

# Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur



# Examination Scheme & Syllabus For

# Diploma in Mechanical Engineering Semester-IV

(Effective from the session: 2022-23)



# SHRI RAWATPURA SARKAR UNIVERSITY, RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

# Three Years Diploma Programmme Scheme of Teaching and Examination Diploma Fourth Semester Mechanical Engineering Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (Effective from the session: 2022-23)

S.N	Course Code	Course Title		Iour r we		Credit	Examinat	Sem End Exam		
5.14	Course Code	L T		P		Continuous Evaluation	Sem End Exam	Total	Duration (Hrs)	
1.	DENME401T	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulics	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3
2.	DENME401P	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulics- Lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50	-
3.	DENME402T	Material Technology	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3
4.	DENME402P	Material Testing Lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50	-
5.	DENME403T	Plants Maintenance & Safety	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3
6.	DENME404T	Manufacturing Process	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3
7.	DENME404P	Manufacturing Process -Lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50	-
8.	DENME405T	Industrial Management	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3
9.	DENME407P	Personality Development /Health/Yoga	-	-	4	2	15	35	50	-
						28			700	



<b>Course Title</b>	FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULICS									
<b>Course Code</b>	DENME401T									
Course Credits	L T P TC 3 1 - 4									
Prerequisites	Fundamental of mechanical engineering									
Course objectives	<ul> <li>The application of fluid mechanics by the inclusion of fluid machinery specially water turbine andwater pumps.</li> <li>Today the principles of fluid mechanics find wide applications in many situations directly orindirectly.</li> <li>The use or fluid machinery, turbines, pumps in general and in power station are getting onaccelerated fill up.</li> <li>The mechanical technicians have to deal with large variety of fluids like water, air, steam, ammoniaand oven plastics.</li> <li>The major emphasis is given for the study of water. However, the</li> </ul>									
	principles dealt with inthis course will be applicable to all incompressible fluids.									
	UNIT-I									
	Fundamental of Fluid Flow									
	Definition of fluid-ideal and practical Compressible and in compressible fluids, Fluid properties - density, specific weight, specific gravity, dynamic and kinematics viscosity Types of flow-laminar and turbulent, steady and unsteady, uniform and non-uniform. Continuity equation. Simple numerical problems on continuity equation.									
Course Contents	Pressure and its Measurement Concept of pressure, intensity of pressure, pressure head, and gauge pressure, vacuum pressure, absolute pressure. Manometers-Piezometer, U-tube manometer, inclined manometer, and differential manometer inverted U-tube manometer, differential manometer Pressure gauges. Simple numerical problems on differential manometers.									
	UNIT-II									
	Hydrostatics& Flow Measurement									
	Introduction, total pressure, center of pressure, plane, regular surfaces immersed in liquid,(horizontal, vertical and inclined) Center of buoyancy, meta- center, meta-centric height Condition of Equilibrium of floating and submerged bodies. Basic Equation of Fluid Flow Various forms of energies applicable to fluid flow such as potential energy, kinetic energy, Pressure energy, total energy of fluid flow. Concept of datum pressure, velocity and total head of fluid particles in motion. Bernoulli's theorem, general steady flow energy equation and derivation of Bernoulli's theorem, practical									



application of Bernoulli's equationVenturimeter, orifice-meter, pitot tube, flow nozzle-their construction, working and limitation. Simple problems on venturi meter, orifice meter, pitot tube.

#### **UNIT-III**

#### Flow Through Orifices And Mouth Pieces

Definition and types of orifices Vena contract, coefficient of contraction, velocity, discharge and resistance. Torricelli's theorem. Experimental determination of Cc, Cv, and Cd. Head loss due to sudden enlargement, contraction and obstruction in pipe, Mouth pieces types and their uses. Simple numerical problems on discharge through orifices and pressure calculations for mouth pieces, time of emptying vessel by orifice (cylindrical, conical). Flow from vessel to another, large orifices. Flow Through Pipes Laminar and turbulent flow, Reynolds number, differentiation of laminar and turbulent flow on the basis of Reynolds number, loss of head due to friction in pipes Darcy's formula and Chezy's equation. Hydraulic gradient and total energy line, flow through long pipes, pipes in series and parallels branches, equivalent and parallels Simple problems based on above formula Water hummer and its effect, surge tank.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Pumps**

