INFORMATION BROCHURE

VIT Research Entrance Examination

July - 2018

Admission to Research Programmes

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
1. ABOUT VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) was founded in 1984 as Vellore Engineering College by the Chancellor Dr. G. Viswanathan. VIT attracts students from all the 29 states of India and more than 41 different countries because of its academic excellence.

The credentials of VIT in academics and research, has placed VIT in the 13th position among the engineering institutions and VIT Business School has placed 17th position among the business schools in India by NIRF, Govt. of India Ranking. The world ranking body namely the QS has given 4 STAR rating to VIT, with that VIT becomes the first institution in India to have the 4 STAR rating. In addition to this, the consortium of industries, FICCI has adjudged VIT as the “Excellence in Faculty”. VIT has the record of publishing maximum number of SCOPUS Indexed Research Journal papers in 2016, among Indian Universities, overtaking all the premier institutions. VIT has also completed 3 cycles of NAAC accreditation and has been rated as “A” grade institution. In addition, VIT also has obtained for the coveted ABET accreditation by US agency.

VIT has introduced many innovations in academic processes which adds value to every student. FFCS (Fully Flexible Credit System), PBL (Project Based Learning) for better learning, fully digitized academic portals that assists students in equipping themselves for 2020 market place, Hackathons / Makeathons as part of curriculum exercise which kindles the interest and the curiosity of students, which moulds them to be better problem solvers, 8th module in every subject being handled by industry experts, making the students contextualize the concepts they study in the classroom, are a few of the innovations that VIT has introduced.

1.1. Programmes available at various Schools at Vellore, Chennai Campuses and VIT-AP & VIT-Bhopal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Vellore</th>
<th>Chennai</th>
<th>VIT-AP</th>
<th>VIT-Bhopal</th>
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<td>I</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>School of Bio Sciences and Technology</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>School of Civil and Chemical Engg. @</td>
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<td>School of Computing Science &amp; Engg. #</td>
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<td>School of Electrical Engineering</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>School of Electronics Engineering</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>School of Information Tech. &amp; Engg. #</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>School of Mechanical Engineering @</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>School of Social Sciences &amp; Languages $</td>
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<td>VIT Business School</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>VIT Law School</td>
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</tbody>
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- I. Ph.D. II. M.Tech. by Research III. Integrated PhD. (Engg. Discipline only)
- √ - Degree Offered; * - Degree Not Offered
- $¶$ Both Mechanical and Civil are under School of Mechanical and Building Sciences in Chennai Campus
- $¶$ Maths, Physics, Chemistry, English, Sociology and Psychology are under School of Advanced Sciences in Chennai Campus
- $@$ Both Computing Sciences & Engineering and Information Technology & Engineering are under School of Computing Sciences & Engineering in Chennai Campus
- $#$ Maths, Physics, Chemistry, English are under School of Advanced Sciences in VIT-Bhopal
2. Research domains (For details please refer to the individual schools in website of the campuses / VIT-AP)

2.1. Areas of research available in the various disciplines at Vellore Campus

School of Advanced Sciences
Mathematics: Complex Analysis; Fluid Dynamics; Algebra; Graph Theory; Operational Research; Numerical Analysis.
Physics: Thin Films/Sensors/Energy Conservation; Crystal Growth; Gel Dosimetry/ Laser Spectroscopy; Nonlinear Fiber Optics/ Photonics; Condensed Matter Physics; Material Science; Medical Physics/Nuclear Physics; X-Ray Crystallography; Ultrasonic; Bio-Materials; Surface Engineering; Synthesis and Characterization of Nanomaterials.
Chemistry: Analytical Chemistry; Synthetic Organic Chemistry; Batteries; Nano Materials: Luminescent Materials; Bioanalytical Chemistry; Bioremediation; Electroanalytical; Inorganic solid state chemistry & materials science-Bioceramics; Catalytic materials; Electrochemical & Bio-chemical Sensors; Electron-Transfer reactions; Electrocatalysis; Thin Films; Chemically modified electrodes; Phyto Chemistry; Environmental Analytical chemistry; Sensor Systems; Mechanisms of inorganic reactions in solutions; In Vitro drug metal ion interactions through kinetic studies; Kinetic and catalytic studies using metal ions and their complexes; Biochemistry; Drug development; Biotechnology; Pharma chemistry; Synthetic Organic Chemistry.
Pharmaceutical Chemistry: Natural Products; Pharmacology; Medicinal Chemistry; Pharmaceutics; Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence; Pharmaceutical Analysis; Biochemistry; Microbiology; Clinical Pharmacy.

School of Mechanical Engineering
Computational Fluid Dynamics; Robotics; Tribology (Wear Research); Special alloys and Steels Technology; Environmental Fluid Mechanics; Computational Mechanics; Biomaterials; Surface Engineering; Synthesis and Characterization of Nanomaterials, IC Engines. Manufacturing, Materials, Design, Thermal and Energy, Automotive, Industrial Engineering and Technology management .

School of Civil and Chemical Engineering
Chemical Engineering: Microwave assisted processing, Membrane development, Process simulation and control, Food processing, Circulating Fluidized Bed, Energy, CFD, Waste minimization and Human waste management.
Civil Engineering: Geotechnical Engineering - Expansive soils - characterization of fundamental behavior, Improving soft clays using stone columns, Granular pile-anchors in expansive soils, Chemical stabilization of expansive clays, Pile Foundations, Laterally loaded Piles, Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Rainfall and Earthquake induced landslides, Ground Improvement Techniques, Granular Pile Anchors.
Structural Engineering- Behavior of concrete and concrete structures exposed to elevated temperatures, Optimization of concrete properties, design of experiments (DoE), High Performance Concrete, Concrete Technology, By-product utilization in concrete and Design of concrete structures.
Environmental Engineering - Conventional and emerging air pollutants from transport, industrial and non-vehicle sources on ambient air quality, public health and built infrastructure.
Transportation Engineering - Transportation system modelling, Traffic Engineering, Intelligent Transportation Systems, Remote sensing and GIS applications in Civil Engineering, Urban Transportation Planning, Travel Behaviour and Transportation Planning, Travel surveys and analysis, Geo-spatial Technology.

School of Bio Sciences and Technology
Bioinformatics, Biomedical sciences, Biomolecules and genetics, Environmental biotechnology, Industrial biotechnology, Medical biotechnology, Plant biotechnology.

School of Electrical Engineering
Application of electromagnetics, Biomedical signal processing / renewable energy, Control systems optimization, Instrumentation / sensors / wireless sensor networks, Matrix inverter hybrid electrical vehicle DC-DC converter, Nano scale devices, VLSI engineering, Nanotechnology in power systems, Power electronics for renewable energy, Power
electronics application in power systems, Power system control renewable energy sources FACTS and power quality, Restructured power system, Smart Grid optimization, Robotics and machine learning, Sliding mode control smart structures, Control theory and design, Smart Grid, FACTS, Reconfiguration of AI techniques, Smart Grid, Micro Grid, Power electronics and application, Soft computing techniques in power systems, Solar and fuel cell, Ultrafast fibre laser and non-linear microscopy.

School of Electronics Engineering
Communication (wireless, cognitive, optical, microwave, antenna design) and Networking; Signal and Image processing VLSI Design; Embedded systems, Sensors and Instrumentation, Biomedical Engineering, Microwave Imaging, MEMS and Chemical sensors, Optical communication.

School of Computing Science and Engineering
1. Theoretical computer science (Natural computing, Algorithms, cellular automata etc.).
2. Computer systems (Computer architecture, networks, databases, embedded systems, network security, network management, distributed computing, grid computing, cloud computing etc.).
3. Human computer Interaction (speech recognition and synthesis, speaker recognition, neural networks, multimodal interface of languages, image processing etc.).
4. Intelligent systems and Knowledge engineering (Artificial intelligence, Data mining, Information).
5. Distributed systems (Cloud, Grid computing, Big data analytics).
6. Information Security

School of Information Technology and Engineering

VIT-Business School
Marketing / strategic marketing / retailing / services marketing / CRM / social media / advertising, CSR / social entrepreneurship, HR & OB / HRM, Financial management / Financial markets and industrial economics / behavior finance and disclosure practices / enterprise management / Islamic banking, IT services, quality and process improvement, lean education quality, Operation management / supply chain management / project management / operations strategy / production and operation management / quality management, Legal / International business. Business analytics.

School of Social Sciences & Languages
COMMERCE: Marketing, Service Marketing, Finance, Human Resource Management, Banking and Insurance Accounting, E-Commerce
ECONOMICS: Cost Analysis, Profit Analysis, Revenue Analysis, Economics of Scale, Economics of Scope, Macroeconomic Analysis Corporate Governance, Corporate Investment Analysis, Application of Economics
HINDI and TAMIL: Literature and Linguistics
SOCIOLOGY: Labor studies with a focus on child labor, Social capital, Social stratification, Social entrepreneurship Women empowerment through self-help groups
PSYCHOLOGY: Psychology – Personality, Guidance and counselling

2.2. Areas of research available in the various disciplines at Chennai Campus:

School of Advanced Sciences

Physics:


Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: Nanostructures, Growth and Characterizations, Quantum dots in glasses.


Chemistry
1. Synthesis and Characterization of Nanomaterials (Gold, Silver, and Platinum nanoparticle with different geometry), Synthesis, Characterization and Application of Nanostructured Materials towards Adsorption, Heterogeneous Catalysis.
6. Computational material science and chemistry of inorganic complexes. 7. Controlled radical polymerization, CRP (SETLRP, ATRP, RAFT & NMP), Polymers from renewable resources, Surface Initiated Polymerizations (Nanoparticles and Flat surface), Bioimaging, Thiol-ene chemistry, Polymeric bioconjugates, Fluorescent polymers and Click chemistry. 8. Smart Materials as Colorimetric/Fluorescence Solid State Sensors for Toxicity Validation.


Solid state chemistry for functional materials intended to electronic applications.

Mathematics

School of Social Sciences and Languages

School of Electronics Engineering
Wireless communications, Optical communications, Microwave communications, Wireless networks, Wireless adhoc and sensor networks, Image and Video processing, Biomedical signal processing, RF & MW circuit design (passive & active), Microwave Antenna design, Optical fiber design, Optical Imaging, Embedded systems, MEMS and Sensors, Mi-

School of Electrical Engineering
3. Optimization Techniques, Process control, Non-Linear Control, Model Predictive Control and Intelligent Controllers.

School of Computing Science and Engineering

School of Mechanical and Building Sciences
Mechanical:

Civil
2. Geology and Geotechnical Engineering: Expansive clay, Soft clay Engineering, Ground Improvement Techniques and applications; Geo-environmental Engineering; Application of artificial neural network in different Geotechnical Engineering problems; Application of Nanomaterials in Geotechnical Engineering.
4. Environmental Engineering: Nanomaterials and Nanocomposites, Water and wastewater treatment, Biofiltration, Sensing of contaminants in water Biological wastewater treatment, Nutrient removal and recovery, reuse and recycle of wastewater, bioremediation, from waste to energy and resource recovery.
5. Water Resources Engineering: Surface and Groundwater Modeling, Numerical Modeling, Remote Sensing and GIS based spatial data analysis, modeling and visualization, optimization algorithms in water resources, hydrology modeling, Irrigation and water resources management, soft computing applications in water resources engineering.

VIT Business School

VIT Law School

2.4. Areas of research available in the various disciplines at VIT-AP

Mathematics: Fluid dynamics, Heat and mass transfer, Bio fluid dynamics, Theory of rotating fluids, CFD, Fixed point theory, Algebraic coding theory

Physics: Thin films, Nanomaterials, polymer composites, Sensors, Dielectric materials

Computer Science: Data Mining, Big data analytics, Text mining, wireless networks, cloud computing

ECE: Control systems, Machine learning, RF and Microwave, Wireless networks.

Mechanical Engineering: Material science and engineering, polymer nanocomposite, Thermal engineering, Heat transfer.

Business school: Legal studies, HR, General management,

Social Sciences & Languages: English literature, Banking, Finance and Entrepreneurship.

3. MINIMUM QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION

(10+2+4+2 for Engg. discipline is required for Ph.D. or any equivalent)

For Ph.D. in Engineering:
1. Master’s degree in Engineering/Technology in the relevant discipline with a first class or a minimum of 60% marks/CGPA 6.5 on a 10 point scale in cases where the University/Institute does not award any class. (Applicants with M.Sc Computer Science / M.S (SE) or MCA willing to do Ph.D. can register for M.Tech. (by Research) and later have an option to upgrade to Ph.D. Please refer to the M.Tech (by Research) regulations in VIT website) or
2. Equivalent qualifications like M.Sc. (Engineering) / M.S. [By Research.] / M.Tech [by Research].

For Integrated Ph.D in Engineering / Technology:
Bachelor’s Students with outstanding academic record in the Bachelor’s degree in engineering technology disciplines of Bio-Technology / Electronics, with an aptitude towards advanced scientific and technological research are eligible to apply. A minimum of 80% marks or a CGPA of 8.0 is mandatory. Candidates who are appearing for the final examination can also apply provided they meet all the requirements before admission.

For M. Tech (by Research) degree:
1. A Bachelor’s degree in Engineering/Technology or Master’s degree in Science or Master’s degree in Computer Applications (with Physics & Mathematics at Bachelor’s level) with a first class or a minimum 60% marks/CGPA 6.5 on a 10 point scale in cases where the University/Institute does not award any class.
2. Associate membership of the following professional bodies with a pass in both Parts A & B with 60% marks. (Such candidates are eligible for admission to M. Tech (by Research) Programme in their parent discipline. Their eligibility for other disciplines will be decided on a case-to-case basis).
   - The Institution of Engineers (India)
   - The Aeronautical Society of India
   - The Indian Institute of Metals
   - The Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers
   - The Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
For Ph. D in Sciences:
Master’s degree in the relevant discipline of Science with a first class (or a minimum of 60% marks/CGPA 6.5 on a 10 point scale in cases where the University/Institute does not award any class).

