MCKV Institute of fingineering

MCKV INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal
243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah- 711204, West Bengal, India

Ph: +91 33 26549315/17 Fax +91 33 26549318 Web: www.mckvie.edu.in/

Curriculum for Undergraduate Degree (B.Tech.) in Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science) (w.e.f. AY: 2020-21)

Part III: Detailed Curriculum

Induction Program (Mandatory)

[Induction program for students to be offered right at the start of the first year.]

3 Weeks Duration

- Physical activity
- Creative Arts
- Universal Human Values
- Literary
- Proficiency Modules
- Lectures by Eminent People
- Visits to local Areas
- Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

Please refer Appendix-A for AICTE guidelines on Mandatory Induction Program.

First Semester

Course Name:	Chemistry		
Course Code:	BS-CH101	Category:	Basic Science Courses
Semester:	First	Credit:	04
L-T-P:	3-1-0	Pre-Requisites:	Nil
Full Marks:	100		
Examination	Semester Examination:	Continuous	Attendance:
Scheme:	70	Assessment: 25	05

Course Objectives:

1

The objective of the Chemistry course is to acquaint the students with the basic phenomenon/concepts of chemistry, the student face during course of their study in the industry and Engineering field. The student with the knowledge of the basic chemistry, will understand and explain scientifically the various chemistry related problems in the industry/engineering field.

Course Contents:			
Module No.	Description of Tonic		
	Atomic and molecular structure		
1	Atomic Structure: Dalton's atomic theory; Fundamental of sub atomic particles; Rutherford's atomic model; Bohr's atomic model; Dual nature of electron; Heisenberg's uncertainty principle; Schrodinger wave equation; Orbitals and Quantum numbers; Particle in a box solution (One dimension) and their applications for simple sample.	10L	
	Molecular Structure: Molecular orbital theory: Postulates of MOT; Bonding and anti bonding orbital's; MO diagram of diatomic molecules		



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal
243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah- 711204, West Bengal, India

	ı
(H ₂ , He ₂ , Li ₂ , Be ₂); Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition metal ions and their magnetic properties (Octahedral and tetrahedral complexes); Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures (Band theory, Valence band and conduction band, Conductor, Semiconductor, Insulator, p-Type and n-Type semiconductor).	
Intermolecular forces and potential energy surfaces	
Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals' interactions; Ideal gas equation, compressibility factor, Real gas equation, Boyles Temperature, Critical state (Critical pressure, critical volume and critical temperature).	
Periodic properties	
Mendeleev's periodic table; Periodic properties (Atomic radii, Ionization potential, electron affinity, Electronegativity, metallic and non metallic character, oxidizing and reducing character); Polarizability (Fajans' rule); Hard soft acids and bases; molecular geometries (VSEPR theory, Hybridization, sigma and pi bond, determination of hybridization state and structure of molecules); Hydrogen bond (Inter and intra molecular H bond); Effective nuclear charge; oxidation states.	4L
Use of free energy in chemical equilibria	
