AC - 29/6/2021 Item No. 6.7

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI Bachelor of Engineering In **Instrumentation Engineering** Second Year with Effect from AY 2020-21 Third Year with Effect from AY 2021-22 Final Year with Effect from AY 2022-23 (REV- 2019 'C' Scheme) from Academic Year 2019 – 20 Under **FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY** (As per AICTE guidelines with effect from the academic year2019–2020)

AC - 29/6/2021 Item No. 6.7

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus for Approval

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of the Course	T.Y of B.E in Instrumentation Engineering
2	Eligibility for Admission	After Passing Second Year Engineering as per the Ordinance 0.6242
3	Passing Marks	40%
4	Ordinances / Regulations (if any)	Ordinance 0.6242
5	No. of Years / Semesters	8 semesters
6	Level	P.G. / U.G./-Diploma / Certificate (Strike out which is not applicable)
7	Pattern	Yearly / Semester (Strike out which is not applicable)
8	Status	New-/ Revised REV- 2019 'C' Scheme
9	To be implemented from Academic Year	With effect from Academic Year: 2021-2022

Date: 29/6/2021

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Associate Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai Dr. Anuradha Majumdar Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai

Preamble

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Science and Technology (in particular Engineering) of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. Choice based Credit and grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 13 weeks and remaining 2 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

There was a concern that the earlier revised curriculum more focused on providing information and knowledge across various domains of the said program, which led to heavily loading of students in terms of direct contact hours. In this regard, faculty of science and technology resolved that to minimize the burden of contact hours, total credits of entire program will be of 170, wherein focus is not only on providing knowledge but also on building skills, attitude and self learning. Therefore in the present curriculum skill based laboratories and mini projects are made mandatory across all disciplines of engineering in second and third year of programs, which will definitely facilitate self learning of students. The overall credits and approach of curriculum proposed in the present revision is in line with AICTE model curriculum.

The present curriculum will be implemented for Second Year of Engineering from the academic year 2020-21. Subsequently this will be carried forward for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the academic years 2021-22, 2022-23, respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Associate Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai

Dr. AnuradhaMuzumdar Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai

Incorporation and Implementation of Online Contents from NPTEL/ Swayam Platform

The curriculum revision is mainly focused on knowledge component, skill based activities and project based activities. Self learning opportunities are provided to learners. In the revision process this time in particular Revised syllabus of 'C ' scheme wherever possible additional resource links of platforms such as NPTEL, Swayam are appropriately provided. In an earlier revision of curriculum in the year 2012 and 2016 in Revised scheme 'A' and 'B' respectively, efforts were made to use online contents more appropriately as additional learning materials to enhance learning of students.

In the current revision based on the recommendation of AICTE model curriculum overall credits are reduced to 171, to provide opportunity of self learning to learner. Learners are now getting sufficient time for self learning either through online courses or additional projects for enhancing their knowledge and skill sets.

The Principals/ HoD's/ Faculties of all the institute are required to motivate and encourage learners to use additional online resources available on platforms such as NPTEL/ Swayam. Learners can be advised to take up online courses, on successful completion they are required to submit certification for the same. This will definitely help learners to facilitate their enhanced learning based on their interest.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Associate Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai Dr. Anuradha Muzumdar Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai

PREAMBLE

Technical education in our country is progressing rapidly in manifolds. To maintain the quality of education a systematic approach is necessary, which can beobtained by building a strong technical base with the quality. Accreditation provides quality assurance in higher education and recognition to the institution or program, meeting certain specified standards. The main-focus of an accreditation process is to measure the program outcomes, essentially the range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. Faculty of Science & Technology of the University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating a philosophy of outcome-based education in the process of curriculum development. The earlier syllabus was more focused on providing information and knowledge across various domains, which led to loading of students heavily, in terms of direct contact hours.

I, as a Chairman, Board of Studies in Instrumentation Engineering of University of Mumbai, happy to state here that, the revised curriculum focused on not only providing knowledge content but also on skill-based activities like attitudes, self-learning, and project-based activities. More than 30 senior faculty members from the different affiliated institutes of University of Mumbai were actively participated in this process. They are either Heads of Departments or their senior representatives from the Department of Instrumentation Engineering. The salient features of revised syllabus of Instrumentation Engineering, REV 2019 'C' Scheme are:

- 1. The overall credits and approach of the curriculum proposed in the present revision are in line with AICTE model curriculum.
- 2. Course objectives and course outcomes are framed as per NBA guidelines (Bloom's Taxonomy) and are clearly defined for each course.
- 3. Detailed guidelines are presented to understand the depth and the approach to course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process.
- 4. The credit and grading system enables a learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching.
- 5. Minimizes the burden of contact hours, total credits of the entire program will be approximately 172. Learners are now getting sufficient time for self-learning either through online courses or additional projects for enhancing their knowledge and skillsets.
- 6. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education.
- 7. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching-learning process, however, the content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and the remaining 2-3 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond the syllabus, etc.
- 8. The revised curriculum emphasizes on skill-based laboratories and project-based learning by introducing mini projects in the second and third year of programs, which will facilitate self-learning of students.
- Dr. Alice Cheeran Chairperson (BoS in Instrumentation Engineering)
- Dr. Mukesh D. Patil Member
- Dr. M. J. Lengare Member
- Dr. Sharad P. Jadhav Member
- Dr. Dipak Gawali– Member

Program Structure for Second Year Instrumentation Engineering (With Effect from 2021-2022)

