

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Second Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
210249: Business Communication Skills

Teaching Scheme Practical: 02 Hours/Week	Credit Scheme 01[§]	Examination Scheme and Marks Term Work[§]: 25 Marks
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Course Objectives:

- To facilitate Holistic growth ;
- To make the engineering students aware, about the importance, the role and the content of business communication skills ;
- To develop the ability of effective communication through individual and group activities;
- To expose students to right attitudinal and behavioural aspects and to build the same through various activities;

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Express effectively through verbal/oral communication and improve listening skills

CO2: Write precise briefs or reports and technical documents.

CO3: Prepare for group discussion / meetings / interviews and presentations.

CO4: Explore goal/target setting, self-motivation and practicing creative thinking.

CO5: Operate effectively in multi-disciplinary and heterogeneous teams through the knowledge of team work, Inter-personal relationships, conflict management and leadership qualities.

Guidelines for Instructor's Manual

The instructor's manual is to be developed as a hands-on resource and reference. The instructor's manual needs to include prologue (about University/program/ institute/ department/foreword/preface), curriculum of course, conduction and Assessment guidelines, topics under consideration concept objectives, outcomes, guidelines, references.

Guidelines for Student's Laboratory Journal and Term Work Assessment

The student must prepare the journal in the form of report elaborating the activities performed. Continuous assessment of laboratory work is to be done based on overall performance and performance of student at each assignments. Each Laboratory assignment assessment will assign grade/marks based on parameters with appropriate weightage.

Suggested parameters for overall assessment as well as each Laboratory assignment assessment include- timely completion of assignment, performance, punctuality, neatness, enthusiasm, participation and contribution in various activities- SWOT analysis, presentations, team activity, event management, group discussion, Group exercises and interpersonal skills and similar other activities/assignments and Well presented, timely and complete report.

Recommended Assessment and Weightage Parameters:

(Attendance 30%, Assignments/activities-Active participation and proactive learning 50% and report 20%)

Students must submit the report of all conducted activities conducted. The brief guidelines for report preparations are as follows:

1. One activity report must be of maximum 3 pages;
2. Combined Report of all activities with cover pages, table of contents and certificate (signed by instructor) is to be submitted in soft copy (pdf) format only.
3. The report must contain:
 - General information about the activity;
 - Define the purpose of the activity;
 - Detail out the activities carried out during the visit in chronological order;
 - Summarize the operations / process (methods) during the activities;
 - Describe what you learned (outcomes) during the activities as a student;

Guidelines for Laboratory Conduction

The instructor may frame assignments to enhance skills supporting career aspects. Multiple set of activity based assignments can be prepared and distributed among batches.

Every student must be given adequate opportunity to participate actively in each activity. An exercise can be designed to allow multiple skills exposure for example a group task encouraging discussions, team building, value sharing, leadership and role play all at the same time.

MOOC at Swayam:§

https://swayam.gov.in/nd2_imb19_mg14/preview

Virtual Laboratory:

- <https://ve-iitg.vlabs.ac.in/>

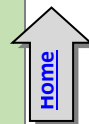
Sr. No.	Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments/Assignments
1	SWOT analysis The students should be made aware of their goals, strengths and weaknesses, attitude, moral values, self-confidence, etiquettes, non-verbal skills, achievements. through this activity. SWOT Analysis, Confidence improvement, values, positive attitude, positive thinking and self-esteem. The concern teacher should prepare a questionnaire which evaluate students in all the above areas and make them aware about these aspects
2	Personal and Career Goal setting – Short term and Long term The teacher should explain to them on how to set goals and provide template to write their short term and long term goals.
3	Public Speaking Any one of the following activities may be conducted : 1. Prepared speech (Topics are given in advance, students get 10 minutes to prepare the speech and 5 minutes to deliver.) 2. Extempore speech (Students deliver speeches spontaneously for 5 minutes each on a given topic) 3. Story telling (Each student narrates a fictional or real life story for 5 minutes each) 4. Oral review (Each student orally presents a review on a story or a book read by them)
4	Reading and Listening skills The batch can be divided into pairs. Each pair will be given an article (any topic) by the teacher. Each pair would come on the stage and read aloud the article one by one. After reading by each pair, the other students will be for correct answers and also for their reading skills. This will evaluate their reading and listening skills. The teacher should give them guidelines on improving their reading and listening skills. The teacher should also give passages asked questions on the article by the readers. Students will get marks on various topics to students for evaluating their reading comprehension.
5	Group discussion Group discussions could be done for groups of 5-8 students at a time Two rounds of a GD for each group should be conducted and teacher should give them feedback.
6	Letter/Application writing Each student will write one formal letter, and one application. The teacher should teach the students how to write the letter and application. The teacher should give proper format and layouts.
7	Report writing The teacher should teach the students how to write report .The teacher should give proper format and layouts. Each student will write one report based on visit / project / business proposal.
8	Resume writing- Guide students and instruct them to write resume



9	Presentation Skill Students should make a presentation on any informative topic of their choice. The topic may be technical or non-technical. The teacher should guide them on effective presentation skills. Each student should make a presentation for at least 10 minutes.
10	Team games for team building - Students should make to participate in team activity.
11	Situational games for role playing as leaders
12	Faculty may arrange one or more sessions from following: Yoga and meditation. Stress management, relaxation exercises, and fitness exercises. Time management and personal planning sessions.
13	Mock interviews- guide students and conduct mock interviews
14	Telephonic etiquettes -To teach students the skills to communicate effectively over the phone. Students will be divided into pairs. Each pair will be given different situations, such as phone call to enquire about job vacancy, scheduling a meeting with team members, phone call for requesting of urgent leave from higher authorities. Students will be given 10 min to prepare. Assessment will be done on the basis of performance during the telephone call.
15	Email etiquettes -To provide students with an in-depth understanding of email skills. Students will be made to send e-mails for different situations such as sending an e-mail to the principal for a leave, inviting a friend for a party, e-mail to enquire about room tariff of a hotel. Students will be assessed on the basis of e-mail such as clarity, purpose and proof reading of e-mail.

[@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix](#)

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2



Savitribai Phule Pune University
Second Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
210250: Humanity and Social Science

Teaching Scheme	Credit Scheme	Examination Scheme and Marks
Tutorial: 01 Hours/Week	01^s	Term work^s: 25 Marks

Course Objectives:

To enable the students to explore aspects of human society and to acquire the intellectual, communication skills and develop characteristics that encourages personal fulfilment, meaningful professional life and responsible citizenship.

- To facilitate Holistic growth;
- To Educate about Contemporary, National and International affairs;
- To bring awareness about the responsibility towards society.
- To give an insight about the emergence of Indian society and the relevance of Economics.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be–

- CO1: Aware** of the various issues concerning humans and society.
- CO2: Aware** about their responsibilities towards society.
- CO3:** Sensitized about broader issues regarding the social, cultural, economic and human aspects, involved in social changes.
- CO4: Able** to understand the nature of the individual and the relationship between self and the community.
- CO5: Able** to understand major ideas, values, beliefs, and experiences that have shaped human history and cultures.

Course Contents**Preamble:**

As applied sciences, Engineering and Technology are meant to come up with effective solutions to social problems making it imperative that the present generation of engineers and technologists understand the society they live in. Studying the social sciences can provide individuals with crucial answers and observations that could certainly help in understanding of one's life which can alleviate social relations. A broad perspective of nationalistic thinking will provide the students with the ability to be socially conscientious, more resilient and open to building an inclusive society.

Experiencing real-life situations and complex scenarios that arise in each situation will help the budding professions to contribute their skills and knowledge to helping people improve and understand their behaviour or psychological processes. Understanding how the world works begins with an understanding of oneself and gaining hands-on experience and/or thinking about human values and ethics will help trigger a sense of responsibility among the students and lead them to finding effective solutions.

Course Structure: The tutorial sessions to be divided into 2 groups

1. Interactive Sessions to be conducted in classroom
2. Interactive Activities to be conducted Outside Classroom

MOOC/ Video Lectures available at^s:

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/103/109103023/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/107/109107131/>

- Teachers will play the role of interventionists and instigating students to apply their thinking abilities on social concepts
- As facilitators and mentors teachers will coax the students to thinking out-of-the-box to come up with creative solutions
- Teachers should focus on instilling a sense of social consciousness through the activities conducted indoors and outdoors.

Change of Mindset

- Since the course deviates from technical subjects, students will have to be counseled into the importance of social sciences
- A background understanding of the importance of this course in their professional and personal life will have to be enumerated to the students
- Teachers will have to rationalize the course outcomes to get the students invested in the activities being conducted

Designing of Course

- Since students lack prior knowledge, it is imperative that the tutorials conducted be engaging in its activities
- Focus of the sessions should be the learning outcome of each activity conducted either in the class or outside the class
- All activities designed should be as close to real-life making them relatable and applicable
- Student-engagement should be a priority so that the knowledge internalized will be higher
- The activities chosen can be modified to cater to the college location and social context
- The learning should be focused on application of ethics and values during each activity
- The chosen sessions should cater to giving the students the opportunity to be involved and engaged in their role as contributors to society and the nation at large

Basic function of the tutor

- To present a holistic view of the curriculum and the role of this course in it and emphasizing the benefit of the sessions towards developing communications skills, critical thinking and problems solving

Grouping

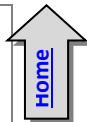
- The class will be divided into groups of 20 students
- The blend of cultural and social diversity will enhance the learning at the end of each activity
- Teachers will have to be mentored to handle sensitive issues diplomatically while encouraging students to stand up for their beliefs
- The groups will have to have inter-personal sessions so that they get to understand their team members better and work cohesively
- Management support and encouragement to engage students in life-enriching experiences is important

Assessment of Learning

- It is important for tutors to make sure that assessment is consistent with learning objectives of each activity
- Assessment of students should be focused on the students' ability to internalize the learning
- Tutors need to understand meaningful ways of assessing students' work to motivate learning

Tutorial Conduction and Term Work guidelines**Interactive Sessions to be conducted during Tutorial (in classroom)**

1. PREPARED SPEECH ON CURRENT AFFAIRS
 - a. Purpose – Get students to stay abreast and invested in national current affairs
 - b. Method – Each student has to read an editorial from any national paper (English), find out more information on the topic and present it to the class; ending the session with his/her opinion on the matter
 - c. Outcome – Awareness of national state of affairs. Improve on oratory skills. Instil the thinking and contemplative skills and form non-judgmental opinions about an issue
2. UNDERSTANDING INDIA'S CULTURAL DIVERSITY
 - a. Purpose – Expose students to the intricacies of Indian cultural across various states
 - b. Method – Each student (or a small group of students in case the number of students is large) has to pick a state and come to the tutorial session prepared with a PPT that will showcase the demographic, sociographic and cultural information of that state
 - c. Outcome – Information about the beauty of Indian cultural diversity. Enhance exploratory skill, communication skills and learn to present using technological tools.