Thermodynamics: First law of thermodynamics, Internal energy & Enthalpy, Heat capacity, Adiabatic & Isothermal process, Reversible & Irreversible process, Second law of thermodynamics, Entropy, Free energy, Gibbs-Helmholtz equation. Electrochemistry: Electrochemical cell (Electrolytic cell & Galvanic cell), Representation of cell, Free energy and EMF, Reversible and Irreversible cell, Nernst equation and application, Application of EMF measurement on ΔG , ΔH , ΔS , equilibrium constant of a reversible chemical reaction and valency of an ion. Hydrogen Half-cell, calomel half-cell, Quinhydrone half-cell.	10L
Water Chemistry: Hydrosphere; Hydrological cycle; Sources of water; Acidity and alkalinity of water; Pollutants of water; Biochemical and Chemical oxygen demand; Removal of dissolved solids from water (Electrodialysis & Reverse osmosis); Hardness of water (Types of hardness, Removal of hardness of water).	
Corrosion: Oxidation corrosion, Corrosion by gases, Pilling Bedworth rule, Electrochemical corrosion, Hydrogen evolution type & oxygen absorption type of corrosion, Corrosion of bimetals, Waterline corrosion, Crevice corrosion, Pitting corrosion, Stress corrosion, Factors influencing the corrosion, Prevention of corrosion.	
Spectroscopic techniques and applications	
Electromagnetic spectrum; Principles of spectroscopy and selection rules; UV/Vis Spectroscopy (Energy diagram of electron excitation, Lambert-Beer's law, Bathochromic and Hypsochromic shift, Hyperchromic and hypochromic effect, Instrumental technique, Solvent effect, application); IR spectroscopy [Basic principle, Stretching and bending vibration of AX2]	5L
	transition metal ions and their magnetic properties (Octahedral and tetrahedral complexes); Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures (Band theory, Valence band and conduction band, Conductor, Semiconductor, Insulator, p-Type and n-Type semiconductor). Intermolecular forces and potential energy surfaces Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals' interactions; Ideal gas equation, compressibility factor, Real gas equation, Boyles Temperature, Critical state (Critical pressure, critical volume and critical temperature). Periodic properties Mendeleev's periodic table; Periodic properties (Atomic radii, Ionic radii, Ionization potential, electron affinity, Electronegativity, metallic and non metallic character, oxidizing and reducing character); Polarizability (Fajans' rule); Hard soft acids and bases; molecular geometries (VSEPR theory, Hybridization, sigma and pi bond, determination of hybridization state and structure of molecules); Hydrogen bond (Inter and intra molecular H bond); Effective nuclear charge; oxidation states. Use of free energy in chemical equilibria Thermodynamics: First law of thermodynamics, Internal energy & Enthalpy, Heat capacity, Adiabatic & Isothermal process, Reversible & Irreversible process, Second law of thermodynamics, Entropy, Free energy, Gibbs-Helmholtz equation. Electrochemistry: Electrochemical cell (Electrolytic cell & Galvanic cell), Representation of cell, Free energy and EMF, Reversible and Irreversible cell, Nernst equation and application, Application of EMF measurement on ΔG , ΔH , ΔS , equilibrium constant of a reversible chemical reaction and valency of an ion. Hydrogen Half-cell, calomel half-cell, Quinhydrone half-cell. Water Chemistry: Hydrosphere; Hydrological cycle; Sources of water; Acidity and alkalinity of water; Pollutants of water; Biochemical and Chemical oxygen demand; Removal of dissolved solids from water (Electrodialysis & Reverse osmosis); Hardness of water (Types of hardness, Removal of hardness of water). Corrosion: Oxidat