Scheme for Semester -V	\mathbf{I}
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			eachin Contac	0			C	CreditsAs	signed	
Course Code	CourseName	Tl	neory		ract. Fut.	Theor	Рі	ract.	Total	
ISC601	Industrial Process Control	3		-	-	3			3	
ISC602	Digital Signal Processing	3		-	-	3			3	
ISC603	Industrial Data Communication	3		-	-	3)		3	
ISDOC601X	Department Optional Course-2	3		-	-	3			3	
ISL601	Industrial Process Control Lab		-	2	2	0 -	1		1	
ISL602	Digital Signal Processing Lab			2			1		1	
ISL603	Python Programming Lab		-	4	#		2		2	
ISM601	MiniProject-2 B			4	\$		2		2	
	Total			12 12			06		18	
					Exar	mination Scheme				
				Theo	ory		Term Work	PR & OR	Total	
Course Code	Course Name		Interna ssessm Test		End Sem Exam	Exam. Duration (inHrs)				
ISC601	Industrial Process Control	20	20	20	80	3			100	
ISC602	Digital Signal Processing	20	20	20	80	3			100	
ISC603	Industrial Data Communication	20	20	20	80	3			100	
ISDOC601X	Department Optional Course-2	20	20	20	80	3			100	
ISL601	Industrial Process Control Lab						25	25	50	
ISL602	Digital Signal Processing Lab						25	25	50	
ISL603	Python Programming Lab						25	25	50	
ISM601	MiniProject–2 B Total			 80	 320		25 100	25 100	50 600	

\$ indicates workload of Learner (Not Faculty), for Mini Project.

out of 4 hours, 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class and 2 hours practical in batches

Department Optional Course – 2 (Semester-VI)

ISDOC6011	Instrumentation for Agriculture	
ISDOC6012	Optimization Techniques	No Lab work
ISDOC6013	Database Management Systems	
ISDOC6014	Biosensors and Signal Processing	

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
	Industrial	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
ISC601	Process Control	3	-	_	3	-	-	3	
							\sim		

			Examination scheme							
			Th	eory Ma	rks (100)		D			
Subject Code	Subject Name	Internal Assessment (20)			End Sem	Term work	Pract. and			
Couc		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral	Oral	Total	
ISC601	Industrial Process Control	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits					
ISC601	Industrial Process Control						
Course objectives	 To impart the knowledge of different industrial unit operations. To make the students capable to design and develop instrumentation and control schemes for industrial processes. To give them overview of various process industries, hazardous areas and their classification. 						
Course Outcomes	 The students will be able to: Explain working and control of heat exchanger and evaporate Explain working and control boiler and furnace Elaborate working and control of distillation and reactor Explain working and control of dryer and crystallizer Describe the processes of batch and continuous process industinstrumentation involved in them. Classify hazardous areas in the industry. 						

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Temperature, flow, pressure sensors, fundamentals of process instrumentation and control, control schemes like feedback, feedforward, cascade, split range, selective etc., basics of unit operations.

Module	Content	Hrs	CO Mapping
1	 Heat transfer unit operations-I: Introduction to unit operations and processes, concept of heat transfers and energy balance, heat transfer coefficient. Heat exchanger control: classification as per fluid flow arrangement and construction, feedback, feed-forward, bypass control schemes, fouling in heat exchangers. Evaporator control: Evaporator terminologies, Types of Evaporator, control systems for Evaporator – feedback, cascade, feed forward and selective control. 	06	CO1
2	 Heat transfer unit operations-II: Boiler control: Types, working and operation of boilers, Terms related-Shrink and swell effect and excess oxygen, boiler efficiency, Boiler controls-Drum level control-Single, two and three elements, and Combustion Control-Type 1, 2, 3 and 4, steam temperature control, boiler pressure control, furnace draft control. Furnacecontrol: Start- up heaters, fired re-boilers, process andsafety controls 	09	CO2
3	 controls. Heat and mass transfer unit operations-I: Distillation column: Basic principle, Distillation equipment and its accessories.Batch and continuous distillation, Binary product distillation, multi-product distillation, Vacuum distillation. Distillation column control strategies- Top and bottom product composition controls-inferential and direct, Pressure controls, Vapors recompression, Feed controls- Column feed controls, economizer. Reactor control: Reactor characteristics, runaway reaction, various schemesof temperature control of reactors. 	09	CO3

	Heat and mass transfer unit operations-II:		
4	 Dryer control: Process of drying, types and control strategies of dryer- Tray, , fluidized bed, rotary and spray dryer. Crystallizers control: Process of crystallization, Super-saturation methods, types of crystallizer and control strategies- evaporating crystallizer, cooling crystallizers, vacuum crystallizers. 	06	CO4
5	Continuous and Batch Process Industries: Refinery Industry: Process flow diagram, separation, conversion methods, sensors and control schemes. Iron and steel Industry: Process flow diagram, Sensors and Control schemes. Pharmaceutical industries- Penicillin-G production, sensors and control schemes.	05	CO5
6	Safety in Instrumentation control systems: Area and material classification as per IEC and NEC standard, techniques used to reduce explosion hazards, intrinsic safety, and installation of intrinsically safe systems.	04	CO6

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

End Semester Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weight age of each module will be proportional to number of respective Lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books:

- 1. W. L. McCabe and Julian Smith, Unit operation and chemical engineering^{||}, Tata McGraw Hill, Sixth edition, 2001.
- 2. Bela G. Liptak, Instrument engineers handbook-Process control ,Chilton book company, third edition, 1995.
- 3. Bela G. Liptak, Instrumentation in the processing industries, Chilton book company-first edition, 1973.

