# Electronics Device

# ECC302

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Introduction to Semiconductor Physics: Review of Quantum Mechanics, Electrons in periodic Lattices, E-k diagrams. Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon; Carrier transport: diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity; sheet resistance, design of resistors

Module 2:

Generation and recombination of carriers; Poisson and continuity equation P-N junction characteristics, I-V characteristics, and small signal switching models; Avalanche breakdown, Zener diode, Schottky diode

***Module 3:***

Bipolar Junction Transistor, I-V characteristics, Ebers-Moll Model, MOS capacitor, C-V characteristics, MOSFET, I-V characteristics, and small signal models of MOS transistor, LED, photodiode and solar cell;

***Module 4:***

Integrated circuit fabrication process: oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, photolithography, etching, chemical vapor deposition, sputtering, twin-tub CMOS process.

# Digital System Design

# ECC303

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Logic Simplification and Combinational Logic Design: Review of Boolean Algebra and De Morgan’s Theorem, SOP & POS forms, Canonical forms, Karnaugh maps up to 6 variables, Binary codes, Code Conversion.

Module 2:

MSI devices like Comparators, Multiplexers, Encoder, Decoder, Driver & Multiplexed Display, Half and Full Adders, Subtractors, Serial and Parallel Adders, BCD Adder, Barrel shifter and ALU. Sequential Logic Design: Building blocks like S-R, JK and Master-Slave JK FF, Edge triggered FF, Ripple and Synchronous counters, Shift registers, Finite state machines, Design of synchronous FSM, Algorithmic State Machines charts. Designing synchronous circuits like Pulse train generator, Pseudo Random Binary Sequence generator, Clock generation

***Module 3:***

Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories: TTL NAND gate, Specifications, Noise margin, Propagation delay, fan-in, fan-out, Tristate TTL, ECL, CMOS families and their interfacing, Memory elements, Concept of Programmable logic devices like FPGA. Logic implementation using Programmable Devices.

***Module 4:***

VLSI Design flow: Design entry: Schematic, FSM & HDL, different modelling styles in VHDL, Data types and objects, Dataflow, Behavioural and Structural Modelling, Synthesis and Simulation VHDL constructs and codes for combinational and sequential circuits.

# Signals and Systems

# ECC304

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Introduction to Signals and Systems: Signals and systems as seen in everyday life, and in various branches of engineering and science. Signal properties: periodicity, absolute integrability, determinism and stochastic character. Some special signals of importance: the unit step, the unit impulse, the sinusoid, the complex exponential, some special time-limited signals; continuous and discrete time signals, continuous and discrete amplitude signals. System properties: linearity: additivity and homogeneity, shift-invariance, causality, stability, realizability. Examples.

Module 2:

Behaviour of continuous and discrete-time LTI systems: Impulse response and step response, convolution, input-output behaviour with aperiodic convergent inputs, cascade interconnections. Characterization of causality and stability of LTI systems. System representation through differential equations and difference equations. State-space Representation of systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, multi-output representation. State Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic inputs to an LTI system, the notion of a frequency response and its relation to the impulse response.

***Module 3:***

Fourier, Laplace and z- Transforms: Fourier series representation of periodic signals, Waveform Symmetries, Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier Transform, convolution/multiplication and their effect in the frequency domain, magnitude and phase response, Fourier domain duality. The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) and the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). Parseval's Theorem. Review of the Laplace Transform for continuous time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of system functions and signals, Laplace domain analysis, solution to differential equations and system behaviour. The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of systems and sequences, z-domain analysis.

***Module 4:***

Sampling and Reconstruction: The Sampling Theorem and its implications. Spectra of sample signals. Reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero-order hold, first-order hold. Aliasing and its effects. Relation between continuous and discrete time systems. Introduction to the applications of signal and system theory: modulation for communication, filtering, feedback control systems.

# Network Theory

# ECC305

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Node and Mesh Analysis, matrix approach of network containing voltage and current sources, and reactance, source transformation and duality. Network theorems: Superposition, reciprocity, Thevenin’s, Norton’s, Maximum power Transfer, compensation and Tallegen's theorem as applied to AC. circuits. Trigonometric and exponential Fourier series: Discrete spectra and symmetry of waveform, steady state response of a network to non-sinusoidal periodic inputs, power factor, effective values, Fourier transform and continuous spectra, three phase unbalanced circuit and power calculation.

