Minor Degree in Agricultural Engineering (offered to other branches students):

Agricultural Engineering							Marks			Pre-requisite
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Level**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**CIE**	**SEE**	**Total**	
241AE082	Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Sources	FC	3	0	0	3	50	50	100	-
241AE083	Post-harvest Engineering of Cereal Crops	FC	3	0	0	3	50	50	100	-
241AE084	Ground Water Hydrology	FC	3	0	0	3	50	50	100	-
241AE085	Micro Irrigation Systems	IC	2	0	0	2	50	50	100	-
241AE086 241AE087	Surface Water Hydrology (OR) Land & Water Management Engineering	IC	3	0	0	3	50	50	100	GWH
241AE088 241AE089	Agricultural Process Engineering & Food Quality (OR) Post-harvest Engineering for Horticultural Produce	AC	3	0	0	3	50	50	100	PHECC
241AE090 241AE091	Agricultural Machinery & Equipment (OR) Design of Bio-energy systems	AC	3	0	0	3	50	50	100	FRES
	Total		20			20				

Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Sources

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE082	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain the fundamental concepts of renewable energy.
CO2: Analyze the principles of solar energy and explore its various applications.
CO3: Describe wind energy conversion systems, including wind generators, and evaluate their power generation capabilities.
CO4: Analyze the processes involved in biogas production from biomass.
CO5: Explain the basic principles and operations of tidal energy, fuel cells, and geothermal energy systems.Explain the basic principles and operations of tidal energy, fuel cells, and geothermal energy

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2	3	2							
CO2	3	2	2	2							
CO3	3		3		2						1
CO4	3		3	2		1					
CO5	3		3	2		1					

UNIT – I

Renewable energy sources

Different sources of renewable energy- concepts and limitations of different renewable energy sources (RES) as solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, ocean energy sources. Criteria for assessing the potential of RES. Comparison of renewable energy sources with non-renewable sources.

UNIT – II

Solar energy

Solar energy- energy available from sun, solar radiation data, solar energy conversion into heat through flat plate and concentrating collectors, different solar thermal devices, principle of natural and forced convection solar drying system. Solar photo voltaics- basics and applications, p-n junctions. Solar cells, PV systems, stand alone, grid connected solar power station. Calculation of energy through photovoltaic power generation and cost economics.

UNIT – III

Wind Energy

Wind energy- energy availability, general formula, lift and drag. Basics of wind energy conversion, effect of density, frequency variances, angle of attack, wind speed, types of windmill rotors, determination of torque coefficient, induction type generators. Working principle of wind power plant. Wind farms, aero-generators, wind power generation system.

UNIT – IV

Energy from Biomass

Biogas- basics of anaerobic digestion, types and constructional details of biogas plants, biogas generation and its properties, factors affecting biogas generation and usages, design considerations, advantages and disadvantages of biogas spent slurry. Generation of power from biogas. Design & use of different commercial biogas plants.

UNIT – V

Other source of energy

Power generation from urban, municipal and industrial waste. Ocean thermal and electric power generation, wave and tidal power. Power generation from biomass (gasification & Dendro- thermal). Mini and micro hydel plants. Fuel cells and its associated parameters

Text Books:

1. Rai G D. Non-Conventional Energy Sources. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi. (ISBN:978-81-7409-073-8)
2. Basu P. Biomass Gasification and Pyrolysis Practical Design and Theory. Academic Press. (ISBN: 10-0123749883)

Reference Books:

1. Patel M R. Wind and Solar Power Systems. CRC Press, Bota Racon. (ISBN: 978-0849315701)
2. DeubleinD and SteinhauserA. Biogas from Waste and Renewable Resources. WILEY- VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim. (ISBN:9783527621705)

Web Links:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_ch27/preview
2. https://www.vssut.ac.in/lecture_notes/lecture1428910296.pdf

Post-harvest Engineering of Cereal Crops

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE083	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Explain the importance of different unit operations and working of size reduction equipments.
- **CO2:** Identify various methods for determining moisture content, EMC and drying.
- **CO3:** Compare separator equipments based on physical characteristics of grains and Explain material handling devices.
- **CO4:** Explain the importance, design and working of milling equipments for cereals.
- **CO5:** Explain the importance, design and working of milling equipments for rice.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	3	2		1	1					
CO2	3	2	2	2							
CO3	3	2	2	2	2						
CO4	3	2	2	2							
CO5	3	2	2	1							

UNIT – I

Unit operations in grain processing

General unit operations in agricultural process engineering and importance of these unit operations in grain processing; Structure and composition of cereals. Cleaning and grading: Principles of cleaning, scalping, sorting and grading; Size reduction: Principle; Bond's law, Kick's law, Rittinger's law; Sieve analysis; Different classifications of size reduction machines; description of jaw crusher, hammer mill, attrition mill, and ball mill.

UNIT – II

Drying

Moisture content and water activity, free moisture, bound moisture and equilibrium moisture content, isotherm, hysteresis effect, EMC determination; Psychrometric chart and its use in drying; Drying principles and theory, thin layer and deep bed drying analysis, falling rate and constant rate drying periods, maximum and decreasing drying rate periods, drying equations, mass and energy balance, Shedd's equation; Drying methods (conduction, convection, radiation, batch, continuous); Different types of cereal grain dryers (bin, flat bed, LSU, columnar, RPEC, fluidized, rotary and tray), tempering during drying; dryer performance.

UNIT – III

Separation and Material Handling

Screens, different types of screen separators, fixed and variable aperture screens, capacity and effectiveness of screens, sieve analysis; various types of separators as specific gravity, magnetic, disc, spiral, pneumatic, inclined belt draper, velvet roll separator, colour sorter, cyclone separator.

Basic parts of different types of conveyors and elevators, viz. belt, roller, chain, screw, and bucket elevator, cranes & hoists, pneumatic conveying, power requirement for conveying and elevating.

UNIT – IV

Milling of wheat, corn, pulses and oil seeds

Milling of wheat: unit operations and equipment; Milling of corn: unit operations and equipment in dry and wet milling methods; Milling of pulses: pre-conditioning, dry milling and wet milling methods, CFTRI and Pantnagar methods.

UNIT – V

Milling of Rice

Merits and demerits, changes during parboiling of rice, parboiling methods, viz. traditional methods, CFTRI method, Jadavpur method, pressure parboiling; different unit operations and equipment involved in traditional and modern rice milling methods; Preparation of rice products as rice flakes and puffed rice.

Text Books:

1. Unit Operations of Agricultural Processing, Sahay KM and Singh KK, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (ISBN-13. 978-8125911425)
2. Post-Harvest Technology of Cereals, Pulses and oil seeds, Chakraverty A, Oxford and IBH Publishing. Ltd., Calcutta.(ISBN-10. 9788120409699)

Reference Books:

1. Transport Processes and separation Process Principle, Geankoplis C J Prentice-HallInc., New Jersey.(ISBN-13. 9788120409699)
2. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, McCabe WL, Smith JC and Harriott P McGraw-Hill Book Co., Boston.(ISBN-13. 978-8184959635)

Web Links:

1. http://www.cigr.org/documents/CIGRHandbookVol4.pdf
2. http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/course/view.php?id=22

Ground Water Hydrology

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE084	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Understand properties of various water bearing formations and movement of ground water.

CO2: Determine the aquifer properties under unsteady state and steady state subsurface flow conditions.

CO3: Explain design, development and construction of wells.

CO4: Analyze various water quality parameters and explain the occurrence of saline water intrusion.

CO5: Select appropriate method for exploration and replenishment of ground water.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO11
CO 1	1										
CO 2		2			3		1				
CO 3			3	2							
CO 4	1		2								
CO 5	1	1									

UNIT-I

Occurrence and Movement of Ground water: Introduction- Global water scenario; Water resources status in India; Origin and age of ground water; groundwater column, zones of aeration and saturation, Aquifer and its types; Aquifer characteristics.

Ground water movement: Darcy's law; Determination of Hydraulic conductivity; Ground water flow rates and directions; Ground water tracers, General flow equations through porous media.