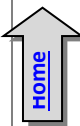


3. WRITING AN ARTICLE ON ANY SOCIAL ISSUE
 - a. Purpose – Highlight various social and cultural evil malevolence existing in our country and express one's opinion on how it can be changed
 - b. Method – Each student will have to write a 200 word essay on any of existing social malice that is prevalent in society. On evaluation, the top 5 essays can be displayed on the college wall magazine and rewarded if deemed appropriate
 - c. Outcome – Learn to raise one's voice against the wrong doings in communities. Build writing skills, improve language and gain knowledge about how to write an impactful essay
4. GROUP DISCUSSION ON COMMUNAL TOPIC
 - a. Purpose – Make students aware of the issues that are pertinent in a society and express a learned opinion about it
 - b. Method – Students in groups of 20 each will discuss a relevant and grave issue that is dogging the nation. Alternatively, topics from current affairs (National budget, democratic process, economical strengthening of the country).
 - c. Outcome – Develop group communication skills. Learn to speak up one's opinion in a forum. Cultivate the habit of presenting solution-driven arguments making them contributors in any team
5. QUIZ ON SOCIAL BEHAVIOR
 - a. Purpose – Augment proper social etiquette among students and make them responsible citizens
 - b. Method – Conduct a quiz on traffic rules using audio-visual aids or using dumb charades where one student has to enact the traffic rule and the others have to guess that rule
 - c. Outcome – Grasp of various traffic rules and driving etiquette. Build verbal and non-verbal communication skills
6. SCREEN A MOVIE (FOCUS ON POSITIVITY AND POWER OF THE MIND)
 - a. Purpose – Expose students to introspective skills and try to develop a positive thinking in life
 - b. Method – Screen a movie / a documentary / a video that focuses on the power of the mind and how to create affirmations in one's life. At the end of the movie, students can be asked to express their opinions and write down what changes / improvements they plan to take in their choices thereafter. This can be followed by a guest lecture by expert/s or workshop
 - c. Outcome – Comprehend the areas of improvement within themselves. Understand the importance of staying positive and develop affirmations
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- c. Outcome – Comprehend the areas of improvement within themselves. Understand the importance of staying positive and develop affirmations
- 9. DEBATE ON A TOPIC FROM SOCIAL SCIENCES
 - a. Purpose – Educate students about various domains in social sciences and develop an interest towards gaining knowledge about these topics
 - b. Method – Various topics from various domains of social sciences can be chosen and students in pairs can pick a topic and present their arguments for or against the topic. Time for each debate will be 10 minutes maximum
 - c. Outcome – Recognize the significance of social sciences in our lives. Cultivate the habit to present forceful arguments while respecting the opponents perspective and enhance verbal skills.

Interactive Activities to be conducted during Tutorial (Outside Classroom)

1. WASTE MANAGEMENT and CLEAN CAMPUS
 - a. Purpose: Create awareness among students about the significance of a clean environment and social responsibility to deter littering and segregate waste
 - b. Method: Students (in groups) will be given charge of areas of campus and will be expected to clean that segment. Also, they will be entrusted with the responsibility to collect, separate waste and hand over to the housekeeping authority
 - c. Outcome: Develop the habit to maintain cleanliness at home as well as learn to respect community areas at college or workplace. It will also encourage them become ambassadors among their peers to advocate protection of the environment
2. MAKING A VIDEO ON SOCIAL WASTAGES.
 - a. Purpose: Instil among students a sense of responsibility towards judiciously using natural resources like water and electricity
 - b. Method: Using their phones / hand-held devices, groups of students will make a 3 – 4 minute short film that will highlight irresponsible behavior in terms of wastage of water, leaving lights, fans and other electrical appliances on when not in use, defacing public and campus property by scribbling on walls and common areas. They will make awareness for the same among students. The creative videos will be posted on the college website and social media as an encouragement
 - c. Outcome: Conscientious behavior towards saving public utility resources. Explore the use of audio-visual tools to create more meaningful messages that can effect a change in society
3. RELAY MARATHON (3 – 5 kms)
 - a. Purpose: Propagate a social message by way of a sport activity
 - b. Method: A group of students will begin the race with banner / placard in hand that contains a social message. The group runs for 500 meters and hands over the banner / placard to the next group of students. This chain of exchange will continue for 3 – 5 kms.
 - c. Outcome: Become aware of the need for fitness and encouragement towards healthier lifestyle. Students will also be able to express their creativity in terms of meaningful messages and gain attention towards worthy social causes from the community in and around the campus.
4. TREE PLANTATION ON CAMPUS
 - a. Purpose: Involve students to actively participate in environment protection and develop greener surroundings
 - b. Method: Each student will plant a sapling and take care of that plant until it is able to sustain itself. Alternatively, students can organize a tree plantation drive in a public area and nurture it
 - c. Outcome: Besides increase in plants in the locality, students will feel a sense of empowerment and become social contributors towards protecting the environment.
5. VISIT TO AN OLD AGE HOME / ORPHANAGE
 - a. Purpose: Build a sense of responsibility towards the less fortunate in our society and feel privileged to be able to effect real change in the world around us



- b. Method: Students have to visit an old age home or orphanage in the vicinity of the college. They can interact with the inmates, probably donate utilities to the charity organization and/or probably stage a few inclusive activities with the residents of the place. After the visit, students can submit a brief report about their experience
 - c. Outcome: Learn first-hand about the conditions and social situations that the no-so-privileged members of our society have to endure to survive and go beyond their embarrassment to interact with the destitute which will help students appreciate the importance of Indian family values
6. STREET PLAY ACTIVITY
 - a. Purpose: Create awareness in themselves as well as people in the community on various social evils that need to be eradicated
 - b. Method: Students will prepare and enact a street play on any pertinent issues in society. The topics suggested can be perils of mobile phones / online fraud / safety for girls / mental and physical health of the youth.
 - c. Outcome: Allow students to deliberate and think deeply about the looming issues that is dogging our society and the future of the youth. This will also bring out the creative skills among the students and allow them to showcase their talent.
7. BUDDY / BIG BROTHER SYSTEM
 - a. Purpose: Include and involve the less fortunate children making them feel wanted and cared for as well as use the opportunity to share knowledge among school students.
 - b. Method: Students have to go to nearby schools after procuring appropriate permissions to teach a particular topic on either technical or non technical domains. Each student can choose to adopt 5 students from the class to be their mentor over a period of 1 year by staying in touch with them and helping them resolve their issues on academic or other matters.
 - c. Outcome: Appreciation and respect towards the responsibility of teaching. They will learn to be accountable as social contributors and bring about some change in the lives of the young students they mentor as Buddies or Big Brother.

Term Work Assessment Guidelines

Students must submit the report of all conducted activities conducted during Tutorial (Outside Classroom) of at least 04 activities (out of 07 activities) from group (of 02-03) students.

The brief guidelines for report preparations are as follows:

1. One activity report must be of maximum 3 pages;
2. Combined Report of all activities with cover pages, table of contents and certificate (signed by instructor) is to be submitted in soft copy (pdf) format only.
3. The report must contain:
 - General information about the activity;
 - Define the purpose of the activity;
 - Detail out the activities carried out during the visit in chronological order;
 - Summarize the operations / process (methods) during the activities;
 - Describe what you learned (outcomes) during the activities as a student;
 - Add photos of the activity;(optional)
 - Add a title page to the beginning of your report;
 - Write in clear and objective language; and
 - Get well presented, timely and complete report submitted.

Recommended Assessment and Weightage Parameters:

(Attendance 30%, Assignments/Activities-Active participation and proactive learning 50% and report 20%)

Learning Resources



Books:

1. A. Alavudeen, M. Jayakumaran, and R Kalil Rahman, "Professional Ethics and Human Values"
2. Ram Ahuja, "Social Problems in India" (third edition)
3. Shastry, T. S. N., "India and Human rights: Reflections", Concept Publishing Company India Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
4. Nirmal, C.J., "Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives (Law in India)", Oxford India
5. Rangarajan, "Environmental Issues in India", Pearson Education.
6. University of Delhi, The Individual and Society, Pearson Education.
7. Wikipedia.org / wiki /social studies.
8. M. N. Srinivas, "Social change in modern India", 1991, Orient Longman.
9. David Mandelbaum, Society in India, 1990, Popular.
10. Dr. Abha Singh, "Behavioral Science: Achieving Behavioral Excellence for Success", Wiley.

e-Books:

- <https://www.moteoo.org/en/products/social-science-and-humanities-student-book-english>
- <https://www.springeropen.com/books>
(SpringerOpen open access books; download them free of charge from SpringerLink)
- <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/541846/pdf>
(This content has been declared *free* to read by the publisher during the COVID-19)

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
CO6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AC3-II: Social Awareness and Governance Program**Prerequisites:**

Awareness about basic terms in Social Science and Governance

Course Objectives:

1. To Increase community awareness about social issues and to promote the practice of good governance in both private and public institutions, through policy advocacy and awareness creation in order to ensure proper utilization of public resources and good service delivery.
2. Increase community awareness on health, education, and human rights.
3. Transferring costs of social activities to other various segments of society.
4. To enhance youth participation in decision-making, democracy and economic development.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Understand social issues and responsibilities as member of society.

CO2: Apply social values and ethics in decision making at social or organizational level

CO3: Promote obstacles in national integration and role of youth for National Integration

CO4: Demonstrate basic features of Indian Constitution.

Course Contents

1. Indian Society as Pluralistic, Fundamentals of unity in diversity, diversity and disparity in Indian society, women in mass media, disparities due to disability.
2. The Indian constitution as unifying factor, Introduction Making of Indian Constitution, Basic features of Indian Constitution, Strengths of Indian Constitution, and Fundamental Duties.
3. National Integration: Introduction, The Value of Tolerance, Minority Classes And Constitution, Pre-Requisites of National Integration, Obstacles To National Integration, Promotion of National Integration, Role of Youth In Promoting Communal Harmony.
4. Socialization, Ethics, Values and Prejudices, Meaning of Socialization, Functions of Socialization, Agents of Socialization, Importance of Socialization, Role of Ethics In Individual Development, Role of Basic Human Values In Individual Development, Relative Value System.