Reference Books:

- 1. Douglas M. Considine, Process industrial instruments and controls handbookl, McGraw Hill-4thedition,1993.
- 2. George T. Austin, Shreve's chemical process industriesl, Mc-GrawHill- fifth edition, 1984.
- 3. George Stephenopoulos, Chemical process control, PHI-1999.
- 4. David Lindsey, Power Plant control and instrumentation control of boilers HRSG, Institution of Engineering and Technology,

University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, REV 2019 'C' Scheme

Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	aching schei	me	Credit assigned				
ISC602	Digital Signal Processing	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
150002		3	-	-	3	-	-	3	

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme									
			Theory (o	out of 100)	Term	Pract.				
	1 (unit	Interi	nal Assessi	nent	End sem	work	work		Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral				
	Digital										
ISC602	Signal	20	20	20	80			-	100		
	Processing										
		1									

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC602	Digital Signal Processing	3
Course Objectives	 To introduce the basic concept of discrete time signal processing and knowledge about DSP and its fundamentals. To familiarize with Fourier transform algorithms and convolution of sequences. Ability to design IIR digital filter and realization of its structures usin forms. To design FIR filter using different methods. 	DT
Course Outcomes	 Students will be able to 1. Understand the basic concepts of discrete-time signals and systems aliasing, and DSP. 2. Analyse LTI systems in time-domain and realize it using different s 3. Analyse LTI systems in frequency domain. 4. Demonstrate an ability to apply Discrete Fourier Transform, Fast F transform. 5. Design FIR filter by different techniques. 6. Describe how IIR filters are designed and Implemented by different 	structures.

Details of Syllabus: Prerequisite: Knowledge of Fundamentals of Engineering Mathematics, Basic programming skills.

Module	Contents	CO	Hrs.
1.	Introduction to Signals and Systems:Discrete-time signals and systems: classification of signals, sampling process/theorem, aliasing effect and reconstruction, classification of systems, input- output description of systems, block-diagram representation of discrete-time systems. Basic elements of Digital Signal Processing (DSP), analog to digital conversion (ADC), comparison between DSP and Analog Signal Processing (ASP) with applications of DSP.	CO1	06
2.	Analysis of discrete-time systemsLinear convolution, causality and stability of discrete time systems, autocorrelation, cross-correlation, z-transform and its properties, solving difference equations and analysis of discrete-time systems in z-domain, transfer function, pole-zero plot. Implementation of discrete-time systems: Structures for the realization, Finite Impulse Response (FIR) and Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) structures.	CO2	07
3.	Frequency analysis of discrete-time signals Frequency response of LTI systems, ideal frequency selective filters, magnitude and phase response, Discrete-time Fourier Series, properties of DFS, The Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT), symmetry properties and theorems of DTFT. Energy density spectrum and power density spectrum.	CO3	06
4.	Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) Discrete Fourier transform (DFT), properties of DFT, symmetry properties, circular convolution, linear filtering methods based on DFT, Frequency analysis of signals using DFT, Efficient computation of DFT, Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) algorithms: radix-2 decimation-in-time (DIT) and decimation-infrequency (DIF)FFT algorithms.	CO4	07
5.	Design of FIR filters Introduction to FIR filters, linear phase filters, symmetric and anti-symmetric filters, FIR design by Fourier approximation, window method, frequency sampling method, comparison between FIR and IIR filters.	CO5	06
6.	Design of digital IIR filters from analog filters Introduction to analog IIR filters, Butterworth approximation, Chebyshev approximation. Design of digital IIR filter: approximation derivative method, impulse invariance method, bilinear transformation, Frequency transformations in analog and digital domain.	CO6	07

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (onminimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or courseproject.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books:

- 1. V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, Discrete Time Signal Processing, Pearson Education, 2000.
- 2. J. G. Proakis and D. J. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications, PHI, 4th Edition, 2007.
- 3. NagoorKani, "Digital Signal Processing", McGraw Hill Publications, 2017.

Reference Books:

- 1. B. Porat, A Course in Digital Signal Processing, J. Wiley and Sons, 1996.
- 2. J. R. Johnson, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, PHI, 1989.
- 3. Rabiner, Gold, Theory and Applications of Digital Signal Processing, TMH, 1996.
- 4. S. K. Mitra, Digital Signal Processing-A Computer Based Approach, MGH, 1997.
- 5. E. C. Ifeachor and B. W. Jervis, Digital Signal Processing-A practical Approach, Addison-Wesley publication, 2002.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			et Name Teaching Scheme					redits Assi	gned
ISC603	Industrial Data	Theo ry	Pract.	Tut •	Theor y	Pract •	Tut.	Tota l			
180003	Communication	3	-	-	3	2	-	3			

			Examination scheme								
Subject Code	Subject Name	Theory Mar Internal Assessment (20)		End Sem	Te rm	Pract. and	Oral	Total			
		Test 1	Test2	Avg.	Exam	wo rk	Oral				
ISC603	Industrial Data Communication	20	20	20	80	_	-	_	100		

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits							
	Industrial Data Communication	3							
ISC603									
Course objectives									
_	1. To expose students to the basics of communication								
	2. To create awareness about the the OSI refrence model.	2. To create awareness about the the OSI refrence model.							
	3. To acquaint the students with the different types of networks at varia	ous levels such a							
	sensor level, device network and control network.								
	4. To provide sufficient knowledge about the HART.								
	5. To impart the fundamentals of foundation field bus.								
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to:								
	1. Explain the importance of modulation in communication.								
	2. Examine the importance of OSI,TCP/IP model, various networking co	mponents.							
	3. Compare the different types of networks at various levels of field compare	munication.							
	4. Use HART for communication								
	5. Establish Foundation fieldbus communication.								
	6. Investigate the various wireless devices.								

