

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

II Year – II Semester		L	Т	Р	C
		2	0	0	0
Es	ence of Indian Knowledge Traditional /				
3	Professional Ethics and Human Values				

Essence of Indian Knowledge Tradition Course Objectives

The course is introduced

- To get a knowledge in Indian PhilosophicalFoundations.
- > To Know Indian Languages and Literature and the fine arts in India & TheirPhilosophy.
- > To explore the Science and Scientists of Medieval and ModernIndia

Course Outcomes

- After successful completion of the course the students will be able to
- 1. Understand philosophy of Indianculture.
- 2. Distinguish the Indian languages and literature among differencetraditions.
- 3. Learn the philosophy of ancient, medieval and modernIndia.
- 4. Acquire the information about the fine arts inIndia.
- 5. Know the contribution of scientists of different eras.
- 6. The essence of Yogic Science for Inclusiveness ofsociety.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Indian Philosophy: Basics of Indian Philosophy, culture, civilization, culture and heritage, general characteristics of culture, importance of culture in human literature, Indian culture, Ancient Indian, Medieval India, Modern India.

UNIT – II

Indian Philosophy & Literature: Vedas Upanishads, schools of Vedanta, and other religion Philosophical Literature. Philosophical Ideas the role of Sanskrit, significance of scriptures to current society, Indian Philosophies, literature of south India.

Indian languages and Literature-II: Northern Indian languages & Philosophical & cultural & literature.

UNIT – III

Religion and Philosophy: Religion and Philosophy in ancient India, Religion and Philosophy in Medieval India, Religious Reform Movements in Modern India (selected movements only)

UNIT – IV

Indian Fine Arts & Its Philosophy (Art, Technology & Engineering): Indian Painting, Indian handicrafts, Music, divisions of Indian classic music, modern Indian music, Dance and Drama, Indian Architecture (ancient, medieval and modern), Science and Technology in Indian, development of science in ancient, medieval and modern Indian.





DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Education System in India: Education in ancient, medieval and modern India, aims of education, subjects, languages, Science and Scientists of Ancient India, Scientists of Medieval India, Scientists of Modern India. The role Gurukulas in Education System, Value based Education.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Kapil Kapoor, "Text and Interpretation: The India Tradition", ISBN: 81246033375,2005
- 2. "Science in Samskrit", Samskrita Bharti Publisher, ISBN-13:978-8187276333, 2007
- 3. NCERT, "Position paper on Arts, Music, Dance and Theatre", ISBN 81-7450-494-X,2006
- 4. S. Narain, "Examination in Ancient India", Arya Book Depot, 1993
- 5. Satya Prakash, "Founders of Sciences in Ancient India", Vijay Kumar Publisher, 1989
- 6. M.Hiriyanna, "Essentials of Indian Philosophy", Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, ISBN-13: 978-8120810990,2014
- 7. Chatterjee. S & Dutta "An Introduction to IndianPhilosophy"

(or)

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

Course Objectives: To give basic insights and inputs to the student to inculcate Human values to grow as a responsible human beings with proper personality.Professional Ethics instills the student to maintain ethical conduct and discharge their professional duties.

UNIT I: Human Values:

Morals, Values and Ethics – Integrity –Trustworthiness - Work Ethics – Service Learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others – Living Peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty –Courage – Value Time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-confidence – Spirituality- Character. Principles for Harmony:

Truthfulness – Customs and Traditions -Value Education – Human Dignity – Human Rights – Fundamental Duties - Aspirations and Harmony (I, We & Nature) – Gender Bias - Emotional Intelligence – Salovey – Mayer Model – Emotional Competencies – Conscientiousness.

UNIT II: Engineering Ethics and Social Experimentation:

History of Ethics - Need of Engineering Ethics - Senses of Engineering Ethics- Profession and Professionalism —Self Interest - Moral Autonomy – Utilitarianism – Virtue Theory - Uses of Ethical Theories - Deontology- Types of Inquiry –Kohlberg's Theory - Gilligan's Argument –Heinz's Dilemma - Comparison with Standard Experiments — Learning from the Past –Engineers as Managers – Consultants and Leaders – Balanced Outlook on Law - Role of Codes – Codes and Experimental Nature of Engineering.