Activities:

1. Conducting training/workshops/debates on HIV/AIDS prevention and stigma reduction.
2. Public shows on girls' education and empowerment.
3. Conducting campaigns on adult/disabled education.
4. To support the government to develop policy that encourages youth participation in decision-making through government agencies.

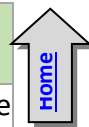
References:

1. Devidas M. Muley , S Chand, " Social Awareness and Personality Development", ISBN: 812193074X.
2. Bhagabati Prosad Banerjee, Durga Das Basu, Shakeel Ahmad Khan, V. R. Manohar, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", ISBN : 9788180385599.

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

AC3-III: Environmental Studies



Environmental studies are the field that examines this relationship between people and the environment. An environmental study is an interdisciplinary subject examining the interplay between the social, legal, management, and scientific aspects of environmental issues.

Course Objectives:

1. Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
2. Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
3. Understand and realize the multi-disciplinary nature of the environment, its components, and inter-relationship between man and environment
4. Understand the relevance and importance of the natural resources in the sustenance of life on earth and living standard

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Comprehend the importance of ecosystem and biodiversity

CO2: Correlate the human population growth and its trend to the environmental degradation and develop the awareness about his/her role towards environmental protection and prevention

CO3: Identify different types of environmental pollution and control measures

CO4: Correlate the exploitation and utilization of conventional and non-conventional resources

Course Contents

1. **Natural Resources:** Introduction, Renewable and non-renewable, Forest, water, mineral, food, energy and land resources, Individual and conservation of resources, Equitable use of resources.
2. **Ecosystems:** Concept, Structure, Function, Energy flow, Ecological succession, Forest, grassland, desert and aquatic ecosystems - Introduction, characteristic features, structure and function.
3. **Biodiversity:** Genetic, Species and ecological diversity, Bio Geographical classification of India, Value and hot spots, Biodiversity at global, national and local levels, India as mega-biodiversity nation, Threats to biodiversity, Endangered and endemic species of India, Conservation of Biodiversity, Endangered and endemic species, Conservation of biodiversity.
4. **Pollution:** Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of the pollution – Air, soil, Noise, Water, Marine and Thermal and Nuclear Pollution, Solid waste management, Role of Individual in Prevention of Pollution, Pollution #Exemplar/Case Studies, Disaster management

Reference:

1. Bharucha, E.,-Textbook of “Environmental Studies”, Universities Press(2005),ISBN-10:8173715408
2. Mahua Basu, “Environmental Studies”, Cambridge University Press, ISBN-978-1-107-5317-3

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CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-

AC3-IV: Smart Cities



We breathe in a world defined by urbanization and digital ubiquity, where mobile broadband connections outnumber fixed ones, machines dominate a new "internet of things," and more people live in cities than in the countryside. This course enables us to take a broad historical look at the forces that have shaped the planning and design of cities and information technologies from the rise of the great industrial cities of the nineteenth century to the present. This course considers the motivations, aspirations, and shortcomings of them all while offering a new civics to guide our efforts as we build the future together, one click at a time.

Course Objectives

- To identify urban problems
- To study Effective and feasible ways to coordinate urban technologies.
- To study models and methods for effective implementation of Smart Cities.
- To study new technologies for Communication and Dissemination.
- To study new forms of Urban Governance and Organization.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Understand the dynamic behavior of the urban system by going beyond the physical appearance and by focusing on representations, properties and impact factors

CO2: Explore the city as the most complex human-made organism with a metabolism that can be modeled in terms of stocks and flows

CO3: Knowledge about data-informed approaches for the development of the future city, based on crowd sourcing and sensing

CO4: Knowledge about the latest research results in for the development and management of future cities

CO5: Understand how citizens can benefit from data-informed design to develop smart and responsive cities

Course Contents

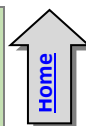
Urbanization and Ubiquity - The slow emergence of learning cities in an urbanizing world. Cities as collective learners, what do we know?- Framing a view -A gamut of learning types - Secrets of knowing and accelerating change - Why some cities learn and others do not.

References:

1. Anthony M. Townsend, W. W. Norton and Company "Smart Cities: Big Data, Civic Hackers, and the Quest for a New Utopia", ISBN: 0393082873, 9780393082876.
2. Tim Campbell, Routledge, "Beyond Smart Cities: How Cities Network, Learn and Innovate", Routledge, ISBN: 9781849714266.
3. Stan Geertman, Joseph Ferreira, Jr. Robert Goodspeed, John Stillwell, "Planning Support Systems and Smart Cities", Lecture notes in Geo information and Cartography, Springer.

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
CO2	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	1	3	3	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	
CO4	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2



Savitribai Phule Pune University
Second Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
210258: Project Based Learning II

Teaching Scheme Practical: 04 Hours/Week	Credit Scheme 02	Examination Scheme and Marks Term Work: 50 Marks
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Course Objectives:

- To develop critical thinking and problem solving ability by exploring and proposing solutions to realistic/social problem.
- To Evaluate alternative approaches, and justify the use of selected tools and methods.
- To emphasizes learning activities that are long-term, inter-disciplinary and student-centric.
- To engages students in rich and authentic learning experiences.
- To provide every student the opportunity to get involved either individually or as a group so as to develop team skills and learn professionalism.
- To develop an ecosystem that promotes entrepreneurship and research culture among the students.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify the real life problem from societal need point of view

CO2: Choose and compare alternative approaches to select most feasible one

CO3: Analyze and synthesize the identified problem from technological perspective

CO4: Design the reliable and scalable solution to meet challenges

CO5: Evaluate the solution based on the criteria specified

CO6: Inculcate long life learning attitude towards the societal problems

Course Contents

Preamble:

Project-based learning is an instructional approach designed to give students the opportunity to develop knowledge and skills through engaging projects set around challenges and problems they may face in the real world. PBL, is more than just projects. With PBL students "investigate and respond to an authentic, engaging, and complex problem, or challenge" with deep and sustained attention. PBL is "learning by doing." The truth is, many in education are recognizing we live in a modern world sustained and advanced through the successful completion of projects. In short, If students are prepared for success in life, we need to prepare them for a project-based world. It is a style of active learning and inquiry-based learning. (Reference: Wikipedia). Project based learning will also redefine the role of teacher as mentor in learning process. Along with communicating knowledge to students, often in a lecture setting, the teacher will also to act as an initiator and facilitator in the collaborative process of knowledge transfer and development. The PBL model focuses the student on a big open-ended question, challenge, or problem to research and respond to and/or solve. It Brings what students should academically know, understand, and be able to do and requires students to present their problems, research process, methods, and results.[\[1\]](#)

Project based learning (PBL) requires regular mentoring by faculty throughout the semester for successful completion of the idea/project tasks selected by the students per batch. For the faculty involved in PBL , teaching workload of 4 Hrs/week/batch needs to be considered. The Batch should be divided into sub-groups of 4 to 5 students. Idea implementation /Real life problem/Complex assignments / activities / projects. under project based learning is to be carried throughout semester and Credit for PBL has to be awarded on the basis of internal continuous assessment and evaluation at the end of semester

Group Structure:

Working in supervisor/mentor monitored groups; the students plan, manage, and complete a task/project/activity which addresses the stated problem.

1. There should be team/group of 4-5 students
2. A supervisor/mentor teacher assigned to individual groups

Selection of Project/Problem:

The problem-based project oriented model for learning is recommended. The model begins with the identifying of a problem, often growing out of a question or “wondering”. This formulated problem then stands as the starting point for learning. Students design and analyze the problem/project within an articulated interdisciplinary or subject frame.

A problem can be theoretical, practical, social, technical, symbolic, cultural, and/or scientific and grows out of students’ wondering within different disciplines and professional environments. A chosen problem has to be exemplary. The problem may involve an interdisciplinary approach in both the analysis and solving phases.

By exemplarity, a problem needs to refer back to a particular practical, scientific, social and/or technical domain. The problem should stand as one specific example or manifestation of more general learning outcomes related to knowledge and/or modes of inquiry.

There are no commonly shared criteria for what constitutes an acceptable project. Projects vary greatly in the depth of the questions explored, the clarity of the learning goals, the content, and structure of the activity.

A few hands-on activities that may or may not be multidisciplinary.

Use of technology in meaningful ways to help them investigate, collaborate, analyse, synthesize, and present their learning.

Activities may include- Solving real life problem, investigation, /study and Writing reports of in depth study, field work.

Assessment:

The institution/head/mentor is committed to assessing and evaluating both student performance and program effectiveness.

Progress of PBL is monitored regularly on weekly basis. Weekly review of the work is necessary. During process of monitoring and continuous assessment and evaluation of the individual and the team performance is to be measured. PBL is monitored and continuous assessment is done by supervisor /mentor and authorities.

Students must maintain an institutional culture of authentic collaboration, self-motivation, peer-learning and personal responsibility. The institution/department should support students in this regard through guidance/orientation programs and the provision of appropriate resources and services. Supervisor/mentor and Students must actively participate in assessment and evaluation processes.

Group may demonstrate their knowledge and skills by developing a public product and/or report and/or presentation.

1. Individual assessment for each student (Understanding individual capacity, role and involvement in the project)
2. Group assessment (roles defined, distribution of work, intra-team communication and togetherness)
3. Documentation and presentation

Evaluation and Continuous Assessment:

It is recommended that all activities should to be recorded regularly, regular assessment of work need to be done and proper documents need to be maintained at college end by both students as well as mentor (PBL work book).

Continuous Assessment Sheet (CAS) is to be maintained by all mentors/department and institutes.

Recommended parameters for assessment/evaluation and weightage:

1. Idea Inception and Awareness /Consideration of -Environment/ Social /Ethics/ Safety measures/Legal aspects (10%)
2. Outcomes of PBL/ Problem Solving Skills/ Solution provided/ Final product (Individual assessment and team assessment) (40%)
3. Documentation (Gathering requirements, design and modelling, implementation/execution, use of technology and final report, other documents) (15%)
4. Demonstration (Presentation, User Interface, Usability) (20%)

5. Contest Participation/ publication (15%)

PBL workbook will serve the purpose and facilitate the job of students, mentor and project coordinator. It will reflect accountability, punctuality, technical writing ability and work flow of the work undertaken.