Module 2:

Laplace transforms and properties: Partial fractions, singularity functions, waveform synthesis, analysis of RC, RL, and RLC networks with and without initial conditions with Laplace transforms evaluation of initial conditions.

***Module 3:***

Transient behaviour, concept of complex frequency, Driving points and transfer functions poles and zeros of immittance function, their properties, sinusoidal response from pole-zero locations, convolution theorem and Two four port network and interconnections, Behaviours of series and parallel resonant circuits, Introduction to band pass, low pass, high pass and band reject filters.

# Analog and Digital Communication

# ECC406

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Review of signals and systems, Frequency domain representation of signals, Principles of Amplitude Modulation Systems- DSB, SSB and VSB modulations. Angle Modulation, Representation of FM and PM signals, Spectral characteristics of angle modulated signals.

Module 2:

Review of probability and random process. Gaussian and white noise characteristics, Noise in amplitude modulation systems, Noise in Frequency modulation systems. Pre-emphasis and Deemphasis, Threshold effect in angle modulation.

***Module 3:***

Pulse modulation. Sampling process. Pulse Amplitude and Pulse code modulation (PCM), Differential pulse code modulation. Delta modulation, Noise considerations in PCM, Time Division multiplexing, Digital Multiplexers.

***Module 4:***

Elements of Detection Theory, Optimum detection of signals in noise, Coherent communication with waveforms- Probability of Error evaluations. Baseband Pulse Transmission- Inter symbol Interference and Nyquist criterion. Pass band Digital Modulation schemes- Phase Shift Keying, Frequency Shift Keying, Quadrature Amplitude Modulation, Continuous Phase Modulation and Minimum Shift Keying.

***Module 5:***

Digital Modulation tradeoffs. Optimum demodulation of digital signals over band-limited channels- Maximum likelihood sequence detection (Viterbi receiver). Equalization Techniques. Synchronization and Carrier Recovery for Digital modulation.

# Analog circuits

# ECC407

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Diode Circuits, Amplifier models: Voltage amplifier, current amplifier, trans-conductance amplifier and trans-resistance amplifier. Biasing schemes for BJT and FET amplifiers, bias stability, various configurations (such as CE/CS, CB/CG, CC/CD) and their features, small signal analysis, low frequency transistor models, estimation of voltage gain, input resistance, output resistance etc., design procedure for particular specifications, low frequency analysis of multistage amplifiers.

Module 2:

High frequency transistor models, frequency response of single stage and multistage amplifiers, cascade amplifier. Various classes of operation (Class A, B, AB, C etc.), their power efficiency and linearity issues. Feedback topologies: Voltage series, current series, voltage shunt, current shunt, effect of feedback on gain, bandwidth etc., calculation with practical circuits, concept of stability, gain margin and phase margin.

***Module 3:***

Oscillators: Review of the basic concept, Barkhausen criterion, RC oscillators (phase shift, Wien bridge etc.), LC oscillators (Hartley, Colpitt, Clapp etc.), non-sinusoidal oscillators. Current mirror: Basic topology and its variants, V-I characteristics, output resistance and minimum sustainable voltage (VON), maximum usable load. Differential amplifier: Basic structure and principle of operation, calculation of differential gain, common mode gain, CMRR and ICMR. OPAMP design: design of differential amplifier for a given specification, design of gain stages and output stages, compensation.

***Module 4:***

OP-AMP applications: review of inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, integrator and differentiator,

summing amplifier, precision rectifier, Schmitt trigger and its applications. Active filters: Low pass,

high pass, band pass and band stop, design guidelines.

***Module 5:***

Digital-to-analog converters (DAC): Weighted resistor, R-2R ladder, resistorstring etc. Analog-to digital

converters (ADC): Single slope, dual slope, successive approximation, flash etc. Switched capacitor circuits: Basic concept, practical configurations, application in amplifier, integrator, ADC etc.