UNIT-II

Well Hydraulics: Determination of aquifer parameters under steady/ unsteady, uniform/ radial flow to a well in a confined/ unconfined /leaky aquifer by different methods- Dupit Theim, Theis, Jacob and Chow's; Characteristic well losses; Specific capacity.

UNIT-III

Water Wells: Classification of wells; Methods of drilling of wells; Design and assembly of gravel packing; Installation of well screens; Common well drilling difficulties; Completion and development of well; Well Rehabilitation.

UNIT-IV

Ground water quality: Sources of salinity; Measures of water quality; Chemical, Physical and Biological analysis of ground water; Ground water samples; Water quality criteria; Occurrence of saline water intrusion- Ghyben-Herzberg relation between fresh and saline waters.

UNIT-V

Ground Water Investigations: Geological /geophysical exploration/ remote sensing / electric resistivity /seismic refraction-based methods for surface investigation of ground water, sub-surface ground water investigation through geophysical / resistivity; Methods of artificial recharge of ground water.

Text Books:

1. Groundwater, H.M. Raghunath, New Age International,3rd Edition. (ISBN: 978-8122419047)
2. Groundwater Hydrology, D.K. Todd, John Wiley and Son, New York, 2nd Edition. (ISBN: 9788126508365)

Reference Books:

1. Land and Water Management Engineering, V.V.N Murty and M.K Jha, Kalyani Publishers, 6th Edition. (ISBN: 978-9327214659)
2. Groundwater and tube wells, Garg S.P, Oxford and IBH publishing company limited, New Delhi.(ISBN: 8120408268)

Web Links:

1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105042/
2. http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=124667/

Micro Irrigation Systems

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE085	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Assess the adaptability, problems, and prospects of different types of sprinkler irrigation systems.
- **CO2:** Plan and design the layout of sprinkler irrigation systems, including the hydraulic design of lateral, sub-main, and main pipelines, and select appropriate pumps and power units.
- **CO3:** Evaluate the performance of sprinkler irrigation systems by analyzing water distribution patterns, overlapping of sprinklers and laterals, uniformity coefficient, and pattern efficiency.
- **CO4:** Understand the types, components, and advantages and disadvantages of micro irrigation systems (drip, spray, and bubbler), and design effective drip irrigation systems considering wetting patterns and irrigation requirements.
- **CO5:** Perform proper operation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems, addressing issues like clogging, filter cleaning, flushing, and chemical treatment, and apply fertigation techniques, understanding their benefits, limitations, and best practices.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1:					1						
CO2:	2		1		2						
CO3:					1						
CO4:	2		1		2						
CO5:		2			1	1					1

UNIT – I

Introduction to Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Sprinkler irrigation: adaptability, problems and prospects, types of sprinkler irrigation systems.

UNIT – II

Design and Components of Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Design of sprinkler irrigation system: layout selection, hydraulic design of lateral, sub-main and main pipe line, design steps; Selection of pump and power unit for sprinkler irrigation system.

UNIT – III

Performance Evaluation and Micro Irrigation Systems

Performance evaluation of sprinkler irrigation system: water distribution pattern and overlapping of sprinklers and laterals, uniformity coefficient and pattern efficiency; Micro Irrigation systems: types- drip, spray, & bubbler systems, merits and demerits, different components.

UNIT – IV

Design and Operation of Drip Irrigation Systems

Design of drip irrigation system: general considerations, wetting patterns, irrigation requirement, emitter selection; Hydraulics of drip irrigation system, design steps; Necessary steps for proper operation of a drip irrigation system, maintenance of micro irrigation system: clogging problems, filter cleaning, flushing and chemical treatment.

UNIT – V

Fertigation in Micro Irrigation Systems

Fertigation: advantages and limitations of fertigation, fertigation frequency, duration and injection rate, methods of fertigation.

Text Books:

1. Principles of Sprinkler Irrigation system, Mane M S and Ayare B L.Jain Brothers, New Delhi.(ISBN : 9788183601504)
2. Irrigation: Theory and Practice, Michael A M. ,Vikas Publishing, New Delhi. (ISBN:978-8125918677)

Reference Books:

1. Micro Irrigation - Theory and Practices, Suresh R, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi. (ISBN:9788180141508)
2. Sprinkler Irrigation, Sivanappan R K.,Oxford & IBH Publishing House, New Delhi. (ISBN:978-8120402324)

Web Links:

1. http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/agricultural_engineering/agriengg_swc_microirri_ferti.html
2. Course: Micro Irrigation Systems Design 3(2+1) (iasri.res.in)

Surface Water Hydrology

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE086	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Calculate the mean areal precipitation using various methods.
CO2: Explain rainfall characteristics and measuring devices in India.
CO3: Explain runoff and stream flow measurement methods.
CO4: Estimate the discharge volume of runoff using hydrographs and unit hydrographs.
CO5: Plan a reservoir using flood routing techniques for management of natural resources.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	2										
CO2	2	1			2						
CO3	2	1			2						
CO4	2			2	3						
CO5	1	2			3						

UNIT-I

Precipitation: Hydrology-definition, hydrological cycle and its components. Forms of Precipitation, Characteristics of rainfall in India (types of monsoon). Measurement of Rainfall – Recording and Non-Recording Rain gauges- Rain gauge network density for different topographic conditions – Point rainfall analysis - Presentation of Rainfall data – Mass Curve and hyetograph, Mean Precipitation over an area –

Arithmetic Mean, Thiessen Polygon, Isohyetal methods, DAD Relationships and curves. Probability Analysis of Rainfall – Return Period, Plotting position by Weibull's method – Rainfall events at different probability levels (20%, 40%, 60%, and 80 %).

UNIT-II

Runoff: definition-components of runoff-direct runoff and base flow, overload flow and interflows, pictorial representation of different routes of runoff. Runoff characteristics of streams – perennial, intermittent and ephemeral streams. Definition and Estimation of peak runoff using rational method.

Stream flow measurement: Measurement of stream flows. Measurement of stage and velocities, staff gauge, wire gauge, automatic stage recorders, current meters (horizontal and vertical axis meters), calibration (V= a Ns + b). Rainfall-Runoff relations (R=a P + b), curve fitting and determination of 'a' and 'b' and (correlation coefficient). Intensity-Duration-Frequency-Relationship (i= ((KTx) / (D+A) n).

Determination of net effective rainfall-infiltration indices- Phi index.

UNIT-III

Hydrographs: definition and components, factors affecting flood hydrographs, hydrograph separation for simple and complex storms – Method I, II and III. Unit Hydrograph-concept and the three implications of the definitions and the two basic assumptions. Effects of the characteristics of storms (duration of rain, time-intensity pattern, areal distribution of runoff and amount of runoff) on the shape of the resulting hydrographs. Derivation of Unit hydrographs for simple and complex storms. Derivation of an average unit hydrographs from several storms of the same duration (proper procedure of computing average peak flow and time to peak).

UNIT-IV

Unit Hydrographs: The methods for conversion of unit hydrograph of different durations, (1) method of superposition and (2) S-curve. Concept of S-curve method, explanation application and determination of lower duration graph from the given higher duration graph and vice-versa. Concepts of Synthetic unit hydrograph, Snyder' synthetic unit hydrograph and formulas relating to hydrograph features (basin lag, Peak flow and time base of the unit hydrograph). Concept and application of Instantaneous unit hydrograph and SCS Triangular Hydrograph.

