Syllabus VIIth Semester

EEA-701 Power System Protection

EEA-701	Power System Protection	3L:0T:0P	3 credits	3Hrs/Week

Preamble:

Toprovide an overview of the principles and schemes for protecting **power** lines, transformers, buses, generators and introduces the fundamentals of wide-area monitoring and control

Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the different components of a protection system.
- Evaluate fault current due to different types of fault in a network.
- Understand the protection schemes for different power system components.
- Understand the basic principles of digital protection.
- Understand system protection schemes, and the use of wide-area measurements.

Unit 1: Introduction and Components of a Protection System (6 hours)
Principles of Power System Protection, Relays, Instrument transformers, Circuit Breakers

Unit 2: Faults and Over-Current Protection (6 hours)
Review of Fault Analysis, Sequence Networks. Introduction to Overcurrent Protection and overcurrent relay co-ordination.

Unit 3: Equipment Protection Schemes(10 hours)
Directional, Distance, Differential protection. Transformer and Generator protection. Busbar Protection, Bus Bar arrangement schemes,
Digital Protection Computer-aided protection, Fourier analysis and estimation of Phasors from DFT. Sampling, aliasing issues.

Unit 4: Modeling and Simulation of Protection Schemes (10 hours)
CT/PT modeling and standards, Simulation of transients using Electro-Magnetic Transients (EMT) programs. Relay Testing.

Unit 5: System Protection (10hours)
Effect of Power Swings on Distance Relaying. System Protection Schemes. Under-frequency, under-voltage and df/dt relays, Out-of-step protection, Synchro-phasors, Phasor Measurement Units and Wide-Area Measurement Systems (WAMS). Application of WAMS for improving protection systems.

References:

1. J. L. Blackburn, "Protective Relaying: Principles and Applications", Marcel Dekker, New York, 1987.
2. Y. G.Paithankar and S. R. Bhide, "Fundamentals of power system protection", Prentice Hall, India, 2010.
3. A. G. Phadke and J. S. Thorp, "Computer Relaying for Power Systems", John Wiley & Sons, 1988.
4. A. G. Phadke and J. S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Applications", Springer, 2008.
5. D. Reimert, "Protective Relaying for Power Generation Systems", Taylor and Francis, 2006.

EEA-701 Power System Protection

EEA-701	**Power System Protection**	**0L:0T:1P**	**1 credits**	**2Hrs/Week**

List of Experiments :(Extendable)

1. Determination of drop out factor of an instantaneous over current relay.
2. Determination of operating characteristic of IDMT relay.
3. Determination of operating characteristic of differential relay.
4. Study and operation of gas actuated protective relay.
5. Study and operation of static over current relay
6. Analysis of power system faults (Symmetrical & Asymmetrical) using MATLAB.
7. Study of SF6 circuit breaker
8. Protectional simulation study of generator, Transformer, Feeder & Motor protection.

EEA-702 Electrical Drives

EEA-702	**Electrical Drives**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**	**3Hrs/Week**

Preamble:

To provide fundamental knowledge in dynamics and control of Electric Drives. To justify the selection of Drives for various applications. To familiarize the various semiconductor controlled drives employing various motors.

Outcomes:
At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the characteristics of dc motors and induction motors.
- Understand the principles of speed-control of dc motors and induction motors.
- Understand the power electronic converters used for dc motor and induction motor speed control.

Unit 1: DC motor characteristics (6 hours)
Review of emf and torque equations of DC machine, review of torque-speed characteristics of separately excited dc motor, change in torque-speed curve with armature voltage, example load torque-speed characteristics, operating point, armature voltage control for varying motor speed, flux weakening for high speed operation.

Unit 2: Chopper fed DC drive (6 hours)
Review of dc chopper and duty ratio control, chopper fed dc motor for speed control, steady state operation of a chopper fed drive, armature current waveform and ripple, calculation of losses in dc motor and chopper, efficiency of dc drive, smooth starting.

Unit 3: Multi-quadrant DC drive (6 hours)
Review of motoring and generating modes operation of a separately excited dc machine, four quadrant operation of dc machine; single-quadrant, two-quadrant and four-quadrant choppers; steady-state operation of multi-quadrant chopper fed dc drive, regenerative braking.

