



Scheme of Teaching and Examinations-2025
Outcome-Based Education (OBE) and Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS)
(Effective from the academic year 2025-26)

I Semester														(Chemistry Group)			
Sl. No	Course and Course Code		Course Title	TD/PSB	Teaching Hours/Week				Examination				Credits				
					Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	SAAE	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks					
														L	T	P	S
1	ASC	1BMATx101	Applied Mathematics-I (Stream Specific)	Maths Dept	3	2	0		03	50	50	100	04				
2	ASC(IC)	1BCHEx102	Applied Chemistry (Stream Specific)	CHE Dept	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	04				
3	ETC	1BAIA103/ BETC105x	Introduction to AI and Applications	Any Dept	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	03				
4	ESC	1BESC104x	Engineering Science Course I	Respective Engg Dept	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	03				
5	PLC(IC)	1BPLC105x	Programming Language Course	CSE & allied Dept	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	04				
6	AEC	1BENG106	Communication Skills	Humanities Dept	1	0	0		02	50	50	100	01				
7	AEC (NCMC)	1BICO107	Indian Constitution & Engineering Ethics	Humanities Dept	1	0	0		--	100	--	100	PP				
8	AEC/SDC	1BIDTL158	Innovation and Design Thinking Lab (Project-based learning)	Any Dept	0	0	2		02	50	50	100	01				
	TOTAL				17	02	07		20	450	350	800	20				
9	AICTE Activity Points (students have to earn 100 activity points between 01 to 08 semesters)				Compulsory requirement for the award of a degree												
ASC-Applied Science Course, ESC- Engineering Science Courses, IC – Integrated Course (Practical Course Integrated with Theory Course), PLC(IC)- Programming Language Course (Integrated Course), AEC- Ability Enhancement Course, NCMC: Non Credit Mandatory Course, AEC/SDC- Ability Enhancement Course/Skill Development course, TD/PSB- Teaching Department / Paper Setting Board, S- (SAAE)-Students’ Academic Activity Engagement Hours, CIE –Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End Examination, PP : (Pass/Pass) is assigned to a noncredit course. “PP” represents pass in a course provided students have successfully completed the CIE requirements. Otherwise, “NP-not pass shall be awarded. “PP” is essential for the award of the degree																	
Credit Definition:																	
1-hour Lecture (L) per week=1Credit				04-Credit courses are designed for 50 hours of Teaching-Learning sessions													
2-hoursTutorial(T) per week=1Credit				04-Credit (IC) courses are designed for 40 hours’ theory and 10-12 hours of practical sessions													
2-hours Practical / Drawing (P) per week=1Credit				03-Credit courses are designed for 40 hours of Teaching-Learning Session													
				02- Credit courses are designed for 25 hours of Teaching-Learning Session													
				01-Credit courses are designed for 12 hours of Teaching-Learning sessions													

Applied Mathematics-I					Applied Chemistry				
Code	Title	L	T	P	Code	Title	L	T	P
1BMATC101	Differential Calculus and Linear Algebra: CV Stream	3	2	0	1BCHC102	Applied Chemistry for Sustainable Structure & Material Design (CV)	3	0	2
1BMATM101	Differential Calculus and Linear Algebra: ME Stream	3	2	0	1BCHEM102	Applied Chemistry for Advanced Metal Protection and Sustainable Energy Systems (ME)	3	0	2
1BMATE101	Differential Calculus and Linear Algebra; EEE stream	3	2	0	1BCHEE102	Applied Chemistry for Emerging Electronics and Futuristic Devices (EEE, ECE)	3	0	2
1BMATS101	Calculus And Linear Algebra: CSE stream	3	2	0	1BCHES102	Applied Chemistry for Smart Systems (CSE)	3	0	2
Engineering Science Courses-I (ESC-I)					Programming Language Courses (PLC)				
Code	Title	L	T	P	Code	Title	L	T	P
1BESC104A	Building Sciences & Mechanics	3	0	0	1BPLC105E	Introduction to C Programming (For none IT programmes)	3	0	0
1BESC104B	Introduction to Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	1BPLC105B	Python Programming (for CSE and allied programmes)	3	0	0
1BESC104C	Introduction to Electronics and Communication Engineering	3	0	0					
1BESC104D	Introduction to Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0					
1BESC104E	Essentials of Information Technology	3	0	0					
Integrated courses (IC), combining theory with practical components. (i) Theory sessions shall be conducted for 3 hours per week, while the practical sessions shall be conducted for 2 hours per week. (ii)Theory components shall be evaluated through both Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester End Examination (SEE). (iii)The practical component shall be assessed only through CIE.									
The Mathematics/Chemistry courses shall be taught by a single faculty member per session, with no sharing of the course (subject) modules. The tutorial sessions for the mathematics course shall be conducted in the laboratory environment using Maxima/Mathematica/ Python/Scilab/MATLAB software to enhance computational understanding and application skills.									
All students admitted to the engineering program have to complete Applied Mathematics-I and Applied Mathematics-II in I and II semesters by selecting the subjects prescribed for their stream, viz. CV, ME, EEE or CSE, under the heading Mathematics-I and Mathematics-II. Those who have completed the chemistry course under the heading Applied Chemistry in I semester have to select the prescribed stream wise physics course under the heading Applied physics during II semester.									
Engineering Sciences Courses-I (ESC-I): These courses are designed to broaden the technical knowledge of students beyond their core area of study. These courses enable students to gain a foundational understanding of engineering principles from other stream courses. Students are required to select and complete two courses that are not belong to their admitted program stream. For example, a student admitted to the any programme of the Civil Engineering stream should not select Introduction to Building Sciences but any other two. One course shall selected under ESC-I and another course under ESC-II. The two courses must be different from the other.									
Communication Skills: This course shall be conducted in a laboratory environment									

The **Student Induction Programme (SIP)**, initiated by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), is designed to help newly admitted students in technical institutions transition smoothly into the higher education environment. It aims to familiarize students with the institutional culture, foster connections with peers and faculty, and provide a foundation for holistic learning. Activities under SIP may include Physical Activities, Creative Arts, Universal Human Values, Literary Events, and Proficiency Modules. Lectures shall be by Eminent Personalities, Local Area Visits, Department/Branch Familiarization, and Innovation-related sessions.

The first year of the Engineering programmes is composed of I semester, II semester and Summer Semester. SIP activities shall be scheduled in the afternoon sessions during the first week of class commencement of I and II semesters only.

The specific programmes to be conducted will be notified separately by the University via the academic calendar or through a separate notification.

AICTE Activity Points Requirement for BE/B.Tech. Programmes

As per AICTE guidelines (refer Chapter 6 – *AICTE Activity Point Program, Model Internship Guidelines*), in addition to academic requirements, students must earn a specified number of **Activity Points** to be eligible for the award of the degree. The points to be earned is:

1. **Regular students** admitted to a 4-year degree program must earn **100 Activity Points**.
2. **Lateral entry students** (joining from the second year) must earn **75 Activity Points**.
3. **Students transferred** from other universities directly into the fifth semester must earn **50 Activity Points** from the date of entry into VTU.

These Activity Points are **non-credit** and will not be considered for **the SGPA/CGPA** or be used for **vertical progression**. However, earning Activity Points is mandatory for the **award of the degree**, and the points earned will be reflected on the **eighth semester Grade Card**.

If a student completes all the semesters (eight or six) at the end of the programme but fails to earn the required Activity Points, the eighth-semester Grade Card will be withheld until the requirement is fulfilled. Also, the degree will be awarded only after the Grade Card has been released.

The hours spent earning the activity points will not be counted for regular attendance requirements. Students can accumulate these points at any time during their program period, including weekends, holidays, and vacations, starting from the year of admission, provided they meet the minimum hours of engagement prescribed for each activity by AICTE.

Sl. No	Stream	UG Programmes under the stream with code
1	Civil Engineering Stream (CV)	(1) Civil engineering (CV), (2) Mining Engineering (MI)
2	Mechanical Engineering Stream ME	(1)Aeronautical Engineering (AE), (2)Aerospace Engineering (AS),(3) Agreecultural Engineering (AG),(4)Automation and Robotics (AR), (5)Automobile Engineering (AU), (6)Chemical Engineering (CH), (7) Industrial & Production Engineering (IP), (8)Industrial Engineering & Management (IM), (9) Manufacturing Science and Engineering (MS), (10) Marine Engineering (MR), (11) Mechanical & Smart Manufacturing (MM), (12) Mechanical Engineering (ME), (13)Mechatronics (MT), (14) Petrochem Engineering (PC), (15)Robotics & Automation (RA),(16) Robotics and Artificial Intelligence (RI),(17)Silk Technology (ST), (18) Textile Technology (TX),(19)Energy Engineering (ER),(20) Smart Agritech (SA).
3	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Stream (EEE)	(1)Electronics & Communication Engineering (EC), (2)Biomedical Engineering (BM), (3)Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EE), (4) Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering (EI),(5) Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (ET),(6) Industrial IoT (IO), (7) Medical Electronics Engineering (ML),(8) Electronics Engineering (VLSI Design and Technology) (VL),(9) Electronics & Communication(Advanced Communication Technology) (EA),(10) Electronics & Computer Engineering (UE).
4	Computer Science and Engineering Stream (CSE)	(1) Computer Science and Engineering (CS), (2)Computer Engineering (CE), (3) Artificial Intelligence and Data Science (AD), (4)Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI),(5)Biotechnology (BT),(6)Computer & Communication Engineering (CM), (7) Computer Science and Business System (CB),(8)Computer Science and Design (CG),(9)Computer Science and Engineering (IoT) (CO), (10)CSE(Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning) (CI),(11) CSE(Artificial Intelligence) (CA),(12) CSE(Cyber Security) (CY), (13)CSE(Data Science) (CD),(14) CSE(IoT and Cyber Security including Block Chain Technology) (IC), (15) Data Science (DS), (16) Information Science & Engineering (IS),(17) Computer Science (CR).

Differential Calculus and Linear Algebra		Semester	1
Course Code	1BMATM101	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40Hours Theory + 20Hours Tutorials	Total Marks	100
Credits	4 Credits	Exam Hours	3 Hours
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)			
CO1: Apply foundational concepts of calculus and differential equations to analyze geometric properties of curves, solve first order ordinary differential equations, and model physical phenomena in science and engineering.			
CO2: Apply the principles of linear algebra to solve systems of linear equations, determine eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and analyze real-world problems such as traffic flow.			
CO3: Demonstrate the applications of mechanical engineering and allied engineering science using modern ICT tools.			
Module-1: Polar Curves and Curvature		(8 Hours Theory + 4 Hours Tutorial)	
Polar coordinates, Polar curves, angle between the radius vector and the tangent, angle between two curves. Pedal equations. Curvature and radius of curvature - Cartesian, parametric, polar and pedal forms.			
Module-2: Series Expansion, Indeterminate Forms and Multivariable Calculus		(8Hours Theory) + (4Hours Tutorial)	
Statement and problems on Taylor’s and Maclaurin’s series expansion for one variable. Indeterminate forms - L’Hospital’s rule. Partial differentiation, total derivative - differentiation of composite functions. Jacobian. Maxima and minima for the function of two variables.			
Module-3: Ordinary Differential Equations of First Order		(8Hours Theory) + (4Hours Tutorial)	
Linear and Bernoulli’s differential equation. Exact and reducible to exact differential equations with integrating factor: $\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$ and $\frac{1}{M} \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$. Orthogonal trajectories, Law of natural growth and decay.			
Module-4: Linear Algebra -1		(8Hours Theory) + (4Hours Tutorial)	
Elementary row transformation of a matrix, Row echelon form and Rank of a matrix. Inverse of matrix by Jordan method. Consistency and Solution of system of linear equations - Gauss-elimination method, LU decomposition method and approximate solution by Gauss-Seidel method. Application to traffic flow.			
Module-5: Linear Algebra -2		(8Hours Theory) + (4Hours Tutorial)	
Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Rayleigh’s power method to find the dominant Eigenvalue and Eigenvector. Model matrix, Diagonalization of the matrix, inverse of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Characteristic and minimal polynomials of block matrices, Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse.			
Suggested Learning Resources: (Textbook/Reference Book):			
Textbooks:			
1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 44 th Ed., 2021.			
2. E. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 10 th Ed., 2018.			
3. Gilbert Strang, Linear Algebra and its Applications, Cengage Publications, 4 th Ed., 2022.			
Reference books:			
1. B.V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, McGraw-Hill Education, 11 th Ed., 2017			
2. Srimanta Pal & Subodh C.Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press, 3 rd Ed., 2016.			