Centrifugal pumps: - Construction, working and installation. Classification of centrifugal pumps, types & impellers, casings, stages, coupling, mounting in parallel arrangements, priming, cavitation's, operating characteristics of pumps. Selection of pump. Selection of pump. Pumps (Submersible & Reciprocating) Submersible pumps: - Construction, working & installation. Classification & pumps: Types of impellers, casings, stages and couplings, mounting, Priming, Cavitation's, operating characteristics of pumps. Selection of pump. Reciprocating Pump:- Construction, working, installation, Classification of pump, single acting, double acting, slip, negative slip, max speed of reciprocating pump. Use of air vessels, cavitations and indicator diagrams, operating characteristics of pumps. Selection of pump.

#### UNIT-V

#### **Impact Of Jet**

Impact of Jets Impact of jet on flat and curved plates- stationary and moving Work done by pelton runner, velocity diagrams Simple numerical problems on axial, radial flow. Water turbines Meaning, classification-Impulse and reaction turbine. Comparison, description and working of pelton, Francis and Kaplan turbines. Selection of turbines, operating characteristics. Jet pumps: - Construction, working and installation. Classification of jet-pumps, types of impellers, casings, stages, couplings, mounting Priming, cavitation, operating characteristics of pumps.



	• In physics and engineering, fluid mechanics is that describes the flow of fluids—liquids and gases.
Course	• It has several sub disciplines, including aerodynamics (the study of air and other gases in motion) and hydrodynamics (the study of liquids in motion).
Outcomes	• Fluid dynamics has a wide range of applications, including calculating forces and moments on aircraft, determining the mass flow rate of petroleum through pipelines, predicting weather patterns, understanding nebulae in interstellar space and modelling fission weapon detonation.
	1. Khurmi (s.chand & Co.)-"A text book of hydraulics, fluid mechanics and Hydraulic machines"
To A Deal	2. M.manohar – "Fluid mechanics"
Text Books	3. Priyani-"Hydraulic & Hydraulic machines."
	4. R.L. Draughtlery & A.C. Jugersoll-" Fluid mechanics with engineering applications" (Mcgraw Hills)
	1. R.L. Draughtlery- "Fluid mechanics with engineering applications",
	A.C. Jugersoll (Mcgraw Hills)
References Books	2. V.N. Rao & Hasan-" Journal of experiments in hydraulic laboratory", Now heights)
	3. Dr. M.L. mathur-" Fluid mechanics", (Std. Publications)
	Bansal-" Fluid mechanics"

Board of Studies

Dr. AJAY KUMAR GUPTA Mr. RAJ KUMAR BHARTI



<b>Course Title</b>	MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY										
<b>Course Code</b>	DEN	ME	402'								
Course	L	T	P	TC							
Credits	3	1	-	4							
Prerequisites	Basic	Basic knowledge of different materials and basic engineering chemistry etc.									
	• The knowledge of materials, their properties and behavior is essential for people associated with engineering activities. Materials Technology plays an important role in design and production of a product from the point of view of reliability and performance of the product.										
Course objectives	•	pr	ope	rties and	m of the subject emphasizes upon understanding the behavior of materials in correlation with their structure and namental effects.						
	<ul> <li>materials available for engineering use is quite vast, hence only the ba groups of materials such as ferrous, non-ferrous along with their gene characteristics and application have been stressed upon.</li> </ul>										
	TINITA	г т									
	UNIT			3.5 / 1.1							
			Ü	Material							
Course	Introduction to engineering materials. Classification of engineering materials and their properties, mechanical properties of materials, destructive and non-destructive testing. structure of solid materials: classification, amorphous and crystalline states, unit cells and crystal structure( bcc , fcc,and hcp) allotropy, solidification of metals, ingot solidification, dendritic growth and its effect on properties, methods of preventing dendritic growth, growth of single crystals-column crystal, equated grains, segregation of impurities, grain and grain boundaries, structural imperfection - types of imperfections, impurity atoms, point defects, line defects, screw and mixed dislocations, surface defects.										
	UNIT	Γ <b>–II</b>									
Contents	Perm	ane	nt I	Deformat	ion						
Types & mechanism of plastic flow, Slip phenomenon in single cry Dislocation theory, Twinning, & Annealing, Recovery, Recrystallization grain growth, Practical Metallography, preparation of specimen, selecting specimen, grinding and polishing, Etching and etching reagents, metallurgical microscope, use and care of microscope. Micro-examina Sulphur printing.											
	UNIT	Γ–II	I								
	Phase	e Di	agra	ams & Ir	on-Carbon System						
	chara	cter	istic	s, Factors	phases, solid solutions- types, formation, examples, affecting the formation of solid solutions, Equilibrium or g of equilibrium diagrams, Interpretation, phase rule, lever						