For Ph. D in Languages:
Master’s degree with a minimum of 55% marks or 6.0 CGPA

For Ph. D in Management:
Master in Business Administration or M.E./M.Tech. with a first class or a minimum of 60% marks/CGPA 6.5 on a 10 point scale in cases where the University/Institute does not award any class.

For Ph.D. in Law
Master’s Degree in law (LLM/ML) from any recognized University/Institute, in the relevant field with a minimum of 55% marks or 6.0 CGPA.

4. CATEGORIES AND ELIGIBILITY

Internal Full Time candidates:
A candidate who wishes to work for Ph.D / M.Tech (by Research) / Integrated Ph.D degree on full time basis (including project staff working in sponsored projects being carried out at VIT) should apply in the prescribed form on or before the specified date.

Internal Part Time candidates
All the staff members of the Institute having the requisite minimum qualifications can work on a part time basis for Ph.D./ M. Tech (by research) degree. They should also apply in the prescribed form on or before the specified date.

External Part Time candidates
Teachers working in other colleges in a permanent position and candidates sponsored by R&D organizations of following categories are eligible to apply to work on a part time basis for Ph.D / M. Tech (By Research) degree:
- Laboratories run by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research/Department of Atomic Energy/Department of Space etc.
- Public Sector undertakings with R & D Units.
- Private Industries recognized by The Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, Government of India as engaged in R&D work or contributing to R&D efforts. A copy of the certificate issued by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) in this regard will be required to be produced in such cases.
- Medical Industry, Institutions and Hospitals with approved R&D in the relevant area. (A copy of the certificate issued by the appropriate authority to be produced).

For all the Research Programmes, it is mandatory that the candidate should have studied in regular, full time and formal education in their previous degree programmes (UG and PG).

Selection Procedure for International candidates
- Candidates of foreign nationality who hold Degrees from Indian Universities seeking admission to research programmes with the necessary clearance from the Government of India (The Ministry of Human Resource Development) and possess valid Visa will be treated on par with Indian nationals for purposes of admission to the Institute.
- Indian nationals having degrees from Indian Universities may apply as NRI candidate. After receiving their application and required documents, they will be interviewed via skype or other web technology. The fee is payable only as USD.
- Foreign nationals with foreign degrees must meet the minimum educational requirements as given in Section 3. Their degrees must be equivalent to Indian degrees mentioned in Section 3 in Engineering/Technology/Science and they should have a good academic record. International Students are expected to have a good working knowledge of English. Candidates with valid GRE and TOEFL scores will be given preference. The case of each foreign applicant will be examined and admission will be offered purely on merit.
• NRI and Foreign candidates may kindly refer to the link http://www.vit.ac.in/admissions/international for online application link

5. MINIMUM PERIOD OF STUDY

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)
The minimum period of study and research from the date of registration for the Ph.D programme to the date of submission of thesis will be 30 months for full-time research scholars and 36 months for part-time research scholars.

Integrated Ph.D.
The minimum period of study and research from the date of registration for the Integrated Ph.d programme to the date of submission of thesis will be 4 years.

M. Tech (by Research)
The minimum period of study and research required from the date of registration for the M. Tech (by Research) programme to the date of submission of thesis will be 24 months for full-time research scholars and 36 months for part-time research scholars.

6. SELECTION PROCEDURE FOR NON NRI/FOREIGN CANDIDATES

Ph.D.
Applicants along with the printed copy of application and necessary enclosures, should also submit a proposal containing field of Research, Proposed Title of the work, Research Problem, Scientific Background, Research Gap, Novelty, Objectives, Methodology, Research Time Plan (Chart) and Possible outcome. This will also be assessed for selection. Ph.D. candidates, who satisfy the criteria prescribed, shall appear for VITREE 2018, a computer based test (CBT) for 2 hours on June 2 & 3, 2018 at their test city of choice. Change of test city or programme will not be permitted. The question paper will have 100 MCQs (Technical – 70 questions; English communication skills – 15 questions; Statistics and probability – 15 questions).
The candidates will be called for counseling at the campus of their choice on 30th June, 2018. The selected candidates will be intimated by July 6th and they should report in the appropriate campus to select a guide and to complete the admission process.

M.Tech. (By Research) / Integrated Ph.D
Applicants for M.Tech. (By Research) / Integrated Ph.D. should send a copy of application along with necessary enclosures and a research proposal containing the name of the candidate, Field of Research, Proposed Title of the work, Research Problem, Scientific Background, Research Gap, Novel, Objectives, Methodology, Research Time Plan (Chart) and Possible outcome. This will also be assessed for selection. The M.Tech. (By Research) and Integrated Ph.D. applicants who satisfy the criteria prescribed, shall appear for VITMEE-2018 to be held in various cities on 2 & 3, June 2018. The objective type question paper will have 100 MCQs (Technical – 80 questions; English communication skills – 20 questions).
The candidates will be called for counseling at the campus of their choice on 30th June, 2018. The selected candidates will be intimated by July 6th and they should report in the appropriate campus to select a guide and to complete the admission process.
7. FEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Registration Fee (Rs.)</th>
<th>Tuition Fee (Rs.)</th>
<th>Thesis Fee (Rs.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ph. D. Internal Part Time Faculty</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ph. D. Internal Full Time without Research Assistantship</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ph. D. External part Time (Teachers)</td>
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<td>40,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ph. D. External part Time (Industry)</td>
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<td>50,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated PhD without Research Assistantship</td>
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<td>20,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>M.Tech. by Research without Research Assistantship</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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8. JOINING THE RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Selected candidates of research programmes will be asked to pay the fees as mentioned in the provisional admission letter along with certificates/documents at the respective campus on or before 11th July, 2018. They should also identify a guide at their school of their selection at the time of paying fee. Without an identified guide, the provisional admission letter will be treated as withdrawn.

9. RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP

VIT encourages research activity by awarding research associateship for fulltime Ph.D and M. Tech (by Research) candidates on the basis of performance in an exclusive selection interview. Apart from this, scholars are encouraged to apply for JRF (CSIR / UGC) / Inspire Fellowships / Rajiv Gandhi Scholarships (minority community and backward community).

10. OTHER INFORMATION

- Hostel accommodation is available for limited candidates. Others candidates should be ready to make their own arrangements for their stay at Vellore / Chennai / VIT-AP (Amaravati) / VIT-Bhopal during their research programme.
- All suits and actions arising out of or relating to VIT shall be instituted within the jurisdiction of courts at Vellore, Tamil Nadu.
- Further correspondence / enquiry can be made to the Office of the PG Admissions over phone, (No.0416-220 4600) or in person between 9.30 am to 5.30 pm on all days (Saturdays and Sundays are holidays).
11. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO CONDUCT OF COMPUTER BASED TEST (CBT)

DATE: 2nd & 3rd, June, 2018
Time 10 am - 12 noon & 2:30 pm - 4:30 pm

♦ Candidate is expected to arrive at the examination hall at least 1 hour before the commencement of examination, with Admit Card (hard copy). If the candidate does not report on time, they are likely to miss the general instructions given in Exam Hall.

♦ A candidate who does not possess the admit card issued by VIT shall not be permitted to attend exam under any circumstances.

♦ Candidate will not be permitted to enter into examination hall after 10.15 am / 2.45 pm.

♦ Candidate is instructed to complete Registration Process with the help of Hall Invigilators.

♦ Candidate will be allotted a computer system by Hall Invigilator to attend the Computer Based Test (CBT).

♦ Candidate is not permitted to carry any text material (printed / written), slide rulers, log tables, electronic watches with facility of calculator, mobile phones or any other electronic devices.

♦ Candidate should bring a pencil or pen to carry out any rough calculations. A scratch pad will be provided.

♦ Test will start exactly at the time specified in Admit Card and an announcement will be made by Hall Invigilator to start and stop the exam.

♦ During the exam process, the hall Invigilator can request the admit card for verification of the candidate.

♦ Exam comprises Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) with question number and the time left for the exam to be completed appearing at the top center of computer screen.

♦ Under any circumstances, the candidate will not be permitted to take an extra time, unless and otherwise permitted by the Center Superintendents.

♦ For each question, candidate should select the right option using the mouse.

♦ Candidate will not be permitted to leave the exam hall until the completion of the exam.

♦ A Mock test will be made available during slog booking.

♦ Candidates are requested to keep the Admit Card safely with them and bring it during the Admission Process. Candidate should produce it on demand.
### Applicable subjects to be undertaken for entrance examination in each school for Vellore Campus

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<td>1.</td>
<td>School of Advanced Sciences</td>
<td>PHY, CHY, MAT</td>
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<td>School of Bio Sciences and Technology</td>
<td>BBT</td>
<td>LS</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>School of Civil and Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>CVL, CEE</td>
<td>CI, CE</td>
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<td>CIE</td>
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<td>MEE</td>
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<td>ENG, TAM, CMA, ECO, HIN, PSY, SOY</td>
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<td>VIT Business School</td>
<td>MGT</td>
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### Applicable subjects to be undertaken for entrance examination in each school for VIT-Bhopal

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<th>Sl.</th>
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### Applicable subjects to be undertaken for entrance examination in each school for Chennai Campus

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<td>School of Mechanical &amp; Building Sciences</td>
<td>MEE, CVL</td>
<td>ME, CI</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>School of Advanced Sciences</td>
<td>ENG, PSY, SOY</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>VIT Business School</td>
<td>MGT, ECO</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>VIT Law School</td>
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### Applicable subjects to be undertaken for entrance examination in each school for VIT-AP

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<td>1.</td>
<td>School of Advanced Sciences</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>School of Computing Science &amp; Engg.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>School of Electronics Engg.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>School of Information Technology &amp; Engg.</td>
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<td>BBT</td>
<td>Bio Sciences &amp; Bio-Technology</td>
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<td>BME</td>
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<td>CEE</td>
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<td>Commerce &amp; Accountancy</td>
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<td>EC</td>
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<td>IT</td>
<td>Computer Science Engineering &amp; Information Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>LS</td>
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COMMON SYLLABUS ALL SUBJECTS FOR PHD

ENGLISH COMMUNICATION (15 QUESTIONS)*

1. Grammar
   Subject – Verb Agreement
   Tense forms
   Voices
   Articles and Preposition
   Use of Conjunctions
2. Writing Technical Instructions
3. Writing Memos & Writing Minutes
4. Transcoding
5. Preparing Questionnaire
6. Proof Reading

STATISTICS & PROBABILITY (15 QUESTIONS)

Unit 1: Statistics
Definitions, Scope and Limitations - Sampling methods - Collection of data-Classification and Tabulation - Frequency distribution - Diagrammatic and graphical representation - Measures of Central Tendency - Mean, median, mode Partition values (Median, quartile, Deciles and percentiles)- Measures of Dispersion- Coefficient of variation- Skewness and Kurtosis.

Unit 2: Correlation- and regressions
Scatter diagram-Coefficient of correlation – Rank correlation- Lines of linear regression – Partial correlation-multiple correlation - Multiple linear regressions.

Unit 3: Probability
SUBJECT SYLLABUS FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR PHD ADMISSION

BBT—BIO SCIENCES AND BIO-TECHNOLOGY

Biophysics and Biochemistry
Structural elucidation of biological macromolecules (Carbohydrates and lipids). Forces that determine protein and nucleic acid structure, Prediction of proteins structure, nucleic acids, Properties of lipid bilayers, Biochemical Kinetics studies, unimolecular reactions, methods of determining macromolecular structures inclusive of the spectroscopic techniques like UV-vis absorption, IR absorption, circular dichroism fluorescence NMR and X-ray and neutron diffraction techniques.

Structure and properties Amino acids, peptides, proteins and conjugated proteins, protein hydration, coagulation, denaturation - gelation, protein-protein interactions, cytosolic and membrane properties, purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides, polynucleotides, Ribonucleic acids and deoxyribonucleic acids, TCA cycle, glycolysis, pentose phosphate pathway, urea cycle, metabolic regulation, respiratory chain, TP cycle, energy rich compounds, integrated metabolism, Carbohydrates - linear and branched carbohydrates, N containing carbohydrates, cell wall carbohydrates, metabolism of carbohydrates, Fats and oils—structure, properties of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, glycerolipids, phospholipids, sphingolipids, glycolipids, steroids, Vitamins and minerals types, structure and functional properties of vitamins, utility of essential minerals sources and trace elements.

Biotechnology
Industrial biotechnology – Isolation; preservation and strain improvement for the overproduction of primary and secondary metabolites. Medium formulation, optimization and sterilization; biological waste treatment processes. Bioprocess-Types of reactors; volumetric oxygen mass transfer coefficient and its estimation; models for ideal and non-ideal flow. Downstream processing—Unit operations in downstream processing, cell disruptions method, solid liquid separation methods, precipitation methods, extraction methods, membrane based separation methods, different types of purification and chromatographic techniques.