3. N. P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, 10th Ed., 2022.
4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand Publication, 3rd Ed., 2014.
5. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 6th Ed., 2017.
6. David C Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, Pearson Publishers, 4th Ed., 2018.
7. Gareth Williams, Linear Algebra with Applications" Jones Bartlett Publishers Inc., 6th Ed., 2017.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://academicearth.org/>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111106135>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111105160>
- <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/18-06-linear-algebra-spring-2010/>
- <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/18-02sc-multivariable-calculus-fall-2010/>

Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods):

The following are sample strategies that educators may adopt to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process and facilitate the achievement of course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self-study.
4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
6. Show short-related video lectures in the following ways:
 - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
 - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
 - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
 - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
 - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Assessment Structure:

The assessment in each course is divided equally between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each carrying 50% weightage.

The CIE Theory component consists of average of TWO IA tests for 25 marks and Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA) for 25 marks.

- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE**, a student must score at least **40% of 50 marks**, i.e., **20 marks**.
- To pass the **SEE**, a student must score at least **35% of 50 marks**, i.e., **18 marks**.
- Notwithstanding the above, a student is considered to have **passed the course**, provided the combined total of **CIE and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks**.

Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA):

CCA will be conducted with a total of 25 marks. It is recommended to include a maximum of two learning activities aimed at enhancing the holistic development of students. These activities should align with course objectives and promote higher-order thinking and application-based learning.

Learning Activity-1: Tutorial: Practicing problems (Lab Activities/Surprise Test/ Seminar for 15 Marks)

Execute the following lab exercises with the aid of any modern technological tool (Matlab/ Mathematica/ Scilab/ Python/ Maxima, etc).

Learning Activity-2: Assignments (Marks-10).

List of Lab activities:

- 1) 2D plots for Cartesian and polar curves,
- 2) Finding angle between polar curves,
- 3) Finding Radius of curvature,
- 4) Expansion of Taylor's and Maclaurin's series,
- 5) Finding partial derivatives and Jacobian,
- 6) Solution of first order and higher order ordinary differential equations,
- 7) Plotting solutions of ODE,
- 8) Finding rank, reduced echelon form, solving system of linear equations using Gauss elimination method,
- 9) Solving system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel method,
- 10) Determine Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.

Rubrics for Learning Activity (Based on the nature of learning activity, design the rubrics for each activity):

	Superior	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Performance Indicator- 1 (CO/PO Mapping)					
Performance Indicator-2 (CO/PO Mapping)					
...					
Performance Indicator-n (CO/PO Mapping)					

Suggested Learning Activities may include (but are not limited to):

- Course Project
- Case Study Presentation

- Programming Assignment
- Tool/Software Exploration
- Literature Review
- Open Book Test (preferably at RBL4 and RBL5 levels)
- GATE-based Aptitude Test
- Assignment (at RBL3, RBL4, or RBL5 levels)
- Any other relevant and innovative academic activity
- Use of MOOCs and Online Platforms

Suggested Innovative Delivery Methods may include (but are not limited to):

- Flipped Classroom
- Problem-Based Learning (PBL)
- Case-Based Teaching
- Simulation and Virtual Labs
- Partial Delivery of course by Industry expert/ industrial visits
- ICT-Enabled Teaching
- Role Play

Applied Chemistry for Advanced Metal Protection and Sustainable Energy Systems		Semester	I / II
Course Code	1BCHEM102/202	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy (Theory and Lab hours)	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Descriptive		
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: CO1: Interpret the terms and processes involved in scientific and engineering applications CO2: Apply the knowledge of chemistry to solve the problems in chemistry that are pertinent in engineering applications CO3: Analyze the appropriate chemical techniques suitable for engineering applications to reach the substantiated conclusions CO4: Apply the synthetic methods and techniques of quantitative chemical analysis for engineering problems through experimental skills			
Module-1: Corrosion Science and Coating Technologies			
Corrosion: Introduction, electrochemical theory of corrosion, types of corrosion-differential metal and differential aeration corrosion, corrosion control-metal coating; galvanization, surface conversion coating; anodization and cathodic protection; sacrificial anode method, corrosion penetration rate (CPR) - Introduction and numerical problems. Coating Technologies: Introduction, technological importance, electroplating - electroplating of chromium; hard and decorative, electro-less plating - electroless plating of Nickel, difference between electroplating and electroless plating.			
Number of Hours: 08			
Module-2: Sustainable Green Fuels			
Fuels: Introduction, calorific value, determination of calorific value using bomb calorimeter, numerical problems on GCV and NCV. Knocking in internal combustion engines - knocking mechanism and anti-knocking agents - methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE), importance of octane and cetane rating of fuel. Green Fuels: Introduction, power alcohol – properties, applications and its limitations, biodiesel - synthesis by trans-esterification method, advantages and its applications. Production of green hydrogen by photocatalytic water splitting and its advantages, hydrogen storage – introduction, advantages and limitations of metal hydride and ammonia as chemical hydrogen carriers.			
Number of Hours: 08			
Module-3: Materials for Energy Systems			
Nanomaterials: Introduction, synthesis of TiO ₂ nanoparticles by sol-gel method for catalytic converter applications, size-dependent properties of nanomaterial-surface area, catalytical, electrical and thermal conductivity. Graphene - Synthesis by chemical vapor deposition method, properties and engineering applications, role of carbon nanotubes (CNTs) in energy devices. Energy Systems: Batteries - Introduction, classification of batteries, characteristics-capacity, power density, cell balancing and cycle life, construction, working and applications of Li-ion			

<p>battery. Fuel cells - Introduction, construction and working of solid oxide fuel (SOFCs) for auxiliary power units (APUs) applications, difference between fuel cell and battery, photovoltaic cells (PV cells) - construction, working, advantages and limitations.</p>
Number of Hours: 08
Module-4: Materials for Engineering Applications
<p>Engineering Polymers: Introduction, molecular weight of polymers - numerical problems, synthesis, properties and engineering applications of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), structure and property relationship of polymers. Glass transition temperature (T_g), factor affecting T_g and its significance.</p> <p>Polymer Composites: Introduction, fiber-reinforced polymers (FRPs); Kevlar – Synthesis, properties and industrial applications. Carbon-fiber - Preparation from Polyacrylonitrile (PAN), properties and industrial applications.</p> <p>3D Printing materials: Introduction, synthesis, properties and applications of polylactic acid (PLA) resin.</p>
Number of Hours: 08
Module-5: Fluid Technology and Smart Sensors
<p>Lubricants: Introduction, classification, ideal properties and applications. Lubricant testing; experimental determination of viscosity.</p> <p>Industrial Coolants: Introduction, types-water and oil-based coolants, properties and industrial applications.</p> <p>Industrial effluents: Introduction, determination of COD and numerical problems.</p> <p>Sensors: Introduction, potentiometric sensor - principle and its application in the estimation of iron in steel industry effluent, conductometric sensor - principle and its application in the estimation of acids in electrochemical bath effluent. pH sensor - principle and its application in the estimation of pK_a of acid electrolyte.</p>
Number of Hours: 08
PRACTICAL COMPONENTS OF IPCC
FIXED SET OF EXPERIMENTS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimation of total hardness of water by EDTA method 2. Determination of chemical oxygen demand (COD) of industrial wastewater 3. Estimation of iron in steel industry effluent by diphenyl amine indicator method 4. Determination of alkalinity of water using standard NaOH solution 5. Estimation of acid mixture in electrochemical bath effluent using conductometric sensor (Conductometry) 6. Estimation of iron in rust sample by Potentiometric sensor (Potentiometry) 7. Determination of pK_a of acid electrolyte using pH sensor (Glass electrode) 8. Estimation of copper present in e-waste by optical sensor (Colorimetry) 9. Determination of viscosity coefficient of lubricant using Ostwald's viscometer 10. Determination of acid value of biofuel 11. Green synthesis of copper nanoparticles for conductive inks 12. Synthesis of polylactic acid (PLA)

Suggested Learning Resources: (Textbook/ Reference Book/ Manuals):**Textbooks:**

1. Wiley Engineering Chemistry, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2013- 2nd Edition.
2. A Textbook of Engg. Chemistry, Shashi Chawla, Dhanpat Rai & Co. (P) Ltd.
3. A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, R.V. Gadag and Nityananda Shetty, I. K. International Publishing house. 2nd Edition, 2016.

Reference books / Manuals:

1. Engineering Chemistry, Satyaprakash & Manisha Agrawal, Khanna Book Publishing, Delhi
2. Nanotechnology A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin & A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005.
3. Corrosion Engineering, M. G. Fontana, N. D. Greene, McGraw Hill Publications, New York, 3rd Edition, 1996.
4. Linden's Handbook of Batteries, Kirby W. Beard, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2019.
5. Applied Chemistry for Mechanical Engineering and Allied Branches, C Manasa, Vrushabendra B, Srikantamurthy N. ISBN: 978-93-58380-90-3, Astitva Prakashan
6. Expanding the Vision of Sensor Materials. National Research Council 1995, Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. doi: 10.17226/4782.
7. Engineering Chemistry, Edited by Dr. Mahesh B and Dr. Roopashree B, Sunstar Publisher, Bengaluru, ISBN 978-93-85155-70-3, 2022
8. Polymer Science, V R Gowariker, N V Viswanathan, Jayadev, Sreedhar, Newage Int. Publishers, 4th Edition, 2021
9. Chemistry for Engineering Students, B. S. Jai Prakash, R. Venugopal, Sivakumaraiah & Pushpa Iyengar., Subash Publications, 5th Edition, 2014
10. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Douglas A. Skoog, F. James Holler, Stanley R. Crouch Seventh Edition, Cengage Learning, 2020

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://www.vtresource.com/post/1570/News/Bomb-calorimeter-construction-working-vtu-chemistry.html?utm_source
2. https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acsomega.3c00963?utm_source
3. https://youtu.be/qTw_p9dkiVU
4. <https://youtu.be/wdCYXj-bI-U>
5. <https://youtu.be/Y0EkLYK5i-c>
6. <https://youtu.be/tzTxMF7CDd4>
7. <https://youtu.be/YxrpQEX9ORA>
8. <https://youtu.be/Gxv4r9qoRf8>
9. <https://youtu.be/XIjDw5Sw9c4>
10. https://youtu.be/j_rNjiliBKE
11. <https://youtu.be/GpbcjWstzEE>
12. <https://youtu.be/ygtbo5KDXeI>
13. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygtbo5KDXeI>
14. <https://youtu.be/y-7t-GdRTKA>
15. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11085161/?utm_source

16. <https://youtu.be/MeOD34QGu-I>

Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods):

The following are sample strategies that educators may adopt to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process and facilitate the achievement of course outcomes.

1. Project-Based Learning (PBL): Students gain knowledge by working on complex, real-world projects over time.

Example: Building prototypes, developing community solutions, research presentations.

2. Flipped Classroom: Students learn theoretical content at home (videos, readings) and engage in problem-solving or discussions in class.

Assessment Structure:

The assessment for each course is equally divided between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each component carrying **50% weightage** (i.e., 50 marks each).

The CIE Theory component will be 30marks and CIE Practical component will be 20 marks.

The CIE Theory component consists of IA tests for 25 marks and Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA) for 5 marks. The CIE Practical component for continuous assessments will be for 15 marks through rubrics and for lab tests will be for 5 marks.

- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE theory component**, a student must score at least **40% of 30 marks**, i.e., **12 marks**.
- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE Practical component**, a student must secure **a minimum of 40% of 20 marks**, i.e., **08 marks**.
- To pass the **SEE**, a student must secure **a minimum of 35% of 50 marks**, i.e., **18 marks**.
- A student is deemed to have **successfully completed the course** if the **combined total of CIE (and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks)**.

Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA):

CCA will be conducted for a total of 5 marks. It is recommended to include any one learning activity aimed at enhancing the holistic development of students. This activity should align with course objectives and promote higher-order thinking and application-based learning.

Learning Activity -1: (Marks-5)

CIE Practical component:

The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report using a defined set of rubrics. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 30 marks. The summation of all the experiments marks to be scaled down to 15 marks.

The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the last week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 5 marks. For laboratory test, the student is required to conduct one experiment each from both Part A and Part B.