Note :

- While planning for the assessment, choose a valid method based on your context. It should be able to understand by both the students as well as the faculty.
- The student group must follow the principles of Software Engineering (Scoping out the problem, the solution implementation and related documentation).
- Researching the problem and outlining various approaches is key here and should be emphasized by the tutor and the mentor.
- Aspects of design thinking (from the point of view of the person facing the problem) are very important. Students should not jump into the technology aspects first.
- The team can follow the principles of Agile Software Development. The weekly meetings could be used as a Scrum meeting.
- The tutor and mentor should actively help the students to scope the work and the approach. They must validate the technology choices.
- If the implementation code is well documented, the project can be continued by subsequent batch – which will help solve a bigger problem.

Text Books:

1. A new model of problem based learning. By Terry Barrett. All Ireland Society for higher education (AISHE). ISBN:978-0-9935254-6-9; 2017
2. Problem Based Learning. By Mahnazmoallem, woei hung and Nada Dabbagh, Wiley Publishers. 2019.
3. Stem Project based learning and integrated science, Technology, Engineering and mathematics approach. By Robert Capraro, Mary Margaret Capraro

Reference Books:

1. De Graaff E, Kolmos A., red.: Management of change: Implementation of problem-based and project-based learning in engineering. Rotterdam: Sense Publishers. 2007.
2. Gopalan, "Project management core text book", 2 Indian Edition
3. James Shore and Shane Warden, "The Art of Agile Development"

Tutors Role in Project Based Learning

- The fundamentals of problem based learning, lies with the Tutors role.
- Tutors are not the source of solutions rather they act as the facilitator and mentor.
- The facilitator skills of the Tutors / Teacher are central to the success of PBL.

Change of Mindset

- Students are not used to the constructivist approach to learning, it is important that they are carefully told what to expect in PBL.
- Tutors need to explain the differences between PBL and traditional learning.
- Tutors need to explain the principals involved and role of the students in PBL learning.

Designing Problem

- Considering the prior knowledge of the students, their ability and creativity, problem statement should be designed.
- For 2nd year PBL students the tutor should place more emphasis on getting the students to perform higher-level tasks.
- It is important for tutors to design problems that are anchored in authentic contexts only
- Students should take ownership of the problem.
- Problems should not be over simplified or well defined
- Learning should not be the sequencing of instructional events, but the application of principles for responding to the needs of the situation.
- The problems given to students in PBL should be realistic, complex, and should reflect, as

much as possible, the actual problems that students would encounter in real life.

Basic function of the tutor

- A good understanding of the overall curriculum the students have to study, the principles of problems solving, critical thinking and meta-cognitive skills.

Grouping

- Study the background and profile of each student.
- Make sure that students of different backgrounds and experience are assigned in a group
- It is useful to group students of different abilities, gender, and nationalities together.
- Tutors must have the commitment to devote the time to the tutorial process.
- A good tutor is always interested in helping students to learn better.
- Sufficient resources should be made available for students to take part the PBL tutorial.
- Time management is important.

Assessment of Learning

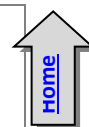
- It is important for tutors to make sure that assessment is consistent with learning objectives of the groups in PBL
- Assessment of students should not be focused only on the final leaning product.
- PBL tutors need to understand meaningful ways of assessing students' work to motivate learning.
- For assessment to be implemented properly there should be well designed and clearly defined goals and objectives and well thought out strategies, techniques, criteria, and marking schemes.

Student's Role in PBL

- Prepare students for PBL before starting the sessions.
- Students must have ability to initiate the task/idea .they should not be mere imitators.
- They must learn to think.
- Students working in PBL must be responsible for their own learning.
- Throughout the PBL process, students have to define and analyze the problem, generate learning issues and apply what they have learned to solve the problem and act for themselves and be free.
- Students must quickly learn how to manage their own learning, Instead of passively receiving instruction.
- Students in PBL are actively constructing their knowledge and understanding of the situation in groups.
- Students in PBL are expected to work in groups.
- They have to develop interpersonal and group process skills, such as effective listening or coping creatively with conflicts.

Inquiry Skills

- Students in PBL are expected to develop critical thinking abilities by constantly relating:
 - What they read to do?
 - What they want to do with that information?
 - They need to analyze information presented within the context of finding answers.
 - Modeling is required so that the students can observe and build a conceptual model of the required processes.
 - Formative and summative questions for evaluation:
 - How effective is?
 - How strong is the evidence for?
 - How clear is?
 - What are the justifications for thinking?
 - Why is the method chosen?
 - What is the evidence given to justify the solution?



Information Literacy

- Information literacy is an integral part of self- directed learning

Information literacy involves the ability to:

- Know when there is a need for information
- Identify the information needed to solve a given problem or issue
- Be able to locate the needed information
- Use the information to solve the given problem effectively.
- Skills required by students in information literacy include:
- How to prepare the search , How to carry out the research,
- Sorting and assessing of information in general

Collaborative learning

- It is an educational approach to teaching and learning that involves
- groups of students working together to solve a problem or complete a project
- In collaborative learning, learners have the opportunity to talk with peers, exchange diverse beliefs present and defend ideas, as well as questioning other ideas.

Interpersonal Skills

- Interpersonal skills relating to group process are essential for effective problem solving and learning.
 - It is important that students are made aware of these inter personal skills.
 - Consensual decision making skills, Dialogue and discussion skills, Team maintenance skills
 - Conflict management skills and Team leadership skills.
- Students who have these skills have a better opportunity to learn than students who do not have these skills and Time Management

Resources

- Students need to have the ability to evaluate the resources used

Students have to evaluate the source of the resources used by asking the following questions:

- How current is it?, Is there any reason to suspect bias in the source?
- How credible and accurate is it?

Meta-cognitive Skills

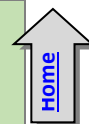
- Students need to reflect on the processes they are using during the learning process,
- Compare one strategy with another, and evaluate the effectiveness of the strategy used

Reflection Skills

- Reflection helps students refine and strengthen their high-level thinking skills and abilities through self-assessment.
- Reflection gives students opportunities to think about how they answered a question, made a decision, or solved a problem.
- What strategies were successful or unsuccessful? ,What issues need to be remembered for next time? , What could or should be done differently in the future?

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2



Savitribai Phule Pune University
Second Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
210259: Code of Conduct

Teaching Scheme	Credit Scheme	Examination Scheme and Marks
Tutorial: 01 Hours/Week	01[±]	Term work[±]: 25 Marks

Preamble:

Engineering is one of the important and cultured professions. With respect to any engineering profession, engineers are expected to exhibit the reasonable standards of integrity and honesty. Engineering is directly or indirectly responsible to create a vital impact on the quality of life for the society. Acceptably, the services provided by engineers require impartiality, honesty, equity and fairness and must give paramount importance to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. Engineers must perform under a standard of professional behavior that requires adherence to the principles of ethical conduct.

Prime aim is to recognize and evaluate ethical challenges that they will face in their professional careers through knowledge and exercises that deeply challenge their decision making processes and ethics.

Course Objectives:

- To promote ethics, honesty and professionalism.
- To set standards that are expected to follow and to be aware that If one acts unethically what are the consequences.
- To provide basic knowledge about engineering Ethics, Variety of moral issues and Moral dilemmas, Professional Ideals and Virtues
- To provide basic familiarity about Engineers as responsible Experimenters, Research Ethics, Codes of Ethics, Industrial Standards, Exposure to Safety and Risk, Risk Benefit Analysis
- To have an idea about the Collegiality and Loyalty, Collective Bargaining, Confidentiality, Occupational Crime, Professional, Employee, Intellectual Property Rights.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Understand the basic perception of profession, professional ethics, various moral and social issues, industrial standards, code of ethics and role of professional ethics in engineering field.

CO2: Aware of professional rights and responsibilities of an engineer, responsibilities of an engineer for safety and risk benefit analysis.

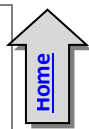
CO3: Understand the impact of the professional Engineering solutions in societal and Environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

CO4: Acquire knowledge about various roles of engineers in variety of global issues and able to apply ethical principles to resolve situations that arise in their professional lives.

Course Contents

The following are the certain guidelines as far as ethics and code of conduct are concerned to be clearly and elaborately explained to the students,

Fundamental norms Engineers, in the fulfillment of their professional duties, should include paying utmost attention to the safety, health, and welfare of the society. Along with that engineers should execute the services only in their areas of competence. Whenever there is a need to issue public statements then such statements should be expressed in objective and truthful manner. Engineer should extend high sense of integrity by acting for each employer or client as faithful agents or trustees. Whatever may be the working scope engineer should conduct themselves honorably, responsibly, ethically, and lawfully so as to enhance the honor, reputation, and usefulness of the profession.



As far as ethical practices are concerned engineers should not reveal facts, data, or information without the prior consent of the client or employer except as authorized or required by law or Code. Engineers should not permit the use of their name or associate in business ventures with any person or firm that they believe is engaged in fraudulent or dishonest enterprise moreover he/she should not aid or abet the unlawful practice of engineering by a person or firm.

Engineers having knowledge of any alleged violation of the Code should report thereon to appropriate professional bodies and, when relevant, also to public authorities, and cooperate with the proper authorities in furnishing such information or assistance as may be required. Engineers should disclose all known or potential conflicts of interest that could influence or appear to influence their judgment or the quality of their services. Engineers should not accept compensation, financial or otherwise, from more than one party for services on the same project, or for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all interested parties. Engineers should not solicit or accept financial or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, from outside agents in connection with the work for which they are responsible.

Engineers should never falsify their qualifications or permit misrepresentation of their or their associates' qualifications. They shall not misrepresent or exaggerate their responsibility in or for the subject matter of prior assignments. Brochures or other presentations incident to the solicitation of employment shall not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint ventures, or past accomplishments.

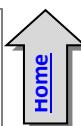
Engineers should not offer, give, solicit, or receive, either directly or indirectly, any contribution to influence the award of a contract by public authority, or which may be reasonably construed by the public as having the effect or intent of influencing the awarding of a contract. They should not offer any gift or other valuable consideration in order to secure work. They should not pay a commission, percentage, or brokerage fee in order to secure work, except to a bona fide employee or bona fide established commercial or marketing agencies retained by them.

There are certain obligations accompanied with engineering profession. Engineers should acknowledge their errors and should not distort or alter the facts. Candid advises in special cases are always welcome. Engineers should not accept outside employment to the detriment of their regular work or interest. Before accepting any outside engineering employment, they will notify their employers.