Unit 4: Closed-loop control of DC Drive (12 hours)
Control structure of DC drive, inner current loop and outer speed loop, dynamic model of dc motor – dynamic equations and transfer functions, modeling of chopper as gain with switching delay, plant transfer function, for controller design, current controller specification and design, speed controller specification and design.

Induction motor characteristics

Review of induction motor equivalent circuit and torque-speed characteristic, variation of torque-speed curve with (i) applied voltage, (ii) applied frequency and (iii) applied voltage and frequency, typical torque-speed curves of fan and pump loads, operating point, constant flux operation, flux weakening operation.

Unit 5: Scalar control or constant V/f control of induction motor (12 hours)

Review of three-phase voltage source inverter, generation of three-phase PWM signals, sinusoidal modulation, space vector theory, conventional space vector modulation; constant V/f control of induction motor, steady-state performance analysis based on equivalent circuit, speed drop with loading, slip regulation.

Control of slip ring induction motor

Impact of rotor resistance of the induction motor torque-speed curve, operation of slip-ring induction motor with external rotor resistance, starting torque, power electronic based rotor side control of slip ring motor, slip power recovery.

References:

1. G. K. Dubey, “Power Semiconductor Controlled Drives”, Prentice Hall, 1989.
2. R. Krishnan, “Electric Motor Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control”, Prentice Hall, 2001.
3. G. K. Dubey, “Fundamentals of Electrical Drives”, CRC Press, 2002.
4. W. Leonhard, “Control of Electric Drives”, Springer Science & Business Media, 2001.

EEA-702	Electrical Drives	0L:0T:1P	1 credits	2Hrs/Week

List of experiments:

1.To study the starting and running characteristics of converter fed DC traction motor.
2. To study the energy recovery systems and braking of a DC drive.
3. To study the braking methods of a three-phase induction motor.
4. To study the performance of VSI fed three-phase induction motor using PWM technique.
5. To control the speed of a three phase slip ring Induction motor using rotor impedance control.
6. To study the performance of Vector Controlled three phase Induction motor drive.
7. To Study frequency Controlled Synchronous motor drive.

Program Elective – IV

EEA-703(A) High Voltage Engineering

EEA-703(A)	**High Voltage Engineering**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**	**3Hrs/Week**

Preambles:
To understand the principles of theory of high voltage generation and measurements. 2- To understand the operation of high voltage power supplies for ac, dc, and impulse voltages 3- To get familiar with various applications where high voltage field is used.

Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the student will demonstrate

- Understand the basic physics related to various breakdown processes in solid, liquid and gaseous insulating materials.
- Knowledge of generation and measurement of D. C., A.C., & Impulse voltages.
- Knowledge of tests on H. V. equipment and on insulating materials, as per the standards.
- Knowledge of how over-voltages arise in a power system, and protection against these over-voltages.

Unit 1: Breakdown in Gases (6 Hours)
Ionization processes and de-ionization processes, Types of Discharge, Gases as insulating materials, Breakdown in Uniform gap, non-uniform gaps, Townsend's theory, Streamer mechanism, Corona discharge

Unit 2: Breakdown in liquid and solid Insulating materials (6 Hours)
Breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Solid dielectrics and composite dielectrics, intrinsic breakdown, electromechanical breakdown and thermal breakdown, Partial discharge, applications of insulating materials.

Unit 3: Generation of High Voltages (10 Hours)
Generation of high voltages, generation of high D. C. and A.C. voltages, generation of impulse voltages, generation of impulse currents, tripping and control of impulse generators.

Measurements of High Voltages and Currents
Peak voltage, impulse voltage and high direct current measurement method, cathode ray oscillographs for impulse voltage and current measurement, measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor, partial discharge measurements.

Unit 4: Lightning and Switching Over-voltages (10 Hours)
Charge formation in clouds, Stepped leader, Dart leader, Lightning Surges. Switching over-voltages, Protection against over-voltages, Surge diverters, Surge modifiers.

Unit 5: High Voltage Testing of Electrical Apparatus and High Voltage Laboratories (10 Hours)

Various standards for HV Testing of electrical apparatus, IS, IEC standards, Testing of insulators and bushings, testing of isolators and circuit breakers, testing of cables, power transformers and some high voltage equipment, High voltage laboratory layout, indoor and outdoor laboratories, testing facility requirements, safety precautions in H. V. Labs.

References:

1. M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, “High Voltage Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. C. L. Wadhwa, “High Voltage Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, 2007.
3. D. V. Razevig (Translated by Dr. M. P. Chourasia), “High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals”, Khanna Publishers, 1993.