Rubrics for Learning Activity (Based on the nature of learning activity, design the rubrics for each activity):

Performance Indicator (CO/PO Mapping)	Superior	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Performance Indicator 1 (CO1 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO6, PO11)	Demonstrates an in-depth understanding of corrosion mechanisms and expertly applies appropriate surface coating techniques for effective material protection.	Shows clear understanding of corrosion processes and applies relevant surface coating methods with reasonable effectiveness for material protection.	Provides a general understanding of corrosion mechanisms and applies basic surface coating techniques with limited accuracy.	Displays minimal understanding of corrosion and surface coatings; application is unclear or inappropriate for material protection.	Fails to demonstrate understanding of corrosion or surface coating techniques; no evidence of application in engineering systems.
Performance Indicator 2 (CO2 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11)	Demonstrates a thorough analysis of sustainable chemistry principles and critically evaluates various green energy fuels with strong justification.	Clearly analyses key sustainable chemistry concepts and evaluates green energy fuels with appropriate relevance	Shows a basic understanding of sustainable chemistry and provides a general evaluation of green fuels, but lacks depth.	Demonstrates minimal understanding of sustainable chemistry; evaluation of green fuels is weak.	Fails to analyse sustainable chemistry principles or evaluate green energy fuels.
Performance Indicator 3 (CO3 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11)	Thoroughly examines the synthesis methods and critically evaluates the applications of	Clearly examines common synthesis techniques and explains relevant applications	Demonstrates a basic understanding of nanomaterial synthesis and mentions general	Provides minimal explanation of synthesis, applications and shows limited understandin	Fails to examine synthesis and application of nanomaterials .

	nanomaterials in advanced energy storage technologies.	of nanomaterials in energy storage technologies.	applications in energy storage.	g of nanomaterials in energy storage.	
Performance Indicator 4 (C04 - P01, P02, P03, P011)	Effectively applies appropriate functional materials in diverse engineering applications with clear justification.	Correctly applies functional materials in relevant engineering contexts and shows reasonable understanding of their impact.	Shows basic application of functional materials with limited understanding.	Applies functional materials inaccurately and limited connection to performance.	Fails to apply functional materials appropriately and no understanding of their use in engineering.
Performance Indicator 5 (C05 - P01, P02, P03, P04, P06, P011)	Demonstrates in-depth evaluation of fluid technology and smart sensor systems with clear understanding of their integration for real-time monitoring and in complex industrial processes.	Provides a clear and accurate evaluation of fluid systems and smart sensors, showing appropriate application in real-time industrial monitoring and control.	Offers a basic evaluation of fluid technology and sensor systems, demonstrates limited understanding of their role in real-time process control.	Provides minimal evaluation and weak understanding of fluid or sensor systems in the context of industrial applications.	Fails to evaluate fluid technology or smart sensors and no understanding of their use in real-time industrial monitoring and control.

Rubrics for CIE – Continuous assessment:

Performance Indicator (CO/PO Mapping)	Superior	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Performance Indicator 1 (CO1 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO6, PO11)	Demonstrates an in-depth understanding of corrosion mechanisms and expertly applies appropriate surface coating techniques for effective material protection.	Shows clear understanding of corrosion processes and applies relevant surface coating methods with reasonable effectiveness for material protection.	Provides a general understanding of corrosion mechanisms and applies basic surface coating techniques with limited accuracy.	Displays minimal understanding of corrosion and surface coatings; application is unclear or inappropriate for material protection.	Fails to demonstrate understanding of corrosion or surface coating techniques; no evidence of application in engineering systems.
Performance Indicator 2 (CO2 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11)	Demonstrates a thorough analysis of sustainable chemistry principles and critically evaluates various green energy fuels with strong justification.	Clearly analyses key sustainable chemistry concepts and evaluates green energy fuels with appropriate relevance	Shows a basic understanding of sustainable chemistry and provides a general evaluation of green fuels, but lacks depth.	Demonstrates minimal understanding of sustainable chemistry; evaluation of green fuels is weak.	Fails to analyse sustainable chemistry principles or evaluate green energy fuels.
Performance Indicator 3 (CO3 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11)	Thoroughly examines the synthesis methods and critically evaluates the applications of nanomaterials in advanced energy storage technologies.	Clearly examines common synthesis techniques and explains relevant applications of nanomaterials in energy storage technologies.	Demonstrates a basic understanding of nanomaterial synthesis and mentions general applications in energy storage.	Provides minimal explanation of synthesis, applications and shows limited understanding of nanomaterials in energy storage.	Fails to examine synthesis and application of nanomaterials .

Performance Indicator 4 (CO4 - P01, P02, P03, P011)	Effectively applies appropriate functional materials in diverse engineering applications with clear justification.	Correctly applies functional materials in relevant engineering contexts and shows reasonable understanding of their impact.	Shows basic application of functional materials with limited understanding .	Applies functional materials inaccurately and limited connection to performance.	Fails to apply functional materials appropriately and no understanding of their use in engineering.
Performance Indicator 5 (CO5 - P01, P02, P03, P04, P06, P011)	Demonstrates in-depth evaluation of fluid technology and smart sensor systems with clear understanding of their integration for real-time monitoring and in complex industrial processes.	Provides a clear and accurate evaluation of fluid systems and smart sensors, showing appropriate application in real-time industrial monitoring and control.	Offers a basic evaluation of fluid technology and sensor systems, demonstrates limited understanding of their role in real-time process control.	Provides minimal evaluation and weak understanding of fluid or sensor systems in the context of industrial applications.	Fails to evaluate fluid technology or smart sensors and no understanding of their use in real-time industrial monitoring and control.

Rubrics for SEE / CIE Test:

Performance Indicator (CO/PO Mapping)	Superior	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Performance Indicator 1 (CO1 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO6, PO11)	Demonstrates an in-depth understanding of corrosion mechanisms and expertly applies appropriate surface coating techniques for effective material protection.	Shows clear understanding of corrosion processes and applies relevant surface coating methods with reasonable effectiveness for material protection.	Provides a general understanding of corrosion mechanisms and applies basic surface coating techniques with limited accuracy.	Displays minimal understanding of corrosion and surface coatings; application is unclear or inappropriate for material protection.	Fails to demonstrate understanding of corrosion or surface coating techniques; no evidence of application in engineering systems.
Performance Indicator 2 (CO2 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11)	Demonstrates a thorough analysis of sustainable chemistry principles and critically evaluates various green energy fuels with strong justification.	Clearly analyses key sustainable chemistry concepts and evaluates green energy fuels with appropriate relevance	Shows a basic understanding of sustainable chemistry and provides a general evaluation of green fuels, but lacks depth.	Demonstrates minimal understanding of sustainable chemistry; evaluation of green fuels is weak.	Fails to analyse sustainable chemistry principles or evaluate green energy fuels.
Performance Indicator 3 (CO3 - PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11)	Thoroughly examines the synthesis methods and critically evaluates the applications of nanomaterials in advanced energy storage technologies.	Clearly examines common synthesis techniques and explains relevant applications of nanomaterials in energy storage technologies.	Demonstrates a basic understanding of nanomaterial synthesis and mentions general applications in energy storage.	Provides minimal explanation of synthesis, applications and shows limited understanding of nanomaterials in energy storage.	Fails to examine synthesis and application of nanomaterials .

Performance Indicator 4 (CO4 - P01, P02, P03, P011)	Effectively applies appropriate functional materials in diverse engineering applications with clear justification.	Correctly applies functional materials in relevant engineering contexts and shows reasonable understanding of their impact.	Shows basic application of functional materials with limited understanding .	Applies functional materials inaccurately and limited connection to performance.	Fails to apply functional materials appropriately and no understanding of their use in engineering.
Performance Indicator 5 (CO5 - P01, P02, P03, P04, P06, P011)	Demonstrates in-depth evaluation of fluid technology and smart sensor systems with clear understanding of their integration for real-time monitoring and in complex industrial processes.	Provides a clear and accurate evaluation of fluid systems and smart sensors, showing appropriate application in real-time industrial monitoring and control.	Offers a basic evaluation of fluid technology and sensor systems, demonstrates limited understanding of their role in real-time process control.	Provides minimal evaluation and weak understanding of fluid or sensor systems in the context of industrial applications.	Fails to evaluate fluid technology or smart sensors and no understanding of their use in real-time industrial monitoring and control.

Suggested rubrics for Practical continuous assessment:

Performance Indicators	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory
Fundamental Knowledge (4) (PO1)	The student has well depth knowledge of the topics related to the course (4)	Student has good knowledge of some of the topics related to course (3)	Student is capable of narrating the answer but not capable to show in depth knowledge(2)	Student has not understood the concepts clearly (1)
Design Of Experiment (5) (PO2 and PO3)	Student is capable of discussing more than one design for his/her problem statement and capable of proving the best suitable design with proper reason (5)	Student is capable of discussing few designs for his/her problem statement but not capable of selecting best(4)	Student is capable of discussing single design with its merits and demerits(3)	Student is capable of explaining the design (1-2)
Implementation (8) (PO3 andPO8)	Student is capable of implementing the design with best suitable algorithm considering optimal solution. (7-8)	Student is capable of implementing the design with best suitable algorithm and should be capable of explaining it (5-6)	Student is capable of implementing the design with proper explanation.(3-4)	Student is capable of implementing the design. (1-2)
Result and Analysis (5) (PO4)	Student is able to run the program on various cases and compare the result with proper analysis. (5)	Student will be able to run the program for all the cases.(4)	Student will be able to run the code for few cases and analyze the output(3)	Student will be able to run the program but not able to analyze the output(1-2)
Demonstration (8) (PO9)	The lab record is well-organized, with clear sections (e.g., Introduction, Method, Results, Conclusion). Transitions	The lab record is organized, with clear sections, but some sections are not well-defined. (5-6)	The lab record lacks clear organization or structure. Some sections are unclear or incomplete. (3-	The lab record is poorly organized, with missing or unclear sections. (1-2)

	between sections are smooth. (7-8)		4)	
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Note: Can add Engineering and IT tool usage based on the nature of the course

Suggested Learning Activities may include (but are not limited to):

- Course Project
- Case Study Presentation
- Programming Assignment
- Tool/Software Exploration
- Literature Review
- Open Book Test (preferably at RBL4 and RBL5 levels)
- GATE-based Aptitude Test
- Assignment (at RBL3, RBL4, or RBL5 levels)
- Any other relevant and innovative academic activity
- Use of MOOCs and Online Platforms

Suggested Innovative Delivery Methods may include (but are not limited to):

- Flipped Classroom
- Problem-Based Learning (PBL)
- Case-Based Teaching
- Simulation and Virtual Labs
- Partial Delivery of course by Industry expert/ industrial visits
- ICT-Enabled Teaching
- Role Play

Introduction to AI and Applications		Semester	I/II
Course Code	1BAIA103/203	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)			
At the end of the course, the student will be able to: CO1: Explain the concepts and types of artificial intelligence. CO2: Illustrate basic machine learning methods for regression, classification and clustering. CO3: Identify real-world applications across different disciplines. CO4: Make use of prompt engineering techniques to interact with generative AI tools. CO5: Outline recent trends in artificial intelligence and machine learning.			
Module-1			
Introduction to Artificial Intelligence: Artificial Intelligence, How Does AI Work?, Advantages and Disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence, History of Artificial Intelligence, Types of Artificial Intelligence, Weak AI, Strong AI, Reactive Machines, Limited Memory, Theory of Mind, Self-Awareness, Is Artificial Intelligence Same as Augmented Intelligence and Cognitive Computing, Machine Learning and Deep Learning.			
Machine Intelligence: Defining Intelligence, Components of Intelligence, Differences Between Human and Machine Intelligence, Agent and Environment, Search, Uninformed Search Algorithms, Informed Search Algorithms: Pure Heuristic Search, Best-First Search Algorithm (Greedy Search).			
Knowledge Representation: Introduction, Knowledge Representation, Knowledge-Based Agent, Types of Knowledge.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1 (1.1-1.5), Chapter 3 (3.1-3.7.2), Chapter 4 (4.1-4.4)		Number of Hours: 08	
Module-2			
Introduction to Prompt Engineering, Introduction to Prompt Engineering, The Evolution of Prompt Engineering, Types of Prompts, How Does Prompt Engineering Work?, Comprehending Prompt Engineering's Function in Communication, The Advantages of Prompt Engineering, The Future of LLM Communication.			
Prompt Engineering Techniques for ChatGPT, Introduction to Prompt Engineering Techniques, Instructions Prompt Technique, Zero, One, and Few Shot Prompting, Self-Consistency Prompt.			
Prompts for Creative Thinking: Introduction, Unlocking Imagination and Innovation.			
Prompts for Effective Writing: Introduction, Igniting the Writing Process with Prompts.			
Textbook 2: Chapters 1, 3, 4 & 5		Number of Hours: 08	
Module-3			
Machine Learning: Techniques in AI, Machine Learning Model, Regression Analysis in Machine Learning, Classification Techniques, Clustering Techniques, Naïve Bayes Classification, Neural Network, Support Vector Machine (SVM).			
Textbook 1: Chapter 2 (2.1-2.8)		Number of Hours: 08	
Module-4			
Trends in AI: AI and Ethical Concerns, AI as a Service (AIaaS), Recent trends in AI, Expert System, Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT).			
Textbook 1: Chapter 8 (8.1, 8.2, 8.4), Chapter 9 (9.1- 9.3)		Number of Hours: 08	