Engineers should not promote their own interest at the expense of the dignity and integrity of the profession furthermore they should treat all persons with dignity, respect, fairness, and without discrimination. Engineers should at all times strive to serve the public interest. Engineers are encouraged to participate in civic affairs; career guidance for youths; and work for the advancement of the safety, health, and well-being of their community. Engineers are encouraged to adhere to the principles of sustainable development in order to protect the environment for future generations. Engineers shall continue their professional development throughout their careers and should keep current in their specialty fields by engaging in professional practice, participating in continuing education courses, reading in the technical literature, and attending professional meetings and seminar.

Engineers should not, without consent, use equipment, supplies, laboratory, or office facilities of an employer to carry on outside private practice. They should not attempt to injure, maliciously or falsely, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects, practice, or employment of other engineers. Engineers who believe others are guilty of unethical or illegal practice shall present such information to the proper authority for action. "Sustainable development" is the challenge for the engineers meeting human needs for natural resources, industrial products, energy, food, transportation, shelter, and effective waste management while conserving and protecting environmental quality and the natural resource base essential for future development.

Following are contents to be covered in tutorial session-



1. **Introduction to Ethical Reasoning and Engineer Ethics:** Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Professions and Professionalism – Professional Ideals and Virtues – Uses of Ethical Theories.
2. **Professional Practice in Engineering :** Global Issues -Multinational Corporations – Business Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics - Role in Technological Development – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Honesty – Moral Leadership – Sample Code of Conduct
3. **Ethics as Design** - Doing Justice to Moral Problems : Engineer's Responsibility for Safety - Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis – Reducing Risk – The Government Regulator's Approach to Risk
4. **Workplace Responsibilities and Rights** - Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination
5. **Computers, Software, and Digital Information**
6. **Responsibility for the Environment**

#Exemplar/Case Studies :

General Motors ignition switch recalls (2014), Space Shuttle Columbia disaster (2003), Space Shuttle Challenger disaster (1986), Therac-25 accidents (1985 to 1987), Chernobyl disaster (1986), Bhopal disaster (1984), Kansas City Hyatt Regency walkway collapse (1981)

Guidelines for Conduction:

The course will exemplify the budding engineers the Code of Conduct and ethics pertaining to their area and scope of their work. The Instructor/Teacher shall explain the students the importance and impact of the ethics and code of conduct.

Confined to various courses and project/mini-project development the possible vulnerabilities and threats need to be elaborated and the students' participation need to be encouraged in designing such document explicitly mentioning Code of Conduct and Disclaimers.

Suggested set of Activities

1. **Purpose**-Introduce the concept of Professional Code of Conduct
Method – Using Group Discussion as a platform, ask students to share one practice in their family / home that everyone has to follow. For ex. not wearing footwear in the house, taking a bath first thing in the morning, seeking blessings from elders, etc. Connect this Code of Conduct in their family to one that exists in the professional world
Outcome – Awareness of profession-specific code of conduct and importance of adherence of that code specified. Ability to express opinions verbally and be empathetic to diverse backgrounds and values
2. **Purpose**-Impress upon the students, the significance of morality
Method – Role play a professional situation where an engineer is not competent and is trying to copy the work of a colleague and claim credit for that work. Ask observing students to react to that situation. Alternatively, a short video that clearly shows unethical behavior can be played and ask viewers their opinion about the situation. Note to teachers – read about Kohlber's theory and Gilligan's theory to understand levels of moral behavior
Outcome – Incite students to contemplate their own immoral behavior in public space or academic environment (like copying homework or assignment). Will coax students to introspect their own values and encourage them to choose the right path
3. **Purpose**-Highlight the importance of professional ideals like conflict management, ambition, ethical manners and accountability
Method – Each student will have to write a 200 word essay on any of above mentioned virtues of being a good professional. On evaluation, the top 5 essays can be displayed on the college wall magazine and rewarded if deemed appropriate
Outcome – Learn to express one's ideas and identify and relate to good virtues. Build writing skills, improve language and gain knowledge about how to write an impactful essay



4. **Purpose**–Make students aware of proper and globally accepted ethical way to handle work, colleagues and clients
Method – Teacher can form groups of 6 – 7 students and assign them different cases (these can be accessed online from copyright free websites of B-school content)
Outcome – Develop group communication skills. Learn to speak up one’s opinion in a forum. Cultivate the habit of presenting solution-driven analytical arguments making them contributors in any team.
5. **Purpose** – Make students aware that technology can be harmful if not used wisely and ethically
Method – Conduct a quiz on various ethical dilemmas that are relevant in today’s world pertaining to privacy right, stalking, plagiarism, hacking, weaponizing technology, AI, electronic garbage creating environmental hazard etc
Outcome – Make students aware of various adverse consequences of technology development and allow them to introspect on how to use technology responsibly.
6. **Purpose** – Expose students to professional situations where engineers must use their skills ethically and for the betterment of society and nation
Method – Students in groups of 4 can be given an assignment in the earlier session to present in front of the class one specific case where they felt unethical treatment has been meted out to a person by an engineer – either as a witness, advisor, dishonesty, improper skills testimony etc. The group has to make a short presentation and also suggested plausible solutions to that situation. Q&A from other students must encouraged to allow healthy discussion
Outcome – Become aware of unethical code of conduct in the professional world and how to follow a moral compass especially when one reaches positions of power.
7. **Purpose** – Provide an insight into rights and ethical behavior.
Method – Movies like The Social Network can be played and students can be asked to discuss their opinion about collegiality, intellectual property, friendship and professional relationships
Outcome – help them look at success stories from an ethical point of view. Develop critical thinking and evaluation of circumstances.
8. **Purpose** – Make students contemplate about ideal and safe professional environment and decide on making right decisions based on codes of conduct
Method – Students can be asked to write down 5 most important codes of conduct that they feel that every computer engineer should follow. After evaluation by teacher / experts, the collection of codes can be converted into a handbook to be given to every student as a memoir to help them in their professional life.
Outcome – Introspection and think about how to shape the professional environment. Also, when they carry back with them their own codes of conduct, they could feel bound to adhere to these ethics.

Term Work Assessment Guidelines

Students must submit the report of all conducted activities. The brief guidelines for report preparations are as follows:

1. One activity report must be of maximum 3 pages;
2. Combined Report of all activities with cover pages, table of contents and certificate (signed by instructor) is to be submitted in soft copy (pdf) format only.
3. The report must contain:
 - General information about the activity;
 - Define the purpose of the activity;
 - Detail out the activities carried out during the visit in chronological order;
 - Summarize the operations / process (methods) during the activities;
 - Describe what you learned (outcomes) during the activities as a student;
 - Add photos of the activity;(optional)
 - Add a title page to the beginning of your report;
 - Write in clear and objective language; and
 - Get well presented, timely and complete report submitted.

Recommended Assessment and Weightage Parameters:

(Attendance 30%, Assignments/Activities- Active participation and proactive learning 50% and report 20%)

Term Work Assessment Guidelines

Students must submit the report of all conducted activities conducted during Tutorial (Outside Classroom) of at least 04 activities (out of 07 activities) from group (of 02-03) students.

The brief guidelines for report preparations are as follows:

1. One activity report must be of maximum 3 pages;
2. Combined Report of all activities with cover pages, table of contents and certificate (signed by instructor) is to be submitted in soft copy (pdf) format only.
3. The report must contain:
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Web Links:

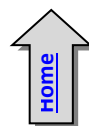
- <https://www.ieee.org/about/compliance.html>
- <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~bmclaren/ethics/caseframes/91-7.html>
- <https://www.nspe.org/>
- http://www.ewh.ieee.org/soc/pes/switchgear/presentations/tp_files/2017-1_Thurs_Shiffbauer_Singer_Engineering_Ethics.pdf

MOOC/ Video lectures available at:

- https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_mg44/preview

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

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CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-



AC4-III: The Science of Happiness

Everybody wants to be happy. One can explore innumerable ideas about what happiness is and how we can get some. But not many of those ideas are based on science. That's where this course comes in. The subject "Science of Happiness" aims to teach the pioneering science of positive psychology, which explores the ancestry of a happy and meaningful life. Clinical psychologists have been dealing with miserable feelings since their discipline was established. In the last 30 years, neuroscientists have made major headway in the understanding of the sources of anger, depression, and fear.

Today, whole industries profit from this knowledge—producing pills for every sort of pathological mood disturbance. But until recently, few neuroscientists focused on the subject of happiness. This course focuses on discovering how cutting-edge research can be applied to their lives. Students will learn about the Intra-disciplinary research supporting this view, spanning the fields of psychology, neuroscience, evolutionary biology, and beyond. The course offers students practical strategies for tapping into and nurturing their own happiness, including trying several research-backed activities that foster social and emotional well-being, and exploring how their own happiness changes along the way.

Course Objectives

- To understand the feeling of happiness
- To study the sources of positive feelings
- To analyze the anatomy of the happiness system
- To study the effect of thoughts and emotions on the happiness system

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course, learner will be able to—

CO1: Understand what happiness is and why it matters to you

CO2: Learn how to increase your own happiness

CO3: Understand of the power of social connections and the science of empathy

CO4: Understand what is mindfulness and its real world applications

Course Contents

1. Happiness: what is it? , 2. The secret of smiling
3. The autonomy of positive feelings
4. Positive feelings as a compass
5. The happiness system
6. Foundations: Emotions, Motivation and nature of Wellbeing
7. Subjective well being
8. Love and well being
9. Optimal well being
10. Religion, Spirituality and wellbeing

References:

1. Happier, Stefan Klein, "The Science of Happiness, How Our Brains Make Us Happy and what We Can Do to Get", Da Capo Press, ISBN 10: 156924328X, 13: 978-1569243282.
2. C. Compton, Edward Hoffman, "Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Flourishing", William, Cengage Learning, 2012, ISBN10: 1111834121.

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

AC4-IV: Yoga and Meditation

The concepts and practices of Yoga originated in India about several thousand years ago. Its founders were great Saints and Sages. The great Yogis presented rational interpretation of their experiences of Yoga and brought about a practical and scientifically sound method within every one's reach. Yoga today, is no longer restricted to hermits, saints, and sages; it has entered into our everyday lives and has aroused a worldwide awakening and acceptance in the last few decades. The science of Yoga and its techniques have now been reoriented to suit modern sociological needs and lifestyles.

Yoga is one of the six systems of Vedic philosophy. The Yoga advocates certain restraints and observances, physical discipline, breathe regulations, restraining the sense organs, contemplation, meditation and Samadhi. The practice of Yoga prevents psychosomatic disorders and improves an individual's resistance and ability to endure stressful situations.

