheduling- Formulation of load, Models, Optimization and control algorithms - Case studies Reactive power management in	
		UIII-III.	industries, controls-power quality impacts, application of filters Energy saving in industries	
		UNIT-IV:	Cooling and heating loads, load profiling, Modeling- Cool storage, Types-Control strategies, Optimal operation, Problem formulation- Case studies	
		UNIT–V: UNIT–VI:	Captive power units, Operating and control strategies, Power Pooling- Operation models, Energy banking, Industrial Cogeneration	
		0111-11.	Selection of Schemes Optimal Operating Strategies, Peak load saving, Constraints Problem formulation- Case study, Integrated Load management for Industries	
32		Dynamics ( (MTEEPS3	of Linear Systems 801D)	New Course
		t s	State variable representations of systems, transfer function and ransfer function matrix, solutions of state equations	
			Observability and controllability, minimal realization of MIMO systems, analysis of linear time varying systems, the concepts of stability	
			Lyapunov stability analysis, Lyapunov function and its properties, controllability by	

				state variable feedback	
			Unit-IV:	Ackerman's Formula - stabilisation by output feedback, asymptotic observers for state measurement, observer design	
			Unit-V:	State space representation of discrete systems, solution of state equations, controllability and observability stability analysis using Lyapunov method	
			Unit-VI:	State feedback of linear discrete time systems, design of observers - MATLAB Exercises	
33	MTEEP	MODELING AND ANALYSIS OF	<b>Business</b>	Analytics (MTEEPS302A)	New Course
	S302	ELECTRICAL MACHINES			
		Unit-1 Matric analysis of Electrical machines, invariance of power, Modelling and their solutions, Generalised of first kind, quasi holonomic reference frame, impedance metrics, torque matrix, flux and current density matric modelling of DC Machines. Unit-2	Unit-I: Unit-II:	Business analytics: Overview of Business analytics, Scope of Business analytics, Business Analytics Process, Relationship of Business Analytics, Process and organisation, competitive advantages of Business Analytics. Statistical Tools: Statistical Notation, Descriptive Statistical methods, Review of probability distribution and data modelling, sampling and estimation methods overview.	
		Steady state and transient analysis repulsion and universal machines, cross field generator, steady state. Transient analysis, Matrix analysis of single and three phase transformer under steady state and transient conditions <b>Unit-3</b> Rectifier transformer, Generalised theory of electrical machines in rotational frame Holonomic and non - holonomic reference frame Torque matrix. Voltage and impedance matrix		Analysis: Modelling Relationships and Trends in Data, simple Linear Regression. Important Resources, Business Analytics Personnel, Data and models for Business analytics, problem solving, Visualizing and Exploring Data, Business Analytics Technology. Organization Structures of Business analytics, Team management, Management Issues, Designing Information Policy, Outsourcing, Ensuring Data Quality, Measuring contribution of Business analytics, Managing Changes. Descriptive Analytics, predictive	

Unit-4 Transient analysis of single phase and three induction motor. Analysis using revolving field theory; sequence reference frame.		analytics, predicative Modelling, Predictive analytics analysis, Data Mining, Data Mining Methodologies, Prescriptive analytics and its step in the business analytics Process, Prescriptive Modelling,	
Unit-5 State space modelling of electrical machines; Equivalent circuits, synchronous generator under sudden short circuit; generalized fault analysis.	Unit-IV:	PrescriptiveModelling, nonlinear Optimization.ForecastingTechniques:QualitativeandJudgmentalForecasting,StatisticalForecasting Models,ForecastingModelsforStationaryModelsforStationarySeries,ForecastingModelsForecastingTimeSeriesForecastingTimeSeriesForecastingTimeSeriesForecastingWithCasualVariables,SelectingAppropriateForecastingModels.MonteCarloSimulationandSimulationUsingAnalyticSolverPlatform,New-ProductDevelopmentModel,NewsvendorModel,OverbookingModel,Cash	
	Unit-V: Unit-VI:	Budget Model. Decision Analysis: Formulating Decision Problems, Decision Strategies with the without Outcome Probabilities, Decision Trees, The Value of Information, Utility and Decision Making. Recent Trends in: Embedded and collaborative business	
	Industrial Unit-I:	intelligence, Visual data recovery, Data Storytelling and Data journalism. Safety (MTEEPS302B) Industrial safety: Accident,	
		causes, types, results and control, mechanical and electrical hazards, types, causes and preventive steps/procedure, describe salient points of factories act 1948 for health and safety, wash rooms, drinking	

