K.L.N. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Pottapalayam-630612, Sivagangai District.

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)

Estd: 1994

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

First Year

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

REGULATIONS 2020

For Post Graduate Program

M.E. POWER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

(For the students admitted from the academic year 2020-2021 onwards)

VISION OF THE INSTITUTION

To become a Premier Institute of National Repute by Providing Quality Education, Successful Graduation, Potential Employability and Advanced Research & Development through Academic Excellence.

MISSION OF THE INSTITUTION

To Develop and Make Students Competent Professional in the Dynamic Environment in the field of Engineering, Technology and Management by emphasizing Research, Social Concern and Ethical Values through Quality Education System**.**

VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

To become a high standard of excellence in Education, Training and Research in the field of Electrical & Electronics Engineering and allied applications.

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

To produce excellent, innovative and Nationalistic Engineers with Ethical Values and to advance in the field of Electrical & Electronics Engineering and allied areas.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO 1: Ability to engage in applications oriented work and management of the electrical power industry, including generation, transmission, distribution, electrical machines and machine control.

PEO 2: Ability to work as teaching faculty in reputed institutions and work as engineer in IT industries.

PEO 3: Ability to engage in research and development activities

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO1: An ability to independently carry out research /investigation and development work to solve practical problems

PO2: An ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document

PO3: Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area as per the specialization of the program. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor program

PO4: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering and management principles and apply the same to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, manage projects efficiently in respective disciplines and multidisciplinary environments after consideration of economical and financial factors

PO5: Acquire professional and intellectual integrity, professional code of conduct, ethics of research and scholarship, consideration of the impact of research outcomes on professional practices and an understanding of responsibility to contribute to the community for sustainable development of society.

PO6: Observe and examine critically the outcomes of one's actions and make corrective measures subsequently, and learn from mistakes without depending on external feedback.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

PSO1. Ability to apply knowledge of electrical power system principles and techniques for power system operation, control and applications.

PSO2.Ability to develop steady-state and dynamic models of various power system components to perform system studies for generation and transmission system expansion planning.

PSO3. Ability to design and develop various indigenous controllers for efficient and economic operation of power system.

PSO4. Ability to design and develop principles, practices and state-of-art techniques to protect the power system.

PSO5. Ability to analyze various electricity market models with distributed energy resources and demand response management.

PSO6.Ability to incorporate interdisciplinary knowledge to address the recent problems in the electrical power industry.

CATEGORY OF COURSES

i. **Professional Core (PC) Courses** include the core courses relevant to the chosen programme of study including Research methodology and IPR

ii. **Professional Elective (PE) Courses** include the elective courses relevant to the chosen programme of study.

iii. **Employability Enhancement Courses (EEC)** include Mini project, Project Work, and Technical seminar

iv. **Audit Courses (AC)** include courses which develop desired attitudes.

v. **Open Elective (OE)** courses include skill development courses**.**

SEMESTER I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	20PS101	Advanced Power System Analysis	PC	4	3	1	0	4
2.	20PS102	Advanced Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	20PS103	Analysis and Computation of Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	20PS104	System Theory	PC	4	3	1	0	4
5.	20RM101	Research Methodology and IPR	EEC	2	2	0	0	2
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.		Audit I	AC	2	2	0	0	0
PRACTICAL								
8.	20PS1L1	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**25**	**19**	**2**	**4**	**21**

SEMESTER II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	20PS201	Power System Dynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	20PS202	HVDC and FACTS	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	20PS203	Advanced Power System Protection	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	20PS204	Restructured Power System	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.		Audit II	AC	2	2	0	0	0
PRACTICAL								
8.	20PS2L1	Advanced Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	20PS2L2	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL		**26**	**20**	**0**	**6**	**21**

SEMESTER III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Open Elective	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
4.	20PS3L1	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
			TOTAL	**21**	**9**	**0**	**12**	**15**

SEMESTER IV

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICAL								
1.	20PS4L1	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
			TOTAL	**24**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**12**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 69

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	20PS101	Advanced Power System Analysis	PC	4	3	1	0	4
2.	20PS102	Advanced Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	20PS103	Analysis and Computation of Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	20PS104	System Theory	PC	4	3	1	0	4
5.	20PS1L1	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	20PS201	Power System Dynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	20PS202	HVDC and FACTS	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	20PS203	Advanced Power System Protection	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	20PS204	Restructured Power System	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	20PS2L1	Advanced Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
					Total credits			**30**

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)

Semester I

Elective I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	20PS1E1	Analysis of Electrical Machines	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	20PS1E2	Analysis and Design of Power Converters	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	20PS1E3	Industrial Power System Analysis and Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3

Semester II
Elective II and III

S.No	Course Code	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	20PS2A1	Smart Grid Technologies	PE(II)	3	3	0	0	3
2.	20PS2A2	Solar and Energy Storage Systems	PE(II)	3	3	0	0	3
3.	20PS2A3	Power System Reliability	PE(II)	3	3	0	0	3
4.	20PS2B1	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	PE(III)	3	3	0	0	3
5.	20PS2B2	Distributed Generation and Microgrid	PE(III)	3	3	0	0	3
6.	20PS2B3	Soft Computing Techniques	PE(III)	3	3	0	0	3

Semester III
Elective IV, V and VI

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	20PS3A1	Electrical Distribution System	PE(IV)	3	3	0	0	3
2.	20PS3A2	Energy Management and Auditing	PE(IV)	3	3	0	0	3
3.	20PS3A3	Wind Energy Conversion Systems	PE(IV)	3	3	0	0	3
4.	20PS3B1	Electric Vehicles and Energy Storage system.	PE(V)	3	3	0	0	3
5.	20PS3B2	Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility	PE(V)	3	3	0	0	3
6.	20PS3B3	Design of Power Electronic converters.	PE(V)	3	3	0	0	3
7.	20PS3C1	Principles of Electric Power Transmission	PE(VI)	3	3	0	0	3
8.	20PS3C2	Advanced Power System Dynamics	PE(VI)	3	3	0	0	3
9.	20PS3C3	Design of Substations	PE(VI)	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	20PS2L2	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	20PS3L1	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.	20PS4L1	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
4.	20RM101	Research Methodology and IPR	EEC	2	2	0	0	2

AUDIT COURSES (Audit I&II)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	20AC101	English for Research Paper Writing	AC	2	2	0	0	0
2.	20AC102	Disaster Management	AC	2	2	0	0	0
3.	20AC103	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge	AC	2	2	0	0	0
4.	20AC104	Value Education	AC	2	2	0	0	0
5.	20AC105	Constitution of India	AC	2	2	0	0	0
6.	20AC106	Pedagogy Studies	AC	2	2	0	0	0
7.	20AC107	Stress Management by Yoga	AC	2	2	0	0	0
8.	20AC108	Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills.	AC	2	2	0	0	0

OPEN ELECTIVES

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	20OE301	Business Analytics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	20OE302	Industrial Safety	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	20OE303	Operations Research	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	20OE304	Cost Management of Engineering Projects	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	20OE305	Composite Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	20OE306	Waste to Energy	OE	3	3	0	0	3

S.No.	Category	Credit as per semester				Total Credit
		I	II	III	IV	
1.	Professional Core	16	14	0	0	**30**
2.	Professional Elective	3	6	6	0	**15**
3.	Employment Enhancement Course	2	1	6	12	**21**
4.	Audit Course	0	0	0	0	**0**
5.	Open Elective	0	0	3	0	**3**
Total credits		**21**	**21**	**15**	**12**	**69**

20PS101	ADVANCED POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different techniques of dealing with sparse matrix for large scale power systems.
- To impart in-depth knowledge on different methods of power flow solutions.
- To perform optimal power flow solutions in detail.
- To perform short circuit fault analysis and understand the consequence of different type of faults.
- To Illustrate different numeric al integration methods and factors influencing transient stability

UNIT I SOLUTION TECHNIQUE 12

Sparse20 Matrix techniques for large scale power systems: Optimal ordering schemes for preserving sparsity. Flexible packed storage scheme for storing matrix as compact arrays – Factorization by Bifactorization and Gauss elimination methods; Repeat solution using Left and Right factors and L and U matrices.