	rule and its applications, Thermal equilibrium diagrams, uses, their Construction and interpretation, Iron Carbon diagram and its interpretation, solidification and cooling of various carbon steels, structures produced, Correlations of Mechanical properties with carbon content.								
	UNIT-IV								
	Heat Treatment Process								
	Objective of heat treatment, Description of processes, Annealing, hardening, normalizing and tempering Hardening processes- surface hardening, Flame hardening case hardening, methods, their scope, limitation and advantages, Quenching mediums and its effect on hardness- Hardening defects due to improper quenching, Hardenability, Jommy test and interpretation of its results, TTT curves- interpretation and use.								
	UNIT-V								
	Ferrous And Nonferrous Metal								
	classification, types of cast irons- their micro- structure, formation, properties and uses, alloy cast irons-various alloying elements used, their effects on properties and uses, classification, composition and uses of plain carbon steels, effect of impurities, alloy steels-classification, various elements used for alloying, their effects on properties and uses of alloy steels, tools steels- typical composition, requirement of tool steels, high speed steel, high carbon steel, standardization of steels. Designation of steels as per b.i.s codes. copper- its properties and uses, copper base alloys- brasses and bronzes, their classification, composition, properties and uses, designation of copper alloys as per b.i.s, aluminum- its, properties and uses, □aluminum alloys- their composition, classification properties and uses (only commonly used important alloys), bearing alloys their composition and field of application.								
G	<ul> <li>Material technology explains the classification schemes that are used to categorize engineering materials.</li> <li>Explain the differences in the mechanical behavior of engineering</li> </ul>								
Course Outcomes	materials based upon bond type, structure, composition, and processing								
	• it is for specific engineering applications using mechanical properties such as: yield strength, tensile strength, ductility or elongation, impact strength, toughness, Poisson's ratio, flexural strength, hardness, fatigue etc.								
	1. O.P. Khanna –"A Textbook of material Science & metallurgy"								
	2. S.K.Choudhary- "Material Science of Processes"								
Text book	3. Lauttin- "Material Science of Processes" - Lakhtin Pub.MIR publisher, Moscow								
	4. 4. A. Kempstyl- "Material of Engineers MH"								
References	1. K.MRalls-"Introduction to Material Science and Engineering"								



T.H.CourtneyJohn WulffPub. Wiley Eastern N. Delhi.

- 2. R. Higgins.-" Engineering metallurgy"
- 3. B.S. Narang "Material Science" CBS Pub. & Distributors Delhi



<b>Course Title</b>	PLANT MAINTANCE & SAFETY										
<b>Course Code</b>	DE	NMI	240	<b>3</b> T							
Course Credits	L	T		TC							
	3	1 -		4							
Prerequisites	Basic industrial engineering and management of plant and safety										
Course objectives	The diploma page oute works in wide enactrum in any industry like										
Course	Interest Int	roduction of the conduction of	tion y poilit y poilit s in elop nain e nt, unce dar  I atio ng and tion s C ng and s, li	ties case case case case mair mair mair e and cds (t	Plant Maintenance maintenance, its need and scope classification, primary and of plant maintenance departments. Nature of maintenance of (a) rotating parts (b) reciprocating parts. Economic aspects it trends in maintenance, fundamentals of basic maintenance ent maintenance practices procedure of corrective or break ince, scheduled maintenance, preventive maintenance and intenance, methods of keeping record for condition of intenance and replacement of parts standard data for id replacement of parts, standard data for maintenance form ime to complete the maintenance job), lubrication standards.  structure of maintenance department and responsibilities of maintenance department, general irructure of maintenance department in large- and small-scale ols in maintenance department by using suitable planning and redure, machines, equipment, reference cards, maintenance orication plans for machines Use of lubrication plans and maintenance benefits, procedure, schedules. Lubrication Store thods of storing different classes of materials. Types of cation systems & their selection criteria.						
	T TA	ITT T	п								
	UNIT-III Maintenance cost and maintainability										



