

Semester-VI

1. Machine Design (FPM 112)

	L	P
Credits	2	1
Contact Hours	2	2

Theory: Meaning of design, Phases of design, design considerations. Common engineering materials and their mechanical properties. Types of loads and stresses, theories of failure, factor of safety, selection of allowable stress. Stress concentration. Elementary fatigue and creep aspects. Cotter joints, knuckle joint and pinned joints, turnbuckle. Design of welded subjected to static loads. Design of threaded fasteners subjected to direct static loads, bolted joints loaded in shear and bolted joints subjected to eccentric loading. Design of shafts under torsion and combined bending and torsion. Design of keys. Design of muff, sleeve, and rigid flange couplings. Design of helical and leaf springs. Design of flat belt and V-belt drives and pulleys. Design of gears. Design of brackets, levers, columns, thin cylindrical and spherical shells. Design of screw motion mechanisms like screw jack, lead screw, etc. Selection of anti-friction bearings. Design of curved beams; Crane hooks, circular rings, etc.

Practical: Problems based on load and stress analysis of machine components; Problems based on practical application of theories of failure and fatigue and determination of factor of safety; Design and drawing of pin connections, Knuckle joint; Design of bolted joints cases of electric loading; Exercises on design of levers rockers arm for diesel engines; Assignment test; Problems on design of shafts, keys and coupling; Problems in selection/ design of belts; Selection of roller bearings use of catalogue; Problems on design of helical and leaf spring; Problems on gear design of spur gears.

2. Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control (PFE 111)

	L	P
Credits	2	+ 1
Contact Hours	2	+ 2

Theory: Planning and layout of farmstead. Physiological reactions of livestock to solar radiation and other environmental factors, livestock production facilities, BIS. Standards for dairy, piggery, poultry and other farm structures. Design, construction and cost estimation of farm structures; animal shelters, compost pit, fodder silo, fencing and implement sheds, barn for cows, buffalo, poultry, etc. Design and construction of rural grain storage system Engineering for rural living and development, rural roads, their construction cost and repair and maintenance. Sources of water supply, norms of water supply for human being and animals, drinking water standards and water treatment suitable to rural community. Site and orientation of building in regard to sanitation, community sanitation system; sewage systemits design, cost and maintenance, design of septic tank for small family. Estimation of power requirement for domestic and irrigation, source of power supply, use of alternate source of energy, electrification of rural housing. Scope, importance and need for environmental control, renewable and non-renewable resources and their equitable use, concept of eco system, biodiversity of its conservation, environmental pollution and their control, solid waste management system, BOD and COD of food plant waste, primary and secondary treatment of food plant waste.

Practical: Instruments for measurements of environmental parameters. Environmental indices for your city. Harmonic analysis for sole-air temperature. Reflective and nonreflective air space in buildings. Cooling load of a farm building e.g. poultry house. Moisture condensation in agricultural buildings. Design and layout of a dairy farm. Design and layout of a poultry house. Design and layout of a sheep/goat house. Design of a biogas plant. Design of a farm fencing system. Design of ventilation system for dairy and poultry house. Design of a feed/fodder storage structures. Familiarization with local grain storage structures. Design of grain storage structures. Cost estimation of a farm buildings.

3. Drying and Storage Engineering (PFE 112)

	L	P
Credits	2	1
Contact Hours	2	2

Theory: Moisture content and methods for determination, importance of EMC and methods of its determination, EMC curve and EMC model, principle of drying, theory of diffusion, mechanism of drying- falling rate, constant rate, thin layer, deep bed and their analysis, critical moisture content, drying models, calculation of drying air temperature and air flow rate, air pressure within the grain bed, Shred's and Hukill's curve, different methods of drying including puff drying, foam mat drying, freeze drying, etc. Study of different types of dryers- performance, energy utilization pattern and efficiency, study of drying and dehydration of agricultural products. Types and causes of spoilage in storage, conditions for storage of perishable products, functional requirements of storage, control of temperature and relative humidities inside storage, calculation of refrigeration load; modified atmospheric storage and control of its environment, air movement inside the storage, storage of grains: destructive agents, respiration of grains, moisture and temperature changes in stored grains; conditioning of environment inside storage through natural ventilation, mechanical ventilation, artificial drying, grain storage structures such as Bukhari, Morai, Kothar, silo, CAP, warehouse - design and control of environment. Storage of cereal grains and their products, storage of seeds, hermetically sealed and air-cooled storages-refrigerated, controlled atmosphere, modified atmospheric and frozen storages. Storage condition for various fruits and vegetables under cold and CA storage system. Economic, aspects of storage.

Practical: Study of mechanics of bulk solids affecting cleaning, drying and storage of grains; Measurement of moisture content during drying and aeration; Measurement of relative humidity during drying and aeration using different techniques; Measurement of air velocity during drying and aeration; Drying characteristic and determination of drying constant; Determination of EMC and ERH; Study of various types of dryers; To study the effect of relative humidity and temperature on grains stored in gunny bags; Design and layout of commercial bag storage facilities; Design and layout of commercial bulk storage facilities; Study of different domestic storage structures; Visits to commercial handling and storage facilities for grains.

4. Design of Structures (PFE 113)

	L	P
Credits	2	+ 1
Contact Hours	2	+ 2

Theory: Loads and use of BIS Codes. Design of connections. Design of structural steel members in tension, compression and bending. Design of steel roof truss. Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced sections, Shear, Bond and Torsion. Design of Flanged Beams, Slabs, Columns, Foundations, Retaining walls and Silos.