EEA-703 (B) Power Quality and FACTS

EEA-703 (B)	**Power Quality and FACTS**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**	**3Hrs/Week**

Preambles:

To give important operating principle, design and planning of power system operation and the effect of different *FACTs* devices to the operation and control of power system will be presented.

Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the characteristics of ac transmission and the effect of shunt and series reactive compensation.
- Understand the working principles of FACTS devices and their operating characteristics.
- Understand the basic concepts of power quality.
- Understand the working principles of devices to improve power quality

Unit 1: Transmission Lines and Series/Shunt Reactive Power Compensation (6 hours)

Basics of AC Transmission. Analysis of uncompensated AC transmission lines. Passive Reactive Power Compensation. Shunt and series compensation at the mid-point of an AC line. Comparison of Series and Shunt Compensation.

Unit 2: Thyristor-based Flexible AC Transmission Controllers (FACTS) (6 hours)

Description and Characteristics of Thyristor-based FACTS devices: Static VAR Compensator (SVC), Thyristor Controlled Series Capacitor (TCSC), Thyristor Controlled Braking Resistor and Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) Switch. Configurations/Modes of Operation, Harmonics and control of SVC and TCSC. Fault Current Limiter.

Unit 3: Voltage Source Converter based (FACTS) controllers (10 hours)

Voltage Source Converters (VSC): Six Pulse VSC, Multi-pulse and Multi-level Converters, Pulse-Width Modulation for VSCs. Selective Harmonic Elimination, Sinusoidal PWM and Space Vector Modulation. STATCOM: Principle of Operation, Reactive Power Control: Type I and Type II controllers, Static Synchronous Series Compensator (SSSC) and Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC): Principle of Operation and Control. Working principle of Interphase Power Flow Controller. Other Devices: GTO Controlled Series Compensator. Fault Current Limiter.

Unit 4: Application of FACTS (10 hours)

Application of FACTS devices for power-flow control and stability improvement. Simulation example of power swing damping in a single-machine infinite bus system using a TCSC. Simulation example of voltage regulation of transmission mid-point voltage using a STATCOM.

Unit 5: Power Quality Problems in Distribution Systems (10 hours)

Power Quality problems in distribution systems: Transient and Steady state variations in voltage and frequency. Unbalance, Sags, Swells, Interruptions, Wave-form Distortions: harmonics, noise, notching, dc-offsets, fluctuations. Flicker and its measurement. Tolerance of Equipment: CBEMA curve.

DSTATCOM : Reactive Power Compensation, Harmonics and Unbalance mitigation in Distribution Systems using DSTATCOM and Shunt Active Filters. Synchronous Reference Frame Extraction of Reference Currents. Current Control Techniques in for DSTATCOM. **Dynamic Voltage Restorer and Unified Power Quality Conditioner** Voltage Sag/Swell mitigation: Dynamic Voltage Restorer – Working Principle and Control Strategies. Series Active Filtering. Unified Power Quality Conditioner (UPQC): Working Principle. Capabilities and Control Strategies.

References:

2. N. G. Hingorani and L. Gyugyi, "Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technology of FACTS Systems", Wiley-IEEE Press, 1999.
3. K. R. Padiyar, "FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution", New Age International (P) Ltd. 2007.
4. T. J. E. Miller, "Reactive Power Control in Electric Systems", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1983.
5. R. C. Dugan, "Electrical Power Systems Quality", McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
6. G. T. Heydt, "Electric Power Quality", Stars in a Circle Publications, 1991

EEA-703 (C) Image Processing

EEA-703 (C)	Image Processing	3L:0T:0P	3 credits	3Hrs/Week

Preambles:
to give an introduction to basic concepts and methodologies for digital image processing , to develop a foundation that can be used as the basis for further study and research in this field.

Outcomes:
At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Mathematically represent the various types of images and analyze them.
2. Process these images for the enhancement of certain properties or for optimized use of the resources.
3. Develop algorithms for image compression and coding

Unit 1 Digital Image Fundamentals(6 Hrs)-
Elements of visual perception, image sensing andacquisition, image sampling and quantization, basic relationships between pixels – neighborhood, adjacency, connectivity, distance measures.