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		water layouts, light, cleanliness,	
		fire, guarding, pressure vessels,	
		etc, Safety color codes. Fire	
		prevention and firefighting,	
		equipment and methods.	
	Unit-II:	Fundamentals of maintenance	
		engineering: Definition and aim	
		of maintenance engineering,	
		Primary and secondary	
		functions and responsibility of	
		maintenance department, Types	
		of maintenance, Types and	
		applications of tools used for	
		maintenance, Maintenance cost	
		& its relation with replacement	
		economy, Service life of	
		equipment.	
	Unit-III:	Wear and Corrosion and their	
		prevention: Wear- types,	
		causes, effects, wear reduction	
		methods, lubricants-types and	
		applications, Lubrication	
		methods, general sketch,	
		working and applications, i.	
		Screw down grease cup, ii.	
		Pressure grease gun, iii. Splash	
		lubrication, iv. Gravity	
		lubrication, v. Wick feed	
		lubrication vi. Side feed	
		lubrication, vii. Ring	
		lubrication, Definition,	
		principle and factors affecting	
		the corrosion. Types of	
		corrosion, corrosion prevention	
		methods.	
	Unit-IV:	Fault tracing: Fault tracing-	
		concept and importance,	
		decision treeconcept, need and	
		applications, sequence of fault	
		finding activities, show as	
		decision tree, draw decision tree	
		for problems in machine tools,	
		hydraulic,	
		pneumatic, automotive, thermal	
		and electrical equipment's like,	
		I. Any one machine tool, ii.	
		Pump iii. Air compressor, iv.	
		Internal combustion engine, v.	
		Boiler, vi. Electrical motors,	
		Types of faults in machine tools	
		and their general causes.	
	Unit-V:	Periodic and preventive	
			·

maintenance: Periodic
inspection-concept and need,
degreasing, cleaning and
repairing schemes, overhauling
of mechanical components,
overhauling of electrical motor,
common troubles and remedies
<mark>of electric motor, repair</mark>
complexities and its use,
definition, need, steps and
advantages of preventive
maintenance. Steps/procedure
for periodic and preventive
maintenance of: I. Machine
<mark>tools, ii. Pumps, iii. Air</mark>
<mark>compressors, iv. Diesel</mark>
generating (DG) sets, Program
and schedule of preventive
maintenance of mechanical and
electrical equipment,
advantages of preventive
maintenance. Repair cycle
concept and importance.
<b>Operations Research (MTEEPS302C)</b>
Unit 1: Optimization Techniques, Model
Formulation, models, General
L.R. Formulation, Simplex
Techniques, Sensitivity Analysis,
Inventory Control Models
<b>Unit 2:</b> Formulation of a LPP - Graphical
solution revised simplex method -
duality theory - dual simplex
method - sensitivity analysis -
parametric programming
parametric programming
Unit 3: Nonlinear programming problem
- Kuhn-Tucker conditions min
cost flow problem - max flow
problem - CPM/PERT
Unit 4: Scheduling and sequencing -
single server and multiple server
models - deterministic inventory
models - Probabilistic inventory
<mark>control models - Geometric</mark>