Definition, classification of maintenance cost procedures for obtaining cost data, maintenance cost control, productivity index and factors affecting the maintenance productivity index, use of control indices. Definition, factors in maintainability, maintenance index. Wear and its effect: definition of wear and types of wear, causes of wear, effects of wear on performance, wear reduction and component replacement.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### Restoration and safety engineering

Surface coating, reconditioning methods Welding, metallization, chromium plating, seals & packing Depreciation methods. Safety engineering Safety principles and practices Safe layout, Engineering Aspects of safety- Machine tools/Equipment's safety, guarding/interlocking/vibration-damping etc. Safety during manufacturing processes like welding, grinding, machining, handling of chemicals etc. Regular plant inspection and safety Audit, Hazard Analysis Safety of electrical installations and general electrical safety practices, Machine maintenance, Lubrication/oiling, Safety during material handling in shops.

#### **UNIT-V**

#### Safety management

Accidents causes/body part affected, Accidents classified (minor, reportable, fatal, dangerous occurrences), Accident Reporting and statistics. Factory Act & Regulations: Salient points. Electric regulations: Salient points. Safety Measurement and analysis of accidents. Enquiry committees and implementation of recommendations.

Fire prevention & protection:-fire potential areas firefighting measures: equipment's, training, and requirements. Concept of occupational health:-industrial hygiene, first aid occupational disease & control measures. Managing noise/dust/fumes/heat stress/ventilation. Personal protective equipment's for head, face, eye, ear, respiratory organ and other body parts and training to workers. Safety awareness, safety organizations.

### Course Outcomes

- The objective of plant maintenance is to achieve minimum breakdown and to keep the plant in good working condition at the lowest possible cost.
- Machines and other facilities should be kept in such a condition which permits them to be used at their optimum (profit making) capacity without any interruption or hindrance.



Text book	<ol> <li>Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial operations Frank E. McElroy, P.E., C.S.P. Editor in chief. National Safety Council, Chicago, U.S.A</li> <li>Accident Prevention Manual for Administration and programs Frank E.McElory, P.E., C.S.P. Editor in chief. National Safety</li> <li>Council, Chicago, U.S.A.</li> </ol>
References	<ol> <li>M.P. Rules Krishanlal Sethi – "Commentary on-Factories Act" with The lawyers Home, Indore-7</li> <li>H.W. Heinrich – "Industrial Accident Prevention" McGraw Hill Book Company,</li> <li>N.V. Krishnan – "A Introduction to Safety Engineering and Management" DPS Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta.</li> </ol>



<b>Course Title</b>	M	MANUFACTURING PROCESS										
<b>Course Code</b>	DENME404T											
Course	L	T	P	TC								
Credits	3	1	-	4								
Prerequisites	Ba	Basic production engineering and applied chemistry										
Course objectives	<ul> <li>The expansion of technology, Manufacturing Processes is advancing very fast.</li> <li>It is therefore essential for students to have insight regarding the various methods of manufacturing processes.</li> <li>The course gives the opportunity for exhaustive study about machining, metal casting, mechanical working of metals, and metal joining.</li> </ul>											
		NIT		<b></b> ,	e , •							
					nufacturing processes							
	Introduction to different Conventional manufacturing processes, Exposure to various Non-conventional manufacturing processes, metal casting as a manufacturing method, different casting processes, advantages and limitations of casting as a production process, casting tools, special casting methods via Die casting, Centrifugal casting, Investment (lost wax) casting and Continuous casting, Casting defects-causes and analysis, area of application of casting process.											
	UN	TI	II–									
	Pa	tte	rn n	naking &	molding							
	Definition of pattern, Types of patterns their details, materials & allowances, Pattern making tools, colour code for pattern definition, Molding, methods, types of moulds & moulding materials, Mouldings sand its composition, and properties, Testing parameters of sand, and their effects, Sand preparation & conditioning, Defects of moulds, Cores and core making, core boxes.											
Course	Melting & pouring: cupola, crucible, pit and electric arc furnaces, their salient features, advantages and limitations, preparing furnaces for melting and safety aspects, castingprocesses, Runner, risers and gate, Cleaning of casting.											
Contents												
	UN	TIV	`–II	I								
	Heat treatment processes											
	tre int im du adv	atm rod por ring van	nent ucti tand g pi tage	processes on to ho ce, compa rocess, pr es and dis	zing, tempering, hardening, case-hardening, effects of heat so on material properties. hot working & cold working: t and cold working, principal of mechanical working, rison between cold & hot working, structural changes e-heating of stock, defects in ingots and rectification, advantages of hot working, equipment required for hot different hot working methods, basic principal of cold							