UNIT-V

Flood Routing: Flood Routing-introduction, two broad categories of flood routing and channel routing, hydrologic routing and hydraulic routing, basic equations. Hydrologic storage routing, Schematic representation of storage routing, modified Pul's method (semi-graphical method). Explanation of the features of the modified Pul's method. Flood routing through a reservoir by modified Pul's method.
Applications of Hydrology in land and water management, watershed management, Flood mitigation, Floodplain mapping, Retards, Flood control and Regulation.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Hydrology, Raghunath H.M., Willey Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 3rd Edition. (ISBN: 978-9393159045)
2. Watershed Hydrology, Suresh R., Standard Publisher and Distributors, New Delhi. (ISBN: 978-8186308233)

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Hydrology, Subramanyam K., Tata Mc. Graw – Hill PublishingCo., Limited, New Delhi.(ISBN: 978-1259029974)
2. Hydrology for Engineers, Linsley R.K. Kholer A. & Paul Hus J.L.H., Mc-Graw Hill Book Co. New Delhi. (ISBN-13. 978-0070379565)
3. Watershed Management, Dhruvanarayana, VV., ICAR Publication, New Delhi. (ISBN: 978-8120346765)

Web Links:

1. http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/advanced-hydrology.html
2. https://www.slideshare.net/MohammedSalahat1/chapter-3-surface-water-hydrolo
3. https://theconstructor.org/water-resources/types-of-rain-gauges/12801/
4. http://nptel.ac.in/downloads/105101002/

Land & Water Management Engineering

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE087	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Apply methods for assessing and mitigating soil erosion to enhance soil conservation and sustainable land management.
- **CO2:** Design, implement, and evaluate various water erosion control measures, incorporating both agronomical and engineering approaches to enhance soil conservation and land sustainability.
- **CO3:** Apply energy and momentum principles in open channels, design soil erosion control structures, and implementing permanent gully control structures, ensuring hydrologic, hydraulic, and structural integrity.
- **CO4:** Demonstrate wind erosion control measures, land use capability classification and sedimentation of reservoirs.
- **CO5:** Classify water harvesting techniques, design and construct various structures such as farm ponds and percolation ponds, and apply design considerations for nala bunds.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2	2			2	3		2	1	2
CO2	2	3	3			2	3		2	1	2
CO3	2	3	3			2	3		2	1	2
CO4	2	2					2				
CO5	2	2	2				2			1	

UNIT – I

Soil Erosion: Causes, Types, Mechanisms, and Measurement

Soil erosion: introduction, causes and types - geological and accelerated erosion, agents, factors affecting and effects of erosion; Water erosion: mechanics and forms- splash, sheet, rill, gully, ravine and stream bank erosion; Gullies: classification, stages of development; Soil loss estimation– Universal soil loss equation (USLE) and modified USLE. Rainfall erosivity- estimation by KE>25 and EI30 methods; Soil erodibility- topography, crop management and conservation practice factors; Measurement of soil erosion- Runoff plots, soil samples.

UNIT – II

Water Erosion Control Measures and Techniques

Water erosion control measures- agronomical measures, contour farming, strip cropping, conservation tillage and mulching; Engineering measures- bunds and terraces, bunds: contour and graded bunds- design and surplussing arrangements; terraces: level and graded broad base terraces, bench terraces - planning, design and layout procedure, contour stone

wall and trenching; Gully and ravine reclamation- principles of gully control, vegetative measures, temporary structures and diversion drains. Grassed waterways and design.

UNIT – III

Hydraulic Principles and Soil Erosion Control Structures

Energy and momentum principles in open channels; specific energy and specific force, hydraulic jump and its application, types of hydraulic jump, energy dissipation due to the jump; Soil erosion control structures- introduction, classification and functional requirements. Permanent structures for soil conservation and gully control- check dams, drop, chute and drop inlet spillways- design requirements, planning for design, design procedures- hydrologic, hydraulic and structural design and stability analysis.

UNIT – IV

Wind Erosion and Sedimentation Control in Agriculture

Wind erosion- factors affecting, mechanics, soil loss estimation and control measures - vegetative, mechanical measures, wind breaks and shelter belts and stabilization of sand dunes; Land capability classification, dryland farming; Rate of sedimentation, silt monitoring and storage loss in tanks, control of sedimentation in reservoirs.

UNIT – V

Water Harvesting Techniques and Structures for Agricultural Use

Water harvesting techniques- classification based on source, storage and use, runoff harvesting- short- term and long-term techniques; Structures- farm ponds - dug-out and embankment reservoir types, tanks and subsurface dykes; Farm pond- components, site selection, design criteria, capacity, embankment, mechanical and emergency spillways, cost estimation and construction; Percolation pond - site selection, design and construction details. Design considerations of nala bunds.

Text Books:

1. Open-Channel Hydraulics, Chow V T, McGraw- Hill Book Company, Inc.**(**ISBN: 9780070107762)
2. Manual of Soil and Water Conservation Practices, Singh. G., Venkataraman C, Sastry G and Joshi B P., Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.(ISBN: 978-8120405523)

Reference Books:

1. Land and Water Management Engineering, Murthy V V N., Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,4th Edition, (ISBN: 978-9327214659)
2. Principles of Agricultural Engineering, Michael A M and Ojha T.P, Volume II. Jain Brothers, New Delhi, 4th Edition. (ISBN: 978-8183601849)

Web Links:

1. Course: Soil & Water Conservation Engg. 3(2+1) (iasri.res.in)
2. Soil-and-Water-Conservation-Engineering.pdf (agrimoon.com)

Agricultural Process Engineering & Food Quality

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE088	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Explain the functions of various unit operations and working of size reduction equipments for processing of fibrous and dry size reduction in processing of agriculture produce.

CO2: Explain the design and working of mixing equipments for powder, high and low viscosity liquids.

CO3: Classify separator equipment based on physical characteristics of grains.

CO4: Identify various methods for determining moisture content, EMC and drying process.

CO5: Explain the importance, design and working of milling and material handling devices, food quality control, food laws, food standards and HACCP.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

UNIT-I

Unit operation in agricultural Processing:

Scope and importance crop processing – principles and methods of food processing, cleaning, grading, screening, scalping, sorting, size reduction, mixing, separation, drying, storage, milling, material handling, packaging, baking.

Size reduction:

Size reduction –principle of comminution/size reduction, particle shape, average particle size, crushing efficiency. Determination and designation of the fineness of ground material, screen analysis, Empirical relationships (Rittinger's, Kick's and Bond's equations) and related problems. Size reduction equipment – Crushers (Jaw crusher, Gyratory crusher, Crushing rolls), Grinders (Attrition mill, Hammer mill, Ball mill), Fine grinders (Rietz mill or disintegrator, Dispersion and colloid mills) and Cutting machines (Rotary knife cutter).

UNIT-II

Mixing:

Mixing –Introduction, theory of solids mixing, Mixing of low and moderate viscosity liquids (paddle mixer, turbine mixer, propeller mixer) its applications. Mixing of high viscosity liquids, pastes and plastic solids (pan mixer, kneaders) its applications. Mixers for dry powders and particulate solids (Horizontal screw and ribbon mixer, Vertical screw mixer, Tumbling mixer) and its applications, mixing index,

Separator units:

Theory of separation, types of separators, separator based on length, width, shape of the grains, specific gravity, density, cyclone separators, Pneumatic separator. Air-screen grain cleaner principle and types, Design considerations of air-screen grain cleaners, Sieve analysis- particle size determination, Ideal screen and actual screen– effectiveness of separation and related problems.

UNIT-III

Drying:

Moisture content and its representation (wet basis, dry basis), methods for determination moisture content (direct and indirect methods) and related problems, Importance of EMC and methods of determination (static-dynamic methods), EMC models, hysteresis effect, bound, unbound and free moisture. Principles of drying, theory of diffusion, mechanism of drying, falling rate, constant rate period, thin layer, deep bed dying methods, Effect of different factors on the drying process, types of dryers.

UNIT-IV

Milling and Material handling devices:

Rice milling, principles and equipments, paddy parboiling methods and milling equipment, milling of pulses and oilseeds. Scope and importance of material handling devices, Belt Conveyor– idlers, idler spacing, belt tension, Bucket elevator– classification, operation, capacity, drive mechanism, advantages and disadvantages. Screw conveyor – Principle of operation, capacity, and power requirement. Pneumatic conveying system- types, limitations of pneumatic conveying system.

UNIT-V

Food Quality: Concept, objectives and importance. Sensory evaluation or organoleptic evaluation of food quality, Food laws and regulations in India. Food gradeand standards – BIS, AGMARK, PFA, FPO. Hazard analysis and critical control point (HACCP) – objectives, principles, Steps involved in implementation of HACCP.