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge about the basic technique and practice of yoga, including instruction in breath control, meditation, and physical postures
- To gain an intellectual and theoretical understanding of the principles embodied in the Yoga Sutras, the Bhagavad-Gita, and other important texts and doctrines
- Relaxation and stress reduction ,Personal insight and self understanding, Personal empowerment, Gaining wisdom and spiritual discernment
- Awakening the abilities or powers of the Super conscious mind

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Understand philosophy and religion as well as daily life issues will be challenged and enhanced.

CO2: Enhances the immune system.

CO3: Intellectual and philosophical understanding of the theory of yoga and basic related Hindu scriptures will be developed.

CO4: Powers of concentration, focus, and awareness will be heightened.

Course Contents

1. Meaning and definition of yoga – Scope of Yoga - Aims and Objectives of Yoga – Misconception about yoga.
2. Ayurveda: an introduction to this system of health care derived from the Vedic tradition Anatomy and Physiology as they relate to Yoga
3. Yoga Philosophy and Psychology

References:

1. B.K.S. Iyengar, "BKS Iyengar Yoga The Path to Holistic Health" , DK publisher, ISBN-13: 978-1409343479
2. Osho, "The Essence of Yoga", Osho International Foundation, ISBN: 9780918963093

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Third Year of Engineering (2019 Course)
Audit Course 5
310250(A): Cyber Security


[Home](#)

Prerequisites: Computer Network and Security (310244)

Course Objectives:

- To motivate students for understanding the various scenarios of cybercrimes
- To increase awareness about the cybercrimes and ways to be more secure in online activities
- To learn about various methods and tools used in cybercrimes
- To analyze the system for various vulnerabilities

Course Outcomes : On completion of the course, learners will be able to

CO 1: Understand and classify various cybercrimes

CO 2: Understand how criminals plan for the cybercrimes

CO 3: Apply tools and methods used in cybercrime

CO 4: Analyze the examples of few case studies of cybercrimes

Course Contents

- 1. Introduction to Cybercrime:** Introduction, Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the Word, Cybercrime and Information Security, Cybercriminals, Classifications of Cybercrimes, Cybercrime: The Legal Perspectives, Cybercrimes: An Indian Perspective.
- 2. Cyber offenses: How Criminals Plan Them:** Introduction, How Criminals Plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Cyber cafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing.
- 3. Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime :** Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Key loggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horses and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS Attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow, Attacks on Wireless Networks (**Expected to cover the introduction to all these terms**).
- 4. Cybercrime: Illustrations, Examples and Mini-Cases :** Introduction, Real-Life Examples, Mini-Cases, Illustrations of Financial Frauds in Cyber Domain, Digital Signature-Related Crime Scenarios, Digital Forensics Case Illustrations, Online Scams.

Text Books :

1. Nina Godbole, Sunit Belapure , “Cyber Security- Understanding Cyber Crimes”, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiely India Pvt. Ltd, ISBN- 978-81-265-2179-1
2. William Stallings, “Computer Security: Principles and Practices”, Pearson 6thEd, ISBN 978-0-13-335469-0

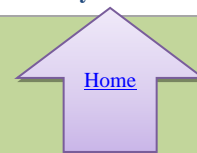
Reference Books :

1. Berouz Forouzan, “Cryptography and Network Security”, TMH, 2 edition, ISBN -978-00-707-0208-0. 5.
2. Mark Merkow, “Information Security-Principles and Practices”, Pearson Ed., ISBN- 978-81-317-1288-7
3. CK Shyamala et el., “Cryptography and Security”, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, ISBN-978-81-265-2285-9

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	3	-	1	-	2
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	2
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	2
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	2

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Third Year of Engineering (2019 Course)
Audit Course 5
310250(B): Professional Ethics and Etiquettes



Prerequisites: Business Communication Skill

Course Objectives:

- To learn importance of ethics and the rules of good behavior for today's most common social and business situations.
- To acquire basic knowledge of ethics to make informed ethical decisions when confronted with problems in the working environment.
- To develop an understanding towards business etiquettes and the proper etiquette practices for different business scenarios.
- To learn the etiquette requirements for meetings, entertaining, telephone, email and Internet business interaction scenario.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learners will be able to

CO1: Summarize the principles of proper courtesy as they are practiced in the workplace.

CO2: Apply proper courtesy in different professional situations.

CO3: Practice and apply appropriate etiquettes in the working environment and day to day life.

CO4: Build proper practices personal and business communications of Ethics and Etiquettes.

Course Contents

1. **Introduction to Ethics:** Basics, Difference Between Morals, Ethics, and Laws, Engineering Ethics: Purpose of Engineering Ethics-Professional and Professionalism, Professional Roles to be played by an Engineer, Uses of Ethical Theories, Professional Ethics, Development of Ethics.
2. **Professional Ethics:** IT Professional Ethics, Ethics in the Business World, Corporate Social Responsibility, Improving Corporate Ethics, Creating an Ethical Work Environment, Including Ethical Considerations in Decision Making, Ethics in Information Technology, Common Ethical issues for IT Users, Supporting the Ethical Practices of IT users.
3. **Business Etiquette:** ABC's of Etiquette, Developing a Culture of Excellence, The Role of Good Manners in Business, Enduring Words Making Introductions and Greeting People: Greeting Components, The Protocol of Shaking Hands, Introductions, Introductory Scenarios, Addressing Individuals Meeting and Board Room Protocol: Guidelines for Planning a Meeting, Guidelines for Attending a Meeting.
4. **Professional Etiquette:** Etiquette at Dining, Involuntary Awkward Actions, How to Network, Networking Etiquette, Public Relations Office(PRO)'s Etiquettes, Technology Etiquette : Phone Etiquette, Email Etiquette, Social Media Etiquette, Video Conferencing Etiquette, interview Etiquette, Dressing Etiquettes : for interview, offices and social functions.

References Books:

1. Ghillyer, "Business Ethics Now", 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill.
2. George Reynolds, "Ethics in information Technology", Cengage Learning, ISBN- 10:1285197151.
3. Charles E Harris, Micheat J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics", Cengage Learning, ISBN- 13:978-1133934684, 4th Edition.

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	2
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	2
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	2
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	2

Savitribai Phule Pune University**Third Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)****310255: Internship****[Home](#)**Teaching Scheme:**********Credit: 04****Examination Scheme:****Term work: 100 Marks****Course Objectives:**

Internship provides an excellent opportunity to learner to see how the conceptual aspects learned in classes are integrated into the practical world. Industry/on project experience provides much more professional experience as value addition to classroom teaching.

- To encourage and provide opportunities for students to get professional/personal experience through internships.
- To learn and understand real life/industrial situations.
- To get familiar with various tools and technologies used in industries and their applications.
- To nurture professional and societal ethics.
- To create awareness of social, economic and administrative considerations in the working environment of industry organizations.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learners should be able to

CO1: To demonstrate professional competence through industry internship.

CO2: To apply knowledge gained through internships to complete academic activities in a professional manner.

CO3: To choose appropriate technology and tools to solve given problem.

CO4: To demonstrate abilities of a responsible professional and use ethical practices in day to day life.

CO5: Creating network and social circle, and developing relationships with industry people.

CO6: To analyze various career opportunities and decide carrier goals.

**** Guidelines:**

Internships are educational and career development opportunities, providing practical experience in a field or discipline. Internships are far more important as the employers are looking for employees who are properly skilled and having awareness about industry environment, practices and culture. Internship is structured, short-term, supervised training often focused around particular tasks or projects with defined time scales.

Core objective is to expose technical students to the industrial environment, which cannot be simulated/experienced in the classroom and hence creating competent professionals in the industry and to understand the social, economic and administrative considerations that influence the working environment of industrial organizations.

Engineering internships are intended to provide students with an opportunity to apply conceptual knowledge from academics to the realities of the field work/training. The following guidelines are proposed to give academic credit for the internship undergone as a part of the Third Year Engineering curriculum.

Duration:

Internship is to be completed after semester 5 and before commencement of semester 6 of at least 4 to 6 weeks; and it is to be assessed and evaluated in semester 6.

Internship work Identification:

Student may choose to undergo Internship at Industry/Govt. Organizations/NGO/MSME/Rural Internship/ Innovation/IPR/Entrepreneurship. Student may choose either to work on innovation or entrepreneurial activities resulting in start-up or undergo internship with industry/NGO's/Government organizations/Micro/Small/ Medium enterprises to make themselves ready for the industry[1].

Students must register at Internshala [2]. Students must get Internship proposals sanctioned from college authority well in advance. Internship work identification process should be initiated in the Vth semester in coordination with training and placement cell/ industry institute cell/ internship cell. This will help students to start their internship work on time. Also, it will allow students to work in vacation period after their Vth semester examination and before academic schedule of semester VI.

Student can take internship work in the form of the following but not limited to:

- Working for consultancy/ research project,
- Contribution in Incubation/ Innovation/ Entrepreneurship Cell/ Institutional Innovation Council/ startups cells of institute /
- Learning at Departmental Lab/Tinkering Lab/ Institutional workshop,
- Development of new product/ Business Plan/ registration of start-up,
- Industry / Government Organization Internship,
- Internship through Internshala,
- In-house product development, intercollegiate, inter department research internship under research lab/group, micro/small/medium enterprise/online internship,
- Research internship under professors, IISC, IIT's, Research organizations,
- NGOs or Social Internships, rural internship,
- Participate in open source development.

Internship Diary/ Internship Workbook:

Students must maintain Internship Diary/ Internship Workbook. The main purpose of maintaining diary/workbook is to cultivate the habit of documenting. The students should record in the daily training diary the day-to-day account of the observations, impressions, information gathered and suggestions given, if any. The training diary/workbook should be signed every day by the supervisor.

Internship Diary/workbook and Internship Report should be submitted by the students along with attendance record and an evaluation sheet duly signed and stamped by the industry to the Institute immediately after the completion of the training.

Internship Work Evaluation:

Every student is required to prepare a maintain documentary proofs of the activities done by him as internship diary or as workbook. The evaluation of these activities will be done by Programme Head/Cell In-charge/ Project Head/ faculty mentor or Industry Supervisor based on- Overall compilation of internship activities, sub-activities, the level of achievement expected, evidence needed to assign the points and the duration for certain activities.

Assessment and Evaluation is to be done in consultation with internship supervisor (Internal and External – a supervisor from place of internship).