working, strength, hardness, residual stresses in cold working, type of cold working processes, forging, press working, riveting, cold rolling, drawing, spinning, factors which decide stocks used in hot working of a given product.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Forming Processes**

Principal of metal rolling, Basic components of a simple rolling equipment, difference between a bloom and billet as applied to rolling, Roller material, selection and desirable properties, Principle of thread rolling, Types of rolling mill. Metal drawing: Basic principle of drawing of metals, Differentiate between drawing and deep drawing of metals, Principle of wire drawing, Basic equipment required for wire-drawing, Die details, Process of metal spinning. **Extrusion:** Definition, Classify the methods for extrusion, their advantages & limitations, Tube extrusion, Impact extrusion, Application of extrusion processes. **Forging:** Die forging, difference between the cold die and hot die forgings, Advantages of forming by forging, common defects of forged parts, Limitations of forging, Progressive forging, Press forging, Upset forging, Die material, Applications of forging processes in engineering.

#### **UNIT-V**

#### **Joining Process And Press Work**

Introduction & classification of metal joining processes, weldability of metals, metallurgy of welding. arc welding- carbon arc, metal arc, inert gas arc –TIG, MIG & submerged arc, gas welding - principle of operation & techniques, gas cutting, resistance welding- spot, seam, butt, projection, percussion techniques, special welding -thermit, ultra sonic, electron beam, explosive, friction, atomic hydrogen, electro-slag, plasma arc welding processes, soldering & brazing – types, tools, working principle, consumables, applications, adhesive bonding - glue, quick fix, araldite, fevicol, dendrite working principle, advantages & disadvantages, electrodes – types, selection, flux and their uses, defects in welds, testing and inspection, accident prevention in gas, fusion & arc welding. Press work: introduction to press working of metals, principle of press working, description of the simple press working, press working operations-punching, shearing, drawing, bending, slitting, curling, notching, trimming, double action press dies, specifications of a press, safety precautions to be used while working on a press.

#### Course Outcomes

- Demonstrate understanding of casting process
- 2. Illustrate principles of forming processes
- Demonstrate applications of various types of welding processes.
- Differentiate chip forming processes such as turning, milling, drilling, etc.
- Illustrate the concept of producing polymer components and ceramic components.
- Distinguish between the conventional and modern machine tools.



Text book	<ol> <li>Hazara &amp; Choudhary-Work shop technology</li> <li>Dalela Materials and manufacturing process</li> <li>YankeeManufacturing processes</li> </ol>
References	<ol> <li>S.E. rusinof-"Manufacturing processes"</li> <li>R.E. Rossi-" Welding Engineering"</li> <li>P.L. Jain-" Foundry Engineering"</li> </ol>