# Microprocessor & Microcontrollers

# ECC408

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Overview of microcomputer systems and their building blocks, memory interfacing, concepts of interrupts and Direct Memory Access, instruction sets of microprocessors (with examples of 8085 and 8086);

Module 2:

Interfacing with peripherals - timer, serial I/O, parallel I/O, A/D and D/A converters; Arithmetic Coprocessors; System level interfacing design;

***Module 3:***

Concepts of virtual memory, Cache memory, Advanced coprocessor Architectures- 286, 486, Pentium; Microcontrollers: 8051 systems,

***Module 4:***

Introduction to RISC processors; ARM microcontrollers interface designs

# Electromagnetic Waves

# ECC509

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Transmission Lines- Equations of Voltage and Current on TX line, Propagation constant and characteristic impedance, and reflection coefficient and VSWR, Impedance Transformation on Loss less and Low loss Transmission line, Power transfer on TX line, Smith Chart, Admittance Smith Chart, Applications of transmission lines: Impedance Matching, use transmission line sections as circuit elements.

Module 2:

Maxwell’s Equations- Basics of Vectors, Vector calculus, Basic laws of Electromagnetics, Maxwell's Equations, Boundary conditions at Media Interface

***Module 3:***

Uniform Plane Wave- Uniform plane wave, Propagation of wave, Wave polarization, Poincare’s Sphere, Wave propagation in conducting medium, phase and group velocity, Power flow and Poynting vector, Surface current and power loss in a conductor.

***Module 4:***

Plane Waves at a Media Interface- Plane wave in arbitrary direction, Reflection and refraction at dielectric interface, Total internal reflection, wave polarization at media interface, Reflection from a conducting boundary.

***Module 5:***

Wave propagation in parallel plane waveguide, Analysis of waveguide general approach, Rectangular waveguide, Modal propagation in rectangular waveguide, Surface currents on the waveguide walls, Field visualization, Attenuation in waveguide***.***

***Module 6:***

Radiation: Solution for potential function, Radiation from the Hertz dipole, Power radiated by hertz dipole, Radiation Parameters of antenna, receiving antenna, Monopole and Dipole antenna,

# Digital Signal Processing

# ECC510

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Discrete time signals: Sequences; representation of signals on orthogonal basis; Sampling and reconstruction of signals; Discrete systems attributes, Z-Transform, Analysis of LSI systems, frequency Analysis, Inverse Systems, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Fast Fourier Transform Algorithm, Implementation of Discrete Time Systems

Module 2:

Design of FIR Digital filters: Window method, Park-McClellan's method. Design of IIR Digital Filters: Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic Approximations; Lowpass, Bandpass, Band stop and High pass filters.

***Module 3:***

Design of FIR Digital filters: Window method, Park-McClellan's method. Design of IIR Digital Filters: Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic Approximations; Lowpass, Bandpass, Band stop and High pass filters.

***Module 4:***

Effect of finite register length in FIR filter design. Parametric and non-parametric spectral estimation. Introduction to multirate signal processing.

Application of DSP.

# Control Systems

# ECC611

# L-T-P= 3-1-2

Module 1:

Introduction to control problem- Industrial Control examples. Transfer function. System with dead- time. System response. Control hardware and their models: potentiometers, synchro, LVDT, dc and ac servomotors, tacho-generators, electro hydraulic valves, hydraulic servomotors, electro pneumatic valves, pneumatic actuators. Closed-loop systems. Block diagram and signal flow graph analysis.

Module 2:

Feedback control systems- Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness. proportional, integral and derivative systems. Feed-forward and multi- loop control configurations, stability concept, relative stability, Routh stability criterion.

***Module 3:***

Time response of second-order systems, steady-state errors and error constants. Performance specifications in time-domain. Root locus method of design. Lead and lag compensation.

***Module 4:***

Frequency-response analysis- Polar plots, Bode plot, stability in frequency domain, Nyquist plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Performance specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design, Compensation & their realization in time & frequency domain. Lead and Lag compensation. Op-amp based and digital implementation of compensators. Tuning of process controllers. State variable formulation and solution.

# Microwave Theory and Techniques

# ECD715

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Introduction to Microwaves-History of Microwaves, Microwave Frequency bands; Applications of Microwaves: Civil and Military, Medical, EMI/ EMC.

Module 2:

Mathematical Model of Microwave Transmission-Concept of Mode, Features of TEM, TE and TM Modes, Losses associated with microwave transmission, Concept of Impedance in Microwave transmission.

***Module 3:***

Analysis of RF and Microwave Transmission Lines- Coaxial line, Rectangular waveguide, Circular waveguide, Strip line, Micro strip line.

***Module 4:***

Microwave Network Analysis- Equivalent voltages and currents for non-TEM lines, Network parameters

for microwave circuits, Scattering Parameters.