Module-5	
Robotics, Robotics-an Application of AI, Drones Using AI, No Code AI, Low Code AI.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 8 (8.3), Chapter 1 (1.7, 1.8, 1.10, 1.11)	
Industrial Applications of AI: Application of AI in Healthcare, Application of AI in Finance, Application of AI in Retail, Application of AI in Agriculture, Application of AI in Education, Application of AI in Transportation, AI in Experimentation and Multi-disciplinary research.	
Textbook 3: Chapter 3, Chapter 5 (5.1)	
Number of Hours: 08	
Suggested Learning Resources: (Textbook/ Reference Book/ Manuals):	
Textbooks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reema Thareja, Artificial Intelligence: Beyond Classical AI, Pearson Education, 2023. 2. Ajantha Devi Vairamani and Anand Nayyar, Prompt Engineering: Empowering Communication, 1st Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2024. (DOI: https://doi.org/10.1201/9781032692319). 3. Saptarsi Goswami, Amit Kumar Das and Amlan Chakrabarti, "AI for Everyone – A Beginner's Handbook for Artificial Intelligence", Pearson, 2024. 	
Reference books / Manuals: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, <i>Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach</i> (4th Edition), Pearson Education, 2023. 2. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, and Shivashankar B. Nair, <i>Artificial Intelligence</i>, McGraw Hill Education. 3. Tom Taulli, <i>Prompt Engineering for Generative AI: ChatGPT, LLMs, and Beyond</i>, Apress, Springer Nature. 4. Nilakshi Jain, <i>Artificial Intelligence: Making A System Intelligent</i>, First Edition, Wiley. 	
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elements of AI – https://www.elementsofai.com 2. CS50's Introduction to Artificial Intelligence with Python – Harvard https://cs50.harvard.edu/ai/ 3. Google Machine Learning Crash Course – https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-course 4. Learn Prompting (Open-Source Guide) – https://learnprompting.org 5. Google AI – Learn with Google AI https://ai.google/education/ 6. Coursera – Machine Learning by Andrew Ng (Stanford University) https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning 7. OpenAI Prompt Engineering Guide (for ChatGPT) https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/gpt-best-practices 8. Prompt Engineering for Developers – DeepLearning.AI + OpenAI https://www.deeplearning.ai/short-courses/chatgpt-prompt-engineering-for-developers/ 9. Ethics in AI – Google Responsible AI Practices https://ai.google/responsibilities/responsible-ai-practices/ 10. Google Teachable Machine (Train AI models visually without code) https://teachablemachine.withgoogle.com 	
Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods):	
The following are sample strategies that educators may adopt to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process and facilitate the achievement of course outcomes.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flipped Classroom - Problem-Based Learning (PBL) - Case-Based Teaching 	

- Simulation and Virtual Labs
- ICT-Enabled Teaching
- Tool Demonstration

Assessment Structure:

The assessment in each course is divided equally between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each carrying 50% weightage.

- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE**, a student must score at least **40% of 50 marks**, i.e., **20 marks**.
- To pass the **SEE**, a student must score at least **35% of 50 marks**, i.e., **18 marks**.
- Notwithstanding the above, a student is considered to have **passed the course**, provided the combined total of **CIE and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks**.

Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA):

CCA will be conducted for a total of 25 marks. It is recommended to include a maximum of two learning activities aimed at enhancing the holistic development of students. These activities should align with course outcomes and promote higher-order thinking and application-based learning.

Learning Activity -1: Practical Assignment on Creating Effective Prompts (Marks- 25)**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Students must demonstrate the solutions to the course instructor and submit the record containing prompt creation (procedure), prompt execution and results with observations.
2. Course instructor must evaluate the student performance as per the rubrics.

Sl. No	Activity on Creating Effective Prompts
Note: To conduct the activity students can use any of the AI tools such as ChatGPT.	
1	Basic Prompt writing: Create two different prompts to ask an AI about the topic "Electricity." The first prompt should be vague, and the second prompt should be clear and specific. Compare the responses you get and describe which prompt gave a better answer and why.
2	Zero-Shot Prompting: Create a prompt that asks an AI to explain Ohm's Law without giving any example or background. Evaluate how well the AI explains the concept based on your prompt alone.
3	One-Shot and Few-Shot Prompting: Provide the AI with a single example of how to calculate the resistance in a simple circuit. Then write your own prompt asking the AI to solve a similar resistance calculation. After that, add two more examples to your prompt and observe any changes in the AI's response quality.
4	Chain-of-Thought Prompting: Develop a prompt that guides the AI step-by-step through calculating current flow in a circuit using Ohm's Law with resistors in series. Then, ask a final question for the AI to solve. Analyze how breaking down the reasoning steps impacts the accuracy of the answer.
5	Prompt Refinement: Start with an ambiguous prompt related to the "Water Cycle." Test the AI's response, note the confusion or errors, and then refine your prompt to make it clearer and more specific. Repeat this process twice and record how the AI's responses improve with each refinement. Role-Based Prompting: Create three prompts asking the AI to explain "Newton's Laws of Motion," each with a different role instruction: (a) as an expert engineer, (b) as a high school teacher, (c) as a beginner. Compare the tone, detail, and style of the responses.
6	Creative Engineering Problem Prompts: Craft a prompt that asks the AI to brainstorm ideas for designing a low-cost water purification system suitable for rural areas. Encourage creativity by adding phrases like " limited resources " and " sustainability ".

7	Ethical Prompt Design Discussion: Identify a biased prompt related to job descriptions (e.g. language with respect to a gender). Rewrite the prompt to remove bias and create a neutral, inclusive version. Explain why this revision is more ethical.
8	Simulated Customer Support Chatbot: Develop a prompt that instructs the AI to play the role of a technical support agent helping a customer troubleshoot a failure in an electronic circuit. Include instructions to keep the tone friendly and professional and to ask diagnostic questions.
9	Multi-Language Prompting: Develop a prompt that asks the AI to translate a simple engineering glossary (5 technical terms) from English to your native language. Then modify the prompt to request additional explanations of these terms in the translated language.
10	Review a curated set of different prompt types (e.g., for summarization, information extraction, paraphrasing, question answering) from a “Prompt Gallery.” For each prompt type, match it with a real-world task (e.g., summarizing a lecture note, extracting names from a project report). Test at least three prompt templates on an AI tool or by role-play (students simulate being the AI), with varied wording. Record the outcomes and discuss which prompt (or template) was most effective for each task, and explain why you think it worked best. Reflect on how changing small parts of a prompt can alter model response quality, completeness, or accuracy.
11	Choose a real engineering challenge or societal problem relevant to your field (e.g., “Reducing plastic waste in campus cafeterias” or “Optimizing solar panel placement on campus rooftops”). Draft an initial prompt that asks an AI to propose practical solutions. Share the AI’s (or peer’s) answer in small groups and identify aspects that are missing, vague, or not actionable. Refine your prompt based on feedback (e.g., specify constraints, ask for step-by-step solutions, or require a list of pros and cons). Repeat the process one more time, refining again for further clarity or specificity. Document the entire prompt-refinement process and share the best solution generated, along with a brief analysis of how prompt improvements led to better responses.

Rubrics for Learning Activity (Creating Effective Prompts):

Component & CO-PO Mapping	Outstanding (5)	Exceeds Expectations (4)	Meets Expectations (3)	Needs Improvement (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)
Appropriate Use of Prompting Technique [C04] [P01, P05]	Demonstrates precise and creative application of the intended prompting technique (e.g., zero-shot, few-shot, role-based) with full alignment to objectives.	Correctly applies the prompting technique with minor gaps or missed opportunities.	Uses the prompting technique, but with partial understanding or inconsistent application.	Limited understanding of the technique; incorrect or weak application.	No evidence of correct prompting technique use.
Analysis & Comparison of Responses [C01] [P02, P04]	Provides thorough, insightful, and well-supported analysis of AI responses, comparisons highlight key strengths and weaknesses.	Provides clear analysis with relevant comparisons, though slightly less detailed.	Provides basic analysis with limited insight, comparisons are present but shallow.	Minimal analysis, comparisons are weak or incomplete.	No meaningful analysis or comparison.
Creativity & Problem-Solving [C03, C05] [P03, P011]	Demonstrates outstanding creativity and innovation in crafting prompts, especially for problem-solving or design tasks.	Demonstrates creativity and some innovation; solutions are practical.	Shows moderate creativity; prompts are functional but not innovative.	Minimal creativity; prompts are repetitive or unimaginative.	No creativity or problem-solving is evident.
Ethical Awareness & Inclusivity [C0-5] [P07]	Identifies biases clearly and revises prompts to be fully ethical, inclusive, and culturally sensitive.	Identifies some biases and revises prompts to improve inclusivity.	Attempts bias identification, but revisions are incomplete or partly effective.	Minimal effort is made to address bias; inclusivity not fully considered.	No consideration of bias or ethics is used in prompts.
Clarity & Specificity of Prompts, Documentation & Reflection [C01, C04] [P08, P09, P011]	Prompts are self-explanatory, specific, and well-structured for the intended activity; no ambiguity is present. Documentation is complete, well-organized, and includes deep reflection on improvements across iterations.	Prompts are clear and mostly specific; minor ambiguity is present. Documentation is complete with some reflection on prompt refinement.	Prompts are somewhat clear but could be more specific; moderate ambiguity. Documentation is present but lacks detail or depth in reflection.	Prompts are vague and lack clarity; high ambiguity. Incomplete documentation, reflection is minimal.	Prompts are unclear, incomplete, or irrelevant to the activity. No documentation or reflection provided as per schedule

Introduction to Electronics and Communication Engineering		Semester	I/II
Course Code	1BESC104C/204C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)			
At the end of the course, the student will be able to:			
<div><div>1. Analyse basic electronic circuits using the principles of rectifiers, voltage regulators, and amplifiers.</div><div>2. Analyse the behaviour of analog circuits including oscillators and operational amplifiers in signal generation and conditioning applications.</div><div>3. Illustrate the fundamental concepts of analog and digital modulation techniques based on their characteristics and suitability for communication systems.</div><div>4. Interpret the structure and functionality of embedded systems and digital logic components such as microcontrollers, sensors, and logic gates.</div><div>5. Apply number system conversions and Boolean algebra to design and implement basic combinational logic circuits.</div></div>			
Module-1			
Power Supplies: Block Diagram, Rectifiers, Reservoir and Smoothing Circuits, Improved Ripple Filters, Full Wave Rectifiers, Bi Phase Rectifiers Circuits, Bridge Rectifier Circuits, Voltage Regulators, Output Resistance and Voltage Regulation, Voltage Multipliers, (Only Voltage Doubler) Switched Mode Power Supplies.			
Amplifiers: Types of Amplifiers, Gain, Input and Output Resistance, Frequency Response, Bandwidth, Phase Shift, Negative Feedback.			
Text 1: Page No: 117-128, 139-146		Number of Hours:8	
Module-2			
Oscillators: Positive Feedback, Condition for Oscillations, Ladder Network Oscillator, Wein Bridge Oscillator, Single-Stage Astable Oscillator, Crystal Controlled Oscillators (Only Concepts, Working, and Waveforms. No Mathematical Derivations)			
Operational Amplifiers: Operational Amplifier Parameters, Operational Amplifier Characteristics, Operational Amplifier Configurations, Operational Amplifier Circuits.			
Text 1: Page No:179-186, 165-169, 171-175		Number of Hours:8	
Module-3			
Analog Communication Schemes: Introduction, Modern Communication System Scheme: Information Source and Input Transducer, Transmitter, Channel or Medium, Noise, Receiver, Concept of Modulation, Concept of Radio Wave Propagation (Ground, Space, Sky), Types of Communication Systems.			
Modulation Schemes: Amplitude Modulation, Angle Modulation, Advantages of Digital Communication Over Analog Communication, Multiplexing, Digital Modulation Schemes: ASK, FSK, PSK, (Explanation with Waveform)			
Text 2: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 1.12, 1.15, 2.2.1, 3.2.1, 6.1, 6.11, 6.12, 6.13, 6.15, 6.16.		Number of Hours:8	
Module-4			
Embedded Systems: Definition, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, Classification of Embedded Systems, Major Application Areas of Embedded Systems, Purpose of an Embedded System, Core of The Embedded System: Microprocessors, GPP Vs ASIP, Microcontrollers, Microprocessor Vs Microcontroller, DSP, RISC V/S CISC, Memory: ROM, Sensors, Actuators, LED, 7-Segment LED Display.			
Text 3: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1.1.1-2.1.1.6, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3.1, 2.3.3.2.		Number of Hours:8	
Module-5			
Boolean Algebra and Logic Circuits: Binary Numbers, Number Base Conversion- Binary, Decimal And Octal and Hexa Decimal Numbers and Vice-Versa, Complements-1's and 2's, Basic Definitions, Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Digital Logic Gates.			
Combinational Logic: Introduction, Design Procedure, Adders- Half Adder, Full Adder.			
Text 4: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3.		Number of Hours:8	

