

**ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI**  
**AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS**  
**B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**REGULATIONS – 2017**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**III SEMESTER CURRICULUM & SYLLABI**

**SEMESTER III**

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EC8351	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICALS</b>								
7.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>

**MA8353      TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

**L   T   P   C**  
**4   0   0   4**

**OBJECTIVES :**

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

**UNIT I      PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

**12**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

**UNIT II      FOURIER SERIES**

**12**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

**UNIT III      APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

**UNIT IV      FOURIER TRANSFORMS**

**12**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

**UNIT V      Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**

**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.

- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

#### TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

#### REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

**EE8351**

**DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

#### OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study combinational circuits
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

#### UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

**6+6**

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code) - Digital Logic Families -comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families -operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

#### UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

**6+6**

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representations - minimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic – multiplexers and de multiplexers - code converters, adders,



**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of
  - ✓ Electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
  - ✓ Magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.
  - ✓ Different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
  - ✓ Electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters

**UNIT I ELECTROSTATICS – I 6+6**

Sources and effects of electromagnetic fields – Coordinate Systems – Vector fields – Gradient, Divergence, Curl – theorems and applications - Coulomb's Law – Electric field intensity – Field due to discrete and continuous charges – Gauss's law and applications.

**UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS – II 6+6**

Electric potential – Electric field and equipotential plots, Uniform and Non-Uniform field, Utilization factor – Electric field in free space, conductors, dielectrics - Dielectric polarization – Dielectric strength - Electric field in multiple dielectrics – Boundary conditions, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Capacitance, Energy density, Applications.

**UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS 6+6**

Lorentz force, magnetic field intensity (H) – Biot–Savart's Law - Ampere's Circuit Law – H due to straight conductors, circular loop, infinite sheet of current, Magnetic flux density (B) – B in free space, conductor, magnetic materials – Magnetization, Magnetic field in multiple media – Boundary conditions, scalar and vector potential, Poisson's Equation, Magnetic force, Torque, Inductance, Energy density, Applications.

**UNIT IV ELECTRODYNAMIC FIELDS 6+6**

Magnetic Circuits - Faraday's law – Transformer and motional EMF – Displacement current - Maxwell's equations (differential and integral form) – Relation between field theory and circuit theory – Applications.

**UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 6+6**

Electromagnetic wave generation and equations – Wave parameters; velocity, intrinsic impedance, propagation constant – Waves in free space, lossy and lossless dielectrics, conductors- skin depth - Poynting vector – Plane wave reflection and refraction.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields.
- Ability to understand the basic concepts about electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.
- Ability to understand the different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
- Ability to understand the basic concepts electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters
- Ability to understand and compute Electromagnetic fields and apply them for design and analysis of electrical equipment and systems

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mathew N. O. Sadiku, 'Principles of Electromagnetics', 6th Edition, Oxford University Press Inc. Asian edition, 2015.
2. William H. Hayt and John A. Buck, 'Engineering Electromagnetics', McGraw Hill Special Indian edition, 2014.
3. Kraus and Fleish, 'Electromagnetics with Applications', McGraw Hill International Editions, Fifth Edition, 2010.

## REFERENCES

1. V.V.Sarwate, 'Electromagnetic fields and waves', First Edition, Newage Publishers, 1993.
2. J.P.Tewari, 'Engineering Electromagnetics - Theory, Problems and Applications', Second Edition, Khanna Publishers.
3. Joseph. A.Edminister, 'Schaum's Outline of Electromagnetics, Third Edition (Schaum's Outline Series), McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. S.P.Ghosh, Lipika Datta, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', First Edition, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2012.
5. K A Gangadhar, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', Khanna Publishers; Eighth Reprint : 2015

**EE8301**

## **ELECTRICAL MACHINES – I**

**L T P C**  
**2 2 0 3**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Magnetic-circuit analysis and introduce magnetic materials
- Constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- Working principles of electrical machines using the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion principles and derive expressions for generated voltage and torque developed in all Electrical Machines.
- Working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no-load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- Various losses taking place in D.C. Motor and to study the different testing methods to arrive at their performance.