UNIT II POWER FLOW ANALYSIS 12

Power flow equation in real and polar forms; Review of Newton□s method for solution; Adjustment of P-V buses; Review of Fast Decoupled Power Flow method; Sensitivity factors for P-V bus adjustment

UNIT III OPTIMAL POWER FLOW 12

Problem statement; Solution of Optimal Power Flow (OPF) – The gradient method, Newton□s method, Linear Sensitivity Analysis; LP methods – With real power variables only – LP method with AC power flow variables and detailed cost functions; Security constrained Optimal Power Flow; Interior point algorithm; Bus Incremental costs.

UNIT IV SHORT CIRCUIT ANALYSIS 12

Formation of bus impedance matrix with mutual coupling (single phase basis and three phase basis) - Computer method for fault analysis using ZBUS and sequence components. Derivation of equations for bus voltages, fault current and line currents, both in sequence and phase – symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults.

UNIT V TRANSIENT STABILITY ANALYSIS 12

Introduction, Numerical Integration Methods: Euler and Fourth Order Runge-Kutta methods, Algorithm for simulation of SMIB and multi-machine system with classical synchronous machine model; Factors influencing transient stability, Numerical stability and implicit Integration methods.

L: 45 +T: 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

· Ability to apply the concepts of sparse matrix for large scale power system analysis

· Ability to apply NR and FDLF methods for solving load flow problem.

· Ability to solve optimal power flow problem

· Ability to analyze short circuit using Zbus

· Ability to analyze transient stability of power systems

REFERENCES

1. M.A.Pai," Computer Techniques in Power System Analysis",Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2014.
2. D.P.Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, "Modern Power System Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.
3. A.J.Wood and B.F.Wollenberg, "Power Generation Operation and Control", John Wiley and sons, 2013.
4. P.Kundur, "Power System Stability and Control", McGraw Hill, 2006.

20PS102	ADVANCED POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of speed governing system and the concept of control areas.
- To provide knowledge about Hydro thermal scheduling, Unit commitment and solution techniques.
- To impart knowledge on the need of state estimation and its role in the day-today operation of power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

System load variation: System load characteristics, load curves - daily, weekly and annual, load-duration curve, load factor, diversity factor. Reserve requirements: Installed reserves, spinning reserves, cold reserves, hot reserves. Overview of system operation: Load forecasting, techniques of forecasting, basics of power system operation and control.

UNIT II REAL POWER - FREQUENCY CONTROL 9

Fundamentals of speed governing mechanism and modelling: Speed-load characteristics – Load sharing between two synchronous machines in parallel; concept of control area, LFC control of a single-area system: Static and dynamic analysis of uncontrolled and controlled cases, Economic Dispatch Control. Multi-area systems: Two-area system modelling; static analysis, uncontrolled case; tie line with frequency bias control of two-area system derivation, state variable model.

UNIT III HYDROTHERMAL SCHEDULING PROBLEM 9

Hydrothermal scheduling problem: short term and long term-mathematical model, algorithm. Dynamic programming solution methodology for Hydro-thermal scheduling with pumped hydro plant: Optimization with pumped hydro plant-Scheduling of systems with pumped hydro plant during off-peak seasons: algorithm. Selection of initial feasible trajectory for pumped hydro plant- Pumped hydro plant as spinning reserve unit-generation of outage induced constraint-Pumped hydro plant as Load management plant.

UNIT IV UNIT COMMITMENT AND ECONOMIC DISPATCH 9

Statement of Unit Commitment (UC) problem; constraints in UC: spinning reserve, thermal unit constraints, hydro constraints, fuel constraints and other constraints; UC solution methods: Priority-list methods, forward dynamic programming approach, numerical problems. Incremental cost curve, co-ordination equations without loss and with loss, solution by direct method and λ-iteration method. Base point and participation factors.-Economic dispatch controller added to LFC control.

UNIT V STATE ESTIMATION 9

Need for power system state estimation- Network observability – DC state estimation model- State estimation of power system – Methods of state estimation: Least square state estimation, Weighted least square state estimation, Maximum likelihood- Bad data detection and identification.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will be able to understand system load variations and get an overview of power system operations.
- Learners will be exposed to power system state estimation.
- Learners will attain knowledge about hydrothermal scheduling.
- Learners will understand the significance of unit commitment and different solution methods.
- Learners will understand the need for state estimation in real time operation

REFERENCES

1 Olle. I. Elgerd, “Electric Energy Systems Theory – An Introduction”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2003.

2 D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, “Modern Power System Analysis”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2011.

3 L.L. Grigsby, “The Electric Power Engineering, Hand Book”, CRC Press & IEEE Press, 2001.

4 Allen.J.Wood and Bruce F.Wollenberg, “Power Generation, Operation and Control”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2013.

5 P. Kundur, “Power System Stability & Control”, McGraw Hill Publications, USA, 2006.

20PS103	ANALYSIS AND COMPUTATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC TRANSIENTS IN POWER SYSTEMS	LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various types of transients and its analysis in power system.
- To learn about modeling and computational aspects transients computation

UNIT I REVIEW OF TRAVELLING WAVE PHENOMENA 9

Lumped and Distributed Parameters – Wave Equation – Reflection, Refraction, Behaviour of Travelling waves at the line terminations – Lattice Diagrams – Attenuation and Distortion.

UNIT II LIGHTNING, SWITCHING AND TEMPORARY OVERVOLTAGES 9

Lightning overvoltages: interaction between lightning and power system- ground wire voltage and voltage across insulator; switching overvoltage: Short line or kilometric fault, energizing transients - closing and re-closing of lines, methods of control; temporary overvoltages: line dropping, load rejection; voltage induced by fault; very fast transient overvoltage (VFTO).

UNIT III PARAMETERS AND MODELING OF OVERHEAD LINES 9

Review of line parameters for simple configurations: series resistance, inductance and shunt capacitance; bundle conductors : equivalent GMR and equivalent radius; modal propagation in transmission lines: modes on multi-phase transposed transmission lines, α-β-0 transformation and symmetrical components transformation, modal impedances; analysis of modes on untransposed lines; effect of ground return and skin effect; transposition schemes;introduction to frequency-dependent line modeling.