Suggested Learning Resources: (Text Book)

1. Mike Tooley “Electronic Circuits Fundamentals & Applications,” 5th Edition, Elsevier, 2020.
2. S L Kakani and Priyanka Punglia, ‘Communication Systems’, 1st Edition, New Age International Publisher, 2017.
3. K V Shibu, ‘Introduction to Embedded Systems’, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India), Private Limited, 2019.
4. Digital Logic and Computer Design, M. Morris Mano, Pearson Education, 2017, ISBN-978-93-325- 4252-5.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106025>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108105132>

Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods)

The following are sample strategies that educators may adopt to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process and facilitate the achievement of course outcomes.

1. Lecture method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but a different type of teaching method may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
2. Show Video/animation films to explain the functioning of various analog and digital circuits.
3. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students’ Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
4. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
5. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Assessment Structure:

The assessment in each course is divided equally between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each carrying 50% weightage.

- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE**, a student must score at least **40% of 50 marks**, i.e., **20 marks**.
- To pass the **SEE**, a student must score at least **35% of 50 marks**, i.e., **18 marks**.

Notwithstanding the above, a student is considered to have **passed the course**, provided the combined total of **CIE and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks**.

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE):

CCE will be conducted for a total of 25 marks. It is recommended to include a maximum of two learning activities aimed at enhancing the holistic development of students. These activities should align with course objectives and promote higher-order thinking and application-based learning.

Learning Activity 1: (Marks 25): Two assignments (for 10marks and 15marks) related to simulation of simple circuits (using any simulation tool such as LTSpice, KICad etc.), at RBL3, RBL4, or RBL5 levels, assignment reports should include circuit design, schematic, and simulation results.

Rubrics for Assignment

	Superior	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Demonstrates an Understanding of Simulation Environment – 5 marks	Explains simulation concepts clearly, accurately, and with insightful connections (5)	Explains simulation concepts accurately with minor gaps in detail (4)	Shows basic understanding of simulation concepts but lacks depth or has some inaccuracies (3)	Understanding is limited, with frequent errors or confusion (2)	Shows little or no grasp of the simulation concepts (2)
Able to Apply Laws/Equations and Correct Methodology – 10 marks	Applies laws/equations flawlessly with correct and efficient methodology (10)	Applies laws/equations correctly with minor methodological lapses (9)	Applies laws/equations partially correctly; some steps or logic missing (7)	Frequent errors in applying laws/equations or methodology (5)	Unable to apply laws/equations or follow correct methodology (3)
Performs Accurate Calculations and Provides precise Answers – 10 marks	All calculations and simulations are accurate; answers precise and in correct format/units (10)	Minor calculation and simulation errors; answers mostly precise and correctly formatted (9)	Some correct calculation/simulations but noticeable errors; precision inconsistent (7)	Frequent calculations/simulation errors; answers often imprecise or incomplete (6)	Calculations/Simulations mostly incorrect; answers missing or irrelevant (3)

Suggested Learning Activities may include (but are not limited to):

- **Learning Activity -1:** Course Project
- **Learning Activity -2:** Open Book Test (preferably at RBL4 and RBL5 levels)
- **Learning Activity -3:** Assignment (at RBL3, RBL4, or RBL5 levels)
- **Learning Activity -4:** Any other relevant and innovative academic activity
- **Learning Activity -5:** Use of MOOCs and Online Platforms

Suggest Innovative Deliver Methods may include (but are not limited to):

- Flipped Classroom

- Problem-Based Learning (PBL)
- Case-Based Teaching
- Simulation and Virtual Labs
- Partial Delivery of course by Industry expert/ industrial visits
- ICT-Enabled Teaching
- Role Play

INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING		Semester	I/II
Course Code	1BPLC205E/105E	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:02:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy (Theory and Lab hours)	40 + 24 (Practical)	Total Marks	100
Credits	4	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set)			
At the end of the course, the student will be able to: CO1: Explain the fundamental structure of a C program and primitive constructs. CO2: Apply decision-making and iterative control structures to solve simple computational problems. CO3: Develop programs using arrays and string operations to solve real-world problems. CO4: Construct user-defined functions to modularize the solution to the given problems. CO5: Build programs using structures and pointers for complex data representation and access.			
Module-1			
Flowchart and Algorithms: Art of Programming through Algorithms & Flowcharts. Overview of C: History of C, Importance of C, Basic Structure of C Programs, Programming Style, Compiling and Executing a ‘C’ Program. Constants, Variables and Data Types: Character Set, C Tokens, Keywords and Identifiers, Constants, Variables, Data Types, Declaration of Variables, Assigning Values to Variables, Defining Symbolic Constants, Declaring a Variables as Constants and Volatile, Input/Output Statements in C. Textbook: Chapter 1. 6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10, Chapter 3.2 to 3.14, Chapter 5.1 to 5.5 Number of Hours: 8			
Module-2			
Operators: Introduction to Operators, Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Logical Operators, Assignment Operators, Increment and Decrement Operators, Conditional Operators, Precedence of Arithmetic Operators. Decision Making, Branching, Looping: Introduction, Decision Making with IF Statement, Simple IF Statement, The IF..ELSE Statement, Nesting of IF..ELSE Statements, The ELSE IF Ladder, The Switch Statement, The ?: Operator, The GOTO Statement, WHILE, DO, FOR, Jumps in LOOPS. Textbook: Chapter 4.1 to 4.7, 4.12, Chapter 6.1 to 6.9, Chapter 7.1 to 7.5 Number of Hours: 8			
Module-3			
Arrays and Strings: Introduction, Declaration and Initialization of One-dimensional and Two-Dimensional Arrays, Declaring and Initializing String Variables, Example programs using arrays ,Reading Strings from Terminal, Writing Strings to Screen, Arithmetic Operations on Characters, Comparison of Two Strings, String-handling Functions. Textbook: Chapter 8.1 to 8.6, Chapter 9.2 to 9.5, 9.7, 9.8 Number of Hours: 8			
Module-4			
User-defined Functions: Introduction, Need for User-defined Functions, A Multi-functional Program, Elements of User-defined Functions, Definition of Function, Return Values and their Types, Function Calls, Function Declaration, No Arguments and no Return Values, Arguments but no Return Values, Nesting of Functions.			

Textbook: Chapter 10.1 to 10.8, 10.10 to 10.14	Number of Hours:8
Module-5	
Structures and Pointers: Introduction, Defining a Structure, Declaring and Accessing Structure Variables and Members, Structure Initialization, Copying and Comparing Structure Variables, Array of Structures, Arrays within Structures.	
Pointers: Introduction, Understanding Pointers, Accessing the Address of Variable, Declaring pointer variables, initialization of pointers, accessing variables through its pointer.	
Textbook: Chapter 11.1 to 11.6, 11.8, 11.19, Chapter 12.1 to 12.6	Number of Hours:8
PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a program to calculate the temperature converter from degree to Fahrenheit. 2. Develop a program to find the roots of quadratic equations. 3. Develop a program to find whether a given number is prime or not. 4. Develop a program to find key elements in an array using linear search. 5. Given age and gender of a person, develop a program to categorise senior citizen (male & female). 6. Generate Floyd's triangle for given rows. 7. Develop a program to find the transpose of a matrix. 8. Develop a program to concatenate two strings, find length of a string and copy one string to other using string operations. 9. Develop a modular program to find GCD and LCM of given numbers. 10. Develop a program to declare the structure of employees and display the employee records with higher salary among two employees. 11. Develop a program to add two numbers using the pointers to the variables. 12. Develop a program to find the sum of digits of a given number. 13. Develop a program to perform Matrix Multiplication. 14. Develop a program to create an array of structures to store book details and check whether a specific book, as requested by the user, is available or not. 	
Suggested Learning Resources: (Textbook/ Reference Book/ Manuals):	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programming in ANSI C, 9e, E Balaguruswamy, Tata McGraw Hill Education. 	
<u>Reference books / Manuals:</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PROGRAMMING IN C, Reema Thareja, Oxford University, Third Edition, 2023. 2. The 'C' Programming Language, Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2015 	
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/BS/15PCD23.html 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/ MOOC 	

Courses can be adopted for more clarity in understanding the topics and verities of problem-solving methods.

- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/what-is-an-algorithm-and-flowchart-in-c-language>
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c_data_types.htm
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c_operators.htm
- <https://www.ccbp.in/blog/articles/decision-making-statements-in-c>
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c_arrays.htm
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/variables-in-c/>
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/c_arrays.php
- <https://www.programiz.com/c-programming/c-strings>
- <https://www.programiz.com/c-programming/c-pointers>
- <https://www.scaler.com/topics/c/structures-c/>

Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods):

The following are sample strategies that educators may adopt to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process and facilitate the achievement of course outcomes.

1. Flipped Classroom
2. Problem-Based Learning (PBL)
3. Case-Based Teaching
4. Simulation and Virtual Labs
5. ICT-Enabled Teaching

Assessment Structure:

The assessment for each course is equally divided between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each component carrying **50% weightage** (i.e., 50 marks each).

The CIE Theory component will be 30marks and CIE Practical component will be 20 marks.

The CIE Theory component consists of IA tests for 25 marks and Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA) for 5 marks. The CIE Practical component for continuous assessments will be for 15 marks through rubrics and for lab tests will be for 5 marks.

- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE theory component**, a student must score at least **40% of 30 marks**, i.e., **12 marks**.
- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE Practical component**, a student must secure a **minimum of 40% of 20 marks**, i.e., **08 marks**.
- To pass the **SEE**, a student must secure a **minimum of 35% of 50 marks**, i.e., **18 marks**.
- A student is deemed to have **successfully completed the course** if the **combined total of CIE and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks**.

Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA):

CCA will be conducted for a total of 5 marks. It is recommended to include any, one learning activity aimed at enhancing the holistic development of students. This activity should align with course outcomes and promote higher-order thinking and application-based learning.

Learning Activity -1: Programming Assignment (Marks- 5)

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Course instructor will refer to HackerRank or any other platform to derive the questions for problem-solving.
2. Course Instructor must identify programming problems from these sections: Statements (control), Arrays, Strings, Structures & Unions and Functions.
3. Course instructor will assign question ONE from each section to the students for design of algorithm/flowchart, program and coding/execution.
4. Students must demonstrate the solutions to the course instructor and submit the record containing algorithm/flowchart, program, debugging/execution and results with observations.
5. Course instructor must evaluate the student performance as per the rubrics.

Rubrics for Learning Activity (Based on the nature of learning activity, Develop the rubrics for each activity):

Note: Marks obtained (25) is scaled down to 5.