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Awareness of transmitters, different process loops, Basics of communication system.

			СО
Module	Content	Hrs	Mappin g
1	Introduction to Communication System: Elements of communication system, Noise in communication Systems. Amplitude Modulation: Introduction, Time and frequency domain analysis, Frequency Modulation, Phase Modulation, Effect of noise in FM. Digital Modulation, PAM, PPM, PWM, FSK, QPSK.		CO1
2	Introduction to Networks: OSI reference model, TCP/IP model, Transmission media, UTP-STP cable, co-axial cable, N/W components: Repeaters, bridge, hub, switch, router, gateways. Open Control N/W: RS232, RS422,EIA485 Modbus Structure, Implementation, GPIB. Proprietary Control N/W:Modbus Plus		CO2
3	Networks at different levels: Sensor level network: AS-i, CAN, Devicenet, Interbus and LON Device networks: Foundation Fieldbus H1-HART Profibus-PA Control Network: BACnet,control-net, FF-HSE, Profibus-DP, Ethernet, TCP/IP	08	CO3
4	HART: Architecture, Physical, Data Link, Application, Communication Technique, Normal and burst mode of communication, Troubleshooting, Benefits of HART	06	CO4
5	Foundation Fieldbus: Fieldbus requirement, features, advantages, fieldbus components, types, architecture–physical, data link, application layer, system and network management, wiring, segment functionality checking, installation in safe and hazardous area and troubleshooting, function block application process. OPC Architecture		CO5
6	Wireless Technologies: Satellite systems, Wireless LANs (WLANs), WiFi, VPAN, Zigbee, bluetooth GPRS and – their comparison, limitations and characteristics, Introduction to IOT and IIOT,RFID	05	CO6

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

End Semester Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weight age of each module will be proportional to number of respective Lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books:

1. Deon Reynders, Steve Mackay, Edwin Wright, Practical Industrial Data Communications, 1st edition ELSEVEIR,2005.

2. Lawrence M Thompson, Industrial Data Communication, 2nd edition, 1997.

Reference Books:

- 1. Daniel T Miklovic, Real Time Control Networks, ISA 1993.
- 2. Bela G Liptak, Process Software and Digital Networks, 3rd edition2002.
- 3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, 4th edition, PHI/Pearson Education, 2002.
- 4. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 2nd update edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi,2000.
- 5. Douglas E.Corner, Computer Networks and Internets, 2nd edition, Pearson Education Asia,5th Indian reprint, 2001.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned				
ISDOC6011	Instrumentation	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	for Agriculture	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	

Sub Code		Examination scheme									
	Subject Name]	Theory (o	out of 1()0)		Pract.				
	Subject Maine	Internal Assessment			End	Term	and	Oral	Total		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem Exam	work	Oral				
ISDOC6011	Instrumentation for Agriculture	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100		
					20	0					

Subject Code	Subject Name Cred					
ISDOC6011	Instrumentation for Agriculture	3				
Course Objectives	To impart background information required for studying application	n of				
course objectives	instrumentation in agriculture.					
	The student will be able to:					
	1. Illustrate necessity of instrumentation in agriculture.					
	2. Demonstrate soil properties and sensors used to measure the	same.				
	3. Develop automation scheme for irrigation.					
Course Outcomes	4. Develop automation scheme for green house.					
	5. Apply instrumentation to agricultural equipment.					
	6. Demonstrate instrumentation in continuous and batch proces	ss in				
	agriculture-based product.					

agricultur	re-based product.	

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Fundamental knowledge of sensors & transducers

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping
1	Introduction: Necessity of instrumentation and control for agriculture sensor requirement, remote sensing, biosensors in agriculture, standards for food quality.	3	CO1
2	 Soil Properties: Engineering properties of soil pH, conductivity, resistivity, temperature, soil moisture and salinity. Sensors: Ion concentration measurement, method of soil analysis, Instrumentation for environmental conditioning of seed germination and growth, introduction to sonic anemometers, hygrometers/ soil moisture measurement (resistance-based method, voltage-based method, thermal based method), fine wire thermocouples, open & close path gas analyzers. 	7	CO2
3	Instrumentation in Irrigation: irrigation methods: overhead, Centre pivot, lateral move, micro irrigation systems ⁢'s performance, comparison of different irrigation systems, irrigation scheduling, irrigation efficiencies, auto drip & sprinkler irrigation systems. Water distribution & management control, irrigation canal management systems, design considerations in irrigation channels, upstream & downstream control concept.	7	CO3
4	Greenhouse Parameters & Instrumentation: Basic concept of Greenhouse, merits & demerits, ventilation, cooling & heating, wind speed, temperature & humidity, soil moisture, rain gauge, carbon dioxide enrichment measurement & control, Leaf area length Evapo-transpiration, temperature, wetness & respiration measurement & data logging, electromagnetic radiations photosynthesis.	7	CO4
5	Applications in Agricultural Equipment: Automation in earth moving equipment& farm equipment, implementation of hydraulic, pneumatic & electronics control circuits in harvesters cotton pickers, tractor etc. classification of pumps: pump characteristics, pump selection & installation.	7	CO5
6	Instrumentation in Continuous & Batch process: Flow diagram, sensors & instrumentation set up of: Sugar plant, Fermenter (batch process), Dairy industry, Juice extraction and Oil extraction.	8	CO6

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on Minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or Course project.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books:

- 1. D. Patranabis, Principles of Industrial instrumentation, TMH (2010), ISBN-13: 9780070699717
- Michael. A.M, Irrigation: Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Second edition (2008), ISBN-13: 978-8125918677
- 3. Curtis D. Johnson, Process control and instrumentation technology, 8th Edition, 2015,Person, ISBN: 9789332549456, 9332549451
- 4. Akalank Kumar Jain, Vidhi Jain Food Safety and Standards Act, Rules & Regulations, Akalank Publications; 13th Edition (2015), ISBN-13: 9788176393584
- 5. Rosana G. Moreira, Automatic Control for Food Processing Systems (Food Engineering Series), Springer; 2001 edition (28 February 2001), ISBN-13: 9780834217812
- 6. Wills B.A., Mineral Processing Technology, 4th Ed., Pergamon Press.