UNIT III: Engineers' Responsibilities towards Safety and Risk:

Concept of Safety - Safety and Risk – Types of Risks – Voluntary v/sInvoluntary Risk – Consequences - Risk Assessment – Accountability – Liability - Reversible Effects - Threshold Levels of Risk - Delayed v/sImmediate Risk - Safety and the Engineer – Designing for Safety – Risk-Benefit Analysis-Accidents.

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UNIT IV: Engineers' Duties and Rights:

Concept of Duty - Professional Duties - Collegiality - Techniques for Achieving Collegiality -Senses of Loyalty - Consensus and Controversy - Professional and Individual Rights - Confidential and Proprietary Information - Conflict of Interest-Ethical egoism - Collective Bargaining -Confidentiality - Gifts and Bribes - Problem solving-Occupational Crimes- Industrial Espionage-Price Fixing-Whistle Blowing.

UNIT V: Global Issues:

Globalization and MNCs - Cross Culture Issues - Business Ethics - Media Ethics - Environmental Ethics - Endangering Lives - Bio Ethics - Computer Ethics - War Ethics - Research Ethics -Intellectual Property Rights.

Related Cases Shall be dealt where ever necessary.

Course Outcomes: It gives a comprehensive understanding of a variety issues that are encountered by every professional in discharging professional duties. It provides the student the sensitivity and global outlook in the contemporary world to fulfill the professional obligations effectively.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Professional Ethics by R. Subramaniam Oxford Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Ethics in Engineering by Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger Tata McGraw-Hill -2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 3. Professional Ethics and Morals by Prof.A.R.Aryasri, DharanikotaSuyodhana Maruthi Publications.
- 4. Engineering Ethics by Harris, Pritchard and Rabins, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
- 5. Human Values & Professional Ethics by S. B. Gogate, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
- 6. Engineering Ethics & Human Values by M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajan and V.S.SenthilKumar-PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd - 2009.
- 7. Professional Ethics and Human Values by A. Alavudeen, R.Kalil Rahman and M. Jayakumaran - University Science Press.
- 8. Professional Ethics and Human Values by Prof.D.R.Kiran-Tata McGraw-Hill 2013 Human Values And Professional Ethics by Jayshree Suresh and B. S. Raghavan, S.Chand Publication

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE-R19

II Year – I SEMESTER

S.	Course	Subjects	Category	L	Т	Р	Credits
No	Code		Cutegory				
1		Electrical Circuit Analysis - II	EE	3			3
2		Electrical Machines-I	EE	3			3
3		Electronic Devices and Circuits	ES	3			3
4		Electro Magnetic Fields	EE	3			3
5		Thermal and Hydro Prime movers	ES	3			3
6		Managerial Economics & Financial	BS	3			3
		Analysis					
7		Thermal and Hydro Laboratory	ES			3	1.5
8		Electrical Circuits Laboratory	EE			3	1.5
9		Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	MC	3			0
<u> </u>		Total Credits		24	0	6	21

II Year – II SEMESTER

S.	Course	Subjects	Category	L	T	Р	Credits
No	Code						
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation	EE	3			3
2		Electrical Machines-II	EE	3	an 30		3
3		Digital Electronics	ES	3			3
4		Control Systems	EE	3			3
5		Power Systems-I	EE	3			3
6		Signals and Systems	EE	3		-	3
7		Electrical Machines -I Laboratory	EE			3	1.5
8		Electronic Devices & Circuits Laboratory	EE			3	1.5
0		Due forgional Ethics and Human Values	MC	3	0	0	0
9		Professional Ethics and Human Values		21	0	6	21
		Total Credits		41	0	0	

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE-R19

1			L	T	P	C	l
	II Year – I SEMESTER		3	0	0	0	
	ESSEN	CE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWL	EDG	E			

Course Objectives:

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system

- The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledge system
- To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act . 2002 and geographical indication act 2003
- The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of . traditional knowledge and protection
- To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector .

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance
- Know the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge •
- Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge
- Understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge •

UNIT I

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Understand the traditional knowledge.
- Contrast and compare characteristics importance kinds of traditional knowledge.
- Analyze physical and social contexts of traditional knowledge.
- Evaluate social change on traditional knowledge. .

UNIT II

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Know the need of protecting traditional knowledge.
- Apply significance of tk protection.

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R-19 Syllabus for EEE - JNTUK w. e. f. 2019



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COURSE STRUCTURE-R19

- Analyze the value of tk in global economy.
- Evaluate role of government

UNIT III

Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act);B:The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand legal framework of TK.
- Contrast and compare the ST and other traditional forest dwellers
- Analyze plant variant protections
- Evaluate farmers right act

UNIT IV

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Understand TK and IPR
- Apply systems of TK protection.
- Analyze legal concepts for the protection of TK.
- Evaluate strategies to increase the protection of TK.

UNIT V

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Know TK in different sectors.
- Apply TK in engineering.
- Analyze TK in various sectors.
- Evaluate food security and protection of TK in the country.

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R-19 Syllabus for Mechanical Engineering JNTUK w. e. f. 2019 - 20



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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	BSC	Vector Calculus & Fourier Transforms	3			3
2	PCC-ME	Mechanics of Solids	3			3
3	PCC-ME	Material Science & Metallurgy	3			3
4	PCC-ME	Production Technology	3			
5	PCC-ME	Thermodynamics	3			
6	PCC-ME	Machine Drawing	1		3	2.5
7	PCC-Lab1	Metallurgy & Mechanics of Solids Lab			3	1.5
8	PCC-Lab2	Production Technology Lab			3	1.5
9	MC2101	Environmental Science	3			
10	PROJ-2101	PROJ-2101 Socially Relevant Project				
		Total Credits	19		9	21

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	BSC	Complex Variables & Statistical Methods	3			3
2	PCC-ME	Kinematics of Machinery	3			3
(~)	PCC-ME	Applied Thermodynamics	3			3
4	PCC-ME	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines	3			3
5	PCC-ME	Metal Cutting & Machine Tools	3			~~,
6	PCC-ME	Design of Machine Members-I	3			3
7	PCC-Lab5	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines Lab			3	1.5
8	PCC-Lab6	Machine Tools Lab			3	1.5
9	MC2201	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	-		
		Total Credits	20		6	21

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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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II I car II ischiester	2	0	0	()

Course Objectives:

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system

- The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledge system
- To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act 2002 and geographical indication act 2003
- The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge and protection
 - · To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector

Course Outcomes:

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

- · Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance
- Know the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge
- Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge
- · Understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge

UNIT I

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional

knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Understand the traditional knowledge.
- Contrast and compare characteristics importance kinds of traditional knowledge.
- Analyze physical and social contexts of traditional knowledge.
- Evaluate social change on traditional knowledge.

UNIT II

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- · Know the need of protecting traditional knowledge.
- Apply significance of tk protection.
- Analyze the value of tk in global economy.
- Evaluate role of government

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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act. 2006. Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR. Act):B:The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand legal framework of TK.
- Contrast and compare the ST and other traditional forest dwellers
- Analyze plant variant protections
- Evaluate farmers right act

UNIT IV

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection. Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Understand TK and IPR
- Apply systems of TK protection.
- Analyze legal concepts for the protection of TK.
- Evaluate strategies to increase the protection of TK.

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system. TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK.

Learning Outcomes:

- At the end of the unit, the student will able to:
 - Know TK in different sectors.
 - Apply TK in engineering.
 - Analyze TK in various sectors.
 - Evaluate food security and protection of TK in the country.