Recommended evaluation parameters-Post Internship Internal Evaluation -50 Marks + Internship Diary/Workbook and Internship Report - 50 Marks

Evaluation through Seminar Presentation/Viva-Voce at the Institute-

The student will give a seminar based on his training report, before an expert committee constituted by the concerned department as per norms of the institute. The evaluation will be based on the following criteria:

- Depth of knowledge and skills
- Communication & Presentation Skills
- Team Work
- Creativity
- Planning & Organizational skills
- Adaptability
- Analytical Skills
- Attitude & Behavior at work

- Societal Understanding
- Ethics
- Regularity and punctuality
- Attendance record
- Diary/Work book
- Student's Feedback from External Internship Supervisor

After completion of Internship, the student should prepare a comprehensive report to indicate what he has observed and learnt in the training period.

Internship Diary/workbook may be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

- Proper and timely documented entries
- Adequacy & quality of information recorded
- Data recorded
- Thought process and recording techniques used
- Organization of the information

The report shall be presented covering following recommended fields but limited to,

- Title/Cover Page
- Internship completion certificate
- Internship Place Details- Company background-organization and activities/Scope and object of the study / Supervisor details
- Index/Table of Contents
- Introduction
- Title/Problem statement/objectives
- Motivation/Scope and rationale of the study
- Methodological details
- Results / Analysis /inferences and conclusion
- Suggestions / Recommendations for improvement to industry, if any
- Attendance Record
- Acknowledgement
- List of reference (Library books, magazines and other sources)

Feedback from internship supervisor(External and Internal)

Post internship, faculty coordinator should collect feedback about student with recommended parameters include as- Technical knowledge, Discipline, Punctuality, Commitment, Willingness to do the work, Communication skill, individual work, Team work, Leadership.....

Reference:

[1] <https://www.aicte-india.org/sites/default/files/AICTE%20Internship%20Policy.pdf>

[2] <https://internship.aicte-india.org/>

@ The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO4	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	1	-	2
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Third Year of Engineering (2019 Course)
Audit Course 6
310259(B): Sustainable Energy Systems


[Home](#)

Prerequisites: General awareness of environment and natural resources of energy

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance of sustainable energy systems development
- To create awareness about renewable energy sources and technologies
- To learn about adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable energy
- To recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learners will be able to

CO1: Comprehend the importance of Sustainable Energy Systems

CO2: Correlate the human population growth and its trend to the natural resource degradation and develop the awareness about his/her role towards Sustainable Energy Systems protection

CO3: Identify different types of natural resource pollution and control measures

CO4: Correlate the exploitation and utilization of conventional and non-conventional resources

Course Contents

1. **Wind Energy:** Power in the Wind, Types of Wind Power Plants (WPPs), Components of WPPs, Working of WPPs, Siting of WPPs, Grid integration issues of WPPs.
2. **Solar Pv and Thermal Systems:** Solar Radiation, Radiation Measurement, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Central Receiver Power Plants, Solar Ponds, Thermal Energy storage system with PCM, Solar Photovoltaic systems: Basic Principle of SPV conversion, Types of PV Systems, Types of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic cell concepts: Cell, module, array, PV Module I-V Characteristics, Efficiency and Quality of the Cell, series and parallel connections, maximum power point tracking, Applications.
3. **Other Energy Sources:** Tidal Energy: Energy from the tides, Barrage and Non Barrage Tidal power systems. Wave Energy: Energy from waves, wave power devices. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), Hydrogen Production and Storage. Fuel cell: Principle of working, various types, construction and applications. Energy Storage System, Hybrid Energy Systems.

Reference Books :

1. Joshua Earnest, Tore Wizeliu, "Wind Power Plants and Project Development", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
2. D.P.Kothari, K.C Singal, Rakesh Ranjan, "Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies", PHI Learning Pvt .Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
3. A.K.Mukerjee and Nivedita Thakur, "Photovoltaic Systems: Analysis and Design", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2

Savitribai Phule Pune University
Third Year of Engineering (2019 Course)

Audit Course 6

310259(C): Leadership and Personality Development


[Home](#)

Prerequisites: General awareness of communication and relationship.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance of communication
- To create awareness about teamwork and people skills
- To know thyself
- To recognize current and possible future of new-age thinking

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learners will be able to

CO1: Express effectively through communication and improve listening skills

CO3: Develop effective team leadership abilities.

CO4: Explore self-motivation and practicing creative/new age thinking.

CO5: Operate effectively in heterogeneous teams through the knowledge of team work, people skills and leadership qualities.

Course Contents

1. Communication :

Listening Skills, Communication - 7 C's, Vision and Charisma, Planning and Organizing - Complex Tasks and Ideas --> Actionable Tasks, Presentation Skills.

2. Teamwork and People Skills :

Talent Picking skills, Strong networking and Employee engagement, Coach and Mentor the team, Influencing, Delegate and Empower, Generous, open communicator, Patience and Clarity of Mind, Inspire and Motivate, Ensure Team Cohesion, Empathy, Trust and Reliability.

3. New-age Thinking :

Strategic Thinking, Critical and Lateral Thinking, Problem Solving Skills, Flexibility, Change Management – VUCA.

4. Self-Awareness :

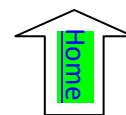
What is Self? – Real, Ideal and Social Self, Concepts related to Self - Self Concept, Self-Presentation, Self-Regulation and Impression Management, Definition and Causes of Prejudice, Relationship between Prejudice, Discrimination and Exclusion, Application – Attitudinal Change and Reducing Prejudices, Self Esteem and Self Awareness, SWOT – JOHARI, Self Esteem Quiz, Introduce Your Partner, Self Introduction - How to sell yourself?-appearance, voice modulation, verbal(simple language), Motivation and Optimism, Positive Emotions and Success.

Reference Books :

1. Paul Sloane, "The Leader's Guide to Lateral Thinking Skills Unlocking the Creativity and Innovation in You and Your Team", 2006
2. Ronald Bennett, Elaine Millam, "Leadership for engineers : the magic of mindset"
3. Urmila Rai and S.M. Rai, "Business Communication", Himalay Publication House
4. Baron R, Byrne D, Branscombe N, BharadwajG (2009), "Social Psychology, Indian adaptation", Pearson , New Delhi
5. Baumgartner S.R, Crothers M.K. (2009) "Positive Psychology", Pearson Education.

@The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

COP O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	-	2
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1



Savitribai Phule Pune University
Fourth Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
410248: Project Work Stage I

Teaching Scheme:	Credit	Examination Scheme:
Practical:02Hours/Week	02	Presentation:50Marks

Course Objectives:

- To Apply the knowledge for solving realistic problem
- To develop problem solving ability
- To Organize, sustain and report on a substantial piece of team work over a period of several months
- To Evaluate alternative approaches, and justify the use of selected tools and methods
- To Reflect upon the experience gained and lessons learned
- To Consider relevant social, ethical and legal issues
- To find information for yourself from appropriate sources such as manuals, books, research journals and from other sources, and in turn increase analytical skills.
- To Work in Team and learn professionalism

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Solve real life problems by applying knowledge.
- Analyze alternative approaches, apply and use most appropriate one for feasible solution.
- Write precise reports and technical documents in a nutshell.
- Participate effectively in multi-disciplinary and heterogeneous teams exhibiting team work
- Inter-personal relationships, conflict management and leadership quality.

Guidelines

Project work Stage – I is an integral part of the Project work. In this, the student shall complete the partial work of the Project which will consist of problem statement, literature review, SRS, Model and Design. The student is expected to complete the project at least up to the design phase. As a part of the progress report of project work Stage-I, the candidate shall deliver a presentation on the advancement in Technology pertaining to the selected project topic. The student shall submit the duly certified progress report of Project work Stage-I in standard format for satisfactory completion of the work by the concerned guide and head of the Department/Institute. The examinee will be assessed by a panel of examiners of which one is necessarily an external examiner. The assessment will be broadly based on work undergone, content delivery, presentation skills, documentation, question-answers and report.

Follow guidelines and formats as mentioned in Project Workbook recommended by Board of Studies

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Fourth Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
410249: Audit Course 7
AC7 – II: Entrepreneurship Development

This Course aims at instituting Entrepreneurial skills in the students by giving an overview of, who the entrepreneurs are and what competences are needed to become an entrepreneur

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the aspects of Entrepreneurship
- To acquaint with legalities in product development
- To understand IPR, Trademarks, Copyright and patenting
- To know the facets of functional plans, Entrepreneurial Finance and Enterprise Management

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

- CO1: Understand the legalities in product development
- CO2: Undertake the process of IPR, Trademarks, Copyright and patenting
- CO3: Understand and apply functional plans
- CO4: Manage Entrepreneurial Finance
- CO5: Inculcate managerial skill as an entrepreneur

Course Contents

1. Introduction: Concept and Definitions, Entrepreneur v/s Intrapreneur; Role of entrepreneurship in economic development; Entrepreneurship process; Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship; Managerial versus entrepreneurial Decision Making; Entrepreneur v/s Investors; Entrepreneurial attributes and characteristics; Entrepreneurs versus inventors; Entrepreneurial Culture; Women Entrepreneurs; Social Entrepreneurship; Classification and Types of Entrepreneurs; EDP Programmers; Entrepreneurial Training; Traits/Qualities of an Entrepreneurs.

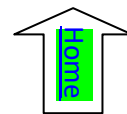
2. Creating Entrepreneurial Venture : Generating Business idea- Sources of Innovation, methods of generating ideas, Creativity and Entrepreneurship; Business planning process; Drawing business plan; Business plan failures; Entrepreneurial leadership – components of entrepreneurial leadership; Entrepreneurial Challenges; Legal issues – forming business entity, considerations and Criteria, requirements for formation of a Private/Public Limited Company, Intellectual Property Protection - Patents Trademarks and Copyrights.

3. Functional plans: Marketing plan–for the new venture, environmental analysis, steps in preparing marketing plan, marketing mix, contingency planning; Organizational plan – designing organization structure and Systems; Financial plan – pro forma income statements, Ratio Analysis.

4. Entrepreneurial Finance: Debt or equity financing, Sources of Finance - Commercial banks, private placements, venture capital, financial institutions supporting entrepreneurs; Lease Financing; Funding opportunities for Startups in India. 5. Enterprise Management: Managing growth and sustenance- growth norms; Factors for growth; Time management, Negotiations, Joint ventures, Mergers and acquisition

Books:

1. Kumar, Arya, ``Entrepreneurship: Creating and Leading an Entrepreneurial Organization'', Pearson ISBN-10: 8131765784; ISBN-13: 978-8131765784
2. Hishrich., Peters, ``Entrepreneurship: Starting, Developing and Managing a New Enterprise'', ISBN 0-256-14147- 9
3. Irwin Taneja, ``Entrepreneurship, '' Galgotia Publishers. ISBN: 978-93-84044-82-4
4. Charantimath, Poornima, ``Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, '' Pearson Education, ISBN, 8177582607, 9788177582604.



Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Fourth Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
410249: Audit Course 7

AC7 – V: Industrial Safety and Environment Consciousness

This course aims to provide knowledge of industrial safety performance planning and accident prevention.

Course Objectives:

- To understand Industrial hazards and Safety requirements with norms
- To learn the basics of Safety performance planning
- To know the means of accident prevention
- To understand the impact of industrialization on environment
- To know the diversified industrial requirements of safety and security

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

- CO1: Develop the plan for Safety performance
- CO2: Demonstrate the action plan for accidents and hazards
- CO3: Apply the safety and security norms in the industry
- CO4: Evaluate the environmental issues of Industrialization

Course Contents

1. Introduction: Elements of safety programming, safety management, Upgrading developmental programmers: safety procedures and performance measures, education, training and development in safety.

2. Safety Performance Planning

Safety Performance: An overview of an accident, It is an accident, injury or incident, The safety professional, Occupational health and industrial hygiene. Understanding the risk: Emergency preparedness and response, prevention of accidents involving hazardous substances.

3. Accident Prevention

What is accident prevention?, Maintenance and Inspection, Monitoring Techniques, General Accident Prevention, Safety Education and Training.

4. Organization Safety

Basic Elements of Organized Safety, Duties of Safety Officer, Safe work Practices, Safety Sampling and Inspection, Job Safety Analysis(JSA), Safety Survey, On- site and Off-site Emergency Plan, Reporting of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences.

5. Industrial Pollution

Introduction, Work Environment, Remedy, pollution of Marine Environment and Prevention, Basic Environmental Protection Procedures, Protection of Environment in Global Scenario, Greenhouse Gases, Climate Change Impacts, GHG Mitigation Options, Sinks and Barriers,

6. Industrial Security(Industry wise)

General security Systems in Factories, Activation Security, Computer Security, Banking Security, V.I.P. Security, Women Security, Event Security, Security in Open Environments.

Books :

1. Basudev Panda ,“Industrial Safety, Health Environment and Security”,Laxmi Publications, ISBN-10: 9381159432, 13: 978-9381159439
2. L.M. Deshmukh, “Industrial Safety Management”, TMH , ISBN: 9780070617681



Savitribai Phule Pune University
Fourth Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
410256: Project Work Stage II

Teaching Scheme:	Credit	Examination Scheme:
TH: 06 Hours/Week	06	Term work: 100 Marks Presentation: 50Marks

Prerequisite Courses: Project Stage I(410248)

Course Objectives:

- To follow SDLC meticulously and meet the objectives of proposed work
- To test rigorously before deployment of system
- To validate the work undertaken
- To consolidate the work as furnished report

Course Outcomes:

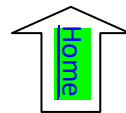
On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- CO1: Show evidence of independent investigation
- CO2: Critically analyze the results and their interpretation.
- CO3: Report and present the original results in an orderly way and placing the open questions in the right perspective.
- CO4: Link techniques and results from literature as well as actual research and future research lines with the research.
- CO5: Appreciate practical implications and constraints of the specialist subject

Guidelines

In Project Work Stage–II, the student shall complete the remaining project work which consists of Selection of Technology and Tools, Installations, UML implementations, testing, Results, performance discussions using data tables per parameter considered for the improvement with existing/known algorithms/systems and comparative analysis and validation of results and conclusions. The student shall prepare and submit the report of Project work in standard format for satisfactory completion of the work that is duly certified by the concerned guide and head of the Department/Institute

Follow guidelines and formats as mentioned in Project Workbook recommended by Board of Studies



Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Fourth Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
410257: Audit Course 8
AC8 – II: Conversational Interfaces

Effective information security at the enterprise level requires participation, planning, and practice. It is an ongoing effort that requires management and staff to work together from the same script. Fortunately, the information security community has developed a variety of resources, methods, and best practices to help modern enterprises address the challenge. Unfortunately, employing these tools demands a high degree of commitment, understanding, and skill attributes that must be sustained through constant awareness and training.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basics of conversation
- To know the interactive environments for conversational skills
- To acquaint with the speech to text and text to speech techniques

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Develop an effective interface for conversation

CO2: Explore advanced concepts in user interface

Course Contents:

- 1. Introduction to Conversational Interface:** Preliminaries, Developing a speech based Conversational Interface, Conversational Interface and devices.
- 2. A technology of Conversation:** Introduction, Conversation as Action, The structure of Conversation, The language of Conversation.
- 3. Developing a Speech-Based Conversational Interface:** Implementing Text to Speech: Text Analysis, Wave Synthesis, Implementing Speech Recognition: Language Model, Acoustic Model, Decoding. Speech Synthesis Markup Language.
- 4. Advanced voice user interface design**

Books:

1. Cathy Pearl, “Designing Voice User Interfaces: Principles of Conversational Experiences”
2. Michael McTear, Zoraida Callejas, David Griol, “The Conversational Interface: Talking to Smart Devices”
3. Martin Mitrevski, “Developing Conversational Interfaces for iOS: Add Responsive Voice Control”
4. Srinivasan, “Hands-On Chatbots and Conversational UI Development: Build chatbots”



Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Fourth Year of Computer Engineering(2019Course)
410257:Audit Course8
AC8–III: Social Media And Analytics

This course aims to create awareness among the students regarding social media and analytics.

Course Objectives:

- Get strategic understanding of Digital Marketing and Social Media Marketing.
- Understand how to use it for branding and sales.
- Understand its advantages & limitations.
- Become familiar with Best Practices, Tools & Technologies.
- Blend digital and social marketing with offline marketing.
- Plan and manage digital marketing budget.
- Manage Reporting & Tracking Metrics.
- Understand the future of Digital Marketing and prepare for it.

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

CO1: Develop a far deeper understanding of the changing digital land scape.

CO2: Identify some of the latest digital marketing trends and skill sets needed for today's marketer.

CO3: Successful planning, prediction, and management of digital marketing campaigns

CO4: Assess user interfaces using different usability engineering techniques.

CO5: Implement smart management of different digital assets for marketing needs.

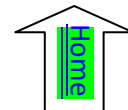
CO6: Assess digital marketing as a long term career opportunity.

Course Contents:

1. Digital Marketing, History of Digital Marketing, Importance of Digital Marketing, Effective use of Digital Marketing, Effects of wrong Digital Marketing, Digital Marketing to develop brands, Digital Marketing for sales, Digital Marketing for product and service development.
2. Techniques for effective Email Marketing and pitfalls, Various online email marketing platforms such as Campaign Monitor and Mail Chimp, Web content, web usability, navigation and design, Bookmarking and News Aggregators, Really Simple Syndication (RSS), Blogging, Live Chat, User Generated Content (Wikipedia etc), Multi-media - Video (Video Streaming, YouTube etc), Multi-media - Audio & Podcasting (iTunes etc), Multi-media - Photos/Images (Flickr etc), Google Alerts and Giga Alert (Brand, product and service monitoring online), Crowd sourcing, Virtual Worlds.
3. Search Engine Optimization (SEO), Search Engine Optimization (SEO) tips and techniques, Google Adwords, Google various applications such as 'Google Analytics', Maps, Places etc to enhance a brand's products, services and operations.
4. Facebook & LinkedIn and other Social Media for areal marketing, Utilizing Facebook and LinkedIn's Advertising functionality and Applications, Brand reputation management techniques, Systems for 'buzz monitoring' for brands, products and services, Effective Public Relations (PR) online and business development.

References:

1. Vandana Ahuja, “Digital Marketing”, Oxford Press, ISBN:9780199455447, 1st Edition.
2. Wiley, Jeanniey, Mullen, David Daniels, David Gilmour, “Email Marketing: An Hour a Day, -ISBN:978-0-470-38673-6, 1st Edition.



Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
Fourth Year of Computer Engineering (2019 Course)
410249: Audit Course 8
AC8 – V: Emotional Intelligence

This Emotional Intelligence (EI) training course will focus on the five core competencies of emotional intelligence: self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy and interpersonal skills. Participants will learn to develop and implement these to enhance their relationships in work and life by increasing their understanding of social and emotional behaviors, and learning how to adapt and manage their responses to particular situations. Various models of emotional intelligence will be covered.

Course Objectives:

- To develop an awareness of EI models
- To recognize the benefits of EI
- To understand how you use emotion to facilitate thought and behavior
- To know and utilize the difference between reaction and considered response

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, learner will be able to–

- CO1: Expand your knowledge of emotional patterns in yourself and others
 CO2: Discover how you can manage your emotions, and positively influence yourself and others
 CO3: Build more effective relationships with people at work and at home
 CO4: Positively influence and motivate colleagues, team members, managers
 CO5: Increase the leadership effectiveness by creating an atmosphere that engages others

Course Contents

- 1. Introduction to Emotional Intelligence (EI) :** Emotional Intelligence and various EI models, The EQ competencies of self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy, and interpersonal skills, Understand EQ and its importance in life and the workplace
- 2. Know and manage your emotions:** emotions, The different levels of emotional awareness, Increase your emotional knowledge of yourself, Recognize „negative“ and „positive“ emotions. The relationship between emotions, thought and behavior, Discover the importance of values, The impact of not managing and processing „negative“ emotions, Techniques to manage your emotions in challenging situations
- 3. Recognize emotions in others :** The universality of emotional expression, Learn tools to enhance your ability to recognize and appropriately respond to others' emotions, Perceiving emotions accurately in others to build empathy
- 4. Relate to others:** Applying EI in the workplace, the role of empathy and trust in relationships, Increase your ability to create effective working relationships with others (peers, subordinates, managers, clients, Find out how to deal with conflict, Tools to lead, motivate others and create a high performing team.

Books:

1. Daniel Goleman, “[Emotional Intelligence – Why It Matters More Than IQ](#),” , BantamBooks, ISBN-10: 055338371X ISBN-13: 978-0553383713
2. Steven Stein , “[The EQ Edge](#)” , Jossey-Bass, ISBN : 978-0-470-68161-9
3. Drew Bird , “[The Leader’s Guide to Emotional Intelligence](#)” , ISBN: 9781535176002