Culture of animal cells: Primary culture: Isolation of mouse and chick embryos, human biopsies, methods for primary culture, nomenclature of cell lines, sub culture and propagation and routine maintenance. Cell characterization: cytotoxicity assays, cell quantitation, cell culture contamination: monitoring and eradication, cryopreservation, confocal microscopy. Stem cell culture and its applications

Molecular Biology and Cell Structure & Function of the Organelles
Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic cells, cell division, mitosis & meiosis cell cycle and molecules that control cell cycle, endocytosis and Exocytosis. Ultrastructure of cellular organelles, viz. Mitochondria, ER, Golgi, Chloroplast, plasma membrane, centriole, nuclear and membrane bound receptors, Signal Transduction, Techniques of propagation of prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Autocrine, Paracrine and Endocrine models of action, Cell line, generation of cell lines.

Structure of DNA and histone molecules, Replication of eukaryotic chromosomes, nucleoid the complex replication apparatus, process of transcription and, Structure of tRNA, mRNA, rRNA, Deciphering of the genetic code, Translation, Mutation. Reverse transcription, Methods for analysis of gene expression at RNA and protein level, micro array, DNA chips. PCR, RFLP, Southern and Northern blotting, AFLP techniques, Real-time PCR. In situ localization, FISH and GISH.

Genetics and Recombinant DNA

General principles of cloning, Genetic elements that control gene expression, method of creating recombinant DNA molecules creating transgenic animals, plants microbes, safety guidelines of creating recombinant DNA research, restriction enzymes and mapping of DNA, plasmid and phage and other vectors. Construction of genomic and cDNA libraries, methods of nucleic acid extraction. Transformation, Patents and methods of application of patents.

Environmental Sciences

Immunology
Innate Immunity, Adaptive Immunity, Cell mediated Immunity, Phagocyte, cells B and T cells - structure and function of Antibody molecules, Antigen processing and presentation, Monoclonal antibody, Autoimmunity and hypersensitivity.

Microbiology:
Basic concepts of Microbiology and classification, Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitological, Recombination.

Bioinformatics:
Biological databases, File formats, sequence alignment, Database searches, phylogenetic tree construction and validation, Homology modeling, Drug discovery, DNA mapping and sequencing, sequence assembly and gene prediction, molecular predictions with DNA strings, Visualization tolls.

**BME—BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**

**Unit 1: Basics of Circuits**


**Unit 2: Transducers and Measurement**

Resistive, Capacitive, Inductive and piezoelectric transducers. Measurement of displacement, velocity and acceleration (translational and rotational), force, torque, vibration and shock.

**Unit 3: Analog Electronics**


**Unit 4: Digital Electronics**


**Unit 5: Signals, Systems and Communications**


**Unit 6: Electrical and Electronic Measurements**


**Unit 7: Analytical, Optical and Biomedical Instrumentation**

Mass spectrometry. UV, visible and IR spectrometry. X-ray and nuclear radiation measurements. Optical sources and detectors, LED, laser, photo-diode, photo-resistor and their characteristics. Interferometers, applications in metrolo-

Unit 8: Mathematics
Linear algebra, calculus, differential equations, numerical methods, probability .theory

CEE—CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Unit 1: PROCESS CALCULATIONS AND THERMODYNAMICS
Laws of conservation of mass and energy; use of tie components; recycle, bypass and purge calculations; degree of freedom analysis. First and Second laws of thermodynamics. First law application to close and open systems. Second law and Entropy. Thermodynamic properties of pure substances: equation of state and departure function, properties of mixtures: partial molar properties, fugacity, excess properties and activity coefficients; phase equilibria: predicting VLE of systems; chemical reaction equilibria.

Unit 2: FLUID MECHANICS AND MECHANICAL OPERATIONS
Fluid statics, Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, Bernoulli equation, Macroscopic friction factors, energy balance, dimensional analysis, shell balances, flow through pipeline systems, flow meters, pumps and compressors, packed and fluidized beds, elementary boundary layer theory, size reduction and size separation; free and hindered settling; centrifuge and cyclones; thickening and classification, filtration, mixing and agitation; conveying of solids

Unit 3: HEAT TRANSFER
Conduction, convection and radiation, heat transfer coefficients, steady and unsteady heat conduction, boiling, condensation and evaporation; types of heat exchangers and evaporators and their design.

Unit 4: MASS TRANSFER
Fick’s laws, molecular diffusion in fluids, mass transfer coefficients, Theories of mass transfer; stage wise and continuous contacting and stage efficiencies; HTU & NTU concepts design and operation of equipment for distillation, absorption, leaching, liquid-liquid extraction, drying, humidification, dehumidification and adsorption.

Unit 5: CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING
Theories of reaction rates; kinetics of homogeneous reactions, interpretation of kinetic data, single and multiple reactions in ideal reactors, non ideal reactors; residence time distribution, single parameter model; non-isothermal reactors; kinetics of heterogeneous catalytic reactions; diffusion effects in catalysis.

Unit 6: INSTRUMENTATION AND PROCESS CONTROL
Measurement of process variables; sensors, transducers and their dynamics, transfer functions and dynamic responses of simple systems, process reaction curve, controller modes (P, PI, and PID); control valves; analysis of closed loop systems including stability, frequency response and controller tuning, cascade, feed forward control.

Unit 7: PLANT DESIGN AND ECONOMICS
Process design and sizing of chemical engineering equipment such as compressors, heat exchangers, multistage contactors; principles of process economics and cost estimation including total annualized cost, cost indexes, rate of return, payback period, discounted cash flow, optimization in design.

Unit 8: CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
Inorganic chemical industries; sulfuric acid, NaOH, fertilizers (Ammonia, Urea, SSP and TSP); natural products industries (Pulp and Paper, Sugar, Oil, and Fats); petroleum refining and petrochemicals; polymerization industries; polyethylene, polypropylene, PVC and polyester synthetic fibers

CHY—CHEMISTRY

Unit 1: Physical Chemistry
nisms, experimental techniques for fast reactions, Concepts of catalysis, Polymer chemistry. Molecular weights and their determinations. Kinetics of chain polymerization, Solids - structural classification of binary and ternary compounds, diffraction techniques, bonding, thermal, electrical and magnetic properties, Colloids and surface phenomena, Data analysis.

**Unit 2: Inorganic Chemistry**

Chemical periodicity, Structure and bonding in homo- and heteronuclear molecules, including shapes of molecules, Concepts of acids and bases, Chemistry of the main group elements and their compounds. Allotropy, synthesis, bonding and structure, Chemistry of transition elements and coordination compounds – bonding theories, spectral and magnetic properties, reaction mechanisms, Inner transition elements – spectral and magnetic properties, analytical applications, Organometallic compounds - synthesis, bonding and structure, and reactivity. Organometallics in homogenous catalysis, Cages and metal clusters, Analytical chemistry- separation techniques. Spectroscopic electro and thermoanalytical methods, Bioinorganic chemistry – photosystems, porphyrines, metalloenzymes, oxygen transport, electron-transfer reactions, nitrogen fixation, Physical characterisation of inorganic compounds by IR, Raman, NMR, EPR, Mössbauer, UV-Visible, NQR, MS, electron spectroscopy and microscopic techniques, Nuclear chemistry – nuclear reactions, fission and fusion, radio-analytical techniques and activation analysis.

**Unit 3: Organic Chemistry**

IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds, Principles of stereochemistry, conformational analysis, isomerism and chirality, Reactive intermediates and organic reaction mechanisms, Concepts of aromaticity, Pericyclic reactions, Named reactions, Transformations and rearrangements, Principles and applications of organic photochemistry. Free radical reactions, Reactions involving nucleophilic carbon intermediates, Oxidation and reduction of functional groups, Common reagents (organic, inorganic and organometallic) in organic synthesis, Chemistry of natural products such as steroids, alkaloids, terpenes, peptides, carbohydrates, nucleic acids and lipids, Selective organic transformations – chemoselectivity, regioselectivity, stereoselectivity, enantioselectivity. Protecting groups, Chemistry of aromatic and aliphatic heterocyclic compounds, Physical characterisation of organic compounds by IR, UV-Visible, Mass, and NMR.

**Unit 4: Interdisciplinary topics**

Chemistry in nanoscience and technology, Catalysis and green chemistry, Medicinal chemistry, Supramolecular chemistry, Environmental chemistry.

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**CMA—COMMERCE & ACCOUNTANCY**

**Unit 1:** Accounting for financial decisions

**Unit 2:** Business Research Methodology

**Unit 3:** Banking and Insurance

**Unit 4:** Marketing Management

**Unit 5:** Human Resource and Organizational Behaviour

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**CIE—Computation & Information Engineering**

**Engineering Mathematics**
Mathematical Logic : Syntax of First Order Logic, Semantics of First Order Logic, a Sequent Calculus, the Completeness Theorem, the Limitations of First Order Logic.


Numerical Methods: Solutions to algebraic and transcendental equations (Bisection and Newton Raphson’s methods), simultaneous linear algebraic equations (Gauss elimination, Crout’s, Gauss seidel and relaxation), Interpolation methods (forward, backward and central), numerical integration (Trapezoidal, Simpson’s and Weddle’s) eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Numerical solutions to ordinary (Euler, modified Euler, Runge Kutta 4th order) and partial differential (parabolic, elliptic and Hyperbolic) equations.

Linear Algebra and Transforms: linear vector space, determinants, matrices, eigen values, eigen vectors, elements of complex analysis, Laplace transforms, Fourier analysis.


Calculus and its Applications: Linear ordinary differential equations (ODEs), variation of parameters, Sturm-Liouville problem. Partial differential equations (PDEs) - Classification of second order PDEs, General solution of higher order PDEs with constant coefficients, Method of separation of variables for Laplace, Heat and Wave equations. Transformation techniques—Laplace transformation—Fourier transforms—z—transformation to solve differential and difference equations.


Descriptive statistics, Exploratory Data Analysis: Sample space, discrete probability, independent events, Bayes theorem. Random variables and distribution functions (univariate and multivariate) - expectation and moments. Independent random variables, marginal and conditional distributions. Characteristic functions. Standard discrete and continuous univariate distributions. Correlation and simple and multiple linear regression. Test of hypotheses—Large and small sample tests confidence intervals. Chi-square test goodness of fit. Simple non parametric tests for one and two sample problems, rank correlation and test for independence. ANOVA.

Discrete Mathematics: Sets, relations and functions, algebra of matrices and determinants, algebraic structures, Boolean algebra and applications, order relations and structures, graph theory, logic and combinatorics.

Theory of Computation: Regular languages and finite automata, context free languages and Push down automata, recursively enumerable sets and Turing machines, undecidability.

Programming Language Processors: Compiler, Interpreter, assembler, Linker, Loader, Macro processors, phases of compilers, Lexical analysis, parsing, Top-down parsing and bottom up parsing, syntax directed translation, runtime environment, Symbol table, type checking, intermediate Code generation, Code optimization, code generation.

Algorithmic Analysis and Data Structures

Analysis of Algorithms and Computational Complexity: Asymptotic analysis (best, worst, average case) of time and space. Upper and lower bounds on the complexity of specific problems, NP-completeness, code and query tuning techniques, numerical analysis, power analysis & resiliency, intractable problems.

Algorithms for Problem Solving: Tree and graph traversal, connected components, spanning trees, shortest paths, hashing, sorting, searching, design paradigms (Greedy, dynamic programming, divide and conquer).

Data Structures: Notion of abstract data types, stack, Queue, List, set, string, Tree, binary search trees, heap, graph.

Computer Architecture & Organization and Operating Systems

Electronics: Network analysis, semiconductor devices, bipolar transistors, FET’s, Power supplies, amplifier, Oscillators, Operational amplifiers, elements of digital electronics, logic circuits.

Digital Logic: Number systems and codes, Gates, TTL circuits, Boolean algebra and Karnaugh maps, Arithmetic logic units, Flip flops, registers and counters, Memories, Combinational and sequential logic circuits.

Computer Architecture and Organization: Machine instructions and addressing modes, ALU and data path, Register Transfer Language, hardware and micro programmed control, memory interface, RAM, ROM I/O interface (Interrupt
and DMA modes), serial communication interface, instruction pipe-lining, Cache, main and secondary memory storage, organization and structure of disk drives, RAID architectures Microprocessors: 8085, 8086, Interfacing and memory addressing.

Operating Systems: Memory management, page faults, overlay, processor management, device management, deadlocks, Process, thread and inter process communication, CPU scheduling, file systems, I/O systems, protection and security.

Software Engineering and Programming
System & Program Development Methodology: Software paradigms, principles of programming in any language, documentation, system analysis and design methodologies, User Interface Design (UID), software construction, software testing, software quality, Object Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) concepts.

Programming Methodology: Introduction to programming, pointers, arrays, control structures, Iterational control structures, functions, recursion, testing, debugging, code review, structures, files (C, C++, JAVA).

Computer Networks & Data Communications: Analog versus Digital communication, modems, multiplexers, and concentrators, serial versus parallel communication, simplex, duplex, and half duplex communication, synchronous and asynchronous communication, Error detection/correction methods, data link control protocols, balanced and unbalanced interfaces, communication media, ISO/OSI stack, Sliding window protocol, LAN Technologies (Ethernet, Token ring), TCP/UDP, IP, switches, gateways, and routers.


Databases Management Systems: Data, database and DBMS, Data dictionary/directory, schema, description of database structure, forms of DBMS systems, Hierarchical, network and RDBMS, DDL, DML, stored data structure language and query language, Recent trends in database management systems, Memory management techniques used in computers, query languages (SQL), file structures (sequential files, indexing, B* trees) Transactions and concurrency control, Basic concepts of transaction processing, ACID properties of transactions, serializability of transactions, concurrency control, recovery, OLAP.