Course Title	INDUSTRIAL MANAGMENT											
<b>Course Code</b>	DE	ENI	ME5	05T								
Course	L	T	P	TC								
Credits	3	1	-	4								
Prerequisites	Inc	Industrial engineering basic science & management etc										
Course Objectives	<ul> <li>Student has been earmarked for this course since the shop floor provides majority of the opportunity available for employment &amp; many diploma pass outs are engaged in shop floor supervisory work.</li> <li>It has been found necessary to impart information related to the concepts, principles, procedures and 'understanding' of management techniques.</li> <li>Problematic situations on the shop floor. A systematic frame of thinking and a proper problem-solving</li> <li>Help them to deal with worker's psychology, their motivation level, and finally an idea of how Communication transfer is effected form the highest to lowest level.</li> <li>Study of CPM and PERT value Analysis, Inventory control, and economic batch size determination.</li> <li>It is hoped to course will evoke considerable interest in the diploma students and will help to get jobs earlier.</li> </ul>											
Course	Ma Ma Pro Ma con tree pun sto sto UN Pro cha Pro cha Dit	anagathe odus oceo ATI anagatm odus oceo ATI odus odus odus offer ffer ffer	gement dure, ERIA gement ase of the correction ction c	ent- de ical, Be ical, Be ical, Be ical, Be ical, Be ical, Ment purce only, Ceycle, Ectres Manager Manager ical, Production and concert ical, Production between the ical ical ical ical ical ical ical ical	efinition, activities, Theories-Decision, Quantitative, chavioral Sciences, System definition and parameters, in, Non-production system and objectives, System design, variables, Different types of model under system thinking. ANAGEMENT: Introduction & function of Material hase system, Inventory, need & advantages of Inventory techniques of Inventory control -A.B.C. analysis, simple correlation, stock turn over, order quantity, Lead time conomic order Quantity, simple numerical problems ,Safety agement-Definition and importance, Storing Procedure and ing and control in a organization, insumption rate, Job, Batch and Mass production, Batch size, suction cost components, Concept of production scheduling, cent Loading & Scheduling, Gantt chart scheduling, eparation of GANTT chart, Interpretation updating, critical							



ratio scheduling, Gap phasing and Lap phasing.

#### UNIT-III

#### **Industrial Relations**

Scope, definition, need, objective and function of personnel management, Job analysis, Job description and its constituents, Man power as resources, recruitment, selection, training and terminal behavior in an organization, Communication in Industry its need and importance, Classification, technique and barriers in communication and their effects, Grievances, its meaning, factors responsible for grievances, process and condition for handling of grievances, Strikes and lockouts, conditions, conciliation and adjudication machinery, Motivation, meaning and its benefits, factors responsible for lack of motivation, techniques to boost the motivation in workers, Job satisfaction, social and economic values, factors influencing job satisfaction.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### Organizational Dynamics & Computers Management

Organization structure, characteristic and principle of organization, Modern organization approach, Types of organization, meaning and signification of various types, Organization change, resistance to change, employee's attitude, factors for reducing the resistance to change. Computers in Management Value Analysis & Computers in Management Concept of Cost and Concept of value, Objectives, components and types of value, V.A. procedure and V.A. Test. DARA SIRI method, value improvement procedures, Role of computers in management, introduction to computer system, Personal computer andits uses-introduction to management information system (MIS).

#### UNIT-V

#### Planning and preparing project report

Selection of project, Scheduling of activities Involved, Model format, Project planning, preparation of action plan for implementation, preparation of project, Cases: - illustrate some real cases, the students are advised to 1. Visit few small scale industries situated in the city, nearby industrial area, Discuss the problem related to S.S.I. with entrepreneurs, Collect information about the market rates, quality & quantity of goods of their choice, Develop logical & analytical approach to purchase the raw material, finished good, Prepare project report for the industry, they are willing to start.

### Course Outcomes

- Illustrate the need for optimization of resources and its significance
- Develop ability in integrating knowledge of design along with other aspects of value addition in the conceptualization and manufacturing stage of various products.
- Demonstrate the concept of value analysis and its relevance.
- Manage and implement different concepts involved in method study and understanding of work content in different situations.
- Describe different aspects of work system design and facilities design pertinent to manufacturing industries.



	• 6. Illustrate concepts of Agile manufacturing, Lean manufacturing and Flexible manufacturing
Text book	1. Learning package on Industrial Management T.T.T.I., Bhopal.
	2. Kuntz -Essentials of Management, Mcgraw Hill.
	3. AhujaIndustrial organization and management Value Analysis Miles.
	1. R.S. Diwedi"Manpower Management"
References	2. R.S. Davar"Personnel Management and Industrial Relations"
References	3. O.P. Khanna-" Industrial Engineering and Management"