Text Books:

1. Unit Operations of Agricultural Processing, Sahay KM and Singh KK, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (ISBN: 978-8125911425)
2. Post-Harvest Technology of Cereals, Pulses and oil seeds, Chakraverty A, Oxford and IBH Publishing. Ltd., Calcutta. (ISBN: 978-8120409699)
3. Unit operations in Food processing, Earle R L, Pergamon Press, New York. (ISBN: 978-0080255361)

Reference Books:

1. Transport Processes and separation Process Principle, Geankoplis C J Prentice-HallInc., New Jersey. (ISBN:978-0134181028)
2. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, McCabe WL, Smith JC andHarriott PMcGraw-Hill Book Co., Boston.(ISBN: 978-0072848236)

Web Links:

1. http://www.cigr.org/documents/CIGRHandbookVol4.pdf
2. http://www.rpaulsingh.com/Learning and teaching resources
3. http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/course/view.php?id=22
4. https://moodle.ufsc.br/pluginfile.php/772348/mod_resource/content/0/UnitOperations_in_Food_Engineering_-_A._Ibarz_G._BarbosaCanovas_CRC_2003_WW.pdf
5. http://www.nzifst.org.nz/unitoperations/matlenerg2.htm

Post-harvest Engineering for Horticultural Produce

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE089	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Explain about various properties and factors affecting quality of fruits and vegetables.
CO2: Classify various post harvest operations involved in horticulture processing.
CO3: Identify various preservation techniques for processed foods.
CO4: Apply the advanced packaging technology in food preservation.
CO5: Categorize different beverages based on method of preparation and explain the procedure for extraction of oleoresins and essential oils.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO11
CO1	3	2	2	2							
CO2	3	1	1	1							
CO3	3	2	2	2							
CO4	3	2	2	2							
CO5	3	1	1	1							

UNIT-I

Properties of Fruits and Vegetables: Engineering properties of fruits and vegetables - physical, aerodynamic, rheological and thermal properties. Electrical properties- Near Infrared reflectance (NIR), radiation, dielectric properties and optical properties: Light transmittance, Light reflectance, machine vision. Quality parameters of fruits and vegetable for processing: sensory, biochemical and nutritional characteristics.

Factors affecting fruits and vegetables quality: Pre-harvest factors, environmental factors, cultural factors and post-harvest factors. Harvesting indices of different horticultural produce, modern techniques for determination of harvesting indices. Handling and transportation of fruits and vegetables. Determination of quality parameters for fruits and vegetables: aroma, fruit ripening, leaf changes, firmness, juice content, sugar content, skin color, total soluble solids, pH and acidity.

UNIT-II

Post-Harvest Operations: Cleaning of fruits & vegetables: soaking, rinsing, sanitizing, washing methods: agitating, spraying water, wet and dry brushing, chemical washing. Peeling of fruits and vegetables: hand peeling, mechanical peeling, peeling by heat treatment and lye peeling. Grading of fruits & vegetables, factors affecting grading, types of graders: screen grader, roller grader, rope and cable type grader and weight grader. Canning of fruits & vegetables: grading, washing, peeling, cutting, blanching, cooling,

filling, syruping/brining, exhausting, sealing, retorting, cooling, storage, labeling. Cans making, causes of spoilage of canned foods.

UNIT-III

Principles of Preservation of Fruits & Vegetables: Asepsis, preservation by high temperature: pasteurization, flash pasteurization, sterilization. Chemical preservation with sulphur dioxide and benzoic acid, advantages, disadvantages. Drying and dehydration of fruits & vegetables (flow chart), types of dryers: cabinet dryer, tray dryers, tunnel dryer, freeze drying. Rehydration, ratio of rehydration coefficient. Freezing: Definition and methods - slow freezing, quick freezing and IQF, advantagesand disadvantages. Types of freezing - direct immersion, indirect contact with refrigerant, air blast, cryogenic and de-hydro freezing. Cooling methods - pre-cooling, room cooling, hydro cooling, refrigerated trucks.

UNIT-IV

Packaging of Horticultural crops: Controlled atmospheric storage (CAS), factors effecting on CAS, additional benefits, limitations, maintaining CAS, modified atmosphere storage/packaging (MAS/MAP), maintenance of MAP, active modification, passive modification, requirements of fresh fruits package under CAS orMAS. Packaging of fruits and vegetables, advantages and disadvantages. Packaging materials: cellophane, poly vinyl chloride, polyethylene, ethyl vinyl alcohol. Packaging of horticultural crops.

UNIT-V

Preparation and Preservation of Beverages: Preservation of unfermented fruit beverages: apple juice, grape juice, pineapple juice, citrus juice, mango juice with all flow sheets. Fermented beverages: wine, grape wine with all flow charts. Preparation of vinegar - alcoholic fermentation and acetic acid fermentation.

Oleoresin and Essential Oil Extraction: Turmeric oleoresin and chilli oleoresin. Solvents used for oleoresin extraction, advantages and disadvantages. Extraction of essential oil from spices by steam distillation.

Text Books:

1. Food Science by Potter N. and Hotchkiss J. H, An Aspen Publication, 5th Edition. (ISBN:978-8123904726)
2. Fruits and Vegetable Preservation: Principles and Practices, Srivastava, R.P. & Kumar, S. CBS Publishing, 3rd Edition. (ISBN: 978-8123924373)
3. The Complete Technology Book on Processing, Dehydration, Canning, Preservation of Fruits & Vegetables by NIIR Project Consultancy Services, 3rd Edition. (ISBN: 978-9381039694)

Reference Books:

1. Fruits: Tropical and subtropical, Bose T. K & Mitre, S. K. Naya Prakash, 3rd Edition. (ISBN: 978-8185971810)
2. Fruits and Vegetable processing, Bhatti, S. and Varma U., CBSPublishers, 1st Edition. (ISBN: 978-8123904047)
3. Food Processing and Preservation, Sivasenkar, B., CBS Publications. (ISBN: 978-8120320864)

Web Links:

1. http://www.rpaulsingh.com/animations/animaitons_master3.html
2. http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=1098
3. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_ar08/preview

Agricultural Machinery & Equipment

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE090	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Explain the process of selection, cost estimation and methods of ploughing of farm mechanization.

CO2: Calculate the forces acting on tillage implements.

CO3: Explain inter-culture equipments and understand the sowing, planting and transplanting operation with various implements used for these operations.

CO4: Explain the harvesting and threshing operation with various implements used for these operations.

CO5: Explain the operation of grain combines harvesting mechanism.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	3			2	2						1
CO2		1			3						2
CO3	3										
CO4	3				1						
CO5	3	1									

UNIT-I

Introduction to farm mechanization: Classification of farm machines. Introduction to materials used in construction of farm machines. Heat treatment processes and their requirement in farm machines. Selection of farm machinery and cost estimation. Hitching systems and controls of farm machinery. Introduction to seed-bed preparation. Familiarization with land reclamation and earth moving equipment. Methods of Ploughing.

UNIT-II

Tillage Practices: Definition, primary tillage, secondary tillage, rotary tillage, deep tillage, minimum tillage and conservation tillage. Draft measurement of tillage equipment, Identification and major functional components of mould-board plough, disc plough, chisel plough, sub-soiler, harrows, cultivators, levelling, Forces acting on tillage implements. Cost of operation of farm machinery.

UNIT-III

Introduction to inter-culture equipments: Weeder – manual and powered, main components and their functional requirement.

Introduction to sowing, planting & transplanting equipment: Study of working of seed drills, no-till drills, happy seeder and strip-till drills. Brief description and working of planters. Study of types of furrow openers and metering systems in drills and planters. Calibration of seed-drills/ planters. Adjustments during operation. Introduction to plant protection equipment – sprayers and dusters.

Classification of sprayers. Types of nozzles. Calculations for calibration of sprayers and chemical application rates.

UNIT-IV

Study of harvesting operation – methods and terminology. Study of Reapers, Mowers and windrowers – types, working and adjustments. Introduction to threshing systems – manual and mechanical systems. Types of threshing drums and their applications. Types of threshers- tangential and axial, factors affecting thresher performance. Chaff cutters and capacity calculations.