UNIT IV PARAMETERS AND MODELING OF UNDERGROUND CABLES 9

Distinguishing features of underground cables: technical features, electrical parameters, overhead lines versus underground cables; cable types; series impedance and shunt admittance of single-core self-contained cables, impedance and admittance matrices for three phase system formed by three single-core self-contained cables; approximate formulas for cable parameters.

UNIT V COMPUTATION OF POWER SYSTEM TRANSIENTS 9

Digital computation of line parameters: why line parameter evaluation programs? salient features of a typical line parameter evaluation program; constructional features of that affect transmission line parameters; line parameters for physical and equivalent phase conductors elimination of ground wires bundling of conductors; principle of digital computation of transients: features and capabilities of electromagnetic transients program; steady state and time step solution modules: basic solution methods; case studies on simulation of various types of transients

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will be able to model over head lines, cables and transformers.
- Learners will be able to analyze power system transients.

REFERENCES

1 Allan Greenwood, “Electrical Transients in Power System”, Wiley & Sons Inc. New York, 2010.

2 R. Ramanujam, “Computational Electromagnetic Transients: Modeling, Solution Methods and Simulation”, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2014.

3 Naidu M S and Kamaraju V, “High Voltage Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2020.

20PS104 **SYSTEM THEORY** **L T P C**

3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of physical systems in terms of its linear and nonlinear models.
- To educate on representing systems in state variable form
- To educate on solving linear and non-linear state equations
- To exploit the properties of linear systems such as controllability and observability
- To educate on stability analysis of systems using Lyapunov's theory
- To educate on modal concepts and design of state and output feedback controllers and estimators

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE REPRESENTATION 12

Introduction-Concept of State-State equations for Dynamic Systems -Time invariance and linearity- Non uniqueness of state model- Physical Systems and State Assignment - free and forced responses- State Diagrams.

UNIT II SOLUTION OF STATE EQUATIONS

12

Existence and uniqueness of solutions to Continuous-time state equations - Solution of Nonlinear and Linear Time Varying State equations - State transition matrix and its properties – Evaluation of matrix exponential- System modes- Role of Eigen values and Eigen vectors.

UNIT III STABILITY ANALYSIS OFLINEAR SYSTEMS 12

Controllability and Observability definitions and Kalman rank conditions -Stabilizability and Detectability-Test for Continuous time Systems- Time varying and Time invariant case-Output Controllability-Reducibility- System Realizations.

UNIT IV STATE FEEDBACK CONTROL AND STATE ESTIMATOR 12

Introduction-Controllable and Observable Companion Forms-SISO and MIMO Systems- The Effect of State Feedback on Controllability and Observability-Pole Placement by State Feedback for both SISO and MIMO Systems-Full Order and Reduced Order Observers.

UNIT V LYAPUNOV STABILTY ANALYSIS 12

Introduction-Equilibrium Points- BIBO Stability-Stability of LTI Systems- Stability in the sense of Lyapunov - Equilibrium Stability of Nonlinear Continuous-Time Autonomous Systems-The Direct Method of Lyapunov and the Linear Continuous-Time Autonomous Systems-Finding Lyapunov Functions for Nonlinear Continuous-Time Autonomous Systems – Krasovskil's and Variable-Gradiant Method.

TOTAL 45 +15 = 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to represent the time-invariant systems in state space form as well as analyze, whether the system is stabilizable, controllable, observable and detectable.
- Ability to design state feedback controller and state observers
- Ability to classify singular points and construct phase trajectory using delta and isocline methods.
- Use the techniques such as describing function, Lyapunov Stability, Popov's Stability Criterion and Circle Criterion to assess the stability of certain class of non-linear system.
- Ability to describe non-linear behaviors such as Limit cycles, input multiplicity and output multiplicity, Bifurcation and Chaos.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, "Modern Control System Theory", New Age International, 2014.
2. K. Ogatta, "Modern Control Engineering", PHI, 2015.
3. John S. Bay, "Fundamentals of Linear State Space Systems", McGraw-Hill, 1999.
4. D. Roy Choudhury, "Modern Control Systems", New Age International, 2005.
5. John J. D'Azzo, C. H. Houpis and S. N. Sheldon, "Linear Control System Analysis and Design with MATLAB", Taylor Francis, 2013.
6. Z. Bubnicki, "Modern Control Theory", Springer, 2005.
7. C.T. Chen, "Linear Systems Theory and Design'' Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 1999.
8. M. Vidyasagar, "Nonlinear Systems Analysis', 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

20RM101 **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR**

L T P C
2 0 0 2

Teaching Scheme

Unit 1: Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

Unit 2: Effective literature studies approaches, analysis Plagiarism, Research ethics,

Unit 3: Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

Unit 4: Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

Unit 5: Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications.

Unit 6: New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Understand research problem formulation.
- Analyze research related information
- Follow research ethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits

References:

- Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students'"
- Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"
- Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
- Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2007.
- Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
- Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
- Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
- Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
- T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

20AC101 AUDIT I and II: ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING L P T C
2 0 0 0

Objectives:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability

2. Learn about what to write in each section

3. Understand the skills needed when writing a Title

Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission

UNIT 1 **4**

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT 2 **4**

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticising, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

UNIT 3 **4**

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

UNIT 4 **4**

Key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT 5 **4**

Skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions

UNIT 6 **4**

Useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time submission

Suggested Studies:

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman's book .
4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011

20AC102 **AUDIT I and II: DISASTER MANAGEMENT** **L P T C**
2 0 0 0

Objectives:

Students will be able to:

1. Learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
2. Critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
3. Develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
4. Critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches, planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in

UNIT 1 Introduction **4**

Disaster: Definition, Factors And Significance; Difference Between Hazard And Disaster; Natural And Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types And Magnitude.

UNIT 2 Repercussions Of Disasters And Hazards: **4**

Economic Damage, Loss Of Human And Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts And Famines, Landslides And Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks And Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.

UNIT 3 Disaster Prone Areas In India **4**

Study Of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods And Droughts, Landslides And Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And Coastal Hazards With Special Reference To Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases And Epidemics

UNIT 4 Disaster Preparedness And Management **4**

Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster Or Hazard; Evaluation Of Risk: Application Of Remote Sensing, Data From Meteorological And Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental And Community Preparedness.