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal
243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah- 711204, West Bengal, India

Identification of organic compounds by IR spectroscopy, Instrumental technique and application]; MMR spectroscopy (Principle of NMR spectra, chemical shift, shielding and deshielding nucleus, application of NMR). Stereochemistry Isomerism, Structural isomerism, Metamerism, Tautomerism, Stereoisomerism, Optical activity, Configurations and symmetry and Chirality, Enantiomers and Diastereomers, Conformational analysis, Fischer and Sawhorse and Newman projection (inter conversion), R-, S- and E-, Z- Nomenclature. Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule Introduction to reactions involving Addition Reaction: Nucleophilic addition reaction [Acid catalysed reaction; Base catalysed reaction, Reactions of aldehyde or ketone with hydrocyanic acid, sodium bisulphite, water, Grignard reagent, alcohols], Electrophilic addition reaction [addition of Bryto alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical and unsymmetrical alkene (Markownikov rule); addition of Hypohalous acid, sulphuric acid and water to unsymmetrical alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical alkene in presence of peroxide (Anti Markownikov rule) Ozonolysis reaction. Substitution Reaction: Electrophilic substitution reaction [Chlorination of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [Sn1 and Sn2 reaction]. Elimination Reaction: Electrophilic substitution Reaction: Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. Cyclization reaction: Diels-Alder reaction. Nucleophilic addition of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of romat			
Isomerism, Structural isomerism, Metamerism, Tautomerism, Stereoisomerism, Optical activity, Configurations and symmetry and Chirality, Enantiomers and Diastereomers, Conformational analysis, Fischer and Sawhorse and Newman projection (inter conversion), R-, S- and E-, Z- Nomenclature. Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule Introduction to reactions involving Addition Reaction: Nucleophilic addition reaction [Acid catalysed reaction; Base catalysed reaction, Reactions of aldehyde or ketone with hydrocyanic acid, sodium bisulphite, water, Grignard reagent, alcohols], Electrophilic addition recation [addition of Brz to alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in symmetrical alkene (Markownikov rule); addition of Hypohalous acid, sulphuric acid and water to unsymmetrical alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical alkene in presence of peroxide (Anti Markownikov rule) Ozonolysis reaction. Substitution Reaction: Electrophilic substitution reaction [Chlorination of Benzene; Nitration of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [Snl and Sn2 reaction]. Elimination Reaction: El climination and E2 climination: Hofmann and Saytzev elimination. Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction: Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. Cyclization reaction: Diels-Alder reaction. Oxidation Reaction: Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); alcoholo (Primary, secondary		Identification of organic compounds by IR spectroscopy, Instrumental technique and application]; NMR spectroscopy (Principle of NMR spectra,	
Isomerism, Structural isomerism, Metamerism, Tautomerism, Stereoisomerism, Optical activity, Configurations and symmetry and Chirality, Enantiomers and Diastereomers, Conformational analysis, Fischer and Sawhorse and Newman projection (inter conversion), R-, S- and E-, Z- Nomenclature. Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule Introduction to reactions involving Addition Reaction: Nucleophilic addition reaction [Acid catalysed reaction; Base catalysed reaction, Reactions of aldehyde or ketone with hydrocyanic acid, sodium bisulphite, water, Grignard reagent, alcohols], Electrophilic addition recation [addition of Brz to alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in symmetrical alkene (Markownikov rule); addition of Hypohalous acid, sulphuric acid and water to unsymmetrical alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical alkene in presence of peroxide (Anti Markownikov rule) Ozonolysis reaction. Substitution Reaction: Electrophilic substitution reaction [Chlorination of Benzene; Nitration of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [Snl and Sn2 reaction]. Elimination Reaction: El climination and E2 climination: Hofmann and Saytzev elimination. Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction: Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. Cyclization reaction: Diels-Alder reaction. Oxidation Reaction: Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation; Oxidation of acoholo (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); alcoholo (Primary, secondary		Stereochemistry	
Introduction to reactions involving **Addition Reaction:** Nucleophilic addition reaction [Acid catalysed reaction; Base catalysed reaction, Reactions of aldehyde or ketone with hydrocyanic acid, sodium bisulphite, water, Grignard reagent, alcohols], Electrophilic addition recation [addition of Br2 to alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in symmetrical and unsymmetrical alkene (Markownikov rule); addition of Hypohalous acid, sulphuric acid and water to unsymmetrical alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical alkene in presence of peroxide (Anti Markownikov rule) Ozonolysis reaction. **Substitution Reaction:** Electrophilic substitution reaction [Chlorination of Benzene; Nitration of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [SN1 and SN2 reaction]. **Elimination Reaction:** El elimination and E2 elimination:* Hofmann and Saytzev elimination. **Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction:** Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. **Cyclization reaction:** Diels-Alder reaction. **Oxidation Reaction:** Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). **Reduction Reaction:** Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, mdinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt). **Name Reactions:** Aldol condensation and Mixed Aldol condensation; Claisen-schmidt reaction; Gannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis **Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule:** Paracetamol, Aspirin	6	Isomerism, Structural isomerism, Metamerism, Tautomerism, Stereoisomerism, Optical activity, Configurations and symmetry and Chirality, Enantiomers and Diastereomers, Conformational analysis, Fischer and Sawhorse and Newman projection (inter conversion), R-, S-	5L