Unit 5:	Competitive Models, Single and
	Multi-channel Problems,
	Sequencing Models, Dynamic
	Programming, Flow in Networks,
	Elementary Graph Theory, Game
	Theory Simulation
	Theory Sindiation
Cost Ma	nagement of Engineering Projects
(MTEEP	
Unit 1:	Introduction and Overview of the
	Strategic Cost Managemen
	Process Cost concepts in
	decision-making; Relevant cost
	Differential cost, Incremental cost
	and Opportunity cost. Objective
	of a Costing System; Inventor
	valuation; Creation of a Databas
	for operational control; Provisio
	of data for Decision-Making.
Unit 2:	Project: meaning, Different types
	why to manage, cost overruns
	centres, various stages of projec
	commissioning. Project execution
	as conglomeration of technical
	and non technical activities
	Detailed Engineering activities
	Pre project execution main
	clearances and documents Project
	team : Role of each member
	Importance Project site: Data
	required with significance.
	Project contracts. Types and
	contents. Project execution
	Project cost control. Bar charts
	and Network diagram. Project
	commissioning: mechanical and
	process
Unit 3:	Cost Behavior and Profit
	Planning Marginal Costing
	Distinction between Margina
	Costing and Absorption Costing
	Break-even Analysis, Cost
	Volume-Profit Analysis. Variou
	decision-making problems
	Standard Costing and Variance
	Analysis. Pricing strategies
	Pareto Analysis. Target costing,
	Pareto Analysis Larger costing

	Life Cycle Costing. Costing of
	service sector. Just-in-time
	approach, Material Requirement
Unit 4:	Planning, Enterprise Resource
	Planning, Total Quality
	Management and Theory of
	constraints. Activity-Based Cost
	Management, Bench Marking;
	Balanced Score Card and Value-
	Chain Analysis. Budgetary
	Control; Flexible Budgets;
	Performance budgets; Zero-based
	budgets. Measurement of
	Divisional profitability pricing
	decisions including transfer
	pricing.
Unit 5:	Quantitative techniques for cost
	management, Linear
	Programming, PERT/CPM,
	Transportation problems,
	Assignment problems,
	Simulation, Learning Curve
	Theory.
Composite	<mark>e Materials (MTEEPS302E)</mark>
Composite UNIT–I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition –
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites.
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix.
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size,
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume
	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size,
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance.
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance.
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing,
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of glass fibers, carbon fibers,
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of glass fibers, carbon fibers, Kevlar fibers and Boron fibers.
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of glass fibers, carbon fibers, Kevlar fibers and Boron fibers. Properties and applications of
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of glass fibers, carbon fibers, Kevlar fibers and Boron fibers. Properties and applications of whiskers, particle
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of glass fibers, carbon fibers, Kevlar fibers and Boron fibers. Properties and applications of whiskers, particle reinforcements. Mechanical
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance. : REINFORCEMENTS: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of glass fibers, carbon fibers, Kevlar fibers and Boron fibers. Properties and applications of whiskers, particle reinforcements. Mechanical Behavior of composites: Rule
UNIT-I:	INTRODUCTION: Definition – Classificationand characteristicsClassificationand characteristicscharacteristicsof Composite materials.Advantagesand applicationapplicationof composites.Functional requirementsof reinforcementfractional reinforcementrequirementseffectof reinforcementfraction)on overallowerall composite performance.reparation-layup, propertiescuring, properties and applicationsreparation-layup, propertiescuring, properties, properties and applications of glass fibers, Kevlar fibers and applications of whiskers, particle reinforcements.