UNIT 5 Risk Assessment **4**

Disaster Risk: Concept And Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global And National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques Of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation In Risk Assessment And Warning, People's Participation In Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT 6 Disaster Mitigation **4**

Meaning, Concept And Strategies Of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation And Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs Of Disaster Mitigation In India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, “Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies “’New Royal book Company.
2. Sahni, PardeepEt.Al. (Eds.),” Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Reflections”, Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi.
3. Goel S. L. , Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies” ,Deep &Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

20AC103 AUDIT I and II: SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE L P T C
2 0 0 0

Objectives:

1. To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
2. Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning
3. Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancing the memory power
4. The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledge from ancient literature

UNIT 1 **8**

- Alphabets in Sanskrit,
- Past/Present/Future Tense,
- Simple Sentences

UNIT 2 **8**

- Order
- Introduction of roots
- Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

UNIT 3 **8**

- Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

Suggested reading

1. "Abhyaspustakam" – Dr.Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha-VempatiKutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

1. Understanding basic Sanskrit language
2. Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood
3. Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students

20AC104 **AUDIT I and II: VALUE EDUCATION** **L P T C**

2 0 0 0

Objectives:

Students will be able to

1. Understand value of education and self- development

2. Imbibe good values in students

3. Let the should know about the importance of character

UNIT 1 **4**

Values and self-development –Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non- moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

UNIT 2 **6**

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature ,Discipline

UNIT 3 **6**

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline. Punctuality, Love and Kindness. Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

UNIT 4 **6**

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation. Equality, Nonviolence ,Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

Suggested reading

1 Chakroborty, S.K. “Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

1.Knowledge of self-development

2.Learn the importance of Human values

3.Developing the overall personality

20AC105 **AUDIT I and II: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA** **L P T C**

2 0 0 0

Objectives:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights
2. perspective.
3. 2. To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional
4. role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in
5. the early years of Indian nationalism.
6. 3. To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik
7. Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution: 4

History, Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working)

UNIT 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: 4

Preamble, Salient Features

UNIT 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: 4

Fundamental Rights. Right to Equality. Right to Freedom. Right against Exploitation. Right to Freedom of Religion. Cultural and Educational Rights. Right to Constitutional Remedies. Directive Principles of State Policy. Fundamental Duties.

UNIT 4 Organs of Governance: 4

Parliament. Composition. Qualifications and Disqualifications. Powers and Functions. Executive. President. Governor. Council of Ministers. Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications.
Powers and Functions

UNIT 5 Local Administration: 4

District's Administration head: Role and Importance. Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative. CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: ZilaPachayat.
Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

UNIT 6 Election Commission: 4

Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Suggested reading

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to:

1. Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
2. Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
3. Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
4. Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

20AC106 **AUDIT I and II : PEDAGOGY STUDIES** **L P T C**
2 0 0 0

Objectives:

Students will be able to:

1. Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
1. Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

UNIT 1 Introduction and Methodology: **4**

Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology. Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions**.** Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT 2 **2**

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT 3 **4**

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices. Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT 4 **4**

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow up support. Peer support. Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment. Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

UNIT 5 Research gaps and future directions **2**

Research design. Contexts. Pedagogy. Teacher education. Curriculum and assessment. Dissemination and research impact.

Suggested reading

1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana - does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282.
5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to understand:

1. What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
2. What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
3. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

20AC107 AUDIT I and II: STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA L P T C

2 0 0 0

Course Objectives

1. To achieve overall health of body and mind
2. To overcome stress

Syllabus

Unit 1 Definitions of Eight parts of yog. (Ashtanga) 8

Unit 2 Yam and Niyam. 8

Do`s and Don't's in life.

i) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya and aparigraha

ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

Unit 3 Asan and Pranayam 8

i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body

ii)Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

Suggested reading

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I" : Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur
2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

1. Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also
2. Improve efficiency

20AC108	AUDIT I and II: PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THOUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS	L P T C 2 0 0 0

Course Objectives

1. To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
2. To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
3. To awaken wisdom in students

Syllabus

Unit 1 Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality **8**

- Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom)
- Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism)
- Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)
- Verses- 52,53,59 (dont's)
- Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)

Unit 2 **8**

- Approach to day to day work and duties.
- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta : Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48,
- Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter 6-Verses 5,13,17,23, 35,
- Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48

Unit 3 **8**

- Statements of basic knowledge.
- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68
- Chapter 12 -Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18
- Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,
- Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39
- Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63

Suggested reading

1. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata
2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to

1. Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life
2. The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
3. Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students.

20PS1L1 POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LABORATORY LT P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To have hands on experience on various system studies and different techniques used for system planning using Software packages
- To perform the dynamic analysis of power system

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Power flow analysis by Newton-Raphson method and Fast decoupled method
2. Transient stability analysis of single machine-infinite bus system using classical machine model
3. Contingency analysis: Generator shift factors and line outage distribution factors
4. Economic dispatch using lambda-iteration method
5. Unit commitment: Priority-list schemes and dynamic programming
6. State Estimation (DC)
7. Analysis of switching surge using EMTP: Energisation of a long distributed- parameter line
8. Analysis of switching surge using EMTP : Computation of transient recovery voltage
9. Simulation and Implementation of Voltage Source Inverter
10. Digital Over Current Relay Setting and Relay Coordination using Suitable software packages

11 Co-ordination of over-current and distance relays for radial line protection

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the power flow using Newton-Raphson method and Fast decoupled method.
- Perform contingency analysis & economic dispatch
- Set Digital Over Current Relay and Coordinate Relay

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity Required
1.	Personal Computers (Intel Core i3, 250 GB, 1 GB RAM)	30
2.	Printer	1
3.	Server (Intel Core i3, 4 GB RAM) (High Speed Processor)	1
4.	Software: EMTP / ETAP / CYME / MIPOWER / Matlab/ any Power system simulation software	5 User Licenses
5.	Compilers: C / C++	30 users

20PS201	POWER SYSTEM DYNAMICS	LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on dynamic modeling of a synchronous machine in detail
- To describe the modeling of excitation and speed governing system in detail.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of stability of dynamic systems and its classification
- To understand and enhance small signal stability problem of power systems

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE MODELLING 9

Schematic Diagram, Physical Description: armature and field structure, machines with multiple pole pairs, mmf waveforms, direct and quadrature axes, Mathematical Description of a Synchronous Machine: Basic equations of a synchronous machine: stator circuit equations, stator self, stator mutual and stator to rotor mutual inductances, dq0 Transformation: flux linkage and voltage equations for stator and rotor in dq0 coordinates, electrical power and torque, physical interpretation of dq0 transformation, Per Unit Representations: power invariant form of Park□s transformation; Equivalent Circuits for direct and quadrature axes, Steady-state Analysis: Voltage, current and flux-linkage relationships, Phasor representation, Rotor angle, Steady-state equivalent circuit, Computation of steady-state values, Equations of Motion: Swing Equation, calculation of inertia constant, Representation in system studies, Synchronous Machine Representation in Stability Studies: Simplifications for large-scale studies : Neglect of stator transients, Simplified model with amortisseurs neglected: two-axis model with amortisseur windings neglected, classical model.

UNIT II MODELLING OF EXCITATION AND SPEED GOVERNING SYSTEMS 9

Excitation System Requirements; Elements of an Excitation System; Types of Excitation System; Control and protective functions; IEEE (1992) block diagram for simulation of excitation systems. Turbine and Governing System Modeling: Functional Block Diagram of Power Generation and Control, Schematic of a hydroelectric plant, classical transfer function of a hydraulic turbine (no derivation), special characteristic of hydraulic turbine, electrical analogue of hydraulic turbine, Governor for Hydraulic Turbine: Requirement for a transient droop, Block diagram of governor with transient droop compensation, Steam turbine modeling: Single reheat tandem compounded type only and IEEE block diagram for dynamic simulation; generic speed- governing system model for normal speed/load control function.