### **UNIT I MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS**

**6+6**

Magnetic circuits –Laws governing magnetic circuits - Flux linkage, Inductance and energy – Statically and Dynamically induced EMF - Torque – Properties of magnetic materials, Hysteresis and Eddy Current losses - AC excitation, introduction to permanent magnets-Transformer as a magnetically coupled circuit.

### **UNIT II TRANSFORMERS**

**6+6**

Construction – principle of operation – equivalent circuit parameters – phasor diagrams, losses – testing – efficiency and voltage regulation-all day efficiency-Sumpner's test, per unit representation – inrush current - three phase transformers-connections – Scott Connection – Phasing of transformer– parallel operation of three phase transformers-auto transformer –

tap changing transformers- tertiary winding.

**UNIT III ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION AND CONCEPTS 6+6  
IN ROTATING MACHINES**

Energy in magnetic system – Field energy and co energy-force and torque equations – singly and multiply excited magnetic field systems-mmf of distributed windings – Winding Inductances-, magnetic fields in rotating machines – rotating mmf waves – magnetic saturation and leakage fluxes.

**UNIT IV DC GENERATORS 6+6**

Construction and components of DC Machine – Principle of operation - Lap and wave windings-EMF equations– circuit model – armature reaction –methods of excitation-commutation - interpoles compensating winding –characteristics of DC generators.

**UNIT V DC MOTORS 6+6**

Principle and operations - types of DC Motors – Speed Torque Characteristics of DC Motors-starting and speed control of DC motors –Plugging, dynamic and regenerative braking-testing and efficiency – Retardation test- Swinburne’s test and Hopkinson’s test - Permanent Magnet DC (PMDC)motors-applications of DC Motor

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to analyze the magnetic-circuits.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in constructional details of transformers.
- Ability to understand the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Generator.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Motor
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in various losses taking place in D.C. Machines

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Stephen J. Chapman, ‘Electric Machinery Fundamentals’4<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
2. P.C. Sen‘Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics’ John Wiley & Sons; 3rd Edition 2013.
3. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari.D.P., ‘Electric Machines’, McGraw-Hill Education, 2004

**REFERENCES**

1. Theodore Wildi, “Electrical Machines, Drives, and Power Systems”, Pearson Education., (5th Edition), 2002.
2. B.R. Gupta ,’Fundamental of Electric Machines’ New age International Publishers,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition ,Reprint 2015.
3. S.K. Bhattacharya, ‘Electrical Machines’ McGraw - Hill Education, New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition,2009.
4. Vincent Del Toro, ‘Basic Electric Machines’ Pearson India Education, 2016.
5. Surinder Pal Bali, ‘Electrical Technology Machines & Measurements, Vol.II, Pearson, 2013.
6. Fitzgerald. A.E., Charles Kingsely Jr, Stephen D.Umans, ‘Electric Machinery’, Sixth edition, McGraw Hill Books Company, 2003.

**OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Understand the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to active and passive circuit elements.
- Familiarize the operation and applications of transistor like BJT and FET.
- Explore the characteristics of amplifier gain and frequency response.
- Learn the required functionality of positive and negative feedback systems.

**UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES****9**

PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes, Zener diode characteristics- Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

**UNIT II TRANSISTORS AND THYRISTORS****9**

BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristors and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.

**UNIT III AMPLIFIERS****9**

BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

**UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER****9**

BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

**UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS****9**

Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.
- Able to identify and differentiate both active and passive elements
- Analyze the characteristics of different electronic devices such as diodes and transistors
- Choose and adapt the required components to construct an amplifier circuit.
- Employ the acquired knowledge in design and analysis of oscillators

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. . David A. Bell ,”Electronic devices and circuits”, Oxford University higher education, 5<sup>th</sup> edition 2008.
2. Sedra and smith, “Microelectronic circuits”,7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press



**REFERENCES:**

1. Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, "Electronic devices and circuits" PHI learning private limited, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 2014.
2. Thomas L.Floyd, "Electronic devices" Conventional current version, Pearson prentice hall, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017.
3. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design" Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, "Electronic devices and circuit theory", 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, "Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation", CRC Press, 2004.