Reference Books:

- 1) Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.
- 2) Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan 2012.
- 3) Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002
- 4) "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino

e-Resources:

- 1) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM
- 2) http://npteLac.in/courses/121106003/

INCIPAL ESWAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERS NARASARAOPET-522 601, Guntur (Cr



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING II Year – I SEMESTER

S.No	Course	Courses	L	Τ	P	Credits
	Code					
1	CS2101	Mathematical Foundations of Computer	3	1	0	4
		Science				
2	CS2102	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	ES2101	Python Programming	3	0	0	3
_4	CS2103	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
5	CS2104	Object Oriented Programming through C++	3	0	0	3
6	CS2105	Computer Organization	3	0	0	3
7	ES2102	Python Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS2106	Data Structures through C++ Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC2101	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	0
10	MC2102	Employability Skills- I*	2	0	0	0
2		Total	23	1	6	22
*Intern	al Evaluatio	on through Seminar / Test for 50 marks				

II Year – II SEMESTER

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S.No	Course	Courses	L	Т	P	Credits
	Code	×				
1	BS2201	Probability and Statistics	3	0	0	3
2	CS2201	Java Programming	2	1	0	3
3	CS2202	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
4	CS2203	Database Management Systems	3	1	0	4
5	CS2204	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
6	CS2205	Java Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS2206	UNIX Operating System Lab	0	0	2	1
8	CS2207	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC2201	Professional Ethics & Human Values	3	0	0	0
10	PR2201	Socially Relevant Project*	0	0	2	1
	ġ2	Total	17	2	10	21
*Interi	nal Evaluati	on through Seminar for 50 marks				

PRINCIPAL ESWAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING NARASARAOPET-528-601 GUNTUP IE



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

II Voor I Somostor		L	Τ	P	C
11 Year – I Semester		3	0	0	0
ESSENC	E OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE		19		

Course Objectives:

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system

The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledge system

To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act 2002 and geographical indication act 2003

The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge and protection

To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector

Course Outcomes:

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

Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance

Know the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge

Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge

Understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge

UNITI

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

Understand the traditional knowledge.

Contrast and compare characteristics importance kinds of traditional knowledge.

Analyze physical and social contexts of traditional knowledge.

Evaluate social change on traditional knowledge.

UNIT II

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

Know the need of protecting traditional knowledge.

Apply significance of tk protection.

Analyze the value of tk in global economy.

Evaluate role of government



UNIT III

NARASARADOFT-522 BOT Com Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act,



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

2001 (PPVFR Act);B:The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

Understand legal framework of TK.

Contrast and compare the ST and other traditional forest dwellers

Analyze plant variant protections

Evaluate farmers right act

UNIT IV

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

Understand TK and IPR

Apply systems of TK protection.

Analyze legal concepts for the protection of TK.

Evaluate strategies to increase the protection of TK.

UNIT V

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

Know TK in different sectors.

Apply TK in engineering.

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Analyze TK in various sectors.

Evaluate food security and protection of TK in the country.

Reference Books:

Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.

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Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002

"Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino

e-Resources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM http://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106003/

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	BSC-5	Vector Calculus, Fourier Transforms and PDE(M-III)	3	0	0	3
2	PCC-1	Mechanics of Solids	3	0	0	3
3	PCC-2	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines	3	0	0	3
4	PCC-3	Production Technology	3	0	0	3
5	PCC-4	Kinematics of Machinery	3	0	0	3
6	PCC-L1	Computer Aided Engineering Drawing Practice	0	0	3	1.5
7	PCC-L2	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PCC-L3	Production Technology Lab	.0	0	3	1.5
9	SOC-1	Drafting and Modeling Lab	0	0	4	2
10	MC-3	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits				21.5

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	ESC-6	Material Science & Metallurgy	3	0	0	3
2	BSC-6	Complex Variables and Statistical Methods	3	0	0	3
3	PCC-5	Dynamics of Machinery	3	0	0	3
4	PCC-6	Thermal Engineering-I	3	0	0	3
5	HSC-2	Industrial Engineering and Management	3	0	0	3
6	ESC-L4	Mechanics of Solids and Metallurgy Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PCC-L6	Machine Drawing Practice	0	0	3	1.5
8	PCC-L7	Theory of Machines Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SOC-2	Python Programming Lab	1	0	2	2
		Total Credits				21.5
Honors/Minor courses					0	4