<b>Course Title</b>	FLUID MECNANICS & HYDRAULICS - LAB									
<b>Course Code</b>	DE	ENN	<b>1E4</b>	01P						
Course	L	T	P	TC						
Credits	-	-	4	2						
Prerequisites	Fu	nda	men	tal of m	echanical engineering					
	1. ′	Το ι	ınde	erstand a	nd apply national and international standards while drawing					
				ompone						
Course				erstand t	ne concept of various tolerances and fits used for component					
objectives		sign								
					n drawing assembly, orthographic and sectional views of emponents.					
	vai	10 u	5 1116		LIST OF PRACTICALS / TUTORIALS					
		1	То		e the pressure of water in pipe by (a) Piezometer (b)					
					types of manometers.					
		2			Bernoulli's equation.					
				•	ne discharge through a given venturimeter.					
	4. To determine discharge through a given orifice meter.									
	5. To determine discharge through a pitot tube.									
Course					ne Cc, Cv, and Cd for different types of orifices and mouth					
				ecas.	•					
Contents	7. To determine loss of head due to: -A) Sudden enlargement. B) Sudden contraction. C) Friction in pipes.									
	8. Study of pelton wheel, Francis turbine, and Kaplan turbines.									
	9. To determine performance characteristics of above-mentioned water									
		1.0		rbines.						
				•	eciprocating pump.					
					ine h.p. of reciprocating pump.					
	12. Study of centrifugal pump.									
Course	13. To determine operating characteristics of centrifugal pump.									
Course		•			re able to- Evaluate hydrostatic forces on various surfaces					
		_		-	stability of floating bodies.					
outcome		•			and solve equations of the control volume for fluid flow					
			-		liculate resistance to flow of incompressible fluids through					
	closed conduits and over surfaces									



Course Title	MATERIAL TESTING -LAB								
<b>Course Code</b>	DENME402P								
Course	L	ГР	TC						
Credits		4	2						
Prerequisites	Basic	c scie	nce and	engineering of materials					
Course objectives	Develop intuitive understanding of the subject to present a wealth of real world engineering examples to give students a feel of how material science is useful in engineering practices.								
				1. LIST OF EXPERIMENTS					
	1	. Sti	udy and ı	use of metallurgical microscope.					
			-	of micro specimen.					
	3	3. To study micro structural characteristics of gray cast Iron, white cast iron and Malleable cast iron.							
	4	l. To	study m	icrostructure of carbon steel.					
Course	5. To study of effect of normalizing & annealing on the hardness and								
	micro- structure of high carbon steel.								
Contents	6. To study the effect of carbon and temperature on hardening of steel.								
	7. To study the effect of temperature & properties during tempering steel.								
	8	8. To study the effect of quenching media on hardness of steel							
	9	9. To study the Carbonizing and hardening of steel.							
	1	10. To study Jommy Hardenability test and its industrial use.							
		11. To study the microstructure of some important brasses and bronzes.							
		12. To observe the micro structural characteristics and other properties of							
	various cast irons and prepare a report there of for industrial use.								
	Identify various crystal imperfections, deformation mechanisms, and								
	strengthening mechanisms								
Course	•	Demonstrate understanding of various failure mechanisms of							
	materials.								
outcome	<ul> <li>Interpret Iron-Iron carbide phase diagram, and different phases in microstructures of materials at different conditions.</li> </ul>								
	•	Se	lect appr	opriate heat treatment process for specific applications.					
	Identify effect of alloying elements on properties of steels								
	Illustrate basics of composite materials, Nano- materials and smart materials.								



Course Title	MANUFACTURING PROCESS -LAB						
Course Code	DI	DENME404P					
Course	L	T	P	TC			
Credits	-	-	4	2			
Prerequisites							
Course objectives	<ul> <li>Diploma engineer in professional life has to operate, supervise and maintain Production systems available in the industry.</li> <li>In view of this, it is mandatory for him to understand the fundamentals, concepts, principles and advancements in the manufacturing processes while working on the shop floor.</li> </ul>						
Course							
Course outcome	<ul> <li>Students able to identify the various mechanical process and mechanical instruments</li> <li>Students are able to operate different types of work in a field and other field which are related to that.</li> </ul>						