Rubrics for Learning Activity:

Component & CO-PO Mapping	Outstanding (5)	Exceeds Expectations (4)	Meets Expectations (3)	Needs Improvement (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)
Clarity & Simplicity of algorithm/program [CO1] [PO9]	Algorithm/Programs are self-explanatory, specific, and well-structured for the intended activity; no ambiguity is present.	Programs are clear and mostly specific; minor ambiguity is present.	Programs are somewhat clear but could be more specific; moderate ambiguity.	Programs are vague and lack clarity; high ambiguity.	Programs are unclear, incomplete, or irrelevant to the activity.
Appropriate Use of language constructs and design of algorithm/program [CO2-5] [PO1, PO3]	Demonstrates precise and creative usage of the language construct and structured programming	Correctly applies the language construct with minor gaps or missed opportunities.	Uses the language construct, but with partial understanding or inconsistent usage.	Limited understanding of the language construct; incorrect or weak usage.	No evidence of correct/relevant language construct use.
Compilation, Debugging, Analysis & Comparison of Results for various cases. [CO2-5] [PO2, PO4, PO5]	Provides clear and correct results with analysis for multiple cases; comparisons among cases highlight key strengths and weaknesses.	Provides correct results with analysis for multiple cases, though slightly less detailed.	Provides correct results with limited analysis; comparisons are present but shallow.	Provides correct results. Minimal analysis: comparisons are weak or incomplete.	Results are partially correct. No meaningful analysis or comparison.
Creativity, efficiency of	Demonstrates outstanding	Demonstrates creativity and	Shows moderate creativity;	Minimal creativity:	No creativity or problem-

Problem-Solving/program [C02-5] [P03, P011]	creativity and innovation in writing programs, especially for problem-solving or design tasks.	some innovation; Program solutions are practical.	programs are functional but not innovative.	programs are repetitive or unimaginative.	solving/Programming is evident.
Documentation & Reflection [C01-5] [P08/P09/P011]	Documentation is complete, well-organized, and includes deep reflection on improvements across iterations.	Documentation is complete with some reflection on program refinement.	Documentation is present but lacks detail or depth in reflection.	Incomplete documentation; reflection is minimal.	No documentation or reflection provided as per schedule.

Rubrics for CIE – Continuous assessment:

Component & CO-PO Mapping	Outstanding (5)	Exceeds Expectations (4)	Meets Expectations (3)	Needs Improvement (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)
Fundamental Knowledge: Understanding the problem statement [C01] [P01, P02]	The student has in depth knowledge of the topics related to the problem. Student is able to completely understand the problem definition.	Student has good knowledge of some of the topics related to problem. Student is able to understand the problem definition.	Student is capable of narrating the answer but not capable to show in depth knowledge and the problem definition.	Student has not understood the concepts partially. Student is able to partially understand the problem definition	Student has not understood the concepts and the problem definition clearly.
Design of algorithm/flow chart and program [C02-5] [P02, P03]	Student is capable of discussing more than one design for his/her problem statement and capable of proving the best suitable design with proper reason.	Student is capable of discussing few designs for his/her problem statement but not capable of selecting best.	Student is capable of discussing single design with its merits and de-merits.	Student is capable of explaining the design.	Student is capable of explaining the design partially.
Implementation (Program coding) with suitable tools [C02-5] [P05, P08]	Student is capable of implementing the design with best suitable language structure considering optimal solution/optimal efficiency.	Student is capable of implementing the design with best suitable language structure and should be capable of explaining it.	Student is capable of implementing the design with proper explanation.	Student is capable of implementing the design.	Student is capable of implementing the design with errors.

Program debugging and testing with suitable tools [C02-5] [P05, P08]	Student is capable to compile and debug the program with no errors (syntax, semantic and logical).	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with full understanding of error descriptions.	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with partial understanding of error descriptions.	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with no understanding of error descriptions.	Student is able to compile and debug the program with errors (syntax, semantic and logical) and rectified errors with assistance.
Results & interpretation /analysis [C01-5] [P04]	Student is able to run the program on various cases and compare the result with proper analysis.	Student is able to run the program for all the cases.	Student is able to run the code for few cases and analyze the result.	Student is able to run the program but not able to analyze the result.	Student is able to run the program but not able to verify the correctness of the result.
Demonstration and documentation [C01-5] [P08, P09, P011]	Demonstration and lab record is well-organized, with clear sections. The record is well structured with suitable formatting (e.g: font, spacing, labelling of figures and tables, equations numbered and etc).	Demonstration and lab record is organized, with clear sections, but some sections are not well-defined. The record is structured with formatting (e.g: font, spacing, labelling of figures and tables, equations numbered and etc).	Demonstration and lab record lacks clear organization or structure. Some sections are unclear or incomplete. The record is partially structured with formatting (e.g: font, spacing, labelling of figures and tables, equations numbered and etc).	Demonstration and lab record is poorly organized, with missing or unclear sections. The record is not properly structured with suitable formatting (e.g: font, spacing, labelling of figures and tables, equations numbered and etc).	Demonstration and lab record is poorly organized, with missing sections. Record not submitted on time. The record is not structured with minimum formatting (e.g: font, spacing, labelling of figures and tables, equations numbered and etc).

Rubrics for CIE Test:

Component & CO-PO Mapping	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Fair (3)	Marginal (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)
Fundamental Knowledge (2) [CO1] [PO1]	The student has well depth knowledge of the topics related to the problem & course	Student has good knowledge of some of the topics related to problem & course	Student has average knowledge of some of the topics related to problem & course	Student is capable of narrating the answer but not capable to show in depth knowledge	Student has not understood the concepts clearly
Understanding of problem definition (1) [CO2+-5] [PO2]	Student is able to completely understand the problem definition	Student is able to understand the problem definition but not clearly	Student has a basic understanding of the problem definition that is partial or superficial	Student is able to Shows minimal or unclear understanding of the problem definition	Student is not able to understand the problem definition
Design and Implementation (3) [CO2-5] [PO3]	Student is capable of design and implementing with best suitable construct for the given problem definition	Student is capable of design and implementing with some construct for the given problem definition	Student is capable of design and implementing the core part of the construct for the given problem definition	Student is partially capable of design and implementing with some algorithm for the given problem definition	Student is not capable of design and implementing
Result & Analysis (2) [CO2-5] [PO4]	Student is able to run the program on various data inputs and compare the result with proper inference.	Student will be able to run the program on various data inputs and fair knowledge in comparing the result with proper inference	Student will be able to run the code for few data/datasets and analyze the output.	Student will be able to run the code for few data inputs but not analyze the output.	Student will be not able to run the program and not able to analyze the result.
Communication (Viva voce) (2) [CO1-5] [PO8, PO9]	Good Verbal & nonverbal communication skills with precise and correct terminologies/ answers.	Good verbal Communication skills with precise and correct terminologies/ answers.	Average Communication but with precise and correct terminologies/ answers.	Average Communication but with imprecise and incorrect terminologies/ answers	Poor Communication (Minimal interaction/answers)

COMMUNICATION SKILLS		Semester	I / II
Course Code	1BENG106/206	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 hours +15 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Examination type (CIE+SEE)			

COURSE OUTCOMES

- **CO1:** Build essential verbal, non-verbal, and phonetic communication skills for clarity and effectiveness.
- **CO2:** Use interpersonal skills in group discussions, presentations, and professional interactions.
- **CO3:** Apply formal writing, email etiquette, and creative content development for employability.
- **CO4:** Communicate effectively in digital platforms, following netiquette and academic integrity.
- **CO5:** Prepare job applications, resumes, and perform confidently in interviews.

UNIT 1 COMMUNICATION SKILLS (3 Hours)

Glimpses of Essential English for Engineers (General Overview). Communication Skills: Process, Verbal and Non-Verbal, Proxemics, Chronemics and Barriers. **Writing:** Word Classification – Parts of Speech, Sentence structures. **Speaking & Listening:** Listening to English Pronunciation – English Phonemes – Intelligible Accent – Speech Organs- Syllable Structures, Stress, Intonation, and Practice.

Teaching Methodology	TBTL (Task-Based Teaching Learning) & Eclectic Approach
Language Lab	Quiklrn.com
Digital Tools	ALL 44 sounds of English in 75 minutes - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QxQUapA-2w4&t=51s . AI-based grammar and writing tools (e.g., Grammarly, ChatGPT, Quillbot) to analyze and classify parts of speech. AI-based pronunciation tools (Google Speech-to-Text) for real-time feedback
Reading Material	“The Chimney Sweeper” by William Blake Martin Luther King Jr's “I Have a Dream” Speech
Assessment Techniques and Tools	Role Play: Formal/informal scenarios, Group Discussion (GD) , Case Studies Analysis: Identify barriers and suggest solutions, Mini-Presentation: Focused on proxemics. Observation Rubric (for body language, tone, time cues), (Sample Rubric, please refer the annexure), Video Recording + Self-evaluation Sheet.

UNIT 2 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS (3 Hours)

Speaking: Role Play Exercises Based on Workplace Contexts, Introducing Oneself - PEP Talks- Personal Empowerment, Participating in Group Discussion and Debates, Giving Technical Presentation. **Reading:** Reading the Interview of an Achiever (Skimming and Scanning) (Case Studies). **Writing:** Writing a Short Biography of an Achiever Based on given reflections, **Grammar:** Sentence patterns. **Vocabulary Development:** Idioms and Phrases.

Teaching Methodology	TBTL (Task-Based Teaching Learning) & Eclectic Approach
Language Lab	Quiklrn.com
Digital Tools	Google Meet / Zoom + AI Transcription- Practice group discussions with live transcription. Grammarly - Highlights grammar issues with explanations. Oxford Learner's Dictionaries (https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/) - Includes etymology, pronunciation, synonyms/antonyms.
Assessment Techniques and Tools	Group discussion performance (listening, turn-taking, clarity) Technical presentations (confidence, structure, clarity) Role plays (relevance, tone, spontaneity) Case Studies Oral communication rubric (clarity, relevance, tone, confidence, non-verbal cues), Activity: Read a short interview of an achiever (e.g., A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, Sudha Murthy) LMS (Learning Management Systems): Moodle or Google Classroom for submissions and reflections. Video Submissions: Students submit videos of role plays or presentations for asynchronous review.

UNIT 3 ENGLISH FOR EMPLOYABILITY (3 Hours)

Writing: Formal Letter writing (Enquiry, Order, and Complaint). Tenses – Reported Speech-Voice - Email Etiquettes, Structure, Writing and Responding to Emails. Paragraph Writing (Descriptive, Argumentative, Expository, Short Story, and Narrative), Blog Writing. **Reading:** Proof Reading (Spelling, Punctuation, Grammar). Error Identification Exercises. **Speaking:** Questions & Requests (non-Wh questions and Question tags).

Pedagogy	TBTL (Task-Based Teaching Learning) & Eclectic Approach
Language Lab	Quiklrn.com
Digital Tools	Grammarly – Check grammar, tone, spelling Canva – Free templates to create posters, ads, infographics Adobe Express – Visual storytelling and ad design
Assessment Techniques and Tools	Paragraph Writing - Descriptive, Argumentative, Expository, Short Story, Narrative - Paragraph rubric (structure, logic, vocabulary, grammar) Writing - Tool: Digital submission + rubric for content originality, reader engagement, clarity. Speaking Skills - Oral assessment rubric (intonation, clarity, accuracy) Email simulator (Google Forms/Canvas/Docs template)

UNIT 4 ENGLISH IN DIGITAL WORLD (3 Hours)

Writing: Framing of search terms / keywords in search engines/ Commands for search on open AIs - Tools to support synchronous communication such as webinar platforms, and asynchronous communication such as forums and social media - Online communication - Types – pros and cons of online communication. Acceptable online roles and behaviours – Netiquettes - Etiquettes of social media. Problems and opportunities in handling digital resources -Tools to check grammar. **Writing:** Citing information accurately from source material - Plagiarism – Infringement, Importance of academic integrity.

Pedagogy	TBTL (Task-Based Teaching Learning) & Eclectic Approach
Language Lab	Quiklrn.com
Digital Tools	Google Meet - Integrated with Gmail, free for students Google Classroom - Forum, assignments, comments
Assessment Techniques and Tools	Write a short essay (150–200 words) on the problems and opportunities . Evaluation rubric (structure, coherence, grammar). Grammar assessment rubric (before vs after comparison, understanding of corrections).