Reference Books:

- 1. Bela G. Liptak, Instrument Engineers' Handbook, Process Control and Optimization, CRC Press; 4 edition (29 September 2005), ISBN-13: 978-0849310812.
- 2. Robert H. Brown, CRC Handbook of Engineering in Agriculture, Volume II: Volume 1 (C R C SERIES IN AGRICULTURE), CRC Press; 1 edition (30 June 1988), ISBN13: 978-0849338625.

Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	ching sche	eme		Credit a	ssigned	
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ISDOC6012	Optimization Techniques	3	-	-	3	-	-	3

		Examination scheme									
Sub Code	Subject Name	Г	Theory (out of 100)				Pract.				
Sub Couc	Subject Name	Internal Assessment			End	Term	and	Oral	Total		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem Exam	work	Oral				
ISDOC6012	Optimization Techniques	20	20	20	80). •	-	-	100		

		a lit
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISDOC6012	Optimization Techniques	3
Course Objectives	 Student should understand the process of optimization, form practical engineering problem into optimization problem and necessary and sufficient conditions of optimality to check the fe the problem. Students should study the concepts of linear as well as programming methods. Based on the nature of problem i.e. linear, nonlinear, one di multidimensional, students can use appropriate method to solve it. Students will understand how to apply numerical unconstrained methods. 	d applying asibility of nonlinear mensional,
Course Outcomes	 Students would be able Translate descriptive statements of the design engineering problea mathematical statement of optimization. Write optimality conditions for unconstrained and constrained and use Lagrange multiplier and KKT necessary conditions for problems. Translating linear programming problem (LPP) in to standard then use simplex or two phase simplex method. Use alternate form of two-phase simplex method called Big-Malso write dual problem for the given LP Problem for solving it. Explain gradient-based search and direct search methods for optimization problems. 	problems or solving form and A method
	 problems. 3. Translating linear programming problem (LPP) in to standard then use simplex or two phase simplex method. 4. Use alternate form of two-phase simplex method called Big-M also write dual problem for the given LP Problem for solving it. 5. Explain gradient-based search and direct search methods for the given the search methods. 	form and A method

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Knowledge of derivative, partial differentiation, Matrix Algebra, Taylor series.

Module	Contents	Hrs	СО
			Mapping
	Introduction to Optimization:		
	Definition and meaning of optimization, need of optimization, optimization problem formulation – statement of an optimization problem, terminology- design vector, objective function, objective function surface, design constraints, constraint surface, Iteration, convergence, classification of optimization problem, conventional versus -optimum design process, - optimal control problem, problem formulation process, engineering applications of optimization.	06	CO1
	Classical Optimization Techniques:		
	Fundamental concepts- local and global minima, local and global maxima, quadratic form, necessary and sufficient condition of single and multivariable optimization with no constraints, multivariable optimization with equality and inequality constraints (Kuhn-Tucker condition), Lagrange Theorem	05	CO2
3	Linear Programming – Simplex Method		
	Definition of linear programming problem (LPP), standard form of LPP, terminology, basic concepts, Simplex Algorithm and flowchart, simplex method, two-phase simplex method	08	CO3
4	Linear Programming – Revised Simplex Method		
	Duality in linear programming – standard primal LP problem, dual LP problem, Treatment of equality constraints, determination of the primal solution from the dual solution, dual variables as Lagrange multipliers, KKT conditions for the LP problem,	09	CO4
5	Numerical Methods for Unconstrained Optimum Design – Direct		
	Method General algorithm for unconstrained minimization methods, rate of convergence, unimodal and multimodal function, reduction of a single variable, one dimensional minimization methods- Equal Interval method, Golden section search method.	06	CO5
	Numerical Methods for Unconstrained Optimum Design – Indirect		
	Method Gradient of a function, Steepest Descent, Conjugate gradient (Fletcher- Reeves), Step size determination – polynomial interpolation, properties of gradient vector	05	CO6

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on Minimum 02Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or Course project.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books:

- 1. Jasbir S. Arora, Introduction to Optimum Design, 3rd Edition, Academic Press 2012.
- 2. Ashok D. Belegundu, Optimization concepts and applications in Engineering, Pearson Education, 2002.

Reference Books:

- 1. S. S. Rao, Optimization, 3rd Enlarged Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. T. E. Edger and D. M. Himmeblaue, Optimization of Chemical Processes, McGraw Hill International Editions, 1989.
- 3. William L. Luyben, Process Modeling, Simulation, and Control For Chemical Engineers, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company,1990.
- 4. Kalyanmoy Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design", Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	ching sche	me	Credit assigned				
ISDOC	Database	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
6013	Management System	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	

	Subject Name	Examination scheme									
Sub Code			Theory (o		•	Term	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total		
Couc		Test1	al Assess Test2	ment Avg.	End sem	work					
	Database			. 8.	Exam						
ISDOC 6013	Management System	20	20	20	80	- C	5	-	100		

	Cot	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISDOC 6013	Database Management System	3
Course Objectives	 Learn and practice data modeling using the entity-relative developing database designs. Understand the use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and lesyntax. Apply normalization techniques to normalize the database Understand the needs of database processing and learn techniques to controlling the consequences of concurrent data access. 	arn SQL
Course Outcomes	 The student will be able to: To describe data models and schemas in DBMS. Explain the features of database management systems and Rel database. Use SQL- the standard language of relational databases. Identify the functional dependencies and Design a database. Describe the concept of Transactions Management and Concu Explain the concept of Query Processing and Optimization. 	