Board of Studies

Dr. AJAY KUMAR GUPTA Mr. RAJ KUMAR BHARTI



Course Title	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT / HEALTH / YOGA								
<b>Course Code</b>	DENME407P								
Course	L	T	P	TC					
Credits	-	-	4	2					
Prerequisites	Nil	Nil							
Course objectives	<ul> <li>To help children know and accept individual and collective responsibility for healthy living at home, school and in the community.</li> <li>To help children know their health status, identify health problems and be informed for taking appropriate remedial measures.</li> <li>To create awareness among children about rules of safety in appropriate hazardous situations to avoid accidents and injuries.</li> <li>To acquaint them with first-aid measures about common sickness and injuries.</li> <li>To help children learn correct postural habits in standing, walking, running, sitting and other basic movements so as to avoid postural defects and physical deformities.</li> <li>To help children improve their neuromuscular coordination through participation in a variety of physical activities in order to physical fitness.</li> <li>To help children strive for excellence in games and sports.</li> <li>To provide skills for dealing with psycho-social issues in the school, home and the community.</li> </ul>								
Course Contents	Framework of Syllabus For effective implementation of the subject of Health and Physical Education, the committee identified several broad themes and these included:  1. We and our environment.  2. Human Body; physical fitness and health  3. Food and Nutrition 4. Social Health and relationships with others  5. Safety and Security  6. Consumer Health;  Vocational and leadership aspects. Each of these themes has been addressed in a progressive and spiral manner keeping in view the preparedness of the child's level of development. Certain broad principles have guided the process of syllabus formulation and these are:  1. Health education and physical education must not be treated merely as an instructive area since they have strong experiential component to them.  2. Some aspects of the subject will draw from other curricular area like environmental science, science and social science. How ever this subject will have its own core content and therefore needs to be treated on par with other subjects.  3. The experiences of NGOs, teacher educators and individual teachers who								

Board of Studies

Dr. AJAY KUMAR GUPTA

Mr. RAJ KUMAR BHARTI



	have been involved in curriculum, syllabi and material development and transaction must be considered for replication and upscaling in rural and urban schools.  4. Experiences of 'vertical programmes' like the ICDS, midday meal programme, adolescent health and mental health have been appropriately considered while forming the syllabus.  5. In view of the conscious efforts of the government to promote excellence in games and sports, the syllabus provides for indoor and outdoor games for school children.  6. It seeks to create a broad based approach for the enhancement of skills and nurturing potentially talented children in games and sports.
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Ability to Identify, define the actual requirements, formulate, research literature, and analyze complex physical education and sports sciences related problems to reaching substantiated conclusions.</li> <li>Apply the knowledge of basic sciences that may be relevant and appropriate to physical education and sports sciences leading to solution of complex sports related issues and problems.</li> <li>Recognition of the need for and an ability to engage in continuing professional development.</li> <li>Identify the research problem in the field of physical Education and sports.</li> <li>Know to summarize the various research literature.</li> <li>Understand and apply the basics of statistics in research.</li> <li>Organize the samples and sampling techniques which is relevant to the study.</li> </ul>
Text Books	<ol> <li>Goyandka, Harikrishandass: Yoga Darshan Geeta Press, Gorakhpur (Samvat 2061).</li> <li>Karel Werner: Yoga and Indian Philosophy Motilal Banarasidas.,1975</li> <li>Swami Vivekananda: Jnana Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Karma Yoga, Raja Yoga (4separate books) Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata, 2011 &amp; 2012</li> <li>Basavaraddi I. V. and Pathak, S. P.: Hathayoga ke Aadhar avam Prayoga (Sanskrit-Hindi), MDNIY, New Delhi, 2007</li> <li>Sahay G. S.: Hathayogapradipika MDNIY, New Delhi, 2013</li> <li>Gita press Gorakhpur: Shreemad Bhagvadgita Gita press Gorakhpur, Samvat 2073</li> </ol>
References Books	<ol> <li>Stephens, Mark: Teaching Yoga, Essential Foundation &amp; Techniques, North Astantic Books, California</li> <li>Duggal, Styapal: Teaching Yoga, The Yoga Institute, Santacruz, Bombay, 1985 21 Ramdev, Swami: Pranayama Rahasya</li> </ol>

Board of Studies

Dr. AJAY KUMAR GUPTA Mr. RAJ KUMAR BHARTI