UNIT-V

Study of grain combines (Wheat and Paddy) - Combine terminology, Computation of combine losses, study of combine troubleshooting. Study of Root crop diggers –potato and groundnut. Cotton harvesting mechanisms, study of cotton pickers and strippers. Introduction to vegetables and fruit harvesting equipment and tools.

Text Books:

1. Principles of Agricultural Engineering (Vol. II). A. M. Michael and T.P. Ojha, Jain brothers, New Delhi. (ISBN: 8183601849)
2. Principals of Farm Machinery, R.A. Kepner, Bainer Roy, and E.C. Barges, Publishers and Distributors, Delhi-17. (ISBN: 8123909772)
3. Theory, Construction and Calculation of Agricultural Machines (Vol. 1 and 2), Bosoi, E.S., Oxonion Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (ISBN: 9383692378)

Reference Books:

1. Agricultural Machines, Theory and Construction (Vol. 1 & 2). Kanafoshi, C.Z. and Karwawshi T. (ISBN: 9388399838)
2. Agricultural Machines, Kelnin, N.I.,Popov, I.F., and Sakun, V.A Amerind Publishers, New Delhi. (ISBN: 978-9061914488)

Web Links:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/126/105/126105009/
2. http://www.hillagric.ac.in/edu/coa/agengg/lecture/243/agriengg-243.htm

Design of Bio-energy Systems

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241AE091	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Comprehend Biomass Sources and Fermentation Processes
- **CO2:** Explore Biomass Production and Preparation
- **CO3:** Analyze Biomass Conversion Technologies
- **CO4:** Evaluate Biofuel Production Processes and Applications
- **CO5:** Assess Environmental and Economic Aspects of Bio-Energy

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	2					2	3				
CO2	3	2		1		2					
CO3	2	1				2	3				
CO4	2	1				3	1				
CO5	2	1				3	1				

UNIT – I

Biomass sources and characteristics. Fermentation processes and its general requirements. Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation processes and their industrial applications. Heat transfer processes in anaerobic digestion systems.

UNIT – II

Biomass production- wastelands, classification and their use through energy plantation. Selection of species, methods of field preparation and transplanting. Harvesting of biomass and coppicing characteristics. Biomass preparation techniques for harnessing (size reduction, densification and drying).

UNIT – III

Bio-energy

Properties of biomass and conversion technologies, pyrolysis of biomass to produce solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. Biomass gasification, types of gasifiers, various types of biomass cook stoves for rural energy needs.

UNIT – IV

Thermo-chemical degradation. History of small gas producer engine system. Chemistry of gasification. Producer gas- type, operating principle. Gasifier fuels, properties, preparation, conditioning of producer gas. Applications, shaft power generation, thermal application and economics.

UNIT – V

Trans-esterification for biodiesel production and application in CI engines. production process, properties and application of ethanol. Bio-hydrogen production routes. Environmental aspect of bio-energy. Assessment of greenhouse gas mitigation potential. Cost economics of bio-energy systems.

Text Books:

1. Biomass Gasification, Pyrolysis and Torrefaction, Basu P, Academic Press, 2018. (ISBN: 10-10128129921)
2. Renewable Energy Academy Training wood energy professionals,Butler S. (ISBN: 13-978-0128129920)

Reference Books:

1. The Biodiesel Handbook, Knothe G, Gerpen J V, Krahl J. (Eds.), AOCS Press. (ISBN: 9781893997622)
2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Rai G D,Khanna Publishers, New Delhi. (ISBN: 978-8174090737)

Web links:

1. https://elearning.icar.gov.in/
2. https://saveetha.ac.in/images/sec/2021/Syllubus/Agriculture/19AG423-_BIO-ENERGY_SYSTEM_DESIGN_AND_APPLICATIONS.pdf

Minor Degree in Quantum Technologies

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Semester
Mandatory Courses							
1	241EC097	Survey of Quantum technologies and Application	3	0	0	3	IV
2	241EC098	Foundations of Quantum Technologies	3	0	0	3	V
3	241EC099	Basic Programming Lab (or)	1	0	2	3	V
	241EC100	Basic Laboratory Course for Quantum Technologies					
4	241EC101	Quantum Algorithms and Cryptography	12 week 3 Credit - NPTEL MOOC			3	VII/VIII
Any One course from the below							
5	241EC102	Introduction to Quantum Computation	3	0	0	3	VI
6	241EC103	Introduction to Quantum Communication	3	0	0	3	VI
7	241EC104	Introduction to Quantum Sensing	3	0	0	3	VI
8	241EC105	Introduction to Quantum Materials	3	0	0	3	VI
Any One course from the below							
9	241EC106	Engineering Foundations of Quantum Technologies	3	0	0	3	VII
10	241EC107	Solid State Physics for Quantum Technologies	3	0	0	3	VII
11	241EC108	Quantum Optics	3	0	0	3	VII
12	241EC109	Quantum Cybersecurity	3	0	0	3	VII
13	241EC110	Quantum Machine Learning	3	0	0	3	VII
Total			**18**	**0**	**0**	**18**	

Survey of Quantum Technologies and Applications

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC097	3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1** Explain the core quantum mechanical principles relevant to qubits and quantum technologies.
- **CO2** Analyze and compare major qubit hardware platforms used in quantum computation.
- **CO3** Describe the principles and operating mechanisms of quantum sensing techniques.
- **CO4** Evaluate practical applications of quantum sensing in measurement and metrology.
- **CO5** Explain and assess quantum communication protocols over fibre-based and free-space channels.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2									2
CO2	3	3		2	2						2
CO3	2	2		2	2						2
CO4	2	2		3	2	2					2
CO5	3	3		2	3	2	1				2

UNIT – 1: Quantum Technologies – four verticals: Motivation for Quantum Technologies A qualitative overview of salient aspects of quantum physics: Quantum States, Wavefunctions, Probabilistic interpretation, Physical observables, Hermitian operators, expectation values, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Schrodinger equation, Time evolution; distinction from classical physics; Heuristic description of Superposition, Tunnelling and entanglement; No cloning theorem; Simulating classical systems – Feynman's idea of a quantum simulator and the birth of the field.

UNIT-II: Quantum Computation: Basics of qubits -- what is a qubit?, How is it different from a classical bit? – Review of classical logic gates; Di Vincenzo criteria for realising qubits; Basics of qubit gates and quantum circuits; Physical implementation of qubits (very qualitative description); Solid State Qubits: Semiconducting Qubits – quantum dots, spins, Superconducting Qubits – charge, flux and phase, Topological Qubits – proposals and advantages; Atoms and Ions: Trapped ions, Rydberg atoms, Neutral atoms; Photonic Qubits: Conventional linear optical setups, Integrated Photonics; NMR qubits: Conventional NMR qubits, NV centres Overview of applications and recent achievements: RSA and Shor's algorithm, Quantum Advantage; Long term goals and strategies being followed : Error correction

UNIT-III: Quantum Sensing: Basics of quantum sensing, Basics of Photon (single and entangled) generation and detection, Gravimetry, Atomic clock, Magnetometry, State of the art in Quantum Sensing

UNIT-IV: Quantum Communications: Basics of digital communication, Quantifying classical information – Shannon entropy, Basic ideas of quantum communication, security, eavesdropping, Overview of quantum communication achievements : Terrestrial – fibre-based, Free space, Satellite-based

UNIT-V: Introduction to Quantum Materials: What are quantum materials, Why are they important, Applications (quantum computing, spintronics, etc.)

Overview of Key Classes of Quantum Materials: Topological Insulators, Superconductors, Mott Insulators, 2D Materials and Quantum Spin Liquids.