**ME8792**

**POWER PLANT ENGINEERING**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

**UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9**

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

**UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9**

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

**UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9**

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : *Boiling Water Reactor (BWR)*, *Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)*, CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

**UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9**

Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV)*, Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

**UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9**

Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

**Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Discuss different power generation methods and boilers and estimate load curves and load duration curves. Unit 1

CO2	Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.	Unit 2
CO3	Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear and hydro electric power plants.	Unit 3
CO4	Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside diesel and gas turbine power plants.	Unit 4
CO5	Explain the applications of renewable energy on power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.	Unit 5

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

**REFERENCES:**

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

**EC8311**

**ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to understand the behavior of semiconductor device based on experimentation.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Characteristics of Semiconductor diode and Zener diode
2. Characteristics of a NPN Transistor under common emitter , common collector and common base configurations
3. Characteristics of JFET and draw the equivalent circuit
4. Characteristics of UJT and generation of saw tooth waveforms
5. Design and Frequency response characteristics of a Common Emitter amplifier
6. Characteristics of photo diode & photo transistor, Study of light activated relay circuit
7. Design and testing of RC phase shift and LC oscillators
8. Single Phase half-wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters
9. Differential amplifiers using FET
10. Study of CRO for frequency and phase measurements
11. Realization of passive filters

**TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyse electronic circuits.

**LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**

1. Semiconductor devices like Diode, Zener Diode, NPN Transistors, JFET, UJT, Photo diode, Photo Transistor
2. Resistors, Capacitors and inductors
3. Necessary digital IC 8
4. Function Generators 10
5. Regulated 3 output Power Supply 5,  $\pm 15V$  10
6. CRO 10
7. Storage Oscilloscope 1
8. Bread boards
9. Atleast one demo module each for the listed equipments.
10. Component data sheets to be provided

**EE8311****ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY-I**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To expose the students to the operation of D.C. machines and transformers and give them experimental skill.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of DC shunt generator- critical resistance and critical speed.
2. Load characteristics of DC compound generator with differential and cumulative connections.
3. Load test on DC shunt motor.
4. Load test on DC compound motor.
5. Load test on DC series motor.
6. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor.
7. Hopkinson's test on DC motor – generator set.
8. Load test on single-phase transformer and three phase transformers.
9. Open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
10. Sumpner's test on single phase transformers.
11. Separation of no-load losses in single phase transformer.
12. Study of starters and 3-phase transformers connections.

**TOTAL: 60 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Generator
- Ability to understand and analyze DC Motor
- Ability to understand and analyse Transformers.

**LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement – 3 nos
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled with Three phase Alternator – 1 No.
3. Single Phase Transformer – 4 nos
4. DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
5. DC compound Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
6. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
7. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
8. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator – 2 nos
9. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Motor – 1 No.
10. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
11. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
12. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 1 No.
13. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
14. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank. – 2 nos

Take three CHOICE modules, two free selection Take three CORE modules, one CORE module can be substituted by a CORE module from a second study program to pursue a minor Alternatively Campus Track with a 4th CORE module instead of internship/study abroad module. Figure 4: Electrical and Computer Engineering Module Structure. The emphasis of the first semester is the analysis of circuits in DC steady state and transient modes. We start by familiarizing the student with some general concepts of Electrical Engineering, such as charge and capacitance (electrostatics) and inductance (electrodynamics), resistance, (semi)conductivity and dopped materials, Ohm's Laws, Kirchhoff's Laws, etc.. Electrical Installations Standards & Regulation in Different Countries Main Wiring Regulations in Several Countries, Cable codes & Outlet around the world. -Licentiate Degree in Electrical Engineering " Energy and Power Systems (1974 " Instituto Superior Tcnico/University of Lisbon) " Master Degree in Electrical and Computers Engineering (2017 " Faculdade de Cincias e Tecnologia/Nova University of Lisbon) " Senior Consultant in Substations and Power Systems; Professional Instructor. B.tech. Electrical and electronics engineering. X. One Time Password. B.Tech.(Electrical and Electronics Engineering (EEE)) 4 yrs. (8 Semesters). (Subject to approval by PCI) (Approved by ICAR). Programme Details. Round - II, III and IV will be conducted, only if seats remain vacant. This is the tentative schedule; any of the date(s) and other details as mentioned above is subject to change at the discretion of the University. No separate intimation or announcement to any applicant(s) will be given.