Unit 2 Image Enhancements and Filtering(6 Hrs)
-Gray level transformations, histogramequalization and specifications, pixel-domain smoothing filters – linear and order-statistics, pixel-domain sharpening filters – first and second derivative, two-dimensional DFT and its inverse, frequency domain filters – low-pass and high-pass.

Unit 3 Color Image Processing-Color models (10 Hrs):
RGB, YUV, HSI; Color transformations– formulation, color complements, color slicing, tone and color corrections; Color image smoothing and sharpening; Color Segmentation. Image Segmentation- Detection of discontinuities, edge linking and boundarydetection, thresholding, global and adaptive, region-based segmentation.
Wavelets and Multi-resolution image processing- Uncertainty principles of FourierTransform, Time-frequency localization, continuous wavelet transforms, wavelet bases and multi-resolution analysis, wavelets and Subband filter banks, wavelet packets.

Unit 4 Image Compression-Redundancy (10 Hrs):

inter-pixel and psycho-visual; Losslesscompression – predictive, entropy; Lossy compression- predictive and transform coding; Discrete Cosine Transform; Still image compression standards– JPEG and JPEG-2000.

Unit 5 Fundamentals of Video Coding(10 Hrs):
-Inter-frame redundancy, motion estimationtechniques – full-search, fast search strategies, forward

and backward motion prediction, frame classification – I, P and B; Video sequence hierarchy–Group of pictures, frames, slices, macro-blocks and blocks; Elements of a video encoder and decoder; Video coding standards – MPEG and H.26X.

Video Segmentation-Temporal segmentation–shot boundary detection, hard-cutsand soft-cuts; spatial segmentation–motion-based; Video object detection and tracking.

References:

1. R.C. Gonzalez and R.E. Woods, Digital Image Processing, Second Edition, Pearson Education 3rd edition 2008
2. Anil Kumar Jain, Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Prentice Hall of India.2nd edition 2004
3. Murat Tekalp , Digital Video Processing" Prentice Hall, 2nd edition 2015

Open Core Elective-III

EEA-704 (A) VLSI Circuits

EEA-704 (A)	**VLSI Circuits**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**	**3Hrs/Week**

Preambles:

To provide students with a sound knowledge of **VLSI** system **design** verification and testability, and system reliability. The emphasis of the **course** is on techniques for system **design**, testing, system noise and performance analysis.

Outcomes:

UNIT –I: Review of Microelectronics and Introduction to MOS Technologies: (10Hrs)
MOS, CMOS, BiCMOS Technology. Basic Electrical Properties of MOS, CMOS & BiCMOS Circuits: Ids – Vds relationships, Threshold Voltage VT, Gm, Gds and ωo, Pass Transistor, MOS, CMOS & Bi CMOS Inverters, Zpu/Zpd, MOS Transistor circuit model, Latch-up in CMOS circuits.

UNIT –II: Layout Design and Tools: (10Hrs)
Transistor structures, Wires and Vias, Scalable Design rules, Layout Design tools. Logic Gates & Layouts: Static Complementary Gates, Switch Logic, Alternative Gate circuits, Low power gates, Resistive and Inductive interconnect delays.

UNIT –III: Combinational Logic Networks: (6 Hrs)
Layouts, Simulation, Network delay, Interconnect design, Power optimization, Switch logic networks, Gate and Network testing.

UNIT –IV: Sequential Systems: (10 Hrs)
Memory cells and Arrays, Clocking disciplines, Design, Power optimization, Design validation and testing.

UNIT –V: Floor Planning: (6Hrs)
Floor planning methods, Global Interconnect, Floor Plan Design, Off-chip connections.

Reference:

1. Essentials of VLSI Circuits and Systems, K. Eshraghian Eshraghian. D, A. Pucknell, 2005, PHI.
2. Modern VLSI Design – Wayne Wolf, 3rd Ed., 1997, Pearson Education.
3. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective – Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011.
4. Principals of CMOS VLSI Design – N.H.E Weste, K. Eshraghian, 2nd Ed., Addison Wesley.

EEA-704 (B) Evolutionary Techniques

EEA-704 (B)	**Evolutionary Techniques**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**	**3Hrs/Week**

Preambles:

To be able to assess and understand the key commonalities and differences in various **evolutionary** and swarm-based models. To be able to apply **techniques** in **evolutionary** computation and swarm intelligence to problems such as optimization, automatic programming, control, and biological modeling.