* At the end of II Year II Semester, students must complete summer internship spanning between 1 to 2 months (Minimum of 6 weeks), @ Industries/ Higher Learning Institutions/ APSSDC.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

H.V.con I.Comentan	L	T	P	С
11 Year - 1 Semester	2	0	0	0
ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRAD	ITIONAL KNOWLI	EDGE		

Course Objectives:

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system

- The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledge system
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- The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge and protection
- To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and itsimportance
- Know the need and importance of protecting traditionalknowledge
- Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditionalknowledge
- Understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditionalknowledge

UNIT I

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

UNIT II

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

UNIT III

Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act);B:The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016.Geographical indications act 2003.

UNIT IV

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT V

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.

2. Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan2012.

- 3. Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002
- 4. "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, MichelDanino

e-Resources:

- 1) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM
- 2) http://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106003/

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester						
S. No	Category	Name of the subject	L	Т	<u>P</u>	Credits
1	PC	Analog ICs and Applications	3	0	0	3
2	PC	Electromagnetic Waves and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
3	PC	Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
4	OE1	Open Elective Course/Job oriented elective-1	2	0	2	3
5	PE1	Professional Elective courses -1	3	0	0	3
6		Analog ICs and Applications LAB	0	0	3	1.5
7		Digital Communications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	SC	Data Structures using Java Lab	0	0	4	2
9	MC	Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	0
	Summer Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) after second year 0 0 0					1.5
]	fotal c	redits	21.5
	Hon	ors/Minor courses (The hours distribution can be 3-0-2	or 3-1-0) also)	1	4

III Year - I Semeste

<u>PE1:</u>	<u>OE1:</u>
 Antenna and Wave Propagation Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation Computer Architecture & Organization 	Candidate should select the subject from list of subjects offered by other departments

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R-19 Syllabus for ECE - JNTUK w. e. f. 2019 - 20

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

I Voor I Somostor	\mathbf{L}	T	P	C
III Year - I Semester	3	0	0	0

ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Course Objectives:

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system

- The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledgesystem
- To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act 2002 and geographical indication act2003
- The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge and protection
- To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and itsimportance
- Know the need and importance of protecting traditionalknowledge
- Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditionalknowledge
- Understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditionalknowledge

UNIT I

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Understand the traditionalknowledge.
- Contrast and compare characteristics importance kinds of traditionalknowledge.
- Analyze physical and social contexts of traditionalknowledge.
- Evaluate social change on traditionalknowledge.

UNIT II

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Know the need of protecting traditionalknowledge.
- Apply significance of tkprotection.



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R-19 Syllabus for ECE - JNTUK w. e. f. 2019 - 20

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

- Analyze the value of tk in globaleconomy.
- Evaluate role of government

UNIT III

Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act);B:The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand legal framework of TK.
- Contrast and compare the ST and other traditional forestdwellers
- Analyze plant variant protections
- Evaluate farmers rightact

UNIT IV

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will ableto:

- Understand TK and IPR
- Apply systems of TKprotection.
- Analyze legal concepts for the protection of TK.
- Evaluate strategies to increase the protection ofTK.

UNIT V

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK. Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will able to:

- Know TK in different sectors.
- Apply TK inengineering.
- Analyze TK in varioussectors.
- Evaluate food security and protection of TK in thecountry.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Reference Books:

- 1) Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha,2009.
- 2) Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan2012.
- 3) Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers,2002
- 4) "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, MichelDanino

e-Resources:

- 1) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM
- 2) http://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106003/

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DEPARTMENT OF CSE - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

II Year – I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	BS	Mathematics III	3	0	0	3
2	CS	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	3	0	0	3
3	CS	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
4	CS	Object Oriented Programming with Java	3	0	0	3
5	CS	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
6	CS	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS	Object Oriented Programming with Java Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SO	Mobile App Development	0	0	4	2
10	MC	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	0	13	21.5