Module 5:

Passive and Active Microwave Devices- Microwave passive components: Directional Coupler, Power Divider, Magic Tee, Attenuator, Resonator. Microwave active components: Diodes, Transistors, Oscillators, Mixers. Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Gunn Diodes, IMPATT diodes, Schottky Barrier diodes, PIN diodes. Microwave Tubes: Klystron, TWT, Magnetron.

***Module 6:***

Microwave Design Principles-Impedance transformation, Impedance Matching, Microwave Filter Design, RF and Microwave Amplifier Design, Microwave Power Amplifier Design, Low Noise Amplifier Design, Microwave Mixer Design, Microwave Oscillator Design. Microwave Antennas- Antenna parameters, Antenna for ground-based systems, Antennas for airborne and satellite borne systems, Planar Antennas.

***Module 7:***

Microwave Measurements- Power, Frequency and impedance measurement at microwave frequency, Network Analyzer and measurement of scattering parameters, Spectrum Analyzer and measurement of spectrum of a microwave signal, Noise at microwave frequency and measurement of noise figure. Measurement of Microwave antenna parameters.

Module 8:

Microwave Systems- Radar, Terrestrial and Satellite Communication, Radio Aids to Navigation, RFID, GPS. Modern Trends in Microwaves Engineering- Effect of Microwaves on human body, Medical and Civil applications of microwaves, Electromagnetic interference and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMI & EMC), Monolithic Microwave ICs, RFMEMS for microwave components, Microwave Imaging.

# Fiber Optic Communication

# ECD510

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Introduction to vector nature of light, propagation of light, propagation of light in a cylindrical dielectric rod, Ray model, wave model.

***Module 2:***

Different types of optical fibers, Modal analysis of a step index fiber. Signal degradation on optical fiber due to dispersion and attenuation. Fabrication of fibers and measurement techniques like OTDR.

***Module 3:***

Optical sources - LEDs and Lasers, Photo-detectors - pin-diodes, APDs, detector responsivity, noise, optical receivers. Optical link design - BER calculation, quantum limit, power penalties.

***Module 4:***

Optical switches - coupled mode analysis of directional couplers, electro-optic switches***.***

***Module 5:***

Optical amplifiers - EDFA, Raman amplifier.

***Module 6:***

WDM and DWDM systems. Principles of WDM networks***.***

***Module 7:***

Nonlinear effects in fiber optic links. Concept of self-phase modulation, group velocity dispersion and solition based communication.

# Antennas and Propagation

# ECD606

# L-T-P= 3-0-2

Module 1:

Fundamental Concepts- Physical concept of radiation, Radiation pattern, near-and far-field regions, reciprocity, directivity and gain, effective aperture, polarization, input impedance, efficiency, Friis transmission equation, radiation integrals and auxiliary potential functions.

Module 2:

Radiation from Wires and Loops- Infinitesimal dipole, finite-length dipole, linear elements near conductors, dipoles for mobile communication, small circular loop.

***Module 3:***

Aperture and Reflector Antennas-Huygens' principle, radiation from rectangular and circular apertures, design considerations, Babinet's principle, Radiation from sectoral and pyramidal horns, design concepts, prime-focus parabolic reflector and cassegrain antennas

***Module 4:***

Broadband Antennas- Log-periodic and Yagi-Uda antennas, frequency independent antennas, broadcast antennas.

Module 5:

Micro strip Antennas- Basic characteristics of micro strip antennas, feeding methods, methods of analysis, design of rectangular and circular patch antennas.

***Module 6:***

Antenna Arrays-Analysis of uniformly spaced arrays with uniform and non-uniform excitation amplitudes, extension to planar arrays, synthesis of antenna arrays using Schelkunoff polynomial method, Woodward-Lawson method.

***Module 7:***

Basic Concepts of Smart Antennas-Concept and benefits of smart antennas, fixed weight beam forming basics, Adaptive beam forming.

Module 8:

Different modes of Radio Wave propagation used in current practice.

# Mobile Communication

# ECD704

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Cellular concepts-Cell structure, frequency reuse, cell splitting, channel assignment, handoff, interference, capacity, power control; Wireless Standards: Overview of 2G and 3G cellular standards.