CVL—CIVIL ENGINEERING

Unit 1: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS
Analysis of statically determinate trusses, arches, beams, cables and frames, displacements in statically determinate structures and analysis of statically indeterminate structures by force/energy methods, analysis by displacement methods (slope deflection method), influence lines for determinate and indeterminate structures. Bending moment and shear force in statically determinate beams. Simple stress and strain relationship Stress and strain in two dimensions, principal stresses, stress transformation, Mohr’s circle. Simple bending theory, flexural and shear stresses, unsymmetrical bending, shear centre.

Unit 2: REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES
Concrete Technology- properties of concrete, basics of mix design. Concrete design-basic working stress and limit state design concepts, analysis of ultimate load capacity and design of members subjected to flexure, shear, compression and torsion by limit state methods. Basic elements of pre-stressed concrete, analysis of beam sections at transfer and service loads.

Unit 3: STEEL STRUCTURES
Analysis and design of tension and compression members, beams and beam columns, column bases. Connections simple and eccentric, beam-column connections, plate girders and trusses. Plastic analysis of beams and frames.

Unit 4: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
Soil classification, three - phase system, fundamental definitions, relationship and interrelationships, permeability and seepage, effective stress principle, consolidation, compaction, shear strength. Sub-surface investigations- scope, drilling bore holes, sampling, penetration tests, plate load test. Earth pressure theories, effect of water table, layered soils. Foundation types foundation design requirements. Shallow foundations bearing capacity, effect of shape, water table and other factors, stress distribution, settlement analysis in sands and clays. Deep foundations - pile types, dynamic and static formulae, load capacity of piles in sands and clays, negative skin friction.

Unit 5: WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

Unit 6: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Unit 7: TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
Highway Planning - Geometric design of highways, testing and specifications of paving materials, design of flexible and rigid pavements. Traffic Engineering - Traffic characteristics, theory of traffic flow, intersection design, traffic signs and signal design, highway capacity.

ECE—ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Unit 1: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS
Linear Algebra: Matrix Algebra, Systems of linear equations, Eigen values and eigen vectors.
Calculus: Mean value theorems, Theorems of integral calculus, Evaluation of definite and improper integrals, Partial Derivatives, Maxima and minima,
Multiple integrals, Fourier series. Vector identities, Directional derivatives, Line, Surface and Volume integrals, Stokes, Gauss and Green’s theorems.
Differential equations: First order equation (linear and nonlinear), Higher order linear differential equations with constant co-efficient, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy’s and Euler’s equations, Initial and boundary Value problems, Partial Differential Equations and variable separable method.
Complex variables: Analytic functions, Cauchy ‘s integral theorem and integral formula, Taylor’s and Laurent’ series, Residue theorem, solution integrals.
Probability and Statistics: Basic counting techniques, definitions of probability, conditional probability, Bayes’ Theorem, random variables, special distributions, joint and sampling distributions, transformations, descriptive statistics, estimation and testing of hypothesis.

Unit 2: NETWORK THEORY
Network graphs: Matrices associated with graphs; incidence, fundamental cut set and fundamental circuit matrices. Solution methods; nodal and mesh analysis. Network theorems; superposition, Thevenin and Norton’s, maximum power transfer, wye-delta transformation, steady state sinusoidal analysis using phasors, fourier series, linear constant co-efficient differential and difference equations; time domain analysis of simple RLC circuits. Laplace and Z transforms: frequency domain analysis of RLC circuits, convolution, 2-port network parameters, driving point and transfer functions, state equation for networks.

Unit 3: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS
ELECTRONIC DEVICES:
Intrinsic and extrinsic Semiconductors, energy band diagram, direct and indirect semiconductors, carrier transport, semiconductor diodes, bipolar junction transistors (PNP and NPN), early effect, hybrid π and h parameter model, multi-
emitter transistor, field effect transistors (JFET and MOSFET), channel length modulation, special semiconductor devices (FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET), power and display devices (UJT, SCR, Diac, Triac, LED, LCD, CCD).


DIGITAL CIRCUITS
Boolean algebra; minimization of Boolean functions; logic gates; digital IC families (DTL, TTL, ECL, MOS, CMOS). Combinational circuits: arithmetic circuits, code converters, multiplexers and decoders. Sequential circuits: latches and flip-flops, counters and shift- registers. Comparators, timers, multivibrators. Sample and hold circuits, ADCs and DACs. Semiconductor memories. Microprocessor (8085): architecture, programming, memory and I/O interfacing

Unit 4: CONTROL SYSTEMS
Basic control system components; block diagrammatic description, reduction of block diagrams, properties of systems: linearity, time-invariance, stability, causality. Open loop and closed loop (feedback) systems. Special properties of linear time-invariance (LTI) systems- transfer function, impulse response, poles, zeros, their significance and stability analysis of these systems. Signal flow graphs and their use in determining transfer functions of systems; transient and steady state analysis of LTI system and frequency response. Tools and techniques for LTI control system analysis: Root, loci, Routh_Hurwitz criterion, Bode and Nyquist plots;

Control system compensators: elements of lead and lag compensations, elements of proportional-integral- Derivative (PID) control. State variable representation and solution of state equation for LTI systems.

Unit 5: COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
Signals and System's: Continuous-time and Discrete time classification of signals and systems, Laplace transform analysis of signals and systems, time-invariant systems (difference and differential equations, block diagrams, system functions, poles and zeros, convolution, impulse and step responses, frequency responses), Discrete time Fourier transform, Z-Transform analysis of recursive and non-recursive systems, Digital filter design techniques.
Fourier analysis of signals - amplitude, phase and power spectrum, auto-correlation and cross-correlation and their Fourir transforms. Signal transmission through linear time-invariant (LTI) systems, impulse response and frequency response, group delay, phase delay. Analog modulation systems-amplitude and angle modulation and demodulation systems, spectral analysis of these operations, super-heterodyne receivers, elements of hardware’s realizations of analog communication systems. Basic sampling theorems. Pulse code modulation (PCM), differential pulse code modulation (DPCM), delta modulation (DM). Digital modulation schemes: amplitude, phase and frequency shift keying schemes (ASK, PSK, FSK). Multiplexing - time division and frequency division. Additive Gaussian noise; characterization using correlation, probability density function (PDF), power spectral density (PSD). Signalt-to-noise ratio (SNR) calculations for amplitude modulation (AM) and frequency modulation (FM) for low noise conditions.

Unit 6: ELECTROMAGNETICS
Elements of vector calculus: gradient, divergence and curl; Gauss and Stokes theorems, maxwells equation: differential and integral forms. Wave equation. Poynting vector. Plane waves: propagation through various media; reflection and refraction; phase and group velocity; skin depth Transmission lines: Characteristic impedance; impedance transformation; smith chart; impedance matching pulse excitation. Wave guides: modes in rectangular waveguides; boundary conditions; cut-off frequencies; dispersion relations. Antennas; Dipole antennas; antenna arrays; radiation pattern; reciprocity theorem, antenna gain.
ELE—ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Engineering Mathematics

Electric Circuits
Network graph, KCL, KVL, node and mesh analysis, transient response of dc and ac networks; sinusoidal steady-state analysis, resonance, basic filter concepts; ideal current and voltage sources, Thevenin’s, Norton’s and Superposition and Maximum Power Transfer theorems, two-port networks, three phase circuits.

Electrical Machines
Single phase transformer - equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, tests, regulation and efficiency; three phase transformers - connections, parallel operation; autotransformer; energy conversion principles; DC machines - types, windings, generator characteristics, armature reaction and commutation, starting and speed control of motors; three phase induction motors - principles, types, performance characteristics, starting and speed control; single phase induction motors; synchronous machines - performance, regulation and parallel operation of generators, motor starting, characteristics and applications; servo and stepper motors.

Control Systems and Instrumentation
Principles of feedback; transfer function; block diagrams; steady-state errors; Routh and Niquist techniques; Bode plots; root loci; lag, lead and lead-lag compensation; state space model; state transition matrix, controllability and observability. Classification of Instruments, Moving iron, Moving Coil, Permanent magnet, and Dynamometer types. Thermal, Electrostatic Rectifier Instruments, Instrument transformers, CT, PT, Power measuring instruments, power factor, frequency meters and synchroscope. Measurement of low, medium and high resistances, AC and DC measuring bridges, Magnetic measurement. General Transducers voltage, current, phase angle, optical, Hall effect and Industrial transducers.

Analog and Digital Electronics
Characteristics of diodes, BJT, FET; amplifiers - biasing, equivalent circuit and frequency response; oscillators and feedback amplifiers; operational amplifiers - characteristics and applications; simple active filters; VCOs and timers; combinational and sequential logic circuits; multiplexer; Schmitt trigger; multivibrators; sample and hold circuits; A/D and D/A converters; 8-bit microprocessor basics, architecture, programming and interfacing.

Power Electronics and Drives
Characteristics and ratings of different thyristor family devices, their turn on and turn off methods with their protection, series and parallel connection of SCRs and their derating. Controlled single phase and three phase rectifiers for different types of load viz. R, R-L, R-L-E, single phase and three phase voltage source and current source inverter, cycloconverter, choppers, PWM techniques, Characteristics and principle of AC and DC machines, Methods of conventional controls and application of static controls and microprocessor based controls for AC and DC machines. Basic concepts of adjustable speed dc and ac drives.

Power System
Transmission line parameters; Representation of short, medium, and long transmission lines – ABCD parameters; Circle Diagram; Per Unit representation; 3- phase system; Short Circuit Studies; Sequence Networks; Load-flow Studies – Gauss-Seidel method, Newton- Raphson Method; Automatic Generation Control; Load-Frequency Control; Automatic Voltage Regulator; Power System Stability – Equal area criteria; Swing Equation; Optimal Load dispatch in Power System. Protection Schemes for Transformer, Generators and Transmission Lines.
Microelectronics
MOSFET, Double and Multigate MOSFETs, Device/IC Fabrication processes, low power VLSI design, VLSI Interconnects, Lithography processes, ALD, CVD and Anodization techniques, optical processes, Ultrafast Lasers, noise, temperature, stress, delay and power calculations in device and circuits, photonics and optoelectronics.

ECO—Economics

UNIT – II: Micro Economic Analysis: Theory of Production – Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale; Producers equilibrium, Elasticity of substitution - Production function: Linear-Homogenous production function, Cobb – Douglas Production function; Theory of cost – Different concepts of costs – short run – long run behavior of cost; Revenue concepts: Average, Marginal and Total Revenue, revenue curves under different market conditions; Market structure and pricing – Different types of Market – characteristics - Pricing and output under different forms of markets.

ENG—English

Unit 1: Poetry
Keats, (Nightingale, Grecian Urn), Tennyson (Ulysses, Lotos Eaters), Eliot (Waste Land), Emily Dickinson (Because I Could Not Stop for Death, Success is Counted Sweetest), Kamala Das (My Grandmother’s House).

Unit 2: Drama
Shakespeare’s Tragedies, Theatre and political struggle: Trends in Apartheid South African Drama - Athol Fugard (The Blood Knot, Master Harold and the Boys)

Unit 3: Fiction

Unit 4: Literary Criticism
Matthew Arnold (Study of Poetry), T.S.Eliot (Tradition and Individual Talent), Literary Forms, Literary Terms (A Glossary of Literary Terms - M.H. Abrams), Literary Forms and Literary Movements.

Unit 5: Language

HIN—HINDI

Unit 1: History of Hindi Literature (Hindi Sahitya ka Itihas)
Ancient and Medieval Period (Aadikal aur Madyakaal)

Unit 2: Origin and Development of Hindi language and grammatical structure of Hindi

Unit 3: Theory of literature (Literary criticism) - Indian and Western
A) Bharatheeykavyasastra
B) Paschathaya Kavyasastra

Unit 4: Official language Hindi and Functional Hindi

Unit 5: Journalism (Patrakarita)
Patrakarita –vibhinna prakar- Hindi patrakarita ka sankshipta Ithihas.

Unit 6: Linguistics
Phonology- phoneme and allophone, syntax – structure.

LAW—LAW

Unit 1: Legal Research Methodology

Unit 2: Constitutional Law
Important aspects of the Constitutional Law including leading cases on Constitutional Law.

Unit 3: Jurisprudence
Different Schools of Law - Critical analysis of law.

Unit 4: Criminal Law
General Principles of Criminal law.

Unit 5: Tort law
Remedies available under Tort law with leading cases.

Unit 6: Emerging issues in Law

MAT—MATHEMATICS

Module – 1 Algebra : Permutations, combinations, pigeon-hole principle, inclusion exclusion principle, derangements. Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, divisibility in Z, congruence’s, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Euler’s φ-function, primitive roots. Groups, subgroups, normal subgroups, quotient groups, homeomorphisms, cyclic groups, permutation groups.


Module-3 Differential and Difference Equations:
Linear Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs), variation of parameters, Sturm-Liouville problem. Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)-Classification of second order PDEs General solution of higher order PDEs with constant coefficients, Difference equations

Module-4 Transformation techniques – Laplace transformation – Fourier series – harmonics-Fourier transforms-z-transformation-


Model-6 Descriptive statistics:

Module-7 Sampling Theory: Testing of hypotheses – Large and small sample tests- confidence intervals. Chi-square test -goodness of fit. Simple nonparametric tests for one and two sample problems, rank correlation and test for independence. ANOVA.

Module-8 Linear Programming: Formation of LPP – Simplex methods, duality. Elementary queuing and inventory models. Steady-state solutions of Markovian queuing models: M/M/1, M/M/1 with limited waiting space, M/M/C, M/M/C with limited waiting space, M/G/1.g

**MEE—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

**Unit 1:** Engineering Mathematics: Geometry Equations of straight line, common normal between straight lines in space; Equations of circles, ellipse, etc.; parametric representation.