Details of Syllabus:

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping
1	 Introduction Database Concepts: Introduction, Characteristics of databases, File system V/s Database system, Users of Database system, Concerns when using an enterprise database, Data Independence, DBMS system architecture, Database Administrator Entity–Relationship Data Model: Introduction, Benefits of Data Modeling, Types of Models, Phases of Database Modeling, The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model, Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation, Extended Entity Relationship (EER) Model. 	6	CO1
2	Relational Model and Algebra: Introduction, Mapping the ER and EER Model to the Relational Model, Data Manipulation, Data Integrity, Advantages of the Relational Model, Relational Algebra, Relational Algebra Queries, Relational Calculus.	6	CO2
3	Structured Query Language (SQL): Overview of SQL, Data Definition Commands, Set operations, aggregate function, null values, Data Manipulation commands, Data Control commands, Views in SQL, Nested and complex queries.	6	C03
4	Integrity and Security in Database: Domain Constraints, Referential integrity, Assertions, Trigger, Security, and authorization in SQL Relational–Database Design: Design guidelines for relational scheme, Function dependencies, Normal Forms- 1NF, 2 NF, 3NF, BCNF and 4NF	8	CO4
5	Transactions Management and Concurrency: Transaction concept, Transaction states, ACID properties, Implementation of atomicity and durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of isolation, Concurrency Control: Lock- based, Timestamp-based, Validation-based protocols, Deadlock handling, Recovery System: Failure Classification, Storage structure, Recovery & atomicity, Log based recovery, Shadow paging.	8	CO5
6	Query Processing and Optimization: Overview, Issues in Query Optimization, Steps in Query Processing, System Catalog or Metadata, Query Parsing, Query Optimization, Access Paths, Query Code Generation, Query Execution, Algorithms for Computing Selection and Projection, Algorithms for Computing a Join, Computing Aggregation Functions, Cost Based Query Optimization.	5	CO6

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on Minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or Course project.

Theory Examination:

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.

2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.

3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of

4 to 5 marks will be asked.

4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.

5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books:

- 1. G. K. Gupta, Database Management Systems, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Korth, Slberchatz, Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill
- 3. Elmasri and Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 5thEdition, PEARSON Education.

4. Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, Database Systems Design, Implementation and Management, Thomson Learning, 5th Edition.

Reference Books:

- 1. Dr. P.S. Deshpande, SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Black Book, Dreamtech Press
- 2. Mark L. Gillenson, Paulraj Ponniah, Introduction to Database Management, Wiley
- 3. Sharaman Shah, Oracle for Professional, SPD.
- 4. Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, TMH
- 5. DebabrataSahoo, Database Management Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Schaum"s Outline

Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	ching sche	me	Credit assigned				
ISDLO6023	Bio-	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	Sensors and Signal Processing	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	

Sub Code		Examination scheme									
	Subject		•	eory (out of 100)	Town	Pract.					
	Name	Intern	al Assess	ment	End	Term	and	and Oral To Oral	Total		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem Exam	work	Oral				
ISDLO6023	Bio- Sensors and Signal Processing	20	20	20	80	5	-	-	100		

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits			
ISDLO6023	Bio- Sensors and Signal Processing	3			
 Course Objectives To provide basic knowledge of various bio-sensors and their biomedical applications. To provide understanding of principle and operation of difference bio-sensors like potentiometric, optical and amperiometric sensors like potentiometric signal processing methods a signal measurement and analysis 					
Course Outcomes	 Students would be able To describe the basic concept behind bioelectric phenomen To classify the different types of bio-sensors and describe th characteristics. To explain different biosensors and transducers used for physical measurands. To explain the various types of chemical biosensors and trans and their significance in chemical measurands. To explain about the various basic signal processing technic used in bio-signal acquisition and analysis. To apply the appropriate biosensor for different application 	neir nsducers ques			

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Knowledge about the basic working principle of various transducers.

Module	Contents	Hrs	СО
			Mapping
1	Bioelectricity and Bio-electric Phenomena Sensors/receptors in the human body, basic organization of nervous system, neural mechanism and circuit processing. Propagation of action potential, Electrode theory, electrode-tissue interface (metal-electrolyte interface), electrode-skin interface, electrode impedance.	05	CO1
2	Introduction to biological sensors Sensor architecture and Classification of biosensors: Medically significant measurands, functional specifications of medical sensors; Biosensor characteristics: linearity, repeatability, hysteresis, drift; Bio-sensor models in the time & frequency domains.	05	CO2
3	Physical Biosensors and Transducers Biosensors for physical measurands: strain, force, pressure, acceleration, flow, volume, temperature and bio-potentials. Various types of transducers; principles and applications- Resistive, Capacitive, Inductive, Photoelectric, piezoelectric, mechanical and molecular electronics based transducers in biosensors. Principle of fiber optic cable, fiber optic sensors, Photo acoustic sensors in biomedical field.	09	CO3
4	Chemical Biosensors and Transducers Bio-sensorsfor measurement of chemicals: Potentiometric sensors, ion selective electrodes, Amperometric sensors, Clark Electrode biosensors, Catalytic biosensors, Immuno-sensors. Chemiluminiscene- based biosensors, Liquid and solid ion exchange membrane electrode, Enzyme electrode.	09	CO4
5	Bio-signal Acquisition and Processing Measuring ultra- small signals, noise.Electrical signals produced by cells, Various types of signal processing techniques used for bio-signals.	05	CO5
6	Applications of Biosensors Biosensors in clinical chemistry, medicine and healthcare, biosensors for veterinary, agriculture and food, Low cost- biosensor for industrial processes for on line monitoring; biosensors for environmental monitoring.	06	CO6