UNIT 5 APPLYING FOR JOBS (3 Hours)

Listening: TED Talks. **Speaking:** Mock Interview, Telephone Interviews. **Reading:** Reading a Job Interview- language used in formal professional settings, formal vs. informal tone, non-verbal communication cues, Statement of Purpose, Company Profile and Completing Comprehension Exercises **Writing:** Job Applications and Resumes **Grammar:** Conditional Clauses, Modal verbs **Vocabulary Development:** Technical Vocabulary, Purpose Statement.

Pedagogy	TBTL (Task-Based Teaching Learning) & Eclectic Approach
Language Lab	Quiklrn.com
Assessment Techniques and Tools	Listening to professional talks, analyzing tone and structure - https://www.ted.com/talks Non-verbal cues in professional reading - https://www.youtube.com/c/Mindsight Grammar AI practice - https://quillbot.com/grammar-check
Assessment Techniques and Tools	TED Talk worksheet - Listening rubric (comprehension, inference, note-taking), Reading comprehension tests, Resume & Application rubric (content, layout, tone, language), Grammar MCQs / Editing worksheet, Scenario-based MCQs or roleplay, Vocabulary worksheet

Extra Reading

1. Kumar, A. R. (2008). *English for engineers and technologists*. Orient BlackSwan.

2. Raman, M., & Sharma, S. (2015). *Technical communication: Principles and practice* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
3. Floyd, K., & Cardon, P. W. (2019). *Business and professional communication* (3rd ed.). Principles of Scientific and Technical Writing, 1e, By Pratap K. J. Mohapatra, Sanjib Moulick, © 2025 | Published: December 23, 2024
4. Effective Technical Communication, 3e, By Ashraf M. Rizvi, Priyadarshi Patnaik, © 2024 | Published: September 12, 2024
5. Yadav, D. P. (2022). *A course in English pronunciation*. Notion Publications.

Learning Resources:

- Oxford Advance Learners Dictionary
- Cambridge English Skills Real Listening and Speaking by Miles Craven
- Communicative English for Professionals by Nitin Bhatnagar and Mamta Bhatnagar

Other Digital Resources

- Google Docs + Voice Typing - <https://docs.google.com>
- LearnEnglish – <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/>
- TakeIELTS - <https://www.britishcouncil.in/exam/ielts>
- British Council Apps - **bbcLearnEnglishonline Grammar**
LearnEnglish Podcasts
IELTS Word Power
Bbclearningenglishgrammer online
Sounds Right (Phonemic Chart)

CURRICULUM DESIGN

Pronunciation Phonology in the upper secondary English curriculum includes: diphthongs, consonants, consonant clusters, word stress, strong and weak forms of pronunciation, ellipsis, assimilation, linking, sentence stress, rhythm and intonation.

Vocabulary. The target vocabulary of around 600-800 vocabulary items at level 3. Upon completion of the unit, students must know around 2,500 vocabulary items.

Grammar Communicative competences at level 3 including relative clauses, conditional sentences (type 1 and 2), compound and complex sentences, simple present, present continuous, present perfect, past simple, past continuous, past perfect, future simple, future continuous, near future, conjunctions, modal verbs, phrasal verbs, passive voice, etc.

SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

Themes	Topics	Communicative Competences	Linguistic Knowledge
Our Academic Journey	Transition from school to engineering college Choosing an engineering discipline Student life and academic challenges	Listening Understand and identify the main points of dialogues, monologues of 330-350 words on familiar topics regularly encountered in life, work, school, etc., within the scope of the curriculum. Follow simple instructions such as recipes, how to use common utensils, etc. Listen and guess meanings (through the expressions and feelings of the speakers) in familiar monologues and conversations in everyday life	Pronunciation Diphthongs Words with stress (special cases) – Words without stress Sentence stress, assimilation, linking vowels with vowels Question intonation (consolidation and extension) Homophones
Our Technical Society	Role of engineers in society Ethics in engineering Impact of technology on social structures Interdisciplinary collaboration	Understand the main points of news programs, broadcasts, interviews, etc., on familiar topics which are clearly delivered in simple language, and with illustrative images.	Vocabulary Words related to themes and topics of higher proficiency. Grammar Present perfect (consolidation and extension) Past simple and past continuous Types of sentences: simple, compound and complex
Our Built and Natural Environment Our Future Innovations	Artificial intelligence and automation Emerging technologies in engineering Lifelong learning and professional development Entrepreneurship and start-ups in engineering The future of work in the tech-driven world		

Speaking

- Pronounce clearly and relatively accurately
- Words with or without stress, sentence stress, assimilation, and liaison.
- Speak and interact with fellow speakers about familiar topics, express personal views and exchange information about the topics covered in the curriculum.

Reading

- Read and comprehend the main points, specific contents of a text of 380-400 words on current and familiar topics.
- Read and understand the argument flow of texts, identify main conclusions in texts using clear language.
- Read to find and summarize short texts of everyday use such as simple letters, brochures, using words and structures from the original texts.

Writing

- Write simple connected and coherent texts of 280-300 words; write short reports based on suggestions, providing factual information and reasons for the recommendations made in the reports; collect short information from several sources and summarize it.
- Complete (write/fill) administrative forms such as resumes, letter of application for employment, etc.
- Write composition texts

Upon successful completion of the upper secondary English curriculum, students will be able to:

- Use English as a communication tool through the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing to meet basic and practical communication needs on familiar topics related to college, recreational activities, career, etc.
- Continue to formulate and develop basic knowledge of English, including pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar; and through English, have more extensive understanding of the landscape, people and culture of English-speaking countries and other countries in the world.
- Use English to improve the quality of learning other subjects in the general education curriculum.
- Use English for further education or immediate employment upon completion level 6.
- Use a variety of learning strategies to manage learning time, apply information technology in learning and self-learning, consolidate self-learning and self-assessment

methodology and take responsibility for learning outcomes, and form lifelong learning habits.

Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes*											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1									1	3		2
2										3		2
3										3		2
4									1	3		2
5									1	3		2

Course Assessment and Evaluation:

		What	To Whom	When/ Where (Frequency in the course)	Max Marks	Evidence Collected	Contributing to Course Outcomes
Indirect assessment Methods	CIE	Internal assessment tests	Students	Two Tests (Average of the two will be computed)	25	Blue books/Answer Scripts	1 to 5
		Creative writing	Students	Assignment-1 (10) Assignment-2 (15)	15+10=25	Quiz Projects Presentations Assignment Questions and Answers	1 to 5
		Case Analysis	Students	-----	-----	-----	-----
		Surprise Quiz		-----	-----	-----	-----
	SEE	Standard examination Students Feedback	Students	End of course (Answering 5 of 10 questions), 10 Case Studies 10 MCQs	30+10+10	Answer scripts Feedback Forms	1 to 5
		End of course Survey		End of course	-	Questionnaire	-

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various educational components (Bloom's taxonomy) such as:

CIE and SEE Evaluation:

SL. No	Bloom's Category	Test 1	Test 2	Semester-End Examination
1	Remember	34%	34%	30%

2	Understand	55%	20%	30%
3	Apply	00%	23%	20%
4	Analyse	11%	00%	10%
5	Evaluate	00%	00%	00%
6	Create	00%	23%	10%

Course Assessment Methods:

- Continuous Assessment of Skills: Assignments/Quiz/Presentations/Projects
- Written Tests
- End Semester Examination

Sample Rubric for Presentation

Criteria	Excellent (2)	Good (1)	Needs Work (0)
Self-awareness	✓	✓	✓
Goal clarity	✓	✓	✓
Communication & delivery	✓	✓	✓
Insight into opportunities	✓	✓	✓
Realistic challenges	✓	✓	✓

Sample Rubric

Grammar & Writing Rubric (for Essays/Reports/Emails)

Criteria	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Satisfactory (3)	Needs Improvement (1-2)
Clarity and Structure	Well-organized, coherent, clear transitions	Organized with minor lapses in clarity	Understandable but lacks coherence	Difficult to follow, lacks structure
Language Use	Professional, precise, varied vocabulary	Clear, mostly appropriate language	Some awkward phrasing or repetitive vocabulary	Frequent errors, unclear language
Grammar and Punctuation	Virtually no errors	Few minor errors	Several errors affecting readability	Multiple errors impacting readability
Relevance & Depth	Thorough, detailed analysis	Solid analysis with minor gaps	Basic analysis, lacks depth	

Model Question Paper

Course – Communication Skills

- i) Answer the 10 marks MCQ compulsory questions from Part A. Each question carries one mark.
- ii) Answer compulsory 10 marks case study questions Part B.
- iii) Answer any five questions from Part C selecting one question from each unit. 6 marks each.

Q. No.	PART-A	CO's	LO	Marks
	Multiple choice questions. (Compulsory)			
1.	Choose the correct option for the following.	CO1-5	LO1	10X1=10
	a. What is the primary purpose of communication in engineering? A) To entertain B) To inform and collaborate C) To confuse others D) To express personal opinions			
	b. Which of the following is considered a barrier to effective communication? A) Clear articulation B) Technical jargon C) Active listening D) Open-ended questions			
	c. In terms of English pronunciation, which of the following is true for engineers? A) Pronunciation is not important in technical communication. B) Clear pronunciation is essential for avoiding misunderstandings. C) Engineers should only focus on writing skills. D) Accents should be completely eliminated.			
	d. How many syllables are in the word "engineering"? A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5			
	e. Which of the following prepositions correctly completes the sentence: "The report is due _____ Friday"? A) in B) on C) at D) for.			
	f. What is the past tense of the verb "to communicate"? A) Communicate B) Communicating C) Communicated D) Communicates			
	g. Which of the following is an example of mother tongue influence in English communication? A) Using idiomatic expressions B) Mispronouncing words due to native language sounds C) Employing technical vocabulary correctly D) Using varied sentence structures			
	h. In reading comprehension, which skill is most important for engineers when reviewing technical documents? A) Skimming for general ideas B) Memorizing all details C) Scanning for specific information D) Ignoring unfamiliar technical terms			
	i. Which of the following vocabulary words is most relevant to project management? A) Ambiguous B) Deadline C) Casual D) Informal			
	j. When using tenses, which sentence is correct? A) The engineer designs the project last year. B) The engineer design the project next year. C) The engineer will design the project next year. D) The engineer designed the project next year.			

Part – B (Co1-5) L3					
Case Studies (2 × 5 = 10 Marks)					
(Answer both the questions. Each carry 5 marks.)					
<p>Case Study 1 – Communication Barriers</p> <p>You are working in a multinational company where your team includes members from different cultural backgrounds. During a meeting, some members misinterpret instructions due to differences in communication styles and accents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify at least three barriers to communication in this scenario. • Suggest three solutions to overcome them. <p>Case Study 2 – Workplace Scenario</p> <p>In a technical presentation, a student uses too many slides filled with text, speaks in a monotonous tone, and rarely makes eye contact with the audience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the issues with the presentation delivery. • Suggest improvements for verbal and non-verbal communication. 					
PART-C					
Answer ANY FIVE questions selecting ONE full question from each unit. (6X5=30)					
UNIT – I					
1.		How can engineers ensure that their communication is considerate of the diverse backgrounds of their team members? Give two strategies you would implement.	CO1	LO ₂	(6)
2.		How do interpersonal skills complement technical skills in the engineering field? Provide examples of how these skills can work together in a project.	CO1	LO ₂	(6)
UNIT – II					
3.		How does incorrect intonation impact the meaning of a sentence in technical discussions or job interviews? Illustrate with examples.	CO2	LO ₂	(6)
4.		Discuss the role of intelligible pronunciation in making communication clearer. Identify English sounds that are often mispronounced by non-native.	CO2	LO ₂	(6)
UNIT – III					
5.		Use the following idioms with their figurative meanings and construct workplace place -related sentences:	CO3	LO6	(6)
		a. Hit the nail on the head b. Back to the drawing board c. In hot water d. Think outside the box e. A blessing in disguise f. Burn the midnight oil			
6.		Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with suitable prepositions and articles. a. The team submitted the proposal _____ manager before the end of the day. b. She placed the confidential file _____ desk in the conference room.	CO3	LO2	(6)