UNIT III SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY ANALYSIS WITHOUT CONTROLLERS 9

Classification of Stability, Basic Concepts and Definitions: Rotor angle stability, The Stability Phenomena. Fundamental Concepts of Stability of Dynamic Systems: State-space representation, stability of dynamic system, Linearization, Eigen properties of the state matrix: Eigen values and eigenvectors, modal matrices, Eigen value and stability, mode shape and participation factor. Single-Machine Infinite Bus (SMIB) Configuration: Classical Machine Model stability analysis with numerical example, Effects of Field Circuit Dynamics: synchronous machine, network and linearised system equations, block diagram representation with K- constants; expression for K-constants (no derivation), effect of field flux variation on system stability: analysis with numerical example.

UNIT IV SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY ANALYSIS WITH CONTROLLERS 9

Effects Of Excitation System: Equations with definitions of appropriate K-constants and simple thyristor excitation system and AVR, block diagram with the excitation system, analysis of effect of AVR on synchronizing and damping components using a numerical example, Power System Stabilizer: Block diagram with AVR and PSS, Illustration of principle of PSS application with numerical example, Block diagram of PSS with description, system state matrix including PSS, analysis of stability with numerical a example. Multi-Machine Configuration: Equations in a common reference frame, equations in individual machine rotor coordinates, illustration of formation of system state matrix for a two-machine system with classical models for synchronous machines, illustration of stability analysis using a numerical example. Principle behind small- signal stability improvement methods: delta-omega and delta P-omega stabilizers.

UNIT V ENHANCEMENT OF SMALL SIGNAL STABILITY 9

Power System Stabilizer – Stabilizer based on shaft speed signal (delta omega) – Delta –P-Omega stabilizer-Frequency-based stabilizers – Digital Stabilizer – Excitation control design – Exciter gain – Phase lead compensation – Stabilizing signal washout stabilizer gain – Stabilizer limits

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will be able to understand on dynamic modelling of synchronous machine.
- Learners will be able to understand the modeling of excitation and speed governing system for stability analysis.
- Learners will attain knowledge about stability of dynamic systems.
- Learners will understand the significance about small signal stability analysis with controllers.
- Learners will understand the enhancement of small signal stability.

REFERENCES

1 P. W. Sauer and M. A. Pai, “Power System Dynamics and Stability”, Stipes Publishing Co, 2007.

2 P. Kundur, “Power System Stability and Control”, McGraw-Hill, 2006.

3 P.M Anderson and A.A Fouad, “Power System Control and Stability”, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 2002.

4 R.Ramunujam,” Power System Dynamics Analysis and Simulation, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009

20PS202 **HVDC AND FACTS** **LT P C**

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To emphasis the need for FACTS controllers.
- To learn the characteristics, applications and modeling of series and shunt FACTS controllers.
- To analyze the interaction of different FACTS controller and perform control coordination
- To impart knowledge on operation, modelling and control of HVDC link.
- To perform steady state analysis of AC/DC system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Review of basics of power transmission networks-control of power flow in AC transmission line- Analysis of uncompensated AC Transmission line- Passive reactive power compensation: Effect of series and shunt compensation at the mid-point of the line on power transfer- Need for FACTS controllers- types of FACTS controllers. Comparison of AC & DC Transmission, Applications of DC Transmission Topologies.

UNIT II SVC & STATCOM 9

Configuration of SVC- voltage regulation by SVC- Modelling of SVC for load flow analysis- Design of SVC to regulate the mid-point voltage of a SMIB system- Applications

Static synchronous compensator (STATCOM) - Operation of STATCOM – Voltage regulation -Power flow control with STATCOM.

UNIT III TCSC and SSSC 9

Concepts of Controlled Series Compensation- Operation of TCSC - Analysis of TCSC operation - Modelling of TCSC for load flow studies - Static synchronous series compensator(SSSC) - Operation of SSSC - Modelling of SSSC for power flow – operation of Unified power flow controllers(UPFC).

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF HVDC LINK 9

Simplified analysis of six pulse Graetz bridge – Charecteristics - Analysis of converter operations – Commutation overlap – Equivalence circuit of bipolar DC transmission link – Modes of operation – Mode ambiguity – Different firing angle controllers – Power flow control.

UNIT V POWER FLOW ANALYSIS IN AC/DC SYSTEMS 9

Per unit system for DC Quantities - Modelling of DC links - Solution of DC load flow - Solution of AC-DC power flow – Unified and Sequential methods.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will be able to refresh on basics of power transmission networks and need for FACTS controllers
- Learners will understand the significance about different voltage source converter based FACTS controllers
- Learners will understand the significance of HVDC converters and HVDC system control
- Learners will attain knowledge on AC/DC power flow analysis.

REFERENCES

1. Mohan Mathur, R., Rajiv. K. Varma, “Thyristor – Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems”, IEEE press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. K.R.Padiyar, “FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution”, New Age International(P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi, Reprint 2008.
3. K.R.Padiyar, “HVDC Power Transmission Systems”, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
4. J.Arrillaga, “High Voltage Direct Current Transmission”, Peter Pregrinus, London, 1988.
5. V.K.Sood, “HVDC and FACTS controllers- Applications of Static Converters in Power System”, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004.

20PS203 ADVANCED POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To illustrate concepts of transformer protection
- To describe about the various schemes of Over current protection
- To analyze distance and carrier protection
- To familiarize the concepts of Generator protection and Numerical protection

UNIT I OVER CURRENT & EARTH FAULT PROTECTION 9

Zones of protection – Primary and Backup protection – operating principles and Relay Construction - Time – Current characteristics-Current setting – Time setting-Over current protective schemes –Concept of Coordination - Protection of parallel / ring feeders - Reverse power or directional relay –Polarisation Techniques – Cross Polarisation – Quadrature Connection -Earth fault and phase fault protection - Combined Earth fault and phase fault protection scheme - Phase fault protective - scheme directional earth fault relay - Static over current relays – Numerical over – current protection; numerical coordination example for a radial feeder

UNIT II TRANSFORMER & BUSBAR PROTECTION 9

Types of transformers –Types of faults in transformers- Types of Differential Protection – High Impedance – External fault with one CT saturation – Actual behaviors of a protective CT – Circuit model of a saturated CT - Need for high impedance – Disadvantages - Percentage Differential Bias Characteristics – Vector group & its impact on differential protection - Inrush phenomenon – Zero Sequence filtering – High resistance Ground Faults in Transformers – Restricted Earth fault Protection - Inter-turn faults in transformers – Incipient faults in transformers - Phenomenon of overfluxing in transformers – Transformer protection application chart. Differential protection of busbars external and internal fault - Supervisory relay-protection of three – Phase busbars – Numerical examples on design of high impedance busbar differential scheme –Biased Differential Characteristics – Comparison between Transformer differential & Busbar differential.

UNIT III DISTANCE AND CARRIER PROTECTION OF TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Drawback of over – Current protection – Introduction to distance relay – Simple impedance relay – Reactance relay – mho relays comparison of distance relay – Distance protection of a three – Phase line-reasons for inaccuracy of distance relay reach - Three stepped distance protection - Trip contact configuration for the three - Stepped distance protection - Three-stepped protection of three-phase line against all ten shunt faults - Impedance seen from relay side - Three-stepped protection of double end fed lines-need for carrier – Aided protection – Various options for a

carrier –Coupling and trapping the carrier into the desired line section - Unit type carrier aided directional comparison relaying – Carrier aided distance schemes for acceleration of zone II; numerical example for a typical distance protection scheme for a transmission line.