Introduction to reactions involving **Addition Reaction:** Nucleophilic addition reaction [Acid catalysed reaction; Base catalysed reaction, Reactions of aldehyde or ketone with hydrocyanic acid, sodium bisulphite, water, Grignard reagent, alcohols], Electrophilic addition recation [addition of Br2 to alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in symmetrical and unsymmetrical alkene (Markownikov rule); addition of Hypohalous acid, sulphuric acid and water to unsymmetrical alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical alkene in presence of peroxide (Anti Markownikov rule) Ozonolysis reaction. **Substitution Reaction:** Electrophilic substitution reaction [Chlorination of Benzene; Nitration of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [SN1 and SN2 reaction]. **Elimination Reaction:** El elimination and E2 elimination:* Hofmann and Saytzev elimination. **Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction:** Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. **Cyclization reaction:** Diels-Alder reaction. **Oxidation Reaction:** Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). **Reduction Reaction:** Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, mdinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt). **Name Reactions:** Aldol condensation and Mixed Aldol condensation; Claisen-schmidt reaction; Gannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis **Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule:** Paracetamol, Aspirin		Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule	
Addition Reaction: Nucleophilic addition reaction [Acid catalysed reaction; Base catalysed reaction, Reactions of aldehyde or ketone with hydrocyanic acid, sodium bisulphite, water, Grignard reagent, alcohols], Electrophilic addition recation [addition of Br2 to alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in symmetrical and unsymmetrical alkene (Markownikov rule); addition of Hypohalous acid, sulphuric acid and water to unsymmetrical alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical alkene in presence of peroxide (Anti Markownikov rule) Ozonolysis reaction. Substitution Reaction: Electrophilic substitution reaction [Chlorination of Benzene; Nitration of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [S _N 1 and S _N 2 reaction]. Elimination Reaction: E1 elimination and E2 elimination: Hofmann and Saytzev elimination. Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction: Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. Cyclization reaction: Diels-Alder reaction. Oxidation Reaction: Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). Reduction Reaction: Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, mdinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt). Name Reactions: Aldol condensation and Mixed Aldol condensation; Claisen-schmidt reaction; Gannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis			
Benzene; Nitration of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [S _N 1 and S _N 2 reaction]. Elimination Reaction: E1 elimination and E2 elimination: Hofmann and Saytzev elimination. 7 Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction: Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. Cyclization reaction: Diels-Alder reaction. Oxidation Reaction: Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). Reduction Reaction: Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, mdinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt). Name Reactions: Aldol condensation and Mixed Aldol condensation; Claisen-schmidt reaction; Cannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule: Paracetamol, Aspirin		Addition Reaction: Nucleophilic addition reaction [Acid catalysed reaction; Base catalysed reaction, Reactions of aldehyde or ketone with hydrocyanic acid, sodium bisulphite, water, Grignard reagent, alcohols], Electrophilic addition recation [addition of Br2 to alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in symmetrical and unsymmetrical alkene (Markownikov rule); addition of Hypohalous acid, sulphuric acid and water to unsymmetrical alkene; addition of hydrogen halide in unsymmetrical alkene in presence of peroxide (Anti Markownikov rule) Ozonolysis	
Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction: Reaction of carbonyl compound with ammonia, Primary amine. Cyclization reaction: Diels-Alder reaction. Oxidation Reaction: Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). Reduction Reaction: Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, m-dinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt). Name Reactions: Aldol condensation and Mixed Aldol condensation; Claisen-schmidt reaction; Cannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule: Paracetamol, Aspirin		Benzene; Nitration of Benzene; Friedel-Crafts Reaction (Alkylation, Acylation)], Nucleophilic substitution reaction [S _N 1 and S _N 2 reaction]. <i>Elimination Reaction</i> : E1 elimination and E2 elimination: Hofmann and	
Oxidation Reaction: Oxidation of alcohol (Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). Reduction Reaction: Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, mdinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt). Name Reactions: Aldol condensation and Mixed Aldol condensation; Claisen-schmidt reaction; Cannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule: Paracetamol, Aspirin	7	Nucleophilic addition followed by elimination Reaction: Reaction of	7L
alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). *Reduction Reaction:* Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, mdinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt). *Name Reactions:* Aldol condensation and Mixed Aldol condensation; Claisen-schmidt reaction; Cannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis *Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule:* Paracetamol, Aspirin*		Cyclization reaction: Diels-Alder reaction.	
Claisen-schmidt reaction; Cannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule: Paracetamol, Aspirin		alcohol); autoxidation of ether; Oxidation of aldehyde and ketone; Baeyer-Villiger oxidation; Oxidation of aromatic compounds (Oxidation of toluene and its derivatives, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, phenol). Reduction Reaction: Reduction of alkenes; Alkynes; carbonyl compounds (aldehydes and ketones); Carboxylic acid and esters; Bouveault-Blanc reduction; Clemensen reduction; Wolf-Kishner reduction; Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction; Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement; Reduction of aromatic compounds (Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Nitrobenzene, m-dinitrobenzene, Diazonium salt).	
		Claisen-schmidt reaction; Cannizaro reaction; Crossed Cannizaro reaction; Kolbe-Schmitt reaction; Gattermann-Koch aldehyde synthesis	
Total 451.		Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule: Paracetamol, Aspirin	
Toll	Total		45L