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	conditions.
	<b>IIT–III:</b> Manufacturing of Metal Matrix
	Composites: Casting – Solid
	State diffusion technique,
	Cladding – Hot isostatic
	pressing. Properties and
	applications. Manufacturing of Ceramic Matrix Composites:
	Liquid Metal Infiltration –
	Liquid phase sintering.
	Manufacturing of Carbon –
	Carbon composites: Knitting,
	Braiding, Weaving. Properties
	and applications.
TIN	UT IV. Manufasturing of Dalaman
	<b>NIT–IV:</b> Manufacturing of Polymer Matrix Composites: Preparation
	of Moulding compounds and
	prepregs – hand layup method –
	Autoclave method – Filament
	winding method – Compression
	moulding – Reaction injection
	moulding. Properties and
	applications.
U	<b>NT – V:</b> Strength: Laminar Failure
	Criteria-strength ratio,
	maximum stress criteria,
	<mark>maximum strain criteria,</mark>
	interacting failure criteria,
	hygrothermal failure. Laminate
	first play failure-insight
	strength; Laminate strength-ply discount truncated maximum
	strain criterion; strength design
	using caplet plots; stress
	concentrations.
W	aste to Energy (MTEEPS302F)
	J <b>nit-I:</b> Introduction to Energy from
	Waste: Classification of waste
	<mark>as fuel – Agro based, Forest</mark>
	<mark>residue, Industrial waste - MSW</mark>
	– Conversion devices –
	Incinerators, gasifiers, digestors
	J <b>nit-II:</b> Biomass Pyrolysis: Pyrolysis –
I	J <b>nit-II:</b> Biomass Pyrolysis: Pyrolysis – Types, slow fast – Manufacture of charcoal – Methods - Yields

		Downdraft and updraft gasifiers –Fluidized bed gasifiers – Design, construction and operation – Gasifier burner arrangement for thermal heating – Gasifier engine arrangement and electrical power – Equilibrium and kinetic consideration in gasifier operation.	
		<ul> <li>Unit-IV: Biomass Combustion: Biomass stoves – Improved chullahs, types, some exotic designs, Fixed bed combustors, Types, inclined grate combustors, Fluidized bed combustors, Design, construction and operation - Operation of all the above biomass combustors.</li> <li>Unit-V: Biogas: Properties of biogas (Calorific value and</li> </ul>	
		composition) - Biogas plant technology and status - Bio energy system - Design and constructional features - Biomass resources and their classification - Biomass conversion processes - Thermo chemical conversion - Direct combustion -biomass gasification - pyrolysis and liquefaction - biochemical conversion - anaerobic digestion -Types of biogas Plants –	
		Applications - Alcohol production from biomass - Bio diesel production - Urban waste to energy conversion - Biomass energy programme in India	
34 MTEEPS 303	POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL Unit-1	<b>Dissertation-I</b> / <b>Industrial Project</b> <b>Dissertation-I</b> : will have mid semester presentation and end semester presentation.	Code Change

	Load forecasting, Unit commitment,	Mid semester presentation will include
	Economic dispatch problem of thermal	identification of the problem based on the
		literature review on the topic referring to
	units, Gradient method, Newton's	latest literature available.
	method, Base point and participation	End semester presentation should be done
		along with the report on identification of
	factor method.	topic for the work and the methodology
	Unit-2	adopted involving scientific research,
		collection and analysis of data, determining
	Hydroelectric plant models, short	solutions and must bring out individuals
	term hydrothermal scheduling	contribution. Continuous assessment of
		Dissertation – I and Dissertation – II at Mid
	problem, gradient approach, Hydro	Semester and End Semester will be

plants, hydro-scheduling using Dynamic programming and linear programming

## Unit-3

Review of LFC and Economic Dispatch control (EDC) using the three modes of control viz. Flat frequency, tie-line control, and tie-line bias control, AGC implementation , AGC features static and dynamic response of controlled two area system.

## Unit-4

MVAR control, Application of voltage regulator, synchronous condenser, and transformer taps - static var compensators.

## Unit-5

Power system security, contingency analysis, linear sensitivity factors, AC power flow methods, contingency selection, concentric relaxation, bounding-security constrained, optimal power flow-Interior point algorithm-Bus incremental costs.

Semester and End Semester monitored by the departmental committee. units in series, pumped storage hydro

35	MTEEPS	POWER SYSTEM PLANNING AND	No Change
	304A	RELIABILITY	
		Unit-1	
		Objectives of planning, Long and	
		short term planning, Load	
		forecasting, characteristics of loads,	
		methodology of forecasting, energy	
		forecasting, peak demand	
		forecasting, total forecasting, annual	
		and monthly peak demand,	
		forecasting.	
		Unit-2	
		Reliability concepts, exponential	
		distributions, meantime to failure,	
		series and, parallel system, MARKOV	
		process Recursive technique.	
		Unit-3	
		Generator system reliability analysis,	
		probability models for generators	
		unit and loads, reliability analysis of	
		isolated and interconnected system,	
		generator system cost analysis,	
		corporate model, energy transfer and	
		off peak.	
		Unit-4	
		Transmission system reliability model	
		analysis, average interruption rate,	
		LOLP method, frequency and duration	
		method, Two plant single load system-	
		two plant two load system, Load	
		forecasting uncertainly	
		interconnection benefits.	
		Unit-5	