II Year – II SEMESTER

	II Year – II SEMESTER					
S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	T	Ρ	Credits
1	BS	Probability and Statistics	3	0	0	3
2	CS	Computer Organization	3	0	0	3
3	CS	Data Warehousing and Mining	3	0	0	3
4	ES	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
5	HS	Managerial Economics and Financial Accountancy	3	0	0	3
6	CS	R Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS	Data Mining using Python Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ÈS	Web Application Development Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SO	Natural Language Processing with Python	0	0	4	2
		Total Credits				21.5
10	Minor	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning ^{\$}	3	0	2	4

\$- Integrated Course

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DEPARTMENT OF CSE - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

II Vear - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
ESSENCE (OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE				2 R. 1

Course Objectives:

- •The course aims at imparting basic principles of thought process, reasoning and inferencing. Sustainability is at the core of Indian Traditional Knowledge Systems connecting society and nature.
- Holistic life style of Yogic-science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit literature are also important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions.
- The course focuses on introduction to Indian Knowledge System, Indian perspective of modern scientific worldview and basic principles of Yoga and holistic health care system

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the significance of Indian Traditional Knowledge
- Classify the Indian Traditional Knowledge
- Compare Modern Science with Indian Traditional Knowledge system.
- Analyze the role of Government in protecting the Traditional Knowledge
- Understand the impact of Philosophical tradition on Indian Knowledge System.

Unit I

Introduction to Traditional Knowledge: Define Traditional Knowledge- Nature and Characteristics-Scope and Importance- kinds of Traditional Knowledge- The historical impact of social change on Traditional Knowledge Systems- Value of Traditional knowledge in global economy.

Unit II

Basic structure of Indian Knowledge System: Astadash Vidya- 4 Ved - 4 Upaved (Ayurved, Dhanurved, Gandharva Ved & Sthapthya Adi), 6 vedanga (Shisha, Kalppa, Nirukha, Vykaran, Jyothisha & Chand), 4 upanga (Dharmashastra, Meemamsa, purana & Tharka Shastra).

Unit III

Modern Science and Indian Knowledge System-Indigenous Knowledge, Characteristics- Yoga and Holistic Health care-cases studies.

Unit IV

Protection of Traditional Knowledge: The need for protecting traditional knowledge -Significance of Traditional knowledge Protection-Role of government to harness Traditional Knowledge.

Unit V

Impact of Traditions: Philosophical Tradition (Sarvadarshan) Nyaya, Vyshepec, Sankhya, Yog, Meemamsa, Vedantha, Chavanka, Jain & Boudh - Indian Artistic Tradition - Chitrakala, Moorthikala, Vasthukala, Sthapthya, Sangeetha, NruthyaYevamSahithya





DEPARTMENT OF CSE - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

Reference Books :

1. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by AmitJha, 2009.

2. Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan 2012.

- 3. Sivaramakrishnan (Ed.), Cultural Heritage of India-course material, BharatiyaVidya
- 4. Swami Jitatmanand, Holistic Science and Vedant, BharatiyaVidyaBhavan
- 5. Yoga Sutra of Patanjali, Ramakrishna Mission, Kolkata.
- 6. Pramod Chandra, India Arts, Howard Univ. Press, 1983.
- 7. Krishna Chaitanya, Arts of India, Abhinav Publications, 1987.

Web Resources:

- 1. https://www.wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en/2017/01/article_0004.html
- 2. <u>http://iks.iitgn.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Indian-Knowledge-Systems-Kapil-Kapoor.pdf</u> 3. https://www.wipo.int/edoco/mdoco/th/on/coline.coli

3.https://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/tk/en/wipo grtkf ic 21/wipo grtkf ic 21 ref facilitators text.pdf

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DEPARTMENT OF CSE - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

		II Year – I SEMESTER				
S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	BS2101	Mathematics - III	3	0	0	3
2	CS2101	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	3	0	0	3
3	CS2102	Computer Graphics	3	0	0	3
4	CS2103	Multimedia and Application Development	3	0	0	3
5	CS2104	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
6	CS2105	Computer Graphics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS2106	Multimedia and Application Development Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS2107	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SO2101	Mobile App Development	0	0	4	2
10	MC2101	Essence of Indian Tradition Knowledge	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits			4 B	21.5