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956 Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Cour	Course Outcomes:		
After	After completion of the course, students will be able to:		
1	Demonstrate microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and		
1	intermolecular forces.		
2	Illustrate bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.		
3	Distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different		
3	molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques.		
4	Articulate periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation		
4	states and electronegativity.		
5	List major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.		

Lear	Learning Resources:		
1	Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R. A. Plane		
2	University Chemistry, by B. H. Mahan		
3	Fundamentals of environment and Ecology, by D. De & D. De, S. Chand Publishing.		
4	Chemistry-I, by Gourkrishna Das Mohapatra, VIKAS Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.		
5	Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell		
6	Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book) by B.L.Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S.		
	Krishnan		
7	Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins		
8	Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, by P.S.Kalsi, New Age International Pvt Ltd Pub.		
9	Physical Chemistry, P. C. Rakshit, Sarat Book House		
10	Organic Chemistry, Volume I, I. L. Finar, Pearson		

Course Name:	Mathematics-I			
Course Code:	BS-M101	Category:	Basic Science Courses	
Semester:	First	Credit:	04	
L-T-P:	3-1-0	Pre-Requisites:	High School	
	3-1-0		Mathematics	
Full Marks:	100			
Examination	Semester Examination:	Continuous Assessment:	Attendance:	
Scheme:	70	25	05	

Course	Course Objectives:		
1	To know Convergence of sequence and series		
2	To know Limit, continuity and partial derivatives, Chain rule, Implicit function		
3	To know the uses of matrix in different areas in engineering		
4	To know the use of mean value theorems in engineering fields		
5	Use of vector functions in different fields of Engineering		



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Course Contents:			
Module No.	Description of Topic		
1	 Determinants and Matrices: (i) Introduction to determinant, properties (proofs of identities are excluded). (ii) Types of matrices, rank of a matrix, inverse of a matrix, Linear systems of equations, Cramer's rule, eigen-values and eigen-vectors, Caley-Hamilton theorem. 	6L	
2	Differential Calculus (Function of single variable): (i) Indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's rule; Successive differentiation, Leibnitz's theorem. (ii) Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders; Maxima and minima. (iii) Evolutes and Involutes.		
3	Differential Calculus (Function of multi-variables): (i) Concept of limit, continuity and partial differentiation, chain rule, total differential, Jacobian, Euler's theorem on homogeneous function. (ii) Hessian, Maxima and minima; Lagrange's multipliers.		
4	Integral Calculus: (i) Line integrals; double integrals, change of order; triple integrals. (ii) Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions.		
5	Vector Calculus: (i) Vector differential operator, scalar and vector point function, gradient, directional derivative, divergence and curl. (ii) Divergence theorem, Green's and Stoke's theorem (Statements only) and applications.		
6	Sequence and Series: (i) Sequence, type of a sequence. (ii) Series of positive terms; Geometric and p-series and their convergence criterion; Convergence test of series: Comparison test, D'Alembert's rati test, Cauchy's root test. (iii) Alternating series; Absolute convergence, Leibnitz's theorem.	6L	
Total		40	

Cour	Course Outcomes:		
After	completion of the course, students will be able to:		
1	Apply knowledge of differential and integral calculus to determine curvature and evaluation of different types of improper integrals		
2	Utilize mean value theorems for solution of engineering problems.		
3	Learn matrices, concept of rank, methods of matrix inversion and their applications.		
4	Understand linear spaces, its basis and dimension with corresponding applications in the field of computer science.		
5	Determine eigen values, eigen vectors, diagonalisation of matrices and orthogonalization in inner product spaces to solve physical and engineering problems		
6	Solve multiple integrals and utilize it to different physical problems		



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Lear	Learning Resources:		
1	B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers		
2	Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons.		
3	Kanti B. Dutta, Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering, Cenage Learning.		
4	Higher Algebra, S. K. Mapa, Levant Books		
5	Advanced Higher Algebra, Chakravorty and Ghosh, U N Dhar Pvt. Ltd.		
6	Vector Analysis, Schaum's outline		
7	An introduction to Integral calculus, Maity and Ghosh, NCBA		
8	An introduction to Differential Calculus, Maity and Ghosh, NCBA		
9	An introduction to Engineering mathematics-I, G.P.Samanta, New Age publication		
10.	Vector Analysis, Chakravorty and Ghosh, U N Dhar Pvt. Ltd		

Course Name:	Programming for Problem Solving			
Course Code:	ES-CS101	Category:	Engineering Science Courses	
Semester:	First Credit:		3	
L-T-P:	3-0-0	Pre-Requisites: Basic concepts Computer		
Full Marks:	100			
Examination	Semester Examination:	Continuous	Attendance: 05	
Scheme:	70	Assessment: 25		

Course Objectives:				
1	To facilitate students with the basic concept of a programming language (C programming language).			
2	To develop the ability to apply knowledge of programming for solution of science & engineering problems.			