Outcomes:

to provide students with a deeper insight into the evolutionary processes - both selective and random - which can explain the genetic composition of populations, form, behaviour and distribution of organisms, and to teach students the basic methods of analysing the evolutionary relationships between species.

Unit –I: Introduction: (8 Hrs)
Approaches to intelligent control, architecture for intelligent control, symbolic reasoning system, rule-based systems, the AI approach, knowledge representation - expert systems.

Unit –II: Artificial Neural Networks: (6 Hrs)
Basic concept mathematical model, mcculloch-pitts neuron model, simple perceptron, Adaline and Madaline, feed-forward multilayer perceptron, learning and training the neural network, data processing, scaling, fourier transformation, principal-component analysis, wavelet transformations, hopfield network, self-organizing network and recurrent network, neural network based controller.

Unit –III: Fuzzy Logic System: (12 Hrs)
Crisp sets, fuzzy sets, basic fuzzy set operation and approximate reasoning, fuzzy logic modeling and control, fuzzification, inferencing and defuzzification, fuzzy knowledge and rule bases, fuzzy modeling and control schemes for nonlinear systems, self organizing fuzzy logic control.

Unit –IV: Genetic Algorithm: (10 Hrs)
Basic concept of genetic algorithm and detail algorithmic steps, adjustment of free parameters, solution of typical control problems using genetic algorithm, concept on some other search techniques like Tabu search and Ant-colony search techniques for solving optimization problems.

Unit –V: Applications: (10 Hrs)
GA application to power system optimisation problem, Case studies: Identification and control of linear and nonlinear dynamic systems using MATLAB-neural network toolbox, stability analysis of neural-network interconnection systems, implementation of fuzzy logic controller using MATLAB fuzzy-logic toolbox, stability analysis of fuzzy control systems.

References:

1. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems - Jacek.M.Zurada, Jaico Publishing House, 1999.
2. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems - Kosko, B., Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
3. Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty and Information - Klir G.J. & Folger T.A., Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1993.
4. Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Applications - Zimmerman H.J. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1994.. Introduction to Fuzzy Control - Driankov, Hellendroon, Narosa Publishers.
5. Artificial Neural Networks - Dr. B. Yagananarayana, 1999, PHI, New Delhi.
6. Elements of Artificial Neural Networks - Kishan Mehrotra, Chelkuri K. Mohan, Sanjay Ranka, Penram International.
7. Artificial Neural Network –Simon Haykin, 2nd Ed., Pearson Education.
8. Introduction Neural Networks Using MATLAB 6.0 - S.N. Shivanandam, S. Sumati, S. N. Deepa,1/e, TMH, New Delhi.

EEA-704 (C) Data Structures and Algorithms

EEA-704 (C)	**Data Structures and Algorithms**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 Credits**	**3Hrs/Week**

Preambles:

1. To impart the basic concepts of data structures and algorithms.
2. To understand concepts about searching and sorting techniques
3. To understand basic concepts about stacks, queues, lists, trees and graphs.
4. To enable them to write algorithms for solving problems with the help of fundamental data structures

Outcomes:

1. For a given algorithm student will able to analyze the algorithms to determine the time and computation complexity and justify the correctness.
2. For a given Search problem (Linear Search and Binary Search) student will able to implement it.
3. For a given problem of Stacks, Queues and linked list student will able to implement it and analyze the same to determine the time and computation complexity.
4. Student will able to write an algorithm Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort and compare their performance in term of Space and Time complexity.
5. Student will able to implement Graph search and traversal algorithms and determine the time and computation complexity.

Unit 1 Introduction (6 Hours):

Basic Terminologies: Elementary Data Organizations, Data Structure Operations: insertion, deletion, traversal etc.; Analysis of an Algorithm, Asymptotic Notations, Time-Space trade off. **Searching:** Linear Search and Binary Search Techniques and their complexity analysis.

Unit 2: Stacks and Queues: (6 Hours):

ADT Stack and its operations: Algorithms and their complexity analysis, Applications of Stacks: Expression Conversion and evaluation – corresponding algorithms and complexity analysis. ADT queue, Types of Queue: Simple Queue, Circular Queue, Priority Queue; Operations on each types of Queues: Algorithms and their analysis.

Unit 3:Linked Lists: (10 Hours):

Singly linked lists: Representation in memory, Algorithms of several operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion into, Deletion from linked list; Linked representation of Stack and Queue, Header nodes, Doubly linked list: operations on it and algorithmic analysis; Circular Linked Lists: all operations their algorithms and the complexity analysis.