UNIT IV GENERATOR PROTECTION 9

Electrical circuit of the generator –Various faults and abnormal operating conditions – Stator Winding Faults – Protection against Stator (earth) faults – third harmonic voltage protection – Rotor fault – Abnormal operating conditions - Protection against Rotor faults – Potentiometer Method – injection method – Pole slipping – Loss of excitation – Protection against Mechanical faults; Numerical examples for typical generator protection schemes

UNIT V NUMERICAL PROTECTION

Introduction–Block diagram of numerical relay - Sampling theorem- Correlation with a reference wave–Least error squared (LES) technique-Digital filtering-numerical over - Current protection– Numerical transformer differential protection-Numerical distance protection of transmission line

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will be able to understand the various schemes available in Transformer protection
- Learners will have knowledge on Overcurrent protection.
- Learners will attain knowledge about Distance and Carrier protection in transmission lines.
- Learners will understand the concepts of Generator protection.
- Learners will attain basic knowledge on substation automation.

REFERENCES

1 Y.G. Paithankar and S.R Bhide, “Fundamentals of Power System Protection”, Prentice-Hall of India, 2010

2 Badri Ram and D.N. Vishwakarma, “Power System Protection and Switchgear”, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company, 2017.

3 T.S.M. Rao, “Digital Relay / Numerical relays”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.

4 P.Kundur, “Power System Stability and Control”, McGraw-Hill, 2006.

20PS204 RESTRUCTURED POWER SYSTEM L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the restructuring of power industry and market models.
- To impart knowledge on fundamental concepts of congestion management.
- To analyze the concepts of locational marginal pricing and financial transmission rights.
- To Illustrate about various power sectors in India

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RESTRUCTURING OF POWER INDUSTRY 9

Introduction: Deregulation of power industry, Restructuring process, Issues involved in deregulation, Deregulation of various power systems – Fundamentals of Economics: Consumer behavior, Supplier behavior, Market equilibrium, Short and long run costs, Various costs of production – Market models: Market models based on Contractual arrangements, Comparison of various market models, Electricity vis – a – vis other commodities, Market architecture, Case study.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION CONGESTION MANAGEMENT 9

Introduction: Definition of Congestion, reasons for transfer capability limitation, Importance of congestion management, Features of congestion management – Classification of congestion management methods – Calculation of ATC - Non – market methods – Market methods – Nodal pricing – Inter zonal and Intra zonal congestion management – Price area congestion management – Capacity alleviation method.

UNIT III LOCATIONAL MARGINAL PRICES AND FINANCIAL TRANSMISSION RIGHTS 9

Mathematical preliminaries: - Locational marginal pricing– Lossless DCOPF model for LMP calculation – Loss compensated DCOPF model for LMP calculation – ACOPF model for LMP calculation – Financial Transmission rights – Risk hedging functionality -Simultaneous feasibility test and revenue adequency – FTR issuance process: FTR auction, FTR allocation – Treatment of revenue shortfall – Secondary trading of FTRs – Flow gate rights – FTR and market power - FTR and merchant transmission investment.

UNIT IV ANCILLARY SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND PRICING OF TRANSMISSION NETWORK 9

Introduction of ancillary services – Types of Ancillary services – Classification of Ancillary services – Load generation balancing related services – Voltage control and reactive power support devices – Black start capability service - How to obtain ancillary service –Co-optimization of energy and reserve services - Transmission pricing – Principles – Classification

– Rolled in transmission pricing methods – Marginal transmission pricing paradigm – Composite pricing paradigm – Merits and demerits of different paradigm.

UNIT V REFORMS IN INDIAN POWER SECTOR 9

Introduction – Framework of Indian power sector – Reform initiatives - Availability based tariff – Electricity act 2003 – Open access issues – Power exchange – Reforms in the near future

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will have knowledge on restructuring of power industry
- Learners will understand basics of congestion management
- Learners will attain knowledge about locational margin prices and financial transmission rights
- Learners will understand the significance ancillary services and pricing of transmission network
- Learners will have knowledge on the various power sectors in India

REFERENCES

1. Mohammad Shahidehpour, Muwaffaq Alomoush, Marcel Dekker, “Restructured electrical power systems: operation, trading and volatility” Pub., 2001.
2. Kankar Bhattacharya, Jaap E. Daadler, Math H.J. Boolen, “Operation of restructured power systems”, Kluwer Academic Pub., 2001.
3. Paranjothi, S.R. **, “**Modern Power Systems**”** Paranjothi, S.R. **,** New Age International, 2017.
4. Sally Hunt,” Making competition work in electricity”, John Willey and Sons Inc. 2002.
5. Steven Stoft, “Power system economics: designing markets for electricity”, John Wiley & Sons, 2002.

20PS2L1 ADVANCED POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LABORATORY LT P C

0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To analyze the effect of FACTS controllers by performing steady state analysis.

To have hands on experience on different wind energy conversion technologies

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Small-signal stability analysis of single machine-infinite bus system using classical machine model
2. Small-signal stability analysis of multi-machine configuration with classical machine model
3. Induction motor starting analysis
4. Load flow analysis of two-bus system with STATCOM
5. Transient analysis of two-bus system with STATCOM
6. Available Transfer Capability calculation using an existing load flow program
7. Study of variable speed wind energy conversion system- DFIG
8. Study of variable speed wind energy conversion system- PMSG
9. Computation of harmonic indices generated by a rectifier feeding a R-L load
10. Design of active filter for mitigating harmonics

TOTAL: 60 PERIODSOUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Gain hands on experience on various power system dynamic studies using own program and validation of results using software packages.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity Required
1.	Personal Computers (Intel Core i3, 250 GB, 1 GB RAM)	30
2.	Laser Printer	1
3.	Dot matrix Printer	1
4.	Server (Intel Core i3, 4 GB RAM) (High Speed Processor)	1
5.	Software: EMTP / ETAP / CYME / MIPOWER / any Power system simulation software	5 User Licenses
6.	Compilers: C / C++ / Matlab	30 users

20PS1E1 ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge about the fundamentals of magnetic circuits, energy, force and torque of multi-excited systems.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of DC machine through mathematical modeling and simulation in digital computer.
- To provide the knowledge of theory of transformation of three phase variables to two phase variables.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase induction machines using transformation theory based mathematical modeling and digital computer simulation.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase synchronous machines using transformation theory based mathematical modeling and digital computer simulation.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY CONVERSION 9

Magnetic circuits, permanent magnet, stored magnetic energy, co-energy - force and torque in singly and doubly excited systems – machine windings and air gap mmf - winding inductances and voltage equations.

UNIT II DC MACHINES 9

Elementary DC machine and analysis of steady state operation - Voltage and torque equations – dynamic characteristics of permanent magnet and shunt d.c. motors – Time domain block diagrams - solution of dynamic characteristic by Laplace transformation – digital computer simulation of permanent magnet and shunt D.C. machines.