Course Contents:			
Module No.	Description of Topic		
1	Introduction to Programming: Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor, operating system, compilers etc.). Idea of Algorithm: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm: Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples. From algorithms to programs: Basic I/O operations, keywords, data types, variables & memory locations, source code, Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code. Operators and Expressions, operator precedence in C programming Language.	5	
2	Conditional Branching and Looping: Concepts of Conditional Branching: if-else, nested if-else, switch-case Concepts of Loops: While, do-while, for loops, use of break and continue statement.	8	



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956 Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Total	•			
5	Structure: Structures, Array of Structures, Self-referential structures. Storage Class and Preprocessor Directives. Disk I/O operations - File handling: open, read, write, close a file.	6		
4	Functions: Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in functions, function call by value, Recursive functions. Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, relation between array and pointer, idea of function call by address, Dynamic memory allocation.	8		
3	Arrays: Concepts of 1-D, 2-D array, array manipulation, Concepts of character array, Strings and their uses. Basic Algorithms using array: Searching (linear and binary search) and Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort),			

Cour	Course Outcomes:				
After	After completion of the course, students will be able to:				
1	Understand the concept of structured programming language.				
2	Implement conditional branching, iteration and recursive functions.				
3	Apply programming concepts to solve matrix manipulation, searching and sorting problems.				
4	Use pointers and structures to solve related problems of different domain.				

Lear	Learning Resources:			
1	Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill			
2	E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill			
3	Yashavant Kanetkar, Let Us C, BPB Publication			
4	Reema Thereja, Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Oxford			
5	Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice			
	Hall of India			

Course Name:	Chemistry Laboratory			
Course Code:	BS-CH191	Category:	Basic Science Courses	
Semester:	First	Credit:	1.5	
L-T-P:	0-0-3	Pre-Requisites:	Nil	
Full Marks:	100			
Examination	Semester Examination:	Continuous Assessment:	Attendance:	
Scheme:	60	35	05	

	Course Objectives:				
		The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with practical knowledge of the			
		basic phenomenon/concepts of chemistry, the student face during course of their study in			
		the industry and engineering field. The students will be able to understand and explain			
1	1	scientifically the various chemistry related problems in the industry/engineering and			
		develop experimental skills for building technical competence. The course will enable the			
		student to:			



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal
243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Ph: +91 33 26549315/17 Fax +91 33 26549318 Web: www.mckvie.edu.in/

- Determine the strength of an unknown solution through conductometric and pH metric titration.
- Estimate the chloride ion concentration, alkalinity and hardness in water.
- Find out the rate constant of a reaction.
- Synthesize polymer molecules.

Course Contents: (Choose 10 experiments from the following)			
Module No.	Description of Topic		
1	Conductometric titration for determination of the strength of a given HCl solution by titration against a standard NaOH solution.		
2	pH-metric titration for determination of strength of a given HCl solution against a standard NaOH solution.		
3	To determine chloride ion in a given water sample by Argentometric method (using chromate indicator solution).		
4	Determination of dissolved oxygen present in a given water sample.		
5	Determination of viscosity of the given liquid by Ostwald –Viscometer.		
6	Heterogeneous equilibrium (determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water).		
7	Chemical kinetics (determination of relative rates of reaction of iodide with H ₂ O ₂ at room temperature).	3P/ Week	
8	Determination of acid value (Acidity) of oil.		
9	The adsorption of acetic acid on active charcoal.		
10	Complexometric titration (estimation of hardness of water using EDTA).		
11	Redox titration (estimation of iron using permanganometry).		
12	To determine Alkalinity of a Given Water Sample.		
13	Synthesis of a polymer (Polyacrylamide) and determine its molecular weight by solution viscosity method.		
14	Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions.		
Total		36P	

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn to:

- Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time
- Measure molecular/system properties such as viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc.
- Synthesize a macromolecule and determine its molecular weight by solution viscosity method.

1



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Lear	Learning Resources:			
1	Laboratory Manual on Engineering Chemistry, by Dr Sudha Rani, Dhanpat Rai Publishing house.			
2	A Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering Chemistry, by S.S. Dara, S Chand publications.			
3	Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, by Raj K Bansal, Wiley Eastern Limited, New age international limited.			