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on Minimum 02Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or Course project.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books:

- 1. Richard S.C, Cobbold, Transducers for Biomedical Measurements: Principles and Applications, John Wiley& Sons, 1992.
- 2. A.P.F. Turner, I. Karube & G. S. Wilson, Biosensors: Fundamentals & Applications, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1987.
- 3. Rangan C.S., Sarma G.R., and Mani V.S.V., Instrumentation devices and system, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. John G.Webster, Medical Instrumentation: Application and Design, John Willey and sons, 1999.
- 5. Jacob Kline, Handbook of Bio Medical Engineering, Academic press Inc., Sandiego, 1988.

Reference Books:

- 1. Richard Aston: Principles of Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Merril Publishing Co., Columbus, 1990.
- 2. Ernest O. Doeblin, Measurement Systems, Application and Design, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985.
- 3. R. S. Khandpur, Handbookof Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata McGraw Hill.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
ISL601	Industrial Process Control Lab	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract. Tut.	Total		
		-	2	-	-	1 -	1		

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme								
		Internal Assessment			End	Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem Exam	work	and Oral	Ural	Total	
ISL601	Industrial Process Control Lab	-	-	-	Q	25	-	25	50	

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits					
ISL601	Industrial Process Control-Lab Practice						
Course objectives	ations. entation and gn system.						
Course Outcomes	 The students will be able to Explain working and control of heat transfer unit oper exchanger and evaporator Explain working and control of heat transfer unit operat and furnace Explain working and control of heat and mass the operations- distillation and reactor Explain working and control of heat and mass the operations- dryer and crystallizer Describe the processes of batch and continuous process and instrumentation involved in them. 	tions- boiler ransfer unit ransfer unit					
	6. Classify hazardous areas in the industry.						

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC601 Industrial Process Control.

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List of Laboratory Experiments/Assignments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	Demonstrate the operation and control scheme of Heat exchanger	CO1
2	Learn working of various Unit Operations (Boilers/furnace / Distillation column etc.) using online learning resources.	CO2/CO3
3	Demonstrate the reactor control system.	CO3
4	Demonstrate the operation & control scheme of dyer/crystallizer.	CO4
5	Prepare a report on any one industry.	CO5
6	Develop some charts on hazardous area classification.	CO6
7	Assignment/Exercise on heat transfer unit operations-heat exchanger,evaporator	CO1
8	Assignment/Exercise on heat transfer unit operations-boiler, furnace	CO2
9	Assignment/Exercise on heat and mass transfer unit operations-Distillation, reactor	CO3
10	Assignment/Exercise on heat and mass transfer unit operations-Crystallization, dryer	CO4
11	Assignment/Exercise on continuous or batch process industries	CO5
12	Assignment/Exercise on hazardous area classification	CO6

Any other additional experiments/assignments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

• Industry visit is advised to understand the unit operations, industrial processes and their control.

Practical/Oral Examination:

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum **four experiments and four assignments**. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Journal/program): 10 marksAssignment: 10 marksAttendance: 5 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term-work.

Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	ching sche	me	Credit assigned				
	2 Digital Signal Processing Lab	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
ISL602		-	2	-	-	1		1	

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme								
			Theory (o al Assess		0) End	Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem Exam					
ISL602	Digital Signal Processing Lab	-	-	-	No.	25	25	-	50	
					X					

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL602	Digital Signal Processing Lab	1
Course Objectives	 Study simulation software platform for digital signal proc Plot different type of signals. To understand the concept of linear, circular convolution, and simulate it by computer software. To understand Fourier transform and its algorithms such a IFFT and simulate it. To design and implement filters both FIR and IIR using simulation. 	correlation s FFT and
Course Outcomes	 Students will be able to Verify sampling theorem using simulation software. Demonstrate convolution and correlation concepts using software. Analyse frequency response of LTI systems using DTFT Discrete Fourier Transform of signals. Design and implement FIR and IIR filters using computer software platform. Design and implement IIR filters using computer simulation platform. 	Γ. Perform simulation on software

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC602 Digital Signal Processing

List of Experiments:

Sr. No.	Contents	СО
1.	Write a Program to generate the basic signals and verify sampling theorem.	CO1
2.	Write a Program to implement the basic operations on the given signals	CO1
3.	Write a Program to implement Linear Convolution of the two given sequences.	CO2
4.	Write a Program to obtain the auto-correlation and Cross-correlations of the given sequences.	CO2
5.	Write a Program to obtain the transfer function and plot is pole-zero plot	CO3
6.	Write a Program to find the DTFT of the given sequence and plot its magnitude and phase plot	CO3
7.	Write a Program to find the DFT of the given sequences. Plot its magnitude and phase plot. Also find its IDFT to obtain the original sequence.	CO4
8.	Write a Program to obtain the circular convolution of the two given sequences.	CO4
9.	Write a Program to obtain the linear convolution using circular convolution of two given sequences.	CO4
10.	Write a Program to obtain the DFT of the given sequences using DIT-FFT algorithm and plot its magnitude and phase spectrum.	CO4
11.	Write a Program to design low-pass and high-pass FIR filters using window functions.	CO5
12.	Write a Program to design a digital IIR low-pass filter using Butterworth/Chebyshev approximations.	CO6