UNIT III REFERENCE FRAME THEORY 9

Historical background – phase transformation and commutator transformation – transformation of variables from stationary to arbitrary reference frame - variables observed from several frames of reference.

UNIT IV INDUCTION MACHINES 9

Three phase induction machine, equivalent circuit and analysis of steady state operation – free acceleration characteristics – voltage and torque equations in machine variables and arbitrary reference frame variables – analysis of dynamic performance for load torque variations – digital computer simulation.

UNIT V SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Three phase synchronous machine and analysis of steady state operation - voltage and torque equations in machine variables and rotor reference frame variables (Park's equations) – analysis of dynamic performance for load torque variations – Generalized theory of rotating electrical machine and Krons primitive machine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the various electrical parameters in mathematical form.
- Ability to understand the different types of reference frame theories and transformation relationships.
- Ability to find the electrical machine equivalent circuit parameters and modeling of electrical machines.

REFERENCES

1. Paul C.Krause, Oleg Wasyzczuk, Scott S, Sudhoff, "Analysis of Electric Machinery and Drive Systems", John Wiley, Second Edition, 2010..
2. P S Bimbhra, "Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines", Khanna Publishers, 2008
3. A.E, Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Jr, and Stephan D, Umanx, " Electric Machinery", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 2017
4. R. Krishnan, Electric Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2015

20PS1E2 ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF POWER CONVERTERS LT P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To determine the operation and characteristics of controlled rectifiers.
- To apply switching techniques and basic topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- To introduce the design of power converter components.
- To provide an in depth knowledge about resonant converters.
- To comprehend the concepts of AC-AC power converters and their applications.

UNIT I SINGLE PHASE & THREE PHASE CONVERTERS 9

Principle of phase controlled converter operation – single-phase full converter and semi-converter (RL,RLE load)- single phase dual converter – Three phase operation full converter and semi-converter (R,RL,RLE load) – reactive power – power factor improvement techniques –PWM rectifiers.

UNIT II DC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Limitations of linear power supplies, switched mode power conversion, Non-isolated DC-DC converters: operation and analysis of Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost, Cuk& SEPIC – under continuous and discontinuous operation – Isolated converters: basic operation of Flyback, Forward and Push-pull topologies.

UNIT III DESIGN OF POWERCONVERTER COMPONENTS 9

Introduction to magnetic materials- hard and soft magnetic materials –types of cores , copper windings – Design of transformer –Inductor design equations –Examples of inductor design for buck/flyback converter-selection of output filter capacitors – selection of ratings for devices – input filter design.

UNIT IV RESONANT DC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Switching loss, hard switching, and basic principles of soft switching- classification of resonant converters- load resonant converters – series and parallel – resonant switch converters – operation and analysis of ZVS, ZCS converters comparison of ZCS/ZVS-Introduction to ZVT/ZCT PWM converters.

UNIT V AC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Principle of on-off and phase angle control – single phase ac voltage controller – analysis with R & RL load – Three phase ac voltage controller – principle of operation of cyclo converter – single phase and three phase cyclo converters – Introduction to matrix converters.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Analyze various single phase and three phase power converters
- Select and design dc-dc converter topologies for a broad range of power conversion applications.
- Develop improved power converters for any stringent application requirements.
- Design ac-ac converters for variable frequency applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Ned Mohan,T.MUndeland and W.P Robbin, “Power Electronics: converters, Application and design” John Wiley and sons.Wiley India edition, 2006.

2 Rashid M.H., “Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications ", Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.

3 P.C. Sen, “Modern Power Electronics”, Wheeler Publishing Co, First Edition, New Delhi, 2001.

4 P.S.Bimbra, “Power Electronics”, Khanna Publishers, Eleventh Edition, 2003

5 Simon Ang, Alejandro Oliva, “Power-Switching Converters, Second Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2010

6 V.Ramanarayanan, “Course material on Switched mode power conversion”, 2007

7 Alex Van den Bossche and VencislavCekovValchev, “Inductors andTransformersforPowerElectronics”, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2005

8 W. G. Hurley and W. H.Wolfle, “Transformers and Inductors for Power Electronics Theory, Design and Applications”, 2013 John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

9 Marian.K.Kazimierczuk and DariuszCzarkowski, “Resonant Power Converters”, John Wiley & Sons limited, 2011

20PS1E3 INDUSTRIAL POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To analyze the motor starting and power factor correction.
- To perform computer-aided harmonic and flicker analysis and to design filters.
- To expose various grid grounding methodologies

UNIT I MOTOR STARTING STUDIES 9

Introduction-Evaluation Criteria-Starting Methods-System Data-Voltage Drop Calculations-Calculation of Acceleration time-Motor Starting with Limited-Capacity Generators-Computer-Aided Analysis-Conclusions.

UNIT II POWER FACTOR CORRECTION STUDIES 9

Introduction-System Description and Modeling-Acceptance Criteria-Frequency Scan Analysis-Voltage Magnification Analysis-Sustained Overvoltages-Switching Surge Analysis- Back-to-Back Switching-Summary and Conclusions.

UNIT III HARMONIC ANALYSIS 9

Harmonic Sources-System Response to Harmonics-System Model for Computer-Aided Analysis-Acceptance Criteria-Harmonic Filters-Harmonic Evaluation-Case Study-Summary and Conclusions.

UNIT IV FLICKER ANALYSIS 9

Sources of Flicker-Flicker Analysis-Flicker Criteria-Data for Flicker analysis- Case Study-Arc Furnace Load-Minimizing the Flicker Effects-Summary.

UNIT V INSULATION AND COORDINATION 9

Modeling of system; simulation of switching surges; description of EMTP – capabilities; voltage acceptance criteria; insulation coordination case study; methods of minimizing switching transients; conclusions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will have knowledge on motor starting and power factor correction.
- Learners will perform computer-aided harmonic and flicker analysis and to design filters.
- Learners will have knowledge on various grid grounding methodologies

REFERENCES

1 Ramasamy Natarajan, “Computer-Aided Power System Analysis”, Marcel Dekker Inc.,2002.

2 EMTP literature from www.microtran.cm

3 IEEE papers on bus transfer.

20PS2A1 SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES LT P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Study about Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- To familiarize the power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
- To familiarize the high performance computing for Smart Grid applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID 9

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, National and International Initiatives in Smart Grid.

UNIT II SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES 9

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation ,Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/Var control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV).

UNIT III SMART METERS AND ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE 9

Introduction to Smart Meters, Advanced Metering infrastructure (AMI) drivers and benefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit(PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

UNIT IV POWER QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN SMART GRID 9

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING FOR SMART GRID APPLICATIONS 9

Local Area Network (LAN), House Area Network (HAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Broadband over Power line (BPL), IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will develop more understanding on the concepts of Smart Grid and its present developments.
- Learners will study about different Smart Grid technologies.
- Learners will acquire knowledge about different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- Learners will have knowledge on power quality management in Smart Grids
- Learners will develop more understanding on LAN, WAN and Cloud Computing for Smart Grid applications.

REFERENCES

1 Stuart Borlase “Smart Grid :Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions”, CRC Press 2012.

2 Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, KithsiriLiyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, “Smart Grid: Technology and Applications”, Wiley 2012.