	ţi.	II Year – II SEMESTER				
S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	BS2201	Probability and Statistics	3	0	0	3
2	CS2201	Computer Organization	3	0	0	3
3	CS2202	Data Warehousing and Mining	3	0	0	3
4	ES2201	Visual Design and Communication	3	0	0	3
5	HS2201	Managerial Economics and Financial Accountancy	3	0	0	3
6	CS2203	Games Development Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS2204	Data Mining using Python Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES2202	Web Application Development Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SO2201	Digital Photography using Adobe Photoshop	0	0	4	2
	Total Credits					21.5
10	Minor	Human Computer Interaction	4	0	0	4

PRINCIPAL ESWAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING NARASARAOPET-522 601, Guntur Physics



DEPARTMENT OF CSE - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

II Voor I Somostor	L	T	P	C
11 1 ear - 1 Semester	2	0	0	0
		-		

ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (MC2101)

Course Objectives:

•The course aims at imparting basic principles of thought process, reasoning and inferencing. Sustainability is at the core of Indian Traditional Knowledge Systems connecting society and nature.

Holistic life style of Yogic-science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit literature are also important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions.

The course focuses on introduction to Indian Knowledge System, Indian perspective of modern scientific world-view and basic principles of Yoga and holistic health care system

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

Understand the significance of Indian Traditional Knowledge

Classify the Indian Traditional Knowledge

Compare Modern Science with Indian Traditional Knowledge system.

Analyze the role of Government in protecting the Traditional Knowledge

Understand the impact of Philosophical tradition on Indian Knowledge System.

Unit I

Introduction to Traditional Knowledge: Define Traditional Knowledge- Nature and Characteristics- Scope and Importance- kinds of Traditional Knowledge- The historical impact of social change on Traditional Knowledge Systems- Value of Traditional knowledge in global economy.

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Basic structure of Indian Knowledge System: AstadashVidya- 4 Ved - 4 Upaved (Ayurved, Dhanurved, GandharvaVed&SthapthyaAdi), 6vedanga(Shisha, Kalppa, Nirukha, Vykaran, J yothisha&Chand), 4upanga(Dharmashastra, Meemamsa, purana&Tharka Shastra).

Unit III

Modern Science and Indian Knowledge System-Indigenous Knowledge, Characteristics- Yoga and Holistic Health care-cases studies.

Unit IV

Protection of Traditional Knowledge: The need for protecting traditional knowledge - Significance of Traditional knowledge Protection-Role of government to harness Traditional Knowledge.

Unit V

Impact of Traditions: Philosophical Tradition (Sarvadarshan) Nyaya, Vyshepec, Sankhya, Yog, Meemamsa, Vedantha, Chavanka, Jain &Boudh - Indian Artistic Tradition - Chitrakala, Moorthikala, Vasthukala, Sthapthya, Sangeetha, NruthyaYevamSahithya

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DEPARTMENT OF CSE - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

Reference Books :

Traditional Knowledge System in India, by AmitJha, 2009. Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan 2012. Sivaramakrishnan (Ed.), Cultural Heritage of India-course material, BharatiyaVidya Swami Jitatmanand, Holistic Science and Vedant, BharatiyaVidyaBhavan Yoga Sutra of Patanjali, Ramakrishna Mission, Kolkata. Pramod Chandra, India Arts, Howard Univ. Press, 1983. Krishna Chaitanya, Arts of India, Abhinav Publications, 1987.

Web Resources:

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<u>https://www.wipo.int/wipo_magazine/en/2017/01/article_0004.html</u> <u>http://iks.iitgn.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Indian-Knowledge-Systems-Kapil-Kapoor.pdf</u> <u>https://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/tk/en/wipo_grtkf_ic_21/wipo_grtkf_ic_21_ref_facilitators_te</u> <u>xt.pdf</u>

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