**Unit 2:** Linear Algebra: Matrix algebra, Systems of linear equations, Eigen values and eigenvectors.

**Unit 3:** Calculus: Functions of single variable, Limit, continuity and differentiability, Mean value theorems, Evaluation of definite and improper integrals, Partial derivatives, Total derivative, Maxima and minima, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Vector identities, Directional derivatives.

**Unit 4:** Differential equations: First order equations (linear and nonlinear), Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Cauchy’s and Euler’s equations, Initial and boundary value problems, Laplace transforms, Solutions of one dimensional heat and wave equations and Laplace equation.

**Unit 5:** Control Theory: Open and closed loop systems; Laplace transforms; Transfer function; Block Diagram analysis; Concepts of stability; Input signals and system response; Nyquist stability criterion; Bode plot.

**Unit 6:** Probability and Statistics: Definitions of probability and sampling theorems, Conditional probability, Mean, median, mode and standard deviation, Permutations and combinations, Random variables, Poisson, Normal and Binomial distributions. Properties of normal curve; Statistical quality control

**Unit 7:** Engineering Mechanics: Free body diagrams and equilibrium; trusses and frames; virtual work; kinematics and dynamics of particles and of rigid bodies in plane motion, including impulse and momentum (linear and angular) and energy formulations; impact.
Unit 8: Strength of Materials: Stress and strain, stress-strain relationship and elastic constants, Mohr’s circle for plane stress and plane strain, thin cylinders; shear force and bending moment diagrams; bending and shear stresses; deflection of beams; thermal stresses.

Unit 9: Theory of Machines: Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of plane mechanisms; dynamic analysis of slider-crank mechanism; flywheels.

Unit 10: Vibrations: Free and forced vibration of single degree of freedom systems; effect of damping; vibration isolation; resonance, critical speeds of shafts.

Unit 11: Technical drafting: Engineering drawing practice; Indian standards for technical drawing. Machine Elements Basic concepts of machine elements and their design; Stress concentration factor; Fatigue Strength and S-N curve; failure theories.

Unit 12: Fluid Mechanics: Fluid properties; viscous flow of incompressible fluids; fluid statics, manometry, buoyancy; control-volume analysis of mass, momentum and energy; fluid acceleration; differential equations of continuity and momentum; Bernoulli’s equation; flow through pipes, head losses in pipes, bends etc.

Unit 13: Heat-Transfer: Modes of heat transfer; one dimensional heat conduction, fins; dimensionless parameters in free and forced convective heat transfer, radiative heat transfer, black and grey surfaces, shape factors; heat exchanger performance, LMTD and NTU methods.

Unit 14: Thermodynamics: Zeroth, First and Second laws of thermodynamics; thermodynamic system and processes; Carnot cycle. irreversibility and availability; behaviour of ideal and real gases, properties of pure substances, calculation of work and heat in ideal processes; analysis of thermodynamic cycles related to energy conversion.


Unit 16: Refrigeration and air-conditioning: Vapour refrigeration cycle, heat pumps, gas refrigeration, Reverse Brayton cycle; moist air psychrometric chart, basic psychrometric processes.

Unit 17: Turbo machinery: Pelton-wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbines, impulse and reaction principles, velocity diagrams.


Unit 19: Metal Casting: Design of patterns, moulds and cores; solidification and cooling; riser and gating design, design considerations.

Unit 20: Forming: Load estimation for bulk (forging, rolling, extrusion, drawing) and sheet (shearing, deep drawing, bending) metal forming processes; principles of powder metallurgy.

Unit 21: Joining: Physics of welding, brazing and soldering; adhesive bonding.

Unit 22: Machining and Machine Tool Operations: Mechanics of machining, single and multi-point cutting tools, tool geometry and materials, tool life and wear; economics of machining; principles of non-traditional machining processes; principles of work holding, principles of design of jigs and fixtures.

Unit 23: Metrology and Inspection: Limits, fits and tolerances; linear and angular measurements; comparators; gauge design; interferometry; form and finish measurement; alignment and testing methods; tolerance analysis in manufacturing and assembly.

Unit 24: Production Planning and Control: Forecasting models, aggregate production planning, scheduling, materials requirement planning.

Unit 25: Inventory Control: Deterministic and probabilistic models; safety stock inventory control systems.

Unit 26: Operations Research: Linear programming, simplex and duplex method, transportation, assignment, network flow models, simple queuing models, PERT and CPM.

Unit 27: Mechatronics System Design: Pneumatic and hydraulic systems; Electro-pneumatic and electro-hydraulic systems; Pneumatic, hydraulic and electric motors and actuators; Concepts of microcontrollers, Feedback devices; Point-to-point, continuous-path and servo control; Types of CNC machines and robots. Programmable logic controllers; CNC and robot programming. Some current developments in modern machine tools, robotics, mechatronics; Basic topics related to micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS).

Unit 28: Computer Integrated Manufacturing: Basic concepts of CAD/CAM and their integration tools. Exchange of product design and manufacturing data; CNC and robot programming methods. CAD/CAM Software and Virtual Product Development; Rapid Manufacturing Technologies; Concepts of Machine vision and Jigless manufacturing;
Unit 29: Computer Aided Engineering: Finite Element Methods; Computational Fluid Dynamics; Mechanical Systems Simulation; Tools for conventional mechanisms and MEMS design.

Unit 30: Automotive Engineering: Development in Bio-fuels, other alternative fuels and hydrogen as future fuel; Emission standards; Electronic injection systems; Passenger comfort and safety devices; Indian auto industry and Automotive vehicles in Indian market.

MGT—MANAGEMENT

Unit 1: Economics

Unit 2: Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Management

Unit 3: Information Technology
Foundations of Information Technology- IT Applications in Business- ERP- CRM- SCM and E-Commerce.

Unit 4: Accounting & Financial Management

Unit 5: Statistics, Production and Operation Research

Unit 6: Business Research Methods

Unit 7: Marketing

Unit 8: Strategy
Corporate Governance: Procedures and Principles, Governance Reforms in India - Business Ethics: Ethics and Management System; Ethical issues and Analysis in Management; Value based organisations; Personal framework for ethical choices; Ethical pressure on individual in organisations; Gender issues; Ecological consciousness; – Corporate Social Responsibility.

Unit 9: International Business

Unit 10: Entrepreneurship

**PHY—PHYSICS**

**Unit 1: Mathematical Methods of Physics**

Dimensional analysis; Vector algebra and vector calculus; Linear algebra, matrices, Cayley Hamilton theorem, eigenvalue problems; Linear differential equations; Special functions (Hermite, Bessel, Laguerre and Legendre); Fourier series, Fourier and Laplace transforms; Elements of complex analysis: Laurent series-poles, residues and evaluation of integrals; Elementary ideas about tensors; Introductory group theory, SU(2), O(3); Elements of computational techniques: roots of functions, interpolation, extrapolation, integration by trapezoid and Simpson’s rule, solution of first order differential equations using Runge-Kutta method; Finite difference methods; Elementary probability theory, random variables, binomial, Poisson and normal distributions.

**Unit 2: Classical Mechanics**

Newton’s laws; Phase space dynamics, stability analysis; Central-force motion; Two-body collisions, scattering in laboratory and centre-of-mass frames; Rigid body dynamics, moment of inertia tensor, non-inertial frames and pseudoforces; Variational principle, Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalisms and equations of motion; Poisson brackets and canonical transformations; Symmetry, invariance and conservation laws, cyclic coordinates; Periodic motion, small oscillations and normal modes; Special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics and mass-energy equivalence.

**Unit 3: Electromagnetic Theory**

Electrostatics: Gauss’ Law and its applications; Laplace and Poisson equations, boundary value problems; Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart law, Ampere’s theorem, electromagnetic induction; Maxwell’s equations in free space and linear isotropic media; boundary conditions on fields at interfaces; Scalar and vector potentials; Gauge invariance; Electromagnetic waves in free space, dielectrics, and conductors; Reflection and refraction, polarization, Fresnel’s Law, interference, coherence, and diffraction; Dispersion relations in plasma; Lorentz invariance of Maxwell’s equations; Transmission lines and wave guides; Dynamics of charged particles in static and uniform electromagnetic fields; Radiation from moving charges, dipoles and retarded potentials.

**Unit 4: Quantum Mechanics**

Wave-particle duality; Wave functions in coordinate and momentum representations; Commutators and Heisenberg’s uncertainty principle; Matrix representation; Dirac’s bra and ket notation; Schrödinger equation (time-dependent and time-independent); Eigenvalue problems such as particle-in-a-box, harmonic oscillator, etc.; Tunneling through a barrier; Motion in a central potential; Orbital angular momentum; Angular momentum algebra, spin; Addition of angular momenta; Hydrogen atom, spin-orbit coupling, fine structure; Time-independent perturbation theory and applications; Variational method; WKB approximation; Time dependent perturbation theory and Fermi’s Golden Rule; Selection rules; Semi-classical theory of radiation; Elementary theory of scattering, phase shifts, partial waves, Born approximation; Identical particles, Pauli’s exclusion principle, spin-statistics connection; Relativistic quantum mechanics: Klein Gordon and Dirac equations.

**Unit 5: Thermodynamic and Statistical Physics**

Laws of thermodynamics and their consequences; Thermodynamic potentials, Maxwell relations; Chemical potential, phase equilibria; Phase space, micro- and macrostates; Microcanonical, canonical and grand-canonical ensembles and partition functions; Free Energy and connection with thermodynamic quantities; First- and second-order phase transitions; Classical and quantum statistics, ideal Fermi and Bose gases; Principle of detailed balance; Blackbody radiation and Planck’s distribution law; Bose-Einstein condensation; Random walk and Brownian motion; Introduction to nonequilibrium processes; Diffusion equation.

**Unit 6: Electronics**

Semiconductor device physics, including diodes, junctions, transistors, field effect devices, homo and heterojunction devices, device structure, device characteristics, frequency dependence and applications; Optoelectronic devices, in-
including solar cells, photodetectors, and LEDs; High-frequency devices, including generators and detectors; Operational amplifiers and their applications; Digital techniques and applications (registers, counters, comparators and similar circuits); A/D and D/A converters; Microprocessor and microcontroller basics.

Unit 7: Experimental Techniques and data analysis
Data interpretation and analysis; Precision and accuracy, error analysis, propagation of errors, least squares fitting, linear and nonlinear curve fitting, chi-square test; Transducers (temperature, pressure/vacuum, magnetic field, vibration, optical, and particle detectors), measurement and control; Signal conditioning and recovery, impedance matching, amplification (Op-amp based, instrumentation amp, feedback), filtering and noise reduction, shielding and grounding; Fourier transforms; lock-in detector, box-car integrator, modulation techniques. Applications of the above experimental and analytical techniques to typical undergraduate and graduate level laboratory experiments.

Unit 8: Atomic & Molecular Physics
Quantum states of an electron in an atom; Electron spin; Stern-Gerlach experiment; Spectrum of Hydrogen, helium and alkali atoms; Relativistic corrections for energy levels of hydrogen; Hyperfine structure and isotopic shift; width of spectral lines; LS & JJ coupling; Zeeman, Paschen Back & Stark effect; X-ray spectroscopy; Electron spin resonance, Nuclear magnetic resonance, chemical shift; Rotational, vibrational, electronic, and Raman spectra of diatomic molecules; Frank Condon principle and selection rules; Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein A & B coefficients; Lasers, optical pumping, population inversion, rate equation; Modes of resonators and coherence length.

Unit 9: Condensed Matter Physics
Bravais lattices; Reciprocal lattice, diffraction and the structure factor; Bonding of solids; Elastic properties, phonons, lattice specific heat; Free electron theory and electronic specific heat; Response and relaxation phenomena; Drude model of electrical and thermal conductivity; Hall effect and thermolectric power; Diamagnetism, paramagnetism, and ferromagnetism; Electron motion in a periodic potential, band theory of metals, insulators and semiconductors; Superconductivity, type – I and type - II superconductors, Josephson junctions; Defects and dislocations; Ordered phases of matter, translational and orientational order, kinds of liquid crystalline order; Conducting polymers; Quasicrystals.

Unit 10: Nuclear and Particle Physics
Basic nuclear properties: size, shape, charge distribution, spin and parity; Binding energy, semiempirical mass formula; Liquid drop model; Fission and fusion; Nature of the nuclear force, form of nucleon-nucleon potential; Charge-independence and charge-symmetry of nuclear forces; Isospin; Deuteron problem; Evidence of shell structure, single-particle shell model, its validity and limitations; Rotational spectra; Elementary ideas of alpha, beta and gamma decays and their selection rules; Nuclear reactions, reaction mechanisms, compound nuclei and direct reactions; Classification of fundamental forces; Elementary particles (quarks, baryons, mesons, leptons); Spin and parity assignments, isospin, strangeness; Gell-Mann-Nishijima formula; C, P, and T invariance and applications of symmetry arguments to particle reactions, parity non-conservation in weak interaction; Relativistic kinematics.

PSY—PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT-I: Introduction to Psychology- Definition, Nature and Scope of psychology; Historical perspective; sub-fields and applications, methods of psychology; Schools of Psychology.
UNIT-II: Sensation and Perception, Learning, Memory Building, Cognition Process, Intelligence, Motivation and Emotion, Personality and its Types, Individual Differences and the impact of the process of Socialization, Environmental influences and Counseling therapy.
UNIT IV: Research Methodology – Meaning, Aims, characteristics and types, Research Process, types of Research Design, Sampling, types and uses, Research Hypothesis, Methods of Data Collection, Tools and Techniques of data collection, Psychological Scaling, Sources of bias in Psychological testing , Data Analysis and Report writing.
**UNIT I** Introduction to Sociology - Origin and Development of Sociology, Meaning of Sociology, Nature and Scope, Sociology as a Science, Relationship with other Social Sciences.