Course Name:	Name: Programming for Problem Solving Lab			
Course Code:	ES-CS191	Category:	Engineering Science	
Course Coue.	ES-CS191	Category.	Courses	
Semester:	First	Credit:	2	
L-T-P:	0-0-4	Pre-Requisites:	Basic concepts of	
L-1-P:			Computer	
Full Marks: 100			-	
Examination	Semester Examination:	Continuous	A + +	
Scheme:	60	Assessment: 35	Attendance: 05	

Course Objectives:				
1	To facilitate students with the basic concept of a programming language (C programming			
	language) and its execution using a compiler.			
2	To develop the ability to apply the programming skills for solution of problems.			

Course Contents:			
Module No.	Description of Topic		
1	Lab1: Familiarization with C programming environment with simple problems, use of format specifier in printf(), sizeof() etc Lab 2: Simple computational problems using different operators, expressions.	8	
2	Lab 3: Problems involving using Conditional Statements (if-else, nested if-else) Lab 4: Iterative problems using while, do-while, for loops (eg. Series sum, sum of digits etc). Lab 5: Problems to be solved using switch-case and nested loop.	12	
3	Lab 6 & 7: Concepts of Array and problems using 1-D and 2-D array (array manipulation, searching, sorting, matrix manipulation).	8	
4	Lab 8: Concepts of Functions (call by value) and Recursive function (eg. Factorial, GCD etc.) Lab 9: Problems on String manipulation (using library function and user defined functions). Lab 10: Problems to be solved using concepts of Pointer, function call by address, relation between array and pointer.	12	



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

5	Lab 11: Problems to be solved using concepts of array and structure. Lab 12: Problems involving File handling operations.	8
Total		48P

Cour	Course Outcomes:		
After	After completion of the course, students will be able to:		
1	Understand the concept of programming language.		
2	Implement conditional branching, iteration and recursive functions.		
3	Apply programming concepts to solve basic data manipulation related problems.		
4	Apply programming concepts to handle memory allocation and files.		

Lear	Learning Resources:		
1	Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill		
2	E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill		
3	Yashavant Kanetkar, Let Us C, BPB Publication		
4	Reema Thereja, Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Oxford		
5	Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice		
3	Hall of India		

Course Name:	Workshop/ Manufacturing Practices			
Course Code:	ES-ME192	Category:	Engineering Sciences	
course coue.			Courses	
Semester:	First	Credit:	3	
L-T-P:	1-0-4	Pre-Requisites:	Nil	
Full Marks: 100				
Examination	Semester Examination:	Continuous	Attendance: 05	
Scheme:	60	Assessment: 35	Auchdance, 03	

Course	Course Objectives:			
1	To impart basic knowledge of various hand tools and their applications in different			
	sections of manufacturing			
2	To develop basic manufacturing skills, precision, safety at work place, team working and			
	development of right attitude.			



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Course C	ontents:	
Module No.	Description of Topic/ Experiment	Contact Hrs.
Lectures	and videos:	
1. Manuf manuf 2. CNC n 3. Fitting 4. Electri 5. Carper 6. Plastic 7. Metal	Cacturing Methods- casting, forming, machining, joining, advanced facturing methods machining, Additive manufacturing operations & power tools cal & Electronics atry moulding, glass cutting	14L
	Workshop Practice:	
1	 Machine shop: Typical jobs that may be made in this practice module: • To make a pin from a mild steel rod in a lathe. • To make rectangular and vee slot in a block of cast iron or mild steel in a shaping and / or milling machine. 	8P
2	Fitting shop: Typical jobs that may be made in this practice module: • To make a Gauge from MS plate.	8P
3	Carpentry: Typical jobs that may be made in this practice module: • To make wooden joints and/or a pattern or like.	8P
4	 Welding shop (Arc welding 4 hrs + gas welding 4 hrs): Typical jobs that may be made in this practice module: ARC WELDING (4 hours): To join two thick (approx 6mm) MS plates by manual metal arc welding. GAS WELDING (4 hours): To join two thin mild steel plates or sheets by gas welding. 	8P
5	 Casting: Typical jobs that may be made in this practice module: One/ two green sand moulds to prepare, and a casting be demonstrated. 	8P
6	 Smithy: Typical jobs that may be made in this practice module: A simple job of making a square rod from a round bar or like. 	4P
7	Plastic moulding & Glass cutting: Typical jobs that may be made in this practice module: • For plastic moulding, making at least one simple plastic component should be made.	4P



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah- 711204, West Bengal, India
Ph: +91 33 26549315/17 Fax +91 33 26549318 Web: www.mckvie.edu.in/