Any other additional experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

Oral Examination:

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum Eight experiments. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows: Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs /journal) : 10 Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	ching scl	neme	Credit assigned				
	Python Programming	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
ISL603	Programming Lab		4#			2	-	2	

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme								
		Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract.			
		Internal Assessment			End sem	work		Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral			
ISL603	Python Programming Lab					25	25	-	50	

out of 4 hours, 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class and 2 hours practical in batches

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits					
ISL603	Python Programming Lab						
Course Objectives	To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving	•					
	1. To read and write simple Python programs.						
	2. To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.						
	3. To define Python functions and call them.						
	4. To use Python data structures - lists, tuples, dictionaries.						
Course Outcomes	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to						
	1. Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.						
	2. Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictional	ries.					
	3. To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.						
	4. To learn simple Python programs for solving linear algebra o	perations.					
	5. Structure simple Python programs for visualizing the data.						
	6. To develop Python programs to solve different numerical me	thods.					

List of the Laboratory Experiments:

Module	Contents	CO mapping
1.	Write a program to demonstrate different number data types in Python.	CO1
2.	Write a program to perform different Arithmetic Operations on numbers in Python	CO2
3.	Write a program to create, concatenate and print a string and accessing sub- string from a given string.	CO2
4.	Write a program to create, append, and remove lists in python.	CO2
5.	Write a program to demonstrate working with tuples in python	CO2
6.	Write a program to demonstrate working with dictionaries in python.	CO3
7.	Write a python program to find largest of three numbers.	CO3
8.	Write a Python program to convert temperatures to and from Celsius,	CO4

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	Fahrenheit.	
9.	Write a Python script that prints prime numbers less than 20.	CO5
10.	Write a python program to find factorial of a number using Recursion.	CO5
11.	Write a program that accepts the lengths of three sides of a triangle as inputs. The program output should indicate whether or not the triangle is a right triangle (Recall from the Pythagorean Theorem that in a right triangle, the square of one side equals the sum of the squares of the other two sides).	CO5
12.	Write a script named copyfile.py. This script should prompt the user for the names of two text files. The contents of the first file should be input and written to the second file.	CO4
13.	Write a program that inputs a text file. The program should print all of the unique words in the file in alphabetical order.	CO4
14.	Write a program to generate different sinusoidal signal and plot it using Matplotlib.	CO5
15.	Using scipy's quad function, write a program that solves the following integral numerically: $I = \int_0^1 \cos(2\pi x) dx$.	CO6
16.	 Write a function with name plotquad which takes the same arguments as the quad command (i.e. f, a and b) and which (i) creates a plot of the integrand f(x) and (ii) computes the integral numerically using the quad function. The return values should be as for the quad function. 	CO6

Any other experiment based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

Practical and Oral Examination:

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

Term Work: Term work shall consist of minimum 10 programs from the list of suggested programs and one Mini-project of your choice or from the list given above.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Performing Experiment	s): 20 Marks
Laboratory work (programs/ journal)	: 10 Marks
Mini Project	: 15 Marks
Marks Attendance	: 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

ISM601 Mini Project – 2B Theory Pract. Tut. Theory Pract. Tut. Total	Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	ching sch	eme		Credit a	ssigned	
	ISM/01	01 Mini Project – 2B	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	151/1601			4 ^{\$}			2		2

\$ indicates workload of Learner (Not Faculty)

				Examinat	tion schei	me		
Sub Code Subject Name	Theory (out of 100)					Pract		
	Intern	al Asses	sment	End	Term work	and Oral	Oral	Total
	Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem Exam				
Mini Project – 2B					25	>	25	50
-	U	Subject Name Intern Test1	Subject Name Internal Asses Test1 Test2	Subject Name Theory (out of 10 Internal Assessment Test1 Test2 Avg.	Subject Name Theory (out of 100) Internal Assessment End Test1 Test2 Avg. Exam	Subject Name Theory (out of 100) Term Internal Assessment End Test1 Test2 Avg. Term	Subject NameInternal AssessmentEnd sem ExamTerm workPract. and Oral	Subject Name Theory (out of 100) Term work Pract. and Oral Internal Assessment End sem work Term work Oral Test1 Test2 Avg. Exam Oral

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISM601	Mini Project – 2B	1.5
Course Objectives	 The course is aimed 1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and con into the problem. 2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group. 3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems. 4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research. 	verting it
Course Outcomes	 On successful completion of course learner/student will be a Identify problems based on societal /research needs. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of leader. Draw the proper inferences from available result theoretical/ experimental/simulations. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmentations of engineering practices Excel in written and oral communication. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, v to lifelong learning. 	in a group. a group or lts through vironmental which leads

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

• The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.

- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
 - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10

:10

:05

- Marks awarded by review committee
- Quality of Project report

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
 - First shall be for finalisation of problem
 - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
 - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
 - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
 - Identification of need/problem
- Proposed final solution
- Procurement of
- components/systems
- Building prototype and testing

Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,

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- First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
- Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

- 1. Quality of survey/ need identification
- 2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
- 3. Innovativeness in solutions
- 4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
- 5. Cost effectiveness
- 6. Societal impact
- 7. Innovativeness
- 8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 10. Effective use of skill sets
- 11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 13. Clarity in written and oral communication
- In **one year, project,** first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.

• Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

- 1. Quality of problem and Clarity
- 2. Innovativeness in solutions
- 3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 5. Effective use of skill sets
- 6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 8. Clarity in written and oral communication