**UNIT III** Sociological Perspectives – Evolutionalism, Structuralism, Functionalism, Marxism, Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology, Post Modernism, Neo Marxism, Neo structuralism.


SYLLABUS FOR M.TECH. BY RESEARCH AND INTEGRATED PH.D.

COMMON FOR SYLLABUS ALL SUBJECTS

English communication (20 Questions)

1. Grammar
   Subject – Verb Agreement
   Tense forms
   Voices
   Articles and Preposition

Use of Conjunctions
2. Writing Technical Instructions
3. Writing Memos & Writing Minutes
4. Transcoding
5. Preparing Questionnaire
6. Proof Reading

SYLLABUS FOR M.TECH. BY RESEARCH AND INTEGRATED PH.D.

CE – CHEMICAL ENGINEERING


Law of conservation of mass and energy - material balance energy balance and their applications - unit operation and unit process - psychrometry - combustion calculations.

Momentum Transfer: Classification of fluids - fluid statics - basic equations of fluid flow - Bernoulli’s equation - laminar flow – friction in flow through beds of solids - packed beds - fluid moving machinery - classification of pumps and its characteristics.


Chemical Technology: Basic principles of unit operation and unit process - schematic representations of unit operations - manufacture of sulfur, hydrochloric acid, cement, glass, products used in photography, ceramics and refractory, industrial gases, paints, pigments, fertilizers - fermentation process for the production of ethanol - manufacture of citric acid, antibiotics, penicillin, soaps, detergents – petroleum refining process - process for the production of petrochemical precursors - production of resins, nature and synthetic rubber.

Mass Transfer: Diffusion in liquids - development of rate equation for mass transfer - contracting devices for improving mass transfer characteristics - humidification, drying and crystallization - distillation, continuous rectification operation, absorption, liquid-liquid extraction and leaching - fundamental principles and design of the pressure, reaction vessels and related equipment in the above process.

Biochemical Engineering: Over view of industrial biochemical processes – industrially important microbial strains - enzymes used in industry, medicine and food - industrial production, purification and immobilization of enzymes - reactors types, characteristics and design - growth characteristics of microbial cells - free cell and immobilized cell reactors - downstream processing and effluent treatment.
CH - CHEMISTRY

Thermodynamics: Laws of thermodynamics – First law - second law - third law (terms and their relations). Chemical kinetics and equilibrium. Rate constant of chemical reactions, temperature dependence, collision and transition state theories - consecutive and parallel reactions - chemical equilibrium and response of chemical equilibrium to temperature and pressure.

d and f block elements: General characteristics of d and f block elements; Coordination chemistry; structure and isomerism; stability; theories of metal-ligand bonding (CFT and LFT); mechanisms of substitution and electron transfer reactions of coordination complexes. Electronic spectra and magnetic properties of transition metal complexes, lanthanides and actinides. Metal carbonyls, metal- metal bonds and metal atom clusters, metalloccenes; transition metal complexes with bonds to hydrogen, alkyls, alkenes and arenes; metal carbenes; use of organometallic compounds as catalysts in organic synthesis. Bioinorganic chemistry of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Fe, Co, Zn, Cu and Mo.
Solid State: Crystal systems and lattices, Miller planes, crystal packing, crystal defects; Bragg’s law, ionic crystals, band theory, metals and semiconductors, different structures of AX, AX2, AX3 compounds, spinels.
Instrumental methods of analysis: Atomic absorption and emission spectroscopy including ICP-AES, UV-Visible spectrophotometry, NMR, Mass, Mossbauer spectroscopy (Fe and Sn), ESR spectroscopy, chromatography including GC and HPLC, electroanalytical methods (coulometry, cyclic voltammetry, polarography - amperometry, and ion selective electrodes). Structural determination of organic and inorganic compounds using UV-Visible, IR, NMR and mass spectroscopy.
Stereochimery: Chirality of organic molecules with or without chiral centres. Specification of configuration in compounds having one or more stereogenic centres. Enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups and faces. Stereospecific synthesis. Conformational analysis of acyclic and cyclic compounds. Geometrical isomerism. Configurational and conformational effects on reactivity and selectivity / specificity.
Reaction Mechanism: Electrophilic and Nucleophilic substitution reactions in aliphatic and aromatic compounds and their mechanisms - Addition and Elimination reactions and their mechanisms - Reaction intermediates carbenoids, carbenes, nitrenes and free radicals.
Organic synthesis: Synthesis, reactions, mechanisms and selectivity involving the following - alkenes, alkenes, arenes, alcohols, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, halides, nitro compounds and amines. Use of compounds of Mg, Li, Cu, B and Si in organic synthesis. Concepts in multistep synthesis - retrosynthetic analysis, disconnections, synths, synthetic equivalents, umpolung in chemistry, selectivity, protection and deprotection of functional groups.
Heterocyclic compounds: Structure and reactions of furan, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine, indole and their derivatives.
Biomolecules Structure, properties and reactions of mono- and disaccharides, physicochemical properties of amino acids, chemical synthesis of peptides, structural features of proteins, nucleic acids, steroids, terpenoids, carotenoids, and alkaloids.

CI - CIVIL ENGINEERING

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS & STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS
Strength of Materials: Bending moment and shear force in statically determinate beams. Simple stress and strain in two dimensions, principal stresses, stress transformation, Mohr’s circle. Simple bending theory, flexural and shear stresses, unsymmetrical bending, shear centre. Thin walled pressure vessels, uniform torsion, buckling of column, combined and direct bending stresses.
Structural Analysis: Analysis of statically determinate trusses, arches, beams, cables and frames, displacements in statically determinate structures and analysis of statically indeterminate structures by force / energy methods, analysis by
displacement methods (slope deflection method), influence lines for determinate and indeterminate structures. Basic concepts of matrix methods of structural analysis.

Reinforced Concrete Structures: Concrete Technology- properties of concrete, basics of mix design. Concrete design-basic working stress and limit state design concepts, analysis of ultimate load capacity and design of members subjected to flexure, shear, compression and torsion by limit state methods. Basic elements of pre-stressed concrete, analysis of beam sections at transfer and service loads.

Steel Structures
Analysis and design of tension and compression members, beams and beam columns, column bases. Connections simple and eccentric, beam-column connections, plate girders and trusses. Plastic analysis of beams and frames.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Soil Mechanics
Origin of soils, soil classification, three-phase system, fundamental definitions, relationship and interrelationships, permeability and seepage, effective stress principle, consolidation, compaction, shear strength.

Foundation Engineering

WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics

Hydrology
Hydrologic cycle, rainfall, evaporation, infiltration, stage discharge relationships, unit hydrographs, flood estimation, reservoir capacity, reservoir and channel routing. Well hydraulics.

Irrigation

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Water requirements: Quality standards, basic unit processes and operations for water treatment. Drinking water standards, water requirements, basic unit operations and unit processes for surface water treatment, distribution of water. Sewage and sewage treatment, quantity and characteristics of wastewater. Primary, secondary and tertiary treatment of wastewater, sludge disposal, effluent discharge standards. Domestic wastewater treatment, quantity of characteristics of domestic wastewater, primary and secondary treatment Unit operations and unit processes of domestic wastewater, sludge disposal.

Air Pollution: Types of pollutants, their sources and impacts, air pollution meteorology, air pollution control, air quality standards and limits.

Municipal Solid Wastes: Characteristics, generation, collection and transportation of solid wastes, engineered systems for solid waste management (reuse/ recycle, energy recovery, treatment and disposal).

Noise Pollution: Impacts of noise, permissible limits of noise pollution, measurement of noise and control of noise pollution.

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

Highway Planning: Geometric design of highways, testing and specifications of paving materials, design of flexible and rigid pavements.

Traffic Engineering: Traffic characteristics, theory of traffic flow, intersection design, traffic signs and signal design, highway capacity.
LS – LIFE SCIENCES


Biochemistry: Structure and properties. Amino acids, peptides, proteins and conjugated proteins, protein hydration, coagulation, denaturation - gelation, protein-protein interactions, cytosolic and membrane properties, purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides, polynucleotides, Ri bonucleic acids and deoxyribonucleic acids. TCA cycle, glycolysis, pentose phosphate pathway, urea cycle, metabolic regulation, respiratory chain, TP cycle, energy rich compounds, integrated metabolism, Carbohydrates - linear and branched carbohydrates, N containing carbohydrates, cell wall carbohydrates, metabolism of carbohydrates, Fats and oils-structure and properties of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, glycerolipids, phospholipids, sphingolipids, glycolipids, steroids, Vitamins and mineral-types, structure and functional properties of vitamins, utility of essential minerals sources and trace elements.

Biotechnology: Industrial biotechnology – Isolation; preservation and strain improvement for the overproduction of primary and secondary metabolites. Medium formulation, optimization and sterilization; biological waste treatment processes. Bioprocess- Types of reactors; volumetric oxygen mass transfer coefficient and its estimation; models for ideal and non-ideal flow. Downstream processing-Unit operations in downstream processing, cell disruptions method, solid liquid separation methods, precipitation methods, extraction methods, membrane based separation methods, different types of purification and chromatographic techniques.

Bioinformatics - Biological databases, File formats, sequence alignment, Database searches, phylogenetic tree construction and validation, Homology modeling, Drug discovery, DNA mapping and sequencing, sequence assembly and gene prediction, molecular predictions with DNA strings, Visualization tolls.


Molecular Biology: Structure of DNA and histone molecules, Replication of eukaryotic chromosomes, nucleoid the complex replication apparatus, process of transcription and, Structure of tRNA, mRNA, rRNA, Deciphering of the genetic code, Translation, Mutation. General principles of cloning.

Recombinant DNA: Genetic elements that control gene expression, method of creating recombinant DNA molecules creating transgenic animals, plants microbes, safety guidelines of creating recombinant DNA research, restriction enzymes and mapping of DNA, plasmid and phage and other vectors. Construction of genomic and cDNA libraries, methods of nucleic acid. Patents and methods of application of patents, legal implications bioremediation.


Genetics: Classical genetics, Mendel’s genetics, crossing over, linkage, Chromosome maps, chromosomal theory of heredity, cytoplasmic inheritance, Sex determination, sex linked inheritance, microbial genetics, population genetics, polyploidy, pedigree analysis, eugenics, mutation.

Microbiology: Basic concepts of Microbiology, classification, morphology, anatomy, physiology of bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasite. Microbes of various plant and animal diseases. Industrial microbiology, Microbial biotechnology, Microbial diversity and ecology.

Immunology: Basic concepts of immunology, types of immunity, biotechnological applications; organs of immune, response Innate and adaptive immunity, clonal selection theory, hypersensitivity, hybridoma technology, vaccine development, epitope mapping and immunomics, immunological tolerance and transplantation biotechnology.

ME - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

MATHEMATICAL FUNDAMENTALS
Calculus and its Applications : Linear ordinary differential equations (ODEs), variation of parameters, Sturm-Liouville problem. Partial differential equations (PDEs) - Classification of second order PDEs, General solution of higher order PDEs with constant coefficients, Method of separation of variables for Laplace, Heat and Wave equations. Transformation techniques—Laplace transformation—Fourier transforms—z—transformation to solve differential and difference equations.
Descriptive statistics, Exploratory Data Analysis: Sample space, discrete probability, independent events, Bayes theorem. Random variables and distribution functions (univariate and multivariate) - expectation and moments. Independent random variables, marginal and conditional distributions. Characteristic functions. Standard discrete and continuous univariate distributions. Correlation and simple and multiple linear regression. Test of hypotheses—Large and small sample tests confidence intervals. Chi-square test goodness of fit. Simple non parametric tests for one and two sample problems, rank correlation and test for independence. ANOVA.

APPLIED MECHANICS AND DESIGN
Engineering Mechanics: Free body diagrams and equilibrium; trusses and frames; virtual work; kinematics and dynamics of particles and of rigid bodies in plane motion, including impulse and momentum (linear and angular) and energy formulations; impact.
Strength of Materials: Stress and strain, stress-strain relationship and elastic constants, Mohr ’s circle for plane stress and plane strain, thin cylinders; shear force and bending moment diagrams; bending and shear stresses; deflection of beams; thermal stresses; Stress concentration factor; Fatigue Strength and S-N curve; failure theories.
Theory of Machines Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of plane mechanisms; dynamic analysis of slider-crank mechanism; flywheels.
Vibrations: Free and forced vibration of single degree of freedom systems; effect of damping; vibration isolation; resonance, critical speeds of shafts.
Technical drafting: Engineering drawing practice; Indian standards for technical drawing. Machine Elements Basic concepts of machine elements and their design;

FLUID MECHANICS AND THERMAL SCIENCES
Fluid Mechanics: Fluid properties; viscous flow of incompressible fluids; fluid statics, manometry, buoyancy; control-volume analysis of mass, momentum and energy; fluid acceleration; differential equations of continuity and momentum; Bernoulli’s equation; flow through pipes, head losses in pipes, bends etc.
Heat-Transfer Modes of heat transfer; one dimensional heat conduction, fins; dimensionless parameters in free and forced convective heat transfer, radiative heat transfer, black and grey surfaces, shape factors; heat exchanger performance, LMTD and NTU methods.
Thermodynamics: Zeroth, First and Second laws of thermodynamics; thermodynamic system and processes; Carnot cycle. irreversibility and availability; behaviour of ideal and real gases, properties of pure substances, calculation of work and heat in ideal processes; analysis of thermodynamic cycles related to energy conversion.
Refrigeration and air-conditioning: Vapour refrigeration cycle, heat pumps, gas refrigeration, Reverse Brayton cycle; moist air, psychrometric chart, basic psychrometric processes.
Turbo machinery: Pelton-wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbines, impulse and reaction principles, velocity diagrams.

MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
Metal Casting: Design of patterns, moulds and cores; solidification and cooling; riser and gating design, design considerations.

Forming: Load estimation for bulk (forging, rolling, extrusion, drawing) and sheet (shearing, deep drawing, bending) metal forming processes; principles of powder metallurgy

Joining: Physics of welding, brazing and soldering; adhesive bonding;

Machining and Machine Tool Operations

Mechanics of machining, single and multi-point cutting tools, tool geometry and materials, tool life and wear; economics of machining; principles of non-traditional machining processes; principles of work holding, principles of design of jigs and fixtures.

Metrology and Inspection: Limits, fits and tolerances; linear and angular measurements; comparators; gauge design; interferometry; form and finish measurement; alignment and testing methods; tolerance analysis in manufacturing and assembly.

Production Planning and Control: Forecasting models, aggregate production planning, scheduling, materials requirement planning.

Inventory Control: Deterministic and probabilistic models; safety stock inventory control systems.

Operations Research: Linear programming, simplex and duplex method, transportation, assignment, network flow models, simple queuing models, PERT and CPM.

SOME CURRENT TRENDS IN DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING

Mechatronics System Design: Pneumatic and hydraulic systems; Eletro-pneumatic and electro-hydraulic systems; Pneumatic, hydraulic and electric motors and actuators; Concepts of microcontrollers, Feedback devices; Point-to-point, continuous-path and servo control; Types of CNC machines and robots. Programmable logic controllers; CNC and robot programming. Some current developments in modern machine tools, robotics, mechatronics; Basic topics related to micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS).

Computer Integrated Manufacturing: Basic concepts of CAD/CAM and their integration tools. Exchange of product design and manufacturing data; CNC and robot programming methods. CAD/CAM Software and Virtual Product Development; Rapid Manufacturing Technologies; Concepts of Machine vision and Jigless manufacturing;

Computer Aided Engineering: Finite Element Methods; Computational Fluid Dynamics; Mechanical Systems Simulation; Tools for conventional mechanisms and MEMS design.

Automotive Engineering: Development in Bio-technologies; Tools for conventional mechanisms and MEMS design.

Automotive Engineering: Development in Bio-technologies; Tools for conventional mechanisms and MEMS design.

EE – ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Linear Algebra: Matrix Algebra, Systems of linear equations, Eigen values and eigen vectors.


Differential equations: First order equation (linear and nonlinear), Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's and Euler's equations, Initial and boundary value problems, Partial Differential Equations, Method of separation of variables.

Analysis of complex variables: Analytic functions, Cauchy's integral theorem and integral formula, Taylor's and Laurent' series, Residue theorem, solution of integrals.

Probability and Statistics: Sampling theorems, Conditional probability, Mean, median, mode and standard deviation, Random variables, Discrete and continuous distributions, Poisson, Normal and Binomial distributions, Correlation and regression analysis.


Transform Theory: Fourier transform, Laplace transform, Z-transform.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Electric Circuits: Voltage and current sources: independent, dependent, ideal and practical; v-I relationships of resistor, inductor, mutual inductor and capacitor; transient analysis of RLC circuits with dc excitation. Kirchoff’s laws, mesh and nodal analysis, superposition, Thevenin, Norton, maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems. Peak-, average- and rms values of ac quantities; apparent-, active- and reactive powers; phasor analysis, impedance and admittance; series and parallel resonance, locus diagrams, realization of basic filters with R, L and C elements. One-port and two-port networks, driving point impedance and admittance, open-, and short circuit parameters. Three phase circuits, Power and power factor in ac circuits.


Electromagnetic Fields: Coulomb’s Law, Electric Field Intensity, Electric Flux Density, Gauss’s Law, Divergence, Electric field and potential due to point, line, plane and spherical charge distributions, Effect of dielectric medium, Capacitance of simple configurations, Biot-Savart’s law, Ampere’s law, Curl, Faraday’s law, Lorentz force, Inductance, Magnetomotive force, Reluctance, Magnetic circuits, Self and Mutual inductance of simple configurations.

Electrical Machines: Single phase transformer: equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, open circuit and short circuit tests, regulation and efficiency; Three phase transformers: connections, parallel operation; Auto-transformer, Electromechanical energy conversion principles, DC machines: separately excited, series and shunt, motoring and generating mode of operation and their characteristics, starting and speed control of dc motors; Three phase induction motors: principle of operation, types, performance, torque-speed characteristics, no-load and blocked rotor tests, equivalent circuit, starting and speed control; Operating principle of single phase induction motors; Synchronous machines: cylindrical and salient pole machines, performance, regulation and parallel operation of generators, starting of synchronous motor, characteristics; Types of losses and efficiency calculations of electric machines.

Power Systems: Power generation concepts, ac and dc transmission concepts, Models and performance of transmission lines and cables, Series and shunt compensation, Electric field distribution and insulators, Distribution systems, Per-unit quantities, Bus admittance matrix, Gauss-Seidel and Newton-Raphson load flow methods, Voltage and Frequency control, Power factor correction, Symmetrical components, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical fault analysis, Principles of over-current, differential and distance protection; Circuit breakers, System stability concepts, Equal area criterion.

Control Systems: Mathematical modeling and representation of systems, Feedback principles, transfer function, Block diagrams and signal flow graphs, transient response, steady-state-errors, Bode plot, phase and gain margins, Routh and Nyquist criteria, root loci, design of lead, lag and lead-lag compensators, state-space representation of systems; time-delay systems; mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic system components, synchro pair, servo and stepper motors, servo valves; on-off, P, P-I, P-I-D, cascade, feed forward, and ratio controllers.

Electrical and Electronic Measurements: Bridges and Potentiometers, Measurement of voltage, current, power, energy and power factor; Instrument transformers, Digital voltmeters and multimeters, Phase, Time and Frequency measurement; Oscilloscopes, Error analysis.

Analog and Digital Electronics: Characteristics of diodes, BJT, MOSFET; Simple diode circuits: clipping, clamping, rectifiers; Amplifiers: Biasing, Equivalent circuit and Frequency response; Oscillators and Feedback amplifiers; Operational amplifiers: Characteristics and applications; Simple active filters, VCOs and Timers, Combinational and Sequential logic circuits, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Schmitt trigger, Sample and hold circuits, A/D and D/A converters, 8085Microprocessor: Architecture, Programming and Interfacing.

Power Electronics and Drives: Characteristics of semiconductor power devices: Diode, Thyristor, Triac, GTO, MOSFET, IGBT; DC to DC conversion: Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost converters; Single and three phase configuration of uncontrolled rectifiers, Line commutated thyristor based converters, Bidirectional ac to dc voltage source converters, Issues of line current harmonics, Power factor, Distortion factor of ac to dc converters, Single phase and three phase inverters, Sinusoidal pulse width modulation.
EI – INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Linear Algebra: Matrix Algebra, Systems of linear equations, Eigen values and eigen vectors.

Calculus: Mean value theorems, Theorems of integral calculus, Evaluation of definite and improper integrals, Partial Derivatives, Maxima and minima, Multiple integrals, Fourier series. Vector identities, Directional derivatives, Line, Surface and Volume integrals, Stokes, Gauss and Green’s theorems.

Differential equations: First order equation (linear and nonlinear), Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy’s and Euler’s equations, Initial and boundary value problems, Partial Differential Equations and variable separable method.

Complex variables: Analytic functions, Cauchy’s integral theorem and integral formula, Taylor’s and Laurent’ series, Residue theorem, solution integrals.

Probability and Statistics: Sampling theorems, Conditional probability, Mean, median, mode and standard deviation, Random variables, Discrete and continuous distributions, Poisson, Normal and Binomial distribution, Correlation and regression analysis.


Transform Theory: Fourier transform, Laplace transform, Z-transform.

INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING


and step motors. On- off, cascade, P, P-I, P-I-D, feed forward and derivative controller; Fuzzy controllers.

**Analytical, Optical and Biomedical Instrumentation:** Mass spectrometry. UV, visible and IR spectrometry. X- ray and nuclear radiation measurements. Optical sources and detectors, LED, laser, photo-diode, photo-resistor and their characteristics. Interferometers, applications in metrology. Basics of fiber optics.


**EC – ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS**

**Linear Algebra:** Matrix Algebra, Systems of linear equations, Eigen values and eigen vectors.

**Calculus:** Mean value theorems, Theorems of integral calculus, Evaluation of definite and improper integrals, Partial Derivatives, Maxima and minima, Multiple integrals, Fourier series. Vector identities, Directional derivatives, Line, Surface and Volume integrals, Stokes, Gauss and Green's theorems.

**Differential equations:** First order equation (linear and nonlinear), Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's and Euler's equations, Initial and boundary Value problems, Partial Differential Equations and variable separable method.

**Complex variables:** Analytic functions, Cauchy's integral theorem and integral formula, Taylor's and Laurent' series, Residue theorem, solution integrals.

**Numerical Methods:** Solutions of non-linear algebraic equations, single and multi-step methods for differential equations.

**Transform Theory:** Fourier transform, Laplace transform, Z-transform.

**NETWORK**

**Network graphs:** Matrices associated with graphs; incidence, fundamental cut set and fundamental circuit matrices. Solution methods; nodal and mesh analysis. Network theorems; superposition, Thévenin and Norton's, maximum power transfer, wye-delta transformation, steady state sinusoidal analysis using phasors, fourier series, linear constant coefficient differential and difference equations; time domain analysis of simple RLC circuits. Laplace and Z transforms: frequency domain analysis of RLC circuits, convolution, 2-port network parameters, driving point and transfer functions, state equation for networks.

**ANALOG CIRCUITS:** Characteristics and equivalent circuits (large and small signal) of diodes, BJT, JFETs and MOSFET simple diode circuits; clipping, clamping, rectifier, biasing and bias stability of transistor and FET amplifiers. Amplifiers: single and multi-stage, differential, operational, feedback and power. Analysis of amplifiers; frequency response of amplifiers. Simple op-amp circuits. Filters. Sinusoidal oscillators: criterion for oscillation; single-transistor and op-amp configurations. Function generators and waveshaping circuits, Power supplies.

**DIGITAL CIRCUITS:** Boolean algebra; minimization of Boolean functions; logic gates; digital IC families (DTL, TTL, ECL, MOS, CMOS). Combinational circuits: arithmetic circuits, code converters, multiplexers and decoders. Sequential circuits: latches and flip-flops, counters and shift-registers. Comparators, timers, multivibrators. Sample and hold circuits, ADCs and DACs. Semiconductor memories. Microprocessor (8085): architecture, programming, memory and I/O interfacing

**CONTROL SYSTEMS:** Basic control system components; block diagrammatic description, reduction of block diagrams, properties of systems: linearity, time-invariance, stability, causality. Open loop and closed loop (feedback) systems. Special properties of linear time-invariance (LTI) systems - transfer function, impulse response, poles, zeros, their significance and stability analysis of these systems. Signal flow graphs and their use in determining transfer functions of systems; transient and steady state analysis of LTI system and frequency response. Tools and techniques for LTI control system analysis: Root, loci, Routh Hurwitz criterion, Bode and Nyquist plots; Control system compensators: elements of lead and lag compensations, elements of proportional-integral- Derivative (PID) control. State variable representation and solution of state equation for LTI systems.
COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS: Fourier analysis of signals - amplitude, phase and power spectrum, auto-correlation and cross-correlation and their Fourier transforms. Signal transmission through linear time-invariant (LTI) systems, impulse response and frequency response, group delay phase delay. Analog modulation systems-amplitude and angle modulation and demodulation systems, spectral analysis of these operations, super-heterodyne receivers, elements of hardware's realizations of analog communication systems. Basic sampling theorems. Pulse code modulation (PCM), differential pulse code modulation (DPCM), delta modulation (DM). Digital modulation schemes: amplitude, phase and frequency shift keying schemes (ASK, PSK, FSK). Multiplexing - time division and frequency division. Additive Gaussian noise; characterization using correlation, probability density function (PDF), power spectral density (PSD). Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) calculations for amplitude modulation (AM) and frequency modulation (FM) for low noise conditions.

ELECTROMAGNETICS: Elements of vector calculus: gradient, divergence and curl; Gauss and Stokes theorems, maxwells equation: differential and integral forms. Wave equation. Poynting vector. Plane waves: propagation through various media; reflection and refraction; phase and group velocity; skin depth. Transmission lines: Characteristic impedance; impedance transformation; smith chart; impedance matching pulse excitation. Wave guides: modes in rectangular waveguides; boundary conditions; cut-off frequencies; dispersion relations. Antennas; Dipole antennas; antenna arrays; radiation pattern; reciprocity theorem, antenna gain.

IT – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Engineering Mathematics

Mathematical Logic: Syntax of First Order Logic, Semantics of First Order Logic, a Sequent Calculus, the Completeness Theorem, the Limitations of First Order Logic.