Module 2:

Signal propagation-Propagation mechanism- reflection, refraction, diffraction and scattering, large scale signal propagation and lognormal shadowing. Fading channels-Multipath and small-scale fading- Doppler shift, statistical multipath channel models, narrowband and wideband fading models, power delay profile, average and rms delay spread, coherence bandwidth and coherence time, flat and frequency selective fading, slow and fast fading, average fade duration and level crossing rate.

***Module 3:***

Capacity of flat and frequency selective channels. Antennas-Antennas for mobile terminal- monopole antennas, PIFA, base station antennas and arrays.

***Module 4:***

Multiple access schemes-FDMA, TDMA, CDMA and SDMA. Modulation schemes- BPSK, QPSK and variants, QAM, MSK and GMSK, multicarrier modulation, OFDM.

***Module 5:***

Receiver structure- Diversity receivers- selection and MRC receivers, RAKE receiver, equalization: linear-ZFE and adaptive, DFE. Transmit diversity-Altamonte scheme.

***Module 6:***

MIMO and space time signal processing, spatial multiplexing, diversity/multiplexing trade off. Performance measures- Outage, average snr, average symbol/bit error rate. System examples- GSM, EDGE, GPRS, IS-95, CDMA 2000 and WCDMA.

# CMOS Design

# ECD816

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Review of MOS transistor models, Non-ideal behaviour of the MOS Transistor. Transistor as a switch.

Module 2:

Inverter characteristics, Integrated Circuit Layout: Design Rules, Parasitic. Delay: RC Delay model, linear delay model, logical path efforts. Power, interconnect and Robustness in CMOS circuit layout.

***Module 3:***

Combinational Circuit Design: CMOS logic families including static, dynamic and dual rail logic.

***Module 4:***

Sequential Circuit Design: Static circuits. Design of latches and Flip-flops.

# Satellite Communication

# ECD817

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Introduction to Satellite Communication: Principles and architecture of satellite Communication, Brief history of Satellite systems, advantages, disadvantages, applications and frequency bands used for satellite communication.

Module 2:

Orbital Mechanics: Orbital equations, Kepler's laws, Apogee and Perigee for an elliptical orbit, evaluation of velocity, orbital period, angular velocity etc. of a satellite, concepts of Solar day and Sidereal day.

***Module 3:***

Satellite sub-systems: Study of Architecture and Roles of various sub-systems of a satellite system such as Telemetry, tracking, command and monitoring (TTC & M), Attitude and orbit control system (AOCS), Communication sub-system, power sub-systems etc.

***Module 4:***

Typical Phenomena in Satellite Communication: Solar Eclipse on satellite, its effects, remedies for Eclipse, Sun Transit Outage phenomena, its effects and remedies, Doppler frequency shift phenomena and expression for Doppler shift.

***Module 5:***

Satellite link budget

Flux density and received signal power equations, Calculation of System noise temperature for satellite receiver, noise power calculation, Drafting of satellite link budget and C/N ratio calculations in clear air and rainy conditions.

***Module 6:***

Modulation and Multiple Access Schemes: Various modulation schemes used in satellite communication, Meaning of Multiple Access, Multiple access schemes based on time, frequency, and code sharing namely TDMA, FDMA and CDMA.

# Embedded Systems

# ECD713

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

The concept of embedded systems design, Embedded microcontroller cores, embedded memories.

Module 2:

Examples of embedded systems, Technological aspects of embedded systems: interfacing between

analog and digital blocks, signal conditioning, digital signal processing.

***Module 3:***

Sub-system interfacing, interfacing with external systems, user interfacing.

***Module 4:***

Design tradeoffs due to process compatibility, thermal considerations, etc., Software aspects of embedded systems: real time programming languages and operating systems for embedded systems.

# Environmental Science

# MC001

# L-T-P= 0-0-0

Module 1:

Introduction, Ecology, Air pollution and control

Module 2:

Water Pollution and Control

***Module 3:***

Land Pollution, Noise Pollution.

***Module 4:***

Environmental Management

# Disaster management

# MC004

# L-T-P= 0-0-0

Module 1:

Understanding the Concepts and definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Capacity – Disaster and Development, and disaster management

Module 2:

Geological Disasters (earthquakes, landslides, tsunami, mining); Hydro-Meteorological Disasters (floods, cyclones, lightning, thunder-storms, hail storms, avalanches, droughts, cold and heat waves) Biological Disasters (epidemics, pest attacks, forest fire); Technological Disasters (chemical, industrial, radiological, nuclear) and Manmade Disasters (building collapse, rural and urban fire, road and rail accidents, nuclear, radiological, chemicals and biological disasters) Global Disaster Trends – Emerging Risks of Disasters – Climate Change and Urban Disasters.