Course References:

1. Quantum Information Science – Manenti R., Motta M., 1st Edition, Oxford University Press (2023)
2. Quantum computation and quantum information – Nielsen M. A., and Chuang I. L., 10th Anniversary edition, Cambridge University Press (2010)
3. Elements of Quantum Computation and Quantum Communication, A. Pathak, Boca Raton, CRC Press (2015)
4. An Introduction to Quantum Computing, Phillip Kaye, Raymond Laflamme, and Michele Mosca, Oxford University Press (2006)
5. Quantum computing explained, David McMahon, Wiley (2008)

Foundations of Quantum Technologies

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC098	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1** Apply mathematical tools to model and analyze classical and quantum physical systems.
- **CO2** Explain and apply the postulates of quantum mechanics to solve elementary quantum system problems.
- **CO3** Analyze statistical physics concepts and differentiate classical and quantum statistical distributions.
- **CO4** Explain and interpret information-theoretic concepts in classical and quantum information systems.
- **CO5** Analyze and compare classical and quantum computational complexity classes with reference to post-quantum cryptography.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2			1						2
CO2	3	3		2	1						2
CO3	3	2		2							2
CO4	2	2			2						2
CO5	2	3			1	1	1				2

UNIT-I: Brief overview of classical physics (This segment is meant for the student to understand what a Hamiltonian is, which will feature later in quantum mechanics) : Hamiltonian function and Hamilton's equations, Phase-space description of a system, Connection and Equivalence with Newton's laws for simple systems – free particle, particle moving in a conservative potential, examples of Harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom. Historical evolution of quantum mechanics: Planck's quantum hypothesis, Photo electric effect, Atomic spectra, Bohr's quantisation principle, De Broglie's Wave particle duality

UNIT-II Postulates of Quantum Mechanics: State vectors and Hilbert Space, Dirac Bra-Ket notation, Measurables and Hermitian Operators, Unitary Transformations, Schrodinger. Equation and Time evolution of quantum states, Measurement Postulate, Schrodinger, Heisenberg and Interaction pictures, Eigen values, Expectation values and Matrix elements, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle

UNIT-III:

Density operator formalism of quantum mechanics – pure and mixed states; Superposition and Entanglement in quantum mechanics; No cloning theorem; Applications of postulates – Particle in a box, Hydrogen atom, Harmonic Oscillator. Number states, ladder operators and Coherent states of a harmonic oscillator; Spin and Angular momentum – spin half particles; Rabi problem of a spin-half particle in a rotating magnetic field; Bosons and Fermions

UNIT-IV:

Statistical Physics: Quick review of first and second laws of thermodynamics, Thermal Equilibrium and Gibbs principle, Applying Gibbs principle to Classical and Quantum harmonic oscillators, Bosons and Fermions and Quantum statistics – Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein distributions

UNIT - V: Information Science: Digital communication and information: Quantifying information in terms of Shannon entropy; Basic ideas of quantum information; Decoherence and noise; Introductory ideas of Kraus operators Brief overview of Computational Complexity: Qualitative ideas of a Turing machine: Types of Turing machines; Time and Space complexity – P vs NP, PSPACE; Quantum complexity classes – Q, EQP, BQP, BPP, QMA; Post Quantum Cryptography (PQC)

Course References:

1. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, Griffiths D. J., 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press (2024)
2. Introduction to Electrodynamics, Griffiths D. J., 4th edition, Cambridge University Press (2020)
3. Principles of Quantum Mechanics, Shankar, R., 2nd edition, Springer (2014)
4. Quantum Information Science – Manenti R., Motta M., 1st Edition, Oxford University Press (2023)
5. Quantum computation and quantum information – Nielsen M. A., and Chuang I. L., 10th Anniversary edition, Cambridge University Press (2010)
6. A Pathak, Elements of Quantum Computation and Quantum Communication, Boca Raton, CRC Press (2015)
7. Information Theory, Robert B. Ash, Dover Publications (2003)
8. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Michael Sipser, 3rd edition, Cengage India Pvt. Ltd. (2014) Statistical Mechanics, Pathria R. K., Paul D. Beale, 4th edition, Academic Press, (2021)

Basic Programming Lab

L	T	P	C
1	0	2	3

Course Code: 241EC099

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1 Apply basic programming concepts and object-oriented principles to develop scientific programs.

CO2 Implement and analyze simple algorithms and evaluate their computational performance.

CO3 Apply numerical methods to solve differential equations and linear algebra problems.

CO4 Analyze probabilistic and statistical data using numerical and simulation techniques.

CO5 Develop computational models for quantum mechanics and electromagnetism applications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2			2						2
CO2	3	3			2						2
CO3	3	2		2	2						2
CO4	2	3		2	2						2
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	1		1			2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Basics of programming
  - Data structures, classes, Object-oriented programming
  - Data storage and retrieval, Memory allocation
  - Scientific plotting, documentation of codes
- Simple algorithms and benchmarking run time
  - Sorting
  - Searching
  - Arithmetic algorithms like GCD, Prime factorisation
- Numerical Integration and differential equations
  - Linear 2nd Order ODEs with constant coefficients
  - Linear 2nd order ODEs with variable coefficients
  - Boundary value problems
    - Poisson equation
    - Laplace equation
    - Wave equation
    - Diffusion Equation
- Numerical techniques in linear algebra

    - Matrix inverse
    - Eigenvalue problem
    - Diagonalisation of matrices
    - Singular value decomposition
- Numerical techniques in Probability and Statistics
    - (Pseudo) Random number generation
    - Computing statistical moments for data samples
    - Least Squares fitting
    - Error Analysis
    - Hypothesis Testing
    - Monte Carlo sampling
- Applications to Quantum Mechanics (can be done using openly available modules in languages like Python, Julia etc.)
    - Eigen energies of coupled two level systems
    - Eigen energies of two-level system coupled to oscillator (Jaynes-Cummings Model)
    - Driven two-level system – Rabi Problem
    - Driven damped oscillator — coherent states
- Applications to EM theory (e.g. magnetic field simulation)
    - Electrostatic charge distributions
    - Magnetostatic current distributions
    - Finite Element techniques for electromagnetic simulations

Course References:

Computational Physics, Nicholas Giordano, Hisao Nakanishi, 2nd edition, Pearson-Addison Wesley (2005)

Basic Laboratory Course for Quantum Technologies

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC100	1	0	2	3

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1** Apply optical experimental techniques to measure wavelength, diffraction, polarization, and imaging parameters.
- **CO2** Analyze and characterize RLC circuits and resonators to determine quality factor and losses.
- **CO3** Implement and verify basic digital circuits using standard ICs and laboratory instruments.
- **CO4** Operate RF and microwave instruments to measure transmission, reflection, noise, and network parameters.
- **CO5** Acquire, process, and interpret experimental data using computer interfacing and quantum simulation tools.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2		2	2						2
CO2	3	3		2	2						2
CO3	3	2	2		2		1				2
CO4	3	3		2	2	1					2
CO5	3	3	2	2	2	1	1				2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Optics
  - Interferometry – wavelength measurements, intensity measurements
  - Diffraction – single slit, grating
  - Microscopy – magnification, aberration
  - Polarization optics – PBS, HWP, QWP
- RLC circuits
  - Series and parallel RLC circuits – Verifying the quality factor formulae
  - Extracting intrinsic losses
- Digital circuits
  - Adder, Multiplier
  - Encoder, Decoder
  - D flipflop, shift registers
  - How to use common Integrated Circuit chips
- Radio Frequency Technology:
  - Using Oscilloscope

- Ring-up and ring-down time measurements of RLC circuits
- Measurements of different pulse-shapes generated by a function generator
    - Using Vector Network Analyser
- Transmission and reflection measurements of coaxial cable in open, short and matched termination
- Voltage standing wave ratio measurement
- Amplitude and Phase quadrature, In-phase and Out-of-phase quadrature plots and Quality factor measurement of RLC circuits
- Characterising S-parameters, ABCD and Z matrices of common 2 port networks – coaxial cable, attenuator, low pass high pass bandpass filters etc.
- Characterising 3 port networks – directional couplers, circulators, isolators
    - Using a spectrum analyser
- Noise from a resistor at different temperatures

- Interfacing instruments with a computer
- Data acquisition
    - Signal demodulation – heterodyne vs Homodyne, Mixing of signals
    - Sampling, digitisation using ADCs – under-sampling and aliasing, oversampling and noise
    - Averaging and interpolation techniques
- Quantum Simulators
    - Running quantum protocols in a quantum simulator
    - Implementing simple quantum algorithms on cloud-based quantum computers (depending on availability of time on such machines)
- Running simple algorithms on cloud-based quantum processors (optional)

Course References:

1. Optics, Eugene Hecht, A. R. Ganesan, 5th edition, Pearson (2019)
2. Art of Electronics, Paul Horowitz and Winfield Hill, 3rd edition, Cambridge University Press (2015)
3. Digital Design, Morris Mano, Michael D. Cilletti, 6th edition, Pearson Education (2018)
4. Microwave Engineering, David Pozar, 4th edition, Wiley (2013)
5. Discrete-time signal processing, Alan V. Oppenheim and Ronald W. Shaffer, 4th edition, Pearson (2009)
6. Optical quantum information and quantum communication, A. Pathak and A. Banerjee, SPIE Spotlight Series, SPIE Press (2016)

Introduction to Quantum Computation

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC102	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1 Explain the principles of qubits and compare their physical realizations with classical bits.