Numerical Methods : Solutions to algebraic and transcendental equations (Bisection and Newton Raphson's methods), simultaneous linear algebraic equations (Gauss elimination, Crout's, Gauss seidel and relaxation), Interpolation methods (forward, backward and central), numerical integration (Trapezoidal, Simpson's and Weddle's) eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Numerical solutions to ordinary (Euler, modified Euler, Runga Kutta 4th order) and partial differential (parabolic, elliptic and Hyperbolic) equations.

Linear Algebra and Transforms : linear vector space, determinants, matrices, eigen values, eigen vectors, elements of complex analysis, Laplace transforms, Fourier analysis.


Calculus and its Applications : Linear ordinary differential equations (ODEs), variation of parameters, Sturm-Liouville problem. Partial differential equations (PDEs) - Classification of second order PDEs, General solution of higher order PDEs with constant coefficients, Method of separation of variables for Laplace, Heat and Wave equations. Transformation techniques—Laplace transformation—Fourier transforms—z—transformation to solve differential and difference equations.


Descriptive statistics, Exploratory Data Analysis: Sample space, discrete probability, independent events, Bayes theorem. Random variables and distribution functions (univariate and multivariate) - expectation and moments. Independent random variables, marginal and conditional distributions. Characteristic functions. Standard discrete and continuous univariate distributions. Correlation and simple and
multiple linear regression. Test of hypotheses—Large and small sample tests confidence intervals. Chi-
square test goodness of fit. Simple non parametric tests for one and two sample problems, rank corre-
lation and test for independence. ANOVA.

**Discrete Mathematics** : Sets, relations and functions, algebra of matrices and determinants, algebraic structures, Bool-
ean algebra and applications, order relations and structures, graph theory, logic and combinatorics.

**Theory of Computation** : Regular languages and finite automata, context free languages and Push down automata, recursively enumerable sets and Turing machines, undecidability.

**Programming Language Processors** : Compiler, Interpreter, assembler, Linker, Loader, Macro processors, phases of compilers, Lexical analysis, parsing, Top-down parsing and bottom up parsing, syntax directed translation, runtime environment, Symbol table, type checking, intermediate Code generation, Code optimization, code generation.

**Algorithmic Analysis and Data Structures**

**Analysis of Algorithms and Computational Complexity** : Asymptotic analysis ( best , worst, average case) of time and space, Upper and lower bounds on the complexity of specific problems, NP-completeness, code and query tuning techniques, numerical analysis, power analysis & resiliency, intractable problems.

**Algorithms for Problem Solving** : Tree and graph traversal, connected components, spanning trees, shortest paths, hashing, sorting, searching, design paradigms (Greedy, dynamic programming, divide and conquer).

**Data Structures** : Notion of abstract data types, stack, Queue, List, set, string, Tree, binary search trees, heap, graph.

**Computer Architecture & Organization and Operating Systems**

**Electronics** : Network analysis, semiconductor devices, bipolar transistors, FET’s, Power supplies, amplifier, Oscilla-
tors, Operational amplifiers, elements of digital electronics, logic circuits.

**Digital Logic** : Number systems and codes, Gates, TTL circuits, Boolean algebra and Karnaugh maps, Arithmetic logic units, Flip flops, registers and counters, Memories, Combinational and sequential logic circuits.

**Computer Architecture and Organization** : Machine instructions and addressing modes, ALU and data path, Register Transfer Language , hardware and micro programmed control, memory interface, RAM, ROM I/O interface ( Interrupt-
rupt and DMA modes), serial communication interface, instruction pipe-lining, Cache , main and secondary memory storage, organization and structure of disk drives, RAID architectures Microprocessors: 8085, 8086, Interfacing and memory addressing.

**Operating Systems** : Memory management, page faults, overlay, processor management, device management, dead-
locks, Process, thread and inter process communication, CPU scheduling, file systems, I/O systems, protection and security.

**Software Engineering and Programming**

**System & Program Development Methodology** : Software paradigms, principles of programming in any language, document-
tation, system analysis and design methodologies, User Interface Design (UID), software construction, software testing, software quality, Object Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) concepts.

**Programming Methodology** : Introduction to programming, pointers, arrays, control structures, Iterational control structures, functions, recursion, testing, debugging, code review, structures, files (C, C++, JAVA).

**Computer Networks & Data Communications** : Analog versus Digital communication, modems, multiplexers, and con-
centrators, serial versus parallel communication, simplex, duplex, and half duplex communication, synchronous and asynchronous communication, Error detection/correction methods, data link control protocols, balanced and un-
balanced interfaces, communication media, ISO/OSI stack, Sliding window protocol, LAN Technologies (Ethernet, Token ring) , TCP/UDP, IP, switches, gateways, and routers.

**Computing Technologies** : Client server computing, Logical layers in client server architecture, Two-tier versus Three-
tier, Distributed computing, Middle-ware, Mobile Computing, Cloud Computing.

**Databases Management Systems** : Data, database and DBMS, Data dictionary/directory, schema, description of database structure, forms of DBMS systems, Hierarchical, network and RDBMS, DDL, DML , stored data structure language and query language, Recent trends in database management systems, Memory management techniques used
in computers, query languages (SQL), file structures (sequential files, indexing, B* trees) Transactions and concurrency control, Basic concepts of transaction processing, ACID properties of transactions, serializability of transactions, concurrency control, recovery, OLAP.

**PH - PHYSICS**

**Mathematical Physics:** Fourier series - Fourier transform - properties - convolution theorem - Application to solve differential equations - Laplace ‘s transform - properties -application to ordinary and partial differential equations-Cayley Hamilton Theorem - Eigen value problems

**Classical Mechanics:** Conservation laws; Variational principle; Lagrange's and Hamilton’s formalisms; equation of motion, poisson bracket; special theory of relativity - Larentz transformations, relativistic kinematics, mass - energy equivalence.

**Spectroscopy:** Atomic and Molecular Physics: Spectra of one – and many – electron atoms; LS and jj coupling; hyperfine structure; Zeeman and Stark effects; electric; electric dipole transitions and selection rules; X-ray spectra; rotational and vibrational spectra of diatomicmolecules; electronic transition in diatomic molecules, Franck-Condon principle; Raman effect; NMR and ESR

**Electro Magnetic Theory:** Faraday's laws of induction - Maxwell's displacement current - Maxwell’s equations - vector and scalar potentials - Gauge invariance - wave equation and plane wave solutions - Coulomb and Lorentz Gauges - energy and momentum of the field - Poynting’s theorem.

**Quantum Mechanics:** Time Independent and Time Dependant Schrodinger wave equations, justification of Schrodingers equation – the Schrodinger receipe - probabilities and normalization - Applications - particle in a box - simple harmonic oscillator – Dirac relativistic equations.


**Experimental Design:** Measurement of fundamental constants e, h, c - Measurement of High & Low Resistances, L and C - Detection of X-rays, Gamma rays, charged particles, neutrons etc - Ionization chamber - proportional counter - GM counter - Scintillation detectors - Solid State detectors - Measurement of Magnetic field - Hall effect, magnetoresistance - X-ray and neutron diffraction - Vacuum Techniques - basic idea of conductance, pumping speed etc - Pumps - Mechanical pump - Diffusion pump - Gauges Thermocouple - Penning - Pirani - Hot Cathode - Low Temperature - Cooling a sample over a range upto 4 K and measurement of temperature.


**Nonlinear Fiber Optics:** Introduction - Second harmonic generation (SHG) - optical mixing - phase matching - Third harmonic generation (THG) - parametric generation of light - Optical parametric oscillator - self-focussing of light.

**Solid State Physics:** Types of lattices - Miller indices - Simple crystal structures - Crystal diffraction - Bragg's law - Reciprocal Lattice (BCC, FCC) - Brillouin zone - Structure factor – Atomic form factor - Cohesive energy of ionic crystals – Madelung constant - Types of crystal binding.

**Materials Science:** Phase diagram - phase rule - single component system - binary phase diagram - microstructural changes during cooling - Lever rule - Magnesia - Alumina system –Copper - Zinc system -Iron - Carbon system -Applications of phase diagram.

**Electronics:** Semiconductor devices; Bipolar junction Transistors, Field effect Transistors, amplifier and oscillator circuits; operational amplifier, negative feedback circuits, active fillers and oscillators; basic digital logic circuits, sequential circuits, flip-flops, counters, registers, A/D and D/A Conversion.

**MA - MATHEMATICS**

**Linear Algebra:** Finite dimensional vector spaces; Linear transformations and their matrix representa-
tions, rank; systems of linear equations, eigen values and eigen vectors, minimal polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, diagonalisation, Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and unitary matrices; Finite dimensional inner product spaces, Gram- Schmidt orthonormalization process, self-adjoint operators.

**Complex Analysis:** Analytic functions, conformal mappings, bilinear transformations; complex integration: Cauchy's integral theorem and formula; Liouville's theorem, maximum modulus principle Taylor and Laurent's series; residue theorem and applications for evaluating real integrals.

**Real Analysis:** Sequences and series of functions, uniform convergence, power series, Fourier series, functions of several variables, maxima, minima; Riemann integration, multiple integrals, line, surface and volume integrals, theorems of Green's, Stokes and Gauss. Metric spaces, completeness, Weierstrass approximation theorem, compactness; Lebesgue measure, measurable functions; Lebesgue integral, Fatou's lemma, dominated convergence theorem.

**Ordinary Differential Equations:** First order ordinary differential equations, existence and uniqueness theorems, systems of linear first order ordinary differential equations, linear ordinary differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients; linear second order ordinary differential equations with variable coefficients; method of Laplace transforms for solving ordinary differential equations, series solutions; Legendre and Bessel functions and their orthogonality.

**Algebra:** Normal subgroups and homomorphism theorems, automorphisms; Group actions, Sylow's theorems and their applications; Euclidean domains, Principle ideal domains and unique factorization domains. Prime ideals and maximal ideals in commutative rings; Fields, finite fields.

**Functional Analysis:** Banach spaces, Hahn-Banach extension theorem, open mapping and closed graph theorems, principle of uniform boundedness; Hilbert spaces, orthonormal bases, Riesz representation theorem, bounded linear operators.


**Partial Differential Equations:** Linear and quasilinear first order partial differential equations, method of characteristics; second order linear equations in two variables and their classification; Cauchy, Dirichlet and Neumann problems; solutions of Laplace, wave and diffusion equations in two variables; Fourier series and Fourier transform and Laplace transform methods of solutions for the above equations.

**Mechanics:** Virtual work, Lagrange's equations for holonomic systems, Hamiltonian equations.

**Topology:** Basic concepts of topology, product topology, connectedness, compactness, countability and separation axioms, Urysohn's Lemma.

**Probability and Statistics:** Probability space, conditional probability, Bayes theorem, independence, random variables, joint and conditional distributions, standard probability distributions and their properties, expectation, conditional expectation, moments; Weak and strong law of large numbers, central limit theorem sampling distributions, UMVU estimators, maximum likelihood estimators, testing of hypotheses, standard parametric tests based on normal, $\chi^2$, t, F- distributions; Linear regression; Interval estimation.

**Linear programming:** Linear programming problems and its formulation, convex sets and their properties, graphical method, basic feasible solution, simplex method, big-M and two phase methods; infeasible and unbounded LPP's, alternate optima Dual problem and duality theorems, dual simplex method and its application in post optimality analysis; Balanced and unbalanced transportation problems, Hungarian method for solving assignment problems.

**Calculus of Variation and Integral Equations:** Variation problems with fixed boundaries; Sufficient conditions for extremum, linear integral equations of Fredholm and Volterra type, their iterative solutions.
TEST SLOT BOOKING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. VITMEE/VITREE 2018 test slot booking is a web based online scheduling system.

2. Once the candidate submits the online application, the candidate will receive an e-mail (as per the id specified in the VITMEE/VITREE 2018 online application form) with a website link and the corresponding login credentials (user id & password)

3. Candidates are required to check the VIT website (www.vit.ac.in) on a regular basis for any important updates.

4. The online test slot booking will be opened during the last week of May 2018 and the exact date will be announced in VIT Website

5. Candidates can then login to the link, choose from the available options on test schedule (date & time), test center and book the test slot.

6. The slot booking will be done on first-come-first-serve basis, subject to the availability of slots / seats

7. A slot once booked cannot be changed. Requests for change of date, slot or test center will not be entertained under any circumstances.

8. In case of non availability of slots in a center of choice, the candidates may choose to book a slot in another nearly center of his / her choice.

9. It is the responsibility of the candidates to book their test schedule for VITMEE/VITREE-2018 in the given time frame. VIT will not be held accountable for the non booking of test slot by the candidate.

10. A confirmation mail will be automatically sent to the e-mail address of the candidate, who has booked his/her schedule through the VITMEE/VITREE-2018 booking system.

Test cities:

BANGALORE, BHOPAL, CHENNAI, CHANDIGARH, COIMBATORE, HYDERABAD, INDORE, JAIPUR, KOCHI, KOLHAPUR, KOLKATA, LUCKNOW, MADURAI, NAGPUR, NEW DELHI, PATNA, PUNE, VELLORE, VIJAYAWADA.
### Important dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last date for submitting online applications &amp; hard copy at VIT</td>
<td>21.05.2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Written Examination (across various centres in India DATE : 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 3\textsuperscript{rd} June, 2018 : 10.00 am–12.00 noon &amp; 02.30 pm–04.30 pm )</td>
<td>2,3.06.2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Interview (at respective campus of choice )</td>
<td>30.06.2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Results (tentative)</td>
<td>06.07.2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting to the Dean/Director concerned school to select guide &amp; payment fees at their campus of choice</td>
<td>11.07.2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semester commencement</td>
<td>18.07.2018</td>
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For queries related to admission please contact:

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