	<p>c. Our office is located _____ corner of Main Street and Park Avenue.</p> <p>d. He arrived _____ meeting room just a few minutes late.</p> <p>e. We will launch the new product _____ second quarter of the financial year.</p> <p>f. There was an error _____ final report, which needs immediate correction.</p>			
UNIT – IV				
7.	<p>Complete the sentences by forming the correct word (noun, verb, adjective, or adverb) from the word given in brackets.</p> <p>a. The manager gave a very _____ presentation on the new project. (<i>inform</i>)</p> <p>b. His _____ in the final decision was minimal. (<i>involve</i>)</p> <p>c. The engineers worked _____ to meet the product launch deadline. (<i>efficient</i>)</p> <p>d. The software update led to a significant _____ in system performance. (<i>improve</i>)</p> <p>e. She handled the client's complaint with great _____. (<i>professional</i>)</p> <p>f. Innovation and creativity are key to _____ in a competitive market. (<i>succeed</i>)</p>	CO4	LO2	(6)
8.	<p>Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.</p> <p>a. By the time the meeting started, the manager _____ (prepare) all the necessary documents.</p> <p>b. I _____ (work) on this report since morning, and I still have two sections to complete.</p> <p>c. The team _____ (complete) the task before the deadline yesterday.</p> <p>d. While we _____ (discuss) the new project, the client walked in unexpectedly.</p> <p>e. She usually _____ (respond) to emails within an hour.</p> <p>f. If the supplier delivers on time, we _____ (be) ready for the launch next week.</p>	CO4	LO2	(6)
UNIT – V				
9.	Identify three common challenges engineers face during oral presentations and propose practical strategies to overcome them.	CO5	LO2	(6)
10.	How can voice modulation and body language enhance the effectiveness of a public speech in a technical seminar? Give examples.	CO5	LO2	(6)

Indian Constitution and Engineering Ethics			
Course Code	1BICO107/207	CIE Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0	SEE Marks	---
Total Hours of Pedagogy	01Hours/Week	Total Marks	100
Credits	00	Exam Hours	-
Course objectives: This course will enable the students <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To know about the basic structure of the Indian Constitution. 2. To know the Fundamental Rights (FRs), DPSP's, and Fundamental Duties (FD's) of our constitution. 3. To know about our Union Government, political structure & codes, and procedures. 4. To know the State Executive & Elections system of India. 5. To learn the Amendments and Emergency Provisions, other important provisions given by the constitution. 			
Teaching-Learning Process These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective: Teachers shall adopt suitable pedagogy for effective teaching - learning process. The pedagogy shall involve the combination of different methodologies which suit modern technological tools. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Direct instructional method (Low/Old Technology), (ii) Flipped classrooms (High/advanced Technological tools), (iii) Blended learning (Combination of both), (iv) Enquiry and evaluation based learning, (v) Personalized learning, (vi) Problems based learning through discussion. Apart from conventional lecture methods, various types of innovative teaching techniques through videos, animation films may be adapted so that the delivered lesson can progress the students In theoretical applied and practical skills.			
Module - 1			
Introduction to Indian Constitution: The Necessity of the Constitution, The Societies before and after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution, The Making of the Constitution, The Role of the Constituent Assembly. The Preamble of Indian Constitution & Key concepts of the Preamble. Salient features of India Constitution.			
Module - 2			
FR's, FD's and DPSP's: Fundamental Rights and its Restriction and limitations in different Complex Situations. Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) and its present relevance in our society with examples. Fundamental Duties and its Scope and significance in Nation building.			
Module - 3			
Union Executive : Parliamentary System, Union Executive – President, Prime Minister, Union Cabinet, Parliament - LS and RS, Parliamentary Committees, Important Parliamentary Terminologies. Supreme Court of India, Judicial Reviews and Judicial Activism.			
Module - 4			
State Executive & Elections, Amendments and Emergency Provisions: State Executive, Election Commission, Elections & Electoral Process. Amendment to Constitution (How and Why) and Important Constitutional Amendments till today. Emergency Provisions.			
Module-5			
Professional Ethics: Ethics & Values. Types of Ethics. Scope & Aims of Professional & Engineering Ethics. Positive and Negative Faces of Engineering Ethics. Clash of Ethics, Conflicts of Interest. The impediments to Responsibility. Trust & Reliability in Engineering, IPRs (Intellectual Property Rights), Risks, Safety and liability in Engineering.			
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) : At the end of the course the student will be able to :			
C01	Analyse the basic structure of Indian Constitution.		
C02	Remember their Fundamental Rights, DPSP's and Fundamental Duties (FD's) of our constitution.		
C03	know about our Union Government, political structure & codes, procedures.		
C04	Understand our State Executive & Elections system of India.		
C05	Remember the Amendments and Emergency Provisions, other important provisions given by the constitution.		

Assessment Structure:

The assessment in each course is divided equally between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each carrying 50% weightage.

1. To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE**, a student must score at least **40% of 50 marks**, i.e., **20 marks**.
2. To pass the **SEE**, a student must score at least **35% of 50 marks**, i.e., **18 marks**.
3. Notwithstanding the above, a student is considered to have **passed the course**, provided the combined total of **CIE and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks**.

Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA):

CCA will be conducted for a total of 25 marks. It is recommended to include a maximum of two learning activities aimed at enhancing the holistic development of students. These activities should align with course objectives and promote higher-order thinking and application-based learning.

Learning Activity -1: (Marks- __)

Learning Activity -2 (optional): (Marks- __)

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbook:**

1. **“Constitution of India” (for Competitive Exams)** - Published by Naidhruva Edutech Learning Solutions, Bengaluru. – 2022.
2. **“Engineering Ethics”**, M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajan, V.S.Senthilkumar, Prentice –Hall, 2004.

Reference Books:

1. **“Samvidhana Odu”** - for Students & Youths by Justice HN Nagamohan Dhas, Sahayana, kerekon.
2. **“Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights”** by Shubham Singles, Charles E. Haries, and et al: published by Cengage Learning India, Latest Edition – 2019.
3. **“Introduction to the Constitution of India”**, (Students Edition.) by Durga Das Basu (**DD Basu**): Prentice –Hall, 2008.
4. **“The Constitution of India”** by Merunandan K B: published by Merugu Publication, Second Edition, Bengaluru.

Rubrics for Learning Activity (Based on the nature of learning activity, design the rubrics for each activity):

	Superior	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Performance Indicator- 1 (CO/PO Mapping)					
Performance Indicator-2 (CO/PO Mapping)					
...					
Performance Indicator-n (CO/PO Mapping)					

Suggested Learning Activities may include (but are not limited to):

- Course Project
- Case Study Presentation
- Programming Assignment
- Tool/Software Exploration
- Literature Review
- Open Book Test (preferably at RBL4 and RBL5 levels)
- GATE-based Aptitude Test
- Assignment (at RBL3, RBL4, or RBL5 levels)
- Any other relevant and innovative academic activity
- Use of MOOCs and Online Platforms

Suggested Innovative Delivery Methods may include (but are not limited to):

- Flipped Classroom
- Problem-Based Learning (PBL)
- Case-Based Teaching
- Simulation and Virtual Labs
- Partial Delivery of course by Industry expert/ industrial visits
- ICT-Enabled Teaching
- Role Play



VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

“Jnana Sangama” Macche Belagavi - 590018

Innovation & Design Thinking Lab		Semester	1
Course Code:	1BIDTL158	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	2 (Full day of Saturday may be allotted)	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	
Examination type (SEE)	Practical/Presentation/Seminar		
Course Outcome (Course Skill Set) -			
At the end of the course, the student will be able to:			
<div><div>1. Empathize with community problems and define meaningful challenges.</div><div>2. Apply design thinking principles and multidisciplinary skills to develop user-centric solutions.</div><div>3. Build and test basic prototypes using tools available in the Atal Idea/Tinkering Lab or Makers Space.</div><div>4. Pitch socially relevant ideas with scalable models.</div><div>5. Collaborate effectively in diverse teams.</div></div>			
Week 1, 2 & 3: Orientation and Team Formation			
Week -1&2: Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Design Thinking Group discussion on What is Innovation vs Invention . Why Design Thinking is important. Brief about 5 stages : Empathize – Define – Ideate – Prototype – Test.			
Week -3: Innovation warm-up activities, forming interdisciplinary teams, Instructions about Next week activities			
Week 4-5: Empathy and Field Exploration			
Week-4&5: Field (any public places of student’s interest Eg- Village, Government Office, Industry. R&D institute, NGO etc) visits, stakeholder interviews and interaction. Recording all interaction through handwritten in activity book prescribed by the University.			
Week 6, 7 and 8: Problem Definition			
Week-6: Documentation, categorization and Group discussion on interactions and problems/challenges.			
Week-7&8: Problem framing using “How Might We” approach, Identification of social problems and user insights through affinity Clustering and Problem Tree. Mention of clearly defined challenge statements.			
Week 9, 10 &11: Ideation Sprint			
Week-9&10: Presentation by teams on Defined Problems, Brainstorming interactions and Mind Mapping.			
Week-10: Idea Filtering - Shortlist of creative, eco -friendly and feasible ideas. Selection of one Suitable IDEA for next process, Designing/Structuring of Prototype model.			



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Week 12, 13 &14: Rapid Prototyping using Atal Idea Lab/Makers Space
Week-12&13: Building low-fidelity and working models using tools like Arduino, 3D printers,; Digital fabrication, electronics kits and recycled materials
Week-14: User testing, Feedback collection, Iteration - Observation Notes, Feedback Forms (Designing a business model for impact and scalability, if possible) Preparation of Draft of social venture plan
Week 15 &16: Final Demo and Social Pitch
<i>Innovation showcase, Poster display, Project pitching to jury</i>
<i>Presentation of the project with impact with assessment, prototype, and sustainability plan</i>
Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods)
1.Activity Based Learning
2.Group discussion, Presentations.
3. one faculty member shall be assigned to group of 60 students or one division.
4. Each group shall contain Min. 10 and Max. 15 students.
5. Nature of the group shall be multidisciplinary. (Group shall be formed by selecting students from all branches)
Assessment Structure: The assessment in each course is divided equally between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each carrying 50% weightage. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the CIE, a student must score at least 40% of 50 marks, i.e., 20 marks.• To pass the SEE, a student must score at least 35% of 50 marks, i.e., 18 marks. Notwithstanding the above, a student is considered to have passed the course , provided the combined total of CIE and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks .



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Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) –

**CIE Marks allocation Parameters for Social Entrepreneurship, Innovation & Design
Thinking using Atal Idea/Tinkering Lab or Maker Space**

CIE Parameters (50 Marks)

Sl. No.	CIE Component/Week	Marks	Description
1	Orientation Activities & Communication Skills	5	Participation in Week 1–3 orientation, communication and teamwork skill-building exercises.
2	Empathy & Field Exploration Documentation	10	Quality and completeness of field visit reflections, stakeholder interviews, and activity book.
3	Problem Definition and Framing	10	Clarity of challenge statements, use of “How Might We”, Affinity Mapping, Problem Trees.
4	Ideation & Mind Mapping	5	Participation in brainstorming, mind mapping, idea filtering sessions.
5	Prototype Development & Iteration	10	Quality and creativity of prototype/model, user testing, feedback collection, iterations.
6	Final Presentation & Pitch	5	Project pitching, poster presentation, storytelling and scalability model.
7	Teamwork, Journal, and Engagement	5	Peer and mentor evaluation of participation, teamwork, journal updates.
8	Total CIE marks	50	Final CIE marks to be considered

***Minimum to Qualify for SEE: 20 out of 50 in CIE**



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Semester End Examination (SEE) -

SEE to be conducted in batches where the students will exhibit their projects along with the presentation and Viva -voce. - 100 Marks

“SEE shall be conducted by one Internal and one External Examiner”

Sl. No.	Evaluation Parameter	Marks	Details
1	Prototype / Solution Demonstration	30	Working functionality, creativity, use of lab tools, relevance to the problem.
2	Final Presentation / Social Pitch	20	Clarity, storytelling, problem-solution fit, communication, visual aids.
3	Business Model or Sustainability Plan	10	Feasibility, cost-effectiveness, scalability, and alignment with SDGs.
4	Viva Voce	20	Individual understanding, contribution, tools used, learning outcomes.
5	Documentation Report / Portfolio	20	Project report, reflection, team activity log, stakeholder input summaries.

Submission Requirements:

- Handwritten activity book with CIE marks and Final project report (Typed or Handwritten).
- Final presentation ppt/pdf (hard and soft copy).
- Prototype or working model [physical or conceptual (shall be drawn/sketched clearly on card sheet paper)].
- Peer/team feedback and reflection entries (if applicable).