CO2 Analyze quantum correlations, entanglement, and Bell-type inequalities in quantum systems.

CO3 Apply universal quantum gates and circuits to construct basic quantum computational models.

CO4 Analyze and explain the working of fundamental quantum algorithms such as Grover's and Shor's algorithms.

CO5 Explain quantum computational complexity, error correction techniques, and the limitations of NISQ-era processors.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2									2
CO2	3	3		2							2
CO3	3	2			2						2
CO4	3	3		2	2						2
CO5	2	3		2	2	2	1		1		2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Qubits versus classical bits
  - Spin-half systems and photon polarizations
  - Trapped atoms and ions
  - Artificial atoms using circuits
  - Semiconducting quantum dots
  - Single and Two qubit gates – Solovay - Kitaev Theorem
- Quantum correlations
  - Entanglement and Bell's theorems
- Review of Turing machines and classical computational complexity
  - Time and space complexity (P, NP, PSPACE)
- Reversible computation
- Universal quantum logic gates and circuits
- Quantum algorithms
  - Deutsch algorithm
  - Deutsch Josza algorithm
  - Bernstein - Vazirani algorithm
  - Simon's algorithm
- Database search

- Grover's algorithm
- Quantum Fourier Transform and prime factorization
  - Shor's Algorithm.
- Quantum complexity classes – Q, EQP, BQP, BPP, QMA
- Additional Topics in Quantum Algorithms
  - Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE)
  - HHL
  - QAOA
- Introduction to Error correction
- Fault-tolerance
- Simple error correcting codes
- Survey of current status
  - NISQ era processors
  - Quantum advantage claims
  - Roadmap for future

Course References:

1. Quantum Information Science – Manenti R., Motta M., 1st Edition, Oxford University Press (2023)
2. Quantum computation and quantum information – Nielsen M. A., and Chuang I. L., 10th Anniversary edition, Cambridge University Press (2010)
3. A Pathak, Elements of Quantum Computation and Quantum Communication, Boca Raton, CRC Press (2015)
4. Quantum error correction and Fault tolerant computing, Frank Gaitan, 1st edition, CRC Press (2008)
5. Quantum computing explained, David McMahon, Wiley (2008)
6. Introduction to Quantum Computing: From a lay person to a programmer in 30 steps, Hui Yung Wong, 1st edition, Springer-Nature Switzerland AG (2022)

Introduction to Quantum Communication

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC103	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1** Explain the principles of polarization optics and photodetection relevant to quantum communication systems.
- **CO2** Analyze classical and quantum information concepts including entropy, noise, and channel capacity.
- **CO3** Explain and analyze quantum correlations, Bell measurements, and fundamental quantum communication protocols.
- **CO4** Analyze the working of quantum communication protocols such as teleportation, dense coding, and quantum key distribution.
- **CO5** Evaluate quantum communication architectures, hardware implementations, and the concept of quantum networks and internet.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2									2
CO2	3	3			2						2
CO3	3	3		2							2
CO4	3	3		2	2		1		2		2
CO5	2	2		2	3	2	1		2		2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Basics of Polarization optics
  - Quarter and half-wave plates
  - Polarizing beam splitters
- Basics of linear and square-law detectors
  - Quadrature amplitude modulation
  - Heterodyne and Homodyne demodulation and linear detectors
  - Intensity measurements and square law detectors
  - Photomultipliers, Avalanche Photo diodes
- Digital communication – information theory (basics)
  - Information entropy
  - Noiseless channel encoding
  - Noisy channel encoding
- No cloning theorem
- Quantum Memories
- Quantum repeaters
- Entanglement and Bell Theorems
- Bell Measurements and Tests
- Quantum Teleportation protocol

- Quantum Dense coding
- Quantum Key Distribution protocols
  - BB84
  - E91
  - BBM92.
  - B92
  - COW
  - DPS
- Quantum Networks and Quantum Internet
- Survey of Hardware implementations
  - Free space communications
  - Satellite based communications
  - Fibre optics-based communications

Course References:

1. Quantum computation and quantum information – Nielsen and Chuang Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2010)
2. A Pathak, Elements of Quantum Computation and Quantum Communication, Boca Raton, CRC Press (2015)

Introduction to Quantum Sensing

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC104	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1** Explain the principles of classical sensing, noise mechanisms, and measurement sensitivity limits.
- **CO2** Analyze quantum measurement processes including projective, weak, and non-demolition measurements.
- **CO3** Apply information-theoretic bounds to quantify and optimize quantum sensing performance.
- **CO4** Analyze quantum states of light and photodetection techniques used in precision measurements.
- **CO5** Evaluate photon-, entanglement-, atomic-, and spin-based quantum sensing applications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2									2
CO2	3	3		2							2
CO3	3	3		2	2						2
CO4	3	3		2	2				2		2
CO5	2	3		3	2	2			2		2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Classical sensing
  - photo detection
- Classical Noise
  - Johnson Noise, Telegraph noise, flicker or 1/f noise
- Sensitivity of classical measurements
  - Classical Fisher information
  - Cramer - Rao bounds (information theory basics may be required here).
- Quantum measurements
  - projective/orthogonal measurements
  - Approximate/non-orthogonal measurements
  - Weak continuous measurements
  - Error-disturbance relations
  - Standard quantum limits
  - Quantum non-demolition measurements
- States of light
  - fock states
  - Coherent states

- Squeezed states
- Tomography
- Wigner quasi-probability distribution
- P-distribution
- Husimi Q function

- Quantum photo detection
  - Square-law detectors, Intensity measurements and Photo-detection
  - Linear Detectors and Quadrature Measurements
- Quantum Cramer-Rao bounds
- Single photon-based sensing applications
- Entanglement based sensing applications
- Atomic state-based sensing, solid-state spin-based sensing applications (gravimetry, magnetometry)

Course References:

1. Quantum Measurement and Control , Howard Wiseman and David Milburn, Cambridge University Press (2014)
2. Quantum Measurement , Vladimir Braginsky and Farid Ya Khalili, Cambridge University Press (1995)
3. Quantum Information Science – Manenti R., Motta M., 1st Edition, Oxford University Press (2023)

Introduction to Quantum Materials

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC105	3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1 Explain the fundamental concepts of band theory and electronic structure in solids.
CO2 Analyze correlated systems and magnetic phenomena using basic experimental and theoretical principles.
CO3 Explain the principles of superconductivity and the operation of superconducting devices.
CO4 Analyze the electronic and optical properties of two-dimensional materials such as graphene and TMDCs.
CO5 Explain topological phases of matter and assess material growth techniques relevant to quantum technologies.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2									2
CO2	3	3		2							2
CO3	3	2		2							2
CO4	3	3		2	2				2		2
CO5	2	2		2	2	2			2		2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Band theory basics
  - Metals, Semiconductors and Insulators
  - Band structure of solids
  - Survey of semiconducting devices for quantum technologies (electronic, quantum optical devices and principle of operation)
- Correlated systems
- Magnetism
  - Para, ferro magnetism basics
  - Magnetic measurements, hall effect, magnetoresistance
  - Faraday and Kerr effects
- Superconductivity
  - BCS theory
  - Ginzburg Landau
  - Josephson Effect – AC and DC Josephson effects
  - Survey of superconducting devices for quantum technologies
- 2D materials
  - Graphene and its properties – single and few layers