Practical: Design and drawing of steel roof truss; Design and drawing of RCC building; Design and drawing of Retaining wall.

5. Drainage Engineering (SWE 111)

	L	P
Credits	1	1
Contact Hours	1	2

Theory: Drainage, objectives of drainage, familiarization with the drainage problems of the state, Surface drainage, drainage coefficient, types of surface drainage, design of open channel, sub-surface drainage purpose and benefits, investigations of design parameters, hydraulic conductivity, drainable porosity, water table etc., types and use of subsurface drainage system, Design of surface drains, interceptor and relief drains. Derivation of ellipse (Hooghoudt's) and Ernst's drain spacing equations. Design of subsurface drainage system. Drainage materials, drainage pipes, drain envelope. Layout, construction and installation of drains. Drainage structures. Vertical drainage. Bio-drainage. Tile Drains. Drainage of irrigated and humid areas. Salt balance, reclamation of saline and alkaline soils. Leaching requirements, conjunctive use of fresh and saline waters. Economic aspects of drainage.

Practical: In-situ measurement of hydraulic conductivity; determination of drainage coefficients; installation of piezometer and observation well; preparation of iso-bath and isobar maps; measurement of hydraulic conductivity and drainable porosity; design of surface drainage systems; design of subsurface drainage systems; determination of chemical properties of soil and water; fabrication of drainage tiles; testing of drainage tiles; determination of gypsum requirement for land reclamation; installation of sub-surface drainage system; cost analysis of surface and sub-surface drainage system.

6. Soil and Water Conservation Structures (SWE 112)

	L	P
Credits	2	1
Contact Hours	2	2

Theory: Introduction; classification of structures, functional requirements of soil erosion control structures; flow in open channels-types of flow, state of flow, regimes of flow, energy and momentum principles, specific energy and specific force; hydraulic jump and its application, type of hydraulic jump, energy dissipation due to jump, jump efficiency, relative loss of energy; runoff measuring structures-parshall flume, H - flume and weirs; straight drop spillway - general description, functional use, advantages and disadvantages, structural parts and functions; components of spillway, hydrologic and hydraulic design, free board and wave free board, aeration of weirs, concept of free and submerged flow, structural design of a drop spillway-loads on headwall, variables affecting equivalent fluid pressure, determination of saturation line for different flow conditions, seepage under the structure, equivalent fluid pressure of triangular load diagram for various flow conditions, creep line theory, uplift pressure estimation, safety against sliding, over turning, crushing and tension; chute spillway-general description and its components, hydraulic design, energy dissipaters, design criteria of a SAF stilling basin and its limitations, drop inlet spillway- general description, functional use, design criteria; design of diversions; small earth embankments-their types and design principles, farm ponds and reservoirs, cost estimation of structures.

Practical: Design of H-flume; Design of Parshall flume; Construction of specific energy and specific force diagram; Measurement of hydraulic jump parameters and amount of energy dissipation; Hydraulic design of a straight drop spillway; Determination of uplift force and construction of uplift pressure diagram; Determination of loads on headwall and construction of triangular load diagram; Stability analysis of a straight drop spillway; Hydraulic design of a chute spillway; Design of a SAF energy dissipater; Design of small earth embankments and water harvesting structures; Cost estimation of structures.

7. Entrepreneurship Development and Communication Skills (AGS 104)

	L	P
Credits	1	1
Contact Hours	1	2

Theory: Entrepreneurship Development: Assessing overall business environment in the Indian economy. Overview of Indian social, political and economic systems and their implications for decision making by individual entrepreneurs. Globalisation and the emerging business/entrepreneurial environment. Concept of entrepreneurship; entrepreneurial and managerial characteristics; managing an enterprise; motivation and entrepreneurship development; importance of planning, monitoring, evaluation and follow up; managing competition; entrepreneurship development programs; SWOT analysis, Generation, incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations. Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship. Government policy on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) / SSIs. Export and Import Policies relevant to horticulture sector. Venture capital. Contract farming and joint ventures, public-private partnerships. Characteristics of Indian farm machinery industry. Social Responsibility of Business. Communication Skills: Structural and functional grammar; meaning and process of communication, verbal and nonverbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precis writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.

Practical: Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precis writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations.

8. Operation & Maintenance of Farm Machinery –II (FPM 113)

	L	P
Credits	1	1
Contact Hours	1	2

Theory: Introduction to tractor maintenance procedure and trouble shooting. Scheduled maintenance after 10,50,100,250,500 and 1000 hrs. of operation. Safety hints. Top end overhauling. Fuel saving tips. Preparing the tractor for storage. Care and maintenance procedure of agricultural machinery during operation and off-season. Repair and maintenance and workshop requirements.

Practical: Familiarisation with tools and equipment used for maintaining & servicing of tractors & farm machines; Doing the 10-hours service jobs & Maintenance after 50- hours of operation; Maintenance after 100 hours of operation; Maintenance after 250 hours of operation; Maintenance after 500 hours and 1000 hours of operation, adjustment of tractor track; Dismantling and assembling of major engine parts; Visit to tractor/ engine repair workshop, injection pump injector repair shop; Doing minor repair of electric, mechanical and hydraulic system; Adjustment and maintenance of primary and secondary tillage equipment viz. m.b. plough, disc-plough and disc harrow etc.; Adjustment and maintenance of seeding & planting and transplanting machines; Adjustment and maintenance of plant protection equipment; Adjustment and maintenance of reapers & threshers; Adjustment & maintenance of combine harvesters, straw combines, balers etc; Visit to small scale farm machinery manufacturers and their repair shops, seasonal repair of farm machinery.