		Introduction system modes of	
		failure, The loss of load approach,	
		frequency & duration approach,	
		spare value , assessment, multiple	
		bridge equivalents.	
26			No Change
36	MTEEP S304B	POWER QUALITY	No Change
		Unit 1 . Down and Valtage Quality .	
		Unit 1 : Power and Voltage Quality :	
		General, classes of Power Quality	
		Problems, Power quality terms, Power	
		frequency variations, the power	
		quality evaluation procedure. Voltage	
		quality : Transients, long and short	
		duration Voltage variations, Voltage	
		imbalance, waveform distortion,	
		Voltage Flicker.	
		<u>Unit 2</u> : Voltage sags and	
		Interruptions : Sources of sags and	
		Interruptions. Estimating Voltage sag	
		performance. Fundamental Principles	
		of Protection. Solutions at the end-	
		user level	
		<u>Unit 3</u> : Fundamentals of Harmonics :	
		Harmonic distortion. Voltage versus	
		Current distortion. Harmonic indexes.	
		Harmonic sources from commercial	
		loads. Harmonic sources from	
		industrial loads. Locating Harmonic	
		sources. System response	
		characteristics. Effects of Harmonic	
		Distortion.	
		Unit 4 : Distributed Generation and	
		Power Quality : Resurgence of DG.	

		DG Technologies. Interface to the	
		Utility System. Power Quality Issues.	
		Operating Conflicts. DG on	
		distribution Networks. Siting DG	
		distributed Generation,	
		Interconnection standards.	
		<u>Unit 5</u> : Wiring and Grounding :	
		Resourses, Definitions, Reasons for	
		Grounding, Typical wiring and	
		grounding problems, Solution to	
		wiring and grounding problems.	
27	MATEROO	Davies Custom Devery laties	No Change
37	MTEEPS 304C	Power System Deregulation Unit –I	No Change
		Deregulation, Reconfiguring Power	
		systems, unbundling of electric	
		utilities, Background to	
		deregulation and the current situation	
		around the world, benefits from a	
		competitive electricity	
		market after effects of deregulation	
		Unit –II	
		Role of the independent system	
		operator, Operational planning	
		activities of ISO: ISO in Pool markets,	
		SO in Bilateral markets, Operational	
		planning activities of a GENCO: Genco	
		in Pool and Bilateral markets, market	
		participation issues, competitive	
		bidding	
		Unit –III	
		Power wheeling, Transmission open	

		access, pricing of power transactions,		
		security management in deregulated		
		environment, and congestion		
		management in deregulation		
		Unit –IV		
		General description of some ancillary		
		services, ancillary services		
		management in various countries, and		
		reactive power management in some		
		deregulated electricity markets		
		Unit –V		
		Reliability analysis: interruption		
		criterion, stochastic components, component models, And Calculation		
		methods, Network model: stochastic		
		networks, series and parallel connections, minimum cut sets,		
20	MTEEDE	reliability cost		Cubicat
38	MTEEPS 305	Seminar		Subject Removed
39	MTEEPS 401	Dissertation	Dissertation II	No Change
	401			
			<b>Dissertation</b> – <b>II:</b> will be extension of the to work on the topic identified in Dissertation –	
			I. Continuous assessment should be done of	
			the work done by adopting the methodology	
			decided involving numerical analysis/ conduct experiments, collection and analysis	
			of data, etc. There will be pre submission	
			seminar at the end of academic term. After	
			the approval the student has to submit the detail report and external examiner is called	
			for the viva-voce to assess along with guide.	
			6 6	