- Transition Metal Dichalcogenides – Electronic and Optical Properties

- Topological Phases of matter
  - Basics of Topology
  - Geometric phases - Berry Phase
  - Aharonov Bohm effect
  - Topological phases of matter
- Survey of material growth techniques
  - Molecular beam epitaxy
  - Chemical vapor deposition, MOVPE
  - Pulsed laser deposition, etc.
  - Crystal growth techniques

Course References:

1. Condensed Matter Physics , M P Marder, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2010
2. Introduction to Superconductivity, Michael Tinkham, standard ed., Medtech (2017)

Engineering Foundations of Quantum Technologies

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC106	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1** Apply principles of electrical networks and transmission lines to analyze resonant circuits and signal propagation.
- **CO2** Explain abstract models of computation and analyze algorithmic complexity using classical computation theory.
- **CO3** Analyze analog and digital communication techniques with respect to modulation, noise, and information capacity.
- **CO4** Apply noise analysis and signal conditioning principles to evaluate system performance and quantum noise limits.
- **CO5** Explain cryptographic principles and analyze classical and post-quantum cryptographic protocols.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2	2		2						2
CO2	3	3									2
CO3	3	3		2	2			2			2
CO4	3	3		2	2						2
CO5	2	3			2	2		2			2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Electrical Networks (4 hours)
  - Analog RLC circuits – resonances, impedances, quality factors
  - Transmission line basics (2 hours)
    - Telegrapher equations, wave impedance, impedance matching, transmission line resonators
- Computer Science (15 hours)
  - Basics of computer architecture (1 hour)
- Arithmetic Logic Unit
- Memory
  - Abstract models of computation (12 hours)
    - Finite State Machine
    - Turing Machines
    - Overview of Hierarchy of languages – Regular, Context-Free, Turing Decidable and Turing Recognisable
  - Complexity Theory (2 hours)
    - Time and Space complexity

        - P vs NP, NP-completeness
- Electrical Communications (1 hour)
    - Analog Communications (1 hour)
        - Quadrature amplitude modulation
        - Heterodyne and Homodyne demodulation
- Noise and Signals (6 hours)
    - Characterising Noise
    - Types of Noise
        - Shot Noise
        - Johnson-Nyquist Noise
        - Telegraphic noise or flicker or 1/f noise
- Signal conditioning and noise mitigation
- Amplification and Added Noise
        - Linear Amplifier theory
        - Signal-Noise Ratio, Added Noise, Noise Figure of amplification
        - Dynamic Range
        - Noise temperature
        - Quantum limits on noise in linear amplifiers
- Digital Communications (4 hours)
- Information entropy
- Noiseless channel encoding
- Noisy channel encoding
- Basics of cryptography (6 hours)
    - Basics of Number Theory
    - Random Number Generation
    - One time pad, Private key, public key, symmetric and asymmetric cryptography protocols
    - RSA and DH
    - Post Quantum Cryptography (PQC)

Course References:

1. Art of Electronics, Paul Horowitz and Winfield Hill, 3rd edition, Cambridge University Press (2015)
2. Digital Design, Morris Mano, Michael D. Cilletti, 6th edition, Pearson Education (2018)
3. Microwave Engineering, David Pozar, 4th edition, Wiley (2013)
4. Information Theory, Robert B. Ash, Dover Publications (2003)
5. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Michael Sipser, 3rd edition, Cengage India Pvt. Ltd. (2014)
6. Protecting Information – From Classical error correction to quantum cryptography, Susan Loepp and William K. Wootters, Cambridge University Press (2006)

Solid State Physics for Quantum Technologies

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC107	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1 Explain crystal structures, symmetry, diffraction principles, and bonding mechanisms in solids.

CO2 Analyze electronic properties of solids using free-electron, band theory, and tight-binding models.

CO3 Analyze lattice vibrations and phonon dynamics to explain vibrational and thermal properties of solids.

CO4 Explain and analyze magnetic phenomena in solids using classical and quantum models.

CO5 Explain superconducting phenomena and analyze superconducting materials and devices relevant to quantum technologies.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2									2
CO2	3	3		2							2
CO3	3	3		2							2
CO4	3	2		2							2
CO5	3	3		2	2	2					2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Structure of solids –
  - Symmetry, Bravais lattices
  - Laue equations and Bragg's law,
  - Brillouin Zones
  - Atomic scattering and structure factors.
- Characterisation of crystal structures – XRD etc.
- Bonding in solids –
  - van der Waals and Repulsive interactions,
  - Lennard Jones potential,
  - Madelung constant
- The Drude theory of metals –
  - DC & AC electrical conductivity of a metal;
  - Hall effect & magnetoresistance,
  - Density of states, Fermi-Dirac distribution, Specific heat of degenerate electron gases
  - Free electron model

- Beyond the Free electron model
  - Kronig-Penney Model
  - Periodic potential – Bloch Theorem
  - Band theory
  - Tight binding model
- Phonons in Solids
  - One dimensional monoatomic and diatomic chains
  - Normal modes and Phonons
  - Phonon spectrum
  - Long wavelength acoustic phonons and elastic constants
  - Vibrational Properties- normal modes, acoustic and optical phonons.
- Magnetism
  - Dia-, Para-, and Ferromagnetism
  - Langevin's theory of paramagnetism
  - Weiss Molecular theory
- Superconductivity:
  - Phenomenological description – Zero resistance, Meissner effect
  - London Theory
  - BCS theory
  - Ginzburg-Landau Theory
  - Type-I and type-II superconductors
  - Flux quantization
  - Josephson effect.
  - High Tc superconductivity

Course References:

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley India Edition (2019)
2. Condensed Matter Physics, M P Marder, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons (2010)
3. Introduction to Superconductivity, Michael Tinkham, standard edition, Medtech (2017)

Quantum Optics

	L	T	P	C
Course Code: 241EC108	3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- **CO1** Explain the quantization of the electromagnetic field and the properties of non-classical states of light.
- **CO2** Analyze optical coherence phenomena and interferometric techniques using quantum optical principles.
- **CO3** Analyze phase-space representations of quantum states of light to identify non-classical features.
- **CO4** Analyze classical, semi-classical, and quantum models of light–matter interaction in atomic systems.
- **CO5** Apply open quantum system models to describe decoherence and dissipation in quantum optical systems.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11
CO1	3	2									2
CO2	3	3		2					1		2
CO3	3	3		2					1		2
CO4	3	3		2	2				1		2
CO5	3	3		2	2				1		2

Course Content and syllabus:

- Quantization of the electromagnetic field
  - Number states, coherent states, squeezed states
  - Hanbury-Brown and Twiss experiments – Photon bunching, Photon anti bunching
  - Hong-Ou-Mandel interference
- Theory of Optical coherence
  - Young's double slit experiment and first order coherence
  - Coherence functions of arbitrary order
  - Normal ordering, symmetric ordering and ani-normal ordering of operators
  - Interferometry
- Phase-space representations of states of light
  - Wigner distribution
  - P-function and the notion of non-classicality with some examples of nonclassical states like squeezed states and their applications
  - Husimi Q function
- Light-matter interaction
  - Classical model of light-matter interaction

- Semi-classical model of light-matter interaction-
- Quantum light-matter interaction
- Rabi Model
- Jayne's-cummings model
- Open quantum systems
  - Fermi golden rule
  - Born-Markov Lindblad Master Equation

Course References:

1. Introductory Quantum Optics, Christopher Gerry and Peter Knight, Cambridge University Press (2004)
2. Quantum Optics, D. F. Walls, Gerard J. Milburn, 2nd Edition, Springer (2008)
3. Quantum Optics: An introduction, Mark Fox, Oxford University Publishers (2006)
4. Quantum Optics for Beginners, Z. Ficek and M. R. Wahiddin, 1st edition, Jenny Stanford Publishing (2014)