***Module 3:***

Disaster Management Cycle – Paradigm Shift in Disaster Management Pre-Disaster – Risk Assessment and Analysis, Risk Mapping, zonation and Micro zonation, Prevention and Mitigation of Disasters, Early Warning System; Preparedness, Capacity Development; Awareness During Disaster – Evacuation – Disaster Communication – Search and Rescue – Emergency Operation Centre – Incident Command System – Relief and Rehabilitation – Post-disaster – Damage and Needs Assessment, Restoration of Critical Infrastructure – Early Recovery – Reconstruction and Redevelopment; IDNDR, Yokohama Strategy, Hyogo Framework of Action.

***Module 4:***

Disaster Profile of India – Mega Disasters of India and Lessons Learnt Disaster Management Act 2005 – Institutional and Financial Mechanism National Policy on Disaster Management, National Guidelines and Plans on Disaster Management; Role of Government (local, state and national), Non-Government and Inter- Governmental Agencies.

***Module 5:***

Geo-informatics in Disaster Management (RS, GIS, GPS and RS), Disaster Communication System (Early Warning and Its Dissemination), Land Use Planning and Development Regulations, Disaster Safe Designs and Constructions Structural and Non-Structural Mitigation of Disasters, S&T Institutions for Disaster Management in India.

***Module 6:***

Study of Recent Disasters (at local, state and national level), And Preparation of Disaster Risk management Plan of an Area or Sector, Role of Engineers in Disaster Management.

# Values and Ethics

# HSM002

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Rapid Technological growth and depletion of resources, Reports of the Club of Rome. Limits of growth: Sustainable development Energy Crisis: Renewable Energy Resources Environmental degradation and pollution. co-friendly Technologies. Environmental Regulations, Environmental Ethics Appropriate Technology Movement of Schumacher; later developments Technology and developing notions. Problems of Technology transfer, Technology assessment impact analysis. Human Operator in Engineering projects and industries. Problems of man, machine, interaction, Impact of assembly line and automation. Human centred Technology.

Module 2:

Engineering profession: Ethical issues in Engineering practice, Conflicts between business demands and professional ideals. Social and ethical responsibilities of Technologists. Codes of professional ethics. Whistle blowing and beyond.

***Module 3:***

Values Crisis in contemporary society Nature of values: Value Spectrum Of good life Psychological values: Integrated personality; mental health Societal values: The modern search for a good society, justice, democracy, secularism, rule of law, values in Indian Constitution. Aesthetic values: Perception and enjoyment of beauty, simplicity, clarity Moral and ethical values: Nature of moral judgments; canons of ethics; ethics of virtue; ethics of duty; ethics of responsibility.

# Human Resource Management

# HSM011

# L-T-P= 3-0-0

Module 1:

Introduction: Human resources in Organizations, role of Human Resource Management; the historical background, personnel Management, Human Resource Development, Typical Organizational setup of a Human Resource Management department.

Module 2:

Human Resource Planning:Supply and Demand Forecasting methods, Man power Inventory, Career Planning, Succession Planning, Personnel Policy, Human Resource Information System (HRIS), Recruitment and Selection: Process, Sources, Methods of selection, Interviewing Method, Skills and Errors, Performance Appraisal Systems: Purpose, Methods, Appraisal instruments, 3600 Appraisal HR Score Card, Errors in appraisal, Potential Appraisal, Appraisal Interview.

***Module 3:***

Human Resource Development: Policy and Programs Assessment of HRD Needs, HRD, Methods: Training and Non-Training, Compensation Management: Wages- Concepts, Components; System of Wage Payment, Fringe Benefits, Retirement Benefit.

Module 4:

Workers’ Participation in Management: Concept, Practices and Prospects in India, Quality Circles and other Small Group Activities. Discipline Management: Misconduct, Disciplinary action, Domestic Enquiry, Grievance Handling

***Module 5:***

Strategic HRM: Meaning, Strategic HRM vs Traditional HRM, SHRM Process, Nature of e-HRM, e- Recruitment & Selection e-Performance Management e-Learning