Unit 4:Sorting and Hashing: (10- Hours):

Objective and properties of different sorting algorithms: Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort; Performance and Comparison among all the methods, Hashing.

Unit 5:Graph: : *(*10- Hours):

Basic Terminologies and Representations, Graph search and traversal algorithms and complexity analysis.**Trees:** Basic Tree Terminologies, Different types of Trees: Binary Tree, Threaded Binary Tree, Binary Search Tree, AVL Tree; Tree operations on each of the trees and their algorithms with complexity analysis. Applications of Binary Trees. B Tree, B+ Tree: definitions, algorithms and analysis.

References

1. Algorithms, Data Structures, and Problem Solving with C++", Illustrated Edition by Mark Allen Weiss, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company
2. "How to Solve it by Computer", 2nd Impression by R.G. Dromey, Pearson Education.
3. "Fundamentals of Data Structures", Illustrated Edition by Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Computer Science Press.

EEA 705 Project Stage-I

EEA 705	**Project Stage-I**	**0L:0T:5P**	**5 credits**	**10Hrs/Week**

Preambles:

1. To be able to apply some of the techniques/principles as per the real life needs.
2. To carry out budget and time planning for the project.
3. To inculcate electronic hardware implementation skills by learning PCB artwork design using an appropriate tool

Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

- Design and validate electrical algorithms for optimum solution
- Analyze the dynamic response and the calibration of few instruments
- Build projects as per industry and society demands.

Guidelines:

1. To prepare the synopsys of the major project to be done in next semester.
2. The Project Stage-I is a team activity having 3-4 students in a team. This is electronic product design work with a focus on electronic circuit design.
3. The Project Stage-I may be a complete hardware or a combination of hardware and software.
4. The software part in Minor project should be less than 50% of the total work.
5. Project should cater to a small system required in laboratory or real life.
6. It should encompass components, devices, analog or digital ICs, micro controller with which functional familiarity is introduced.
7. After interactions with course coordinator and based on comprehensive literature survey/ need analysis, the student shall identify the title and define the aim and objectives of Minorproject.
8. Student is expected to detail out specifications, methodology, resources required, critical issues involved in design and implementation and submit the proposal within first week of the semester.
9. The student is expected to exert on design, development and testing of the proposed work as per the schedule.
10. Art work and Layout should be made using CAD based PCB simulation software.
11. Due considerations should be given for power requirement of the system, mechanical aspects for enclosure and control panel design.

EEA-706 Self Study/GD/Seminar

EEA-706	**Self Study/GD/Seminar**	**0L:0T:1P**	**1 credits**	**2Hrs/Week**

Preambles:

The main objective is to improve the mass communication and convincing/understanding skills of students .And to give the students an opportunity to exercise their rights to express themselves. The evaluation will be done based on their presentation work and group discussion

Outcomes:

In terms of **content**, students will be able to

Presentation Skills

They will be able to make use of visual, audio and audio-visual material to support their presentation, and will be able to speak cogently with or without notes. Students will present either in groups or as individuals.

Discussion Skills

Students will be able to judge when to speak and how much to say, speak clearly and audibly in a manner appropriate to the subject, ask appropriate questions, use evidence to support claims, respond to a range of questions, take part in meaningful discussion

Listening Skills

Students will demonstrate that they have paid close attention to what others say and can respond constructively. Through listening attentively, they will be able to build on discussion fruitfully, supporting and connecting with other discussants. They will be able to follow academic discussions, infer meanings that are not overt, and take notes from a discussion or presentation.

Argumentative Skills and Critical Thinking

Students will develop persuasive speech, present information in a compelling, well-structured, and logical sequence, respond respectfully to opposing ideas, show depth of knowledge of complex subjects, and develop their ability to synthesize, evaluate and reflect on information.

Questioning

Through asking appropriate questions, students will demonstrate their understanding of discussions and spark further discussion.

Interdisciplinary Inquiry

Students will be able to reach across diverse disciplines to apply theories, methods and knowledge bases from multiple fields to a single question or problem.

Engaging with Big Questions

Students will engage with important questions that stimulate discussion and debate.

Studying Major Works

Students will engage with works that are widely held to be significant in the field of study, while recognizing cultural diversity and the ever-changing nature of what is regarded as important.