Total		14L+56P
8	 make a kaleidoscope using a black colour diamond cutter, or similar other components may be made. Electrical & Electronics: Familiarization with LT switchgear elements, making its sketches and noting down its specification. Kitkat fuse, Glass cartridge fuse, Plastic fuse holders (optional), Iron clad isolators, MCB style isolators, Single phase MCB, Single-phase wire, wiring cable. Demonstration of domestic wiring involving two MCB, two piano key switches, one incandescent lamp, one LED lamp and plug point. Simple wiring exercise to be executed to understand the basic electrical circuit. Simple soldering exercises to be executed to understand the basic process of soldering. Fabrication of a single-phase full wave rectifier with a step down transformer using four diodes and electrolytic capacitor and to find its volt-ampere characteristics to understand basic electronic circuit fabrication. 	8P
	• For glass cutting, three rectangular glass pieces may be cut to	

Cour	Course Outcomes:			
After	completion of the course, students will be able to:			
1	Identify and utilize machine tools for producing components through machining			
1	processes			
2	Demonstrate fundamental concept of pattern making, moulding and plastic moulding			
	processes for engineering applications.			
3	Practice fitting, carpentry, and smithy operations for manufacturing of components.			
4	Explain concepts and applications of various types of fabrication processes.			
5	Apply basic electrical and electronics engineering knowledge for household applications.			

Lear	ning Resources:
1	Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., "Elements of
	Workshop Technology", Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010, Media promoters and publishers
	private limited, Mumbai.
2	Kalpakjian S. and Steven S. Schmid, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 4th
	edition, Pearson Education India Edition, 2002.
3	Gowri P. Hariharan and A. Suresh Babu,"Manufacturing Technology – I" Pearson
	Education, 2008.
4	Roy A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", 4th edition, Prentice Hall
	India, 1998
5	Rao P.N., "Manufacturing Technology", Vol. I and Vol. II, Tata McGrawHill House,
	2017.

Course Name:	Language Laboratory
--------------	---------------------



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah-711204, West Bengal, India

Ph: +91 33 26549315/17 Fax +91 33 26549318 Web: www.mckvie.edu.in/

Course Code:	HM-HU191	Category:	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Courses	
Semester:	First	Credit:	1	
L-T-P:	0-0-2	Pre-Requisites:	1. Students must have basic command of English to talk about day-to-day events and experiences of life. 2. Comprehend Lectures delivered in English. 3. Read and understand relevant materials written in English.	
Full Marks:	Full Marks: 100			
Examination Scheme:	Semester Examination: 60	Continuous Assessment: 35	Attendance: 05	

Course Objectives:

1 To develop Technical Communication Skills. (listening, speaking, reading and writing)

Course Contents:			
Module No.	Description of Topic		
1	Honing 'Listening Skill' and its sub skills through Language Lab Audio device	4 P	
2	Honing 'Speaking Skill' and its sub skills: Extempore, Public speaking, etc. Helping them master Linguistic/Paralinguistic features (Pronunciation/Phonetics/ Voice modulation/ Stress/ Intonation/ Pitch & Accent) of connected speech.	6P	
3	Honing 'Conversation Skill' using Language Lab Audio –Visual input; Conversational Practice Sessions (Debate, Role Play etc.)	4P	
4	Introducing 'Group Discussion' through audio –Visual input and acquainting them with key strategies for success. G D Practice Sessions for helping them internalize basic Principles (turn- taking, creative intervention, by using correct body language, courtesies & other soft skills) of GD.	6P	
5	Honing 'Reading Skills' and its sub skills.	2P	
6.	Honing 'Writing Skill' and its sub skills by using Language Lab Audio – Visual input; Practice Sessions	2P	
Total		24P	



NAAC Accredited "A" Grade Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956
Approved by AICTE & affiliated to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal
243 G.T. Road (N), Liluah, Howrah- 711204, West Bengal, India

Course Outcomes:	
After completion of the course, students will be able to:	
1	Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension,
	writing and speaking skills.
2	Acquire basic language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) in order
	to communicate in English.
3	Acquire linguistic competence necessarily required in various life situations.
4	Develop their intellectual, personal and professional abilities.

Learning Resources:		
1.	Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and PushpLata. Oxford University Press. 2011.	
2.	Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press	
3.	On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001	
4.	Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press. 2006.	
5.	Kulbushan Kumar, R S Salaria, Effective Communication Skills, Khanna Publishing	
	House, Delhi.	
6.	Gajendra Singh Chauhan, Smita Kashiramka and L. Thimmesha. Functional English.	
	Cengage, 2019.	