3 Vehbi C. Güngör, DilanSahin, TaskinKocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, “Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards” IEEE Transactions On Industrial Informatics, Vol. 7, No. 4, November 2011.

4 Xi Fang, Satyajayant Misra, Guoliang Xue, and Dejun Yang “Smart Grid – The New and Improved Power Grid: A Survey” , IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids, vol. 14, 2012.

20PS2A2 SOLAR AND ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Study about solar modules and PV system design and their applications
- To Deal with grid connected PV systems
- To Discuss about different energy storage systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Characteristics of sunlight – semiconductors and P-N junctions –behavior of solar cells – cell properties – PV cell interconnection

UNIT II STAND ALONE PV SYSTEM 9

Solar modules – storage systems – power conditioning and regulation - MPPT- protection – stand alone PV systems design – sizing

UNIT III GRID CONNECTED PV SYSTEMS 9

PV systems in buildings – design issues for central power stations – safety – Economic aspect – Efficiency and performance - International PV programs

UNIT IV ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS 9

Impact of intermittent generation – Battery energy storage – solar thermal energy storage – pumped hydroelectric energy storage

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Water pumping – battery chargers – solar car – direct-drive applications –Space – Telecommunications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will develop more understanding on solar energy storage systems
- Students will develop basic knowledge on standalone PV system
- Students will understand the issues in grid connected PV systems
- Students will study about the modeling of different energy storage systems and their performances
- Students will attain more on different applications of solar energy.
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REFERENCES

1. Solanki C.S., “Solar Photovoltaics: Fundamentals, Technologies And Applications”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.,2015.
2. Stuart R.Wenham, Martin A.Green, Muriel E. Watt and Richard Corkish, “Applied Photovoltaics”, 2007,Earthscan, UK.
3. Eduardo Lorenzo G. Araujo, “Solar electricity engineering of photovoltaic systems”,
    i. Progensa,1994.
    ii. Frank S. Barnes & Jonah G. Levine, “Large Energy storage Systems Handbook”, CRC Press, 2011.
    iii. McNeils, Frenkel, Desai, “Solar & Wind Energy Technologies”, Wiley Eastern, 1990
    iv. S.P. Sukhatme , “Solar Energy”, Tata McGraw Hill,1987.

20PS2A3	POWER SYSTEM RELIABILITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduces the objectives of Load forecasting.
- To study the fundamentals of Generation system, transmission system and Distribution system reliability analysis
- To illustrate the basic concepts of Expansion planning

UNIT I LOAD FORECASTING 9

Objectives of forecasting - Load growth patterns and their importance in planning - Load forecasting Based on discounted multiple regression technique-Weather sensitive load forecasting-Determination of annual forecasting-Use of AI in load forecasting.

UNIT II GENERATION SYSTEM RELIABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Probabilistic generation and load models- Determination of LOLP and expected value of demand not served –Determination of reliability of ISO and interconnected generation systems

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEM RELIABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Deterministic contingency analysis-probabilistic load flow-Fuzzy load flow probabilistic transmission system reliability analysis-Determination of reliability indices like LOLP and expected value of demand not served

UNIT IV EXPANSION PLANNING 9

Basic concepts on expansion planning-procedure followed for integrate transmission system planning, current practice in India-Capacitor placer problem in transmission system and radial distributions system.

UNIT V DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PLANNING OVERVIEW 9

Introduction, sub transmission lines and distribution substations-Design primary and secondary systems-distribution system protection and coordination of protective devices.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will develop the ability to learn about load forecasting.
- Students will learn about reliability analysis of ISO and interconnected systems.
- Students will understand the concepts ot Contingency analysis and Probabilistic Load flow Analysis
- Students will be able to understand the concepts of Expansion planning
- Students will have knowledge on the fundamental concepts of the Distribution system planning.

REFERENCES

1 Roy Billinton & Ronald N. Allan, “Reliability Evaluation of Power Systems” Springer Publication,

2 R.L. Sullivan, “Power System Planning”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd 1977.

3 X. Wang & J.R. McDonald, “Modern Power System Planning”, McGraw Hill Book Company 1994.

4 T. Gonen, “Electrical Power Distribution Engineering”, McGraw Hill Book Company 1986.

5 B.R. Gupta, “Generation of Electrical Energy”,S.Chand Publications 1983.

20PS2B1 ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LT P C

3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of digital signal processing in frequency domain& its application
- To teach the fundamentals of digital signal processing in time-frequency domain& its application
- To compare Architectures & features of Programmable DSprocessors & develop logical functions of DSProcessors
- To discuss on Application development with commercial family of DS Processors
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employability skills

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF DSP 12

Frequency interpretation, sampling theorem, aliasing, discrete-time systems, constant-coefficient difference equation. Digital filters: FIR filter design – rectangular,Hamming,Hanning windowing technique. IIR filter design – Butterworth filter, bilinear transformation method, frequency transformation. Fundamentals of multirate processing – decimation and interpolation.

UNIT II TRANSFORMS AND PROPERTIES 9

Discrete Fourier transform (DFT): - properties, Fast Fourier transform (FFT), DIT-FFT, and DIF-FFT. Wavelet transforms:Introduction, wavelet coefficients – orthonormal wavelets and their relationship to filter banks, multi-resolution analysis, and Haar and Daubechies wavelet.

UNIT III ADAPTIVE FILTERS 9

Wiener filters – an introduction. Adaptive filters: Fundamentals of adaptive filters, FIR adaptive filter – steepest descent algorithm, LMS algorithm, NLMS, applications – channel equalization. Adaptive recursive filters – exponentially weighted RLS algorithm.

UNIT IV ARCHITECTURE OF COMMERCIAL DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS 9

Introduction to commercial digital signal processors, Categorization of DSP processor – Fixed point and floating point, Architecture and instruction set of the TI TMS 320 C54xx and TMS 320 C6xxx DSP processors, On-chip and On-board peripherals – memory (Cache, Flash, SDRAM), codec, multichannel buffered I/O serial ports (McBSPs), interrupts, direct memory access (DMA), timers and general purpose I/Os.

UNIT V INTERFACING I/O PERIPHERALS FOR DSP BASED APPLICATIONS 6

Introduction, External Bus Interfacing Signals, Memory Interface, I/O Interface, Programmed I/O, Interrupts, Design of Filter, FFT Algorithm, ,Application for Serial Interfacing, DSP based Power Meter, Position control , CODEC Interface .

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

Note: Discussions / Exercise / practice on signal analysis, transforms, filter design concepts with simulation tools such as Matlab / Labview / CC studio will help the student understand signal processing concepts and DSP processors.

Overview of TMS320C54xx and TMS320C67xx /other DSP Starter Kits, Introduction to code composer studio (CCS), Board support library, Chip support library and Runtime support library, Generating basic signals, Digital filter design, Spectrum analysis, Adaptive filters, Speech and Audio processing applications.

OUTCOMES :

After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Students will learn the essential advanced topics in DSP that are necessary for successful Postgraduate level research.
- Students will have the ability to solve various types of practical problems in DSP
- Comprehend the DFTs and FFTs, design and Analyze the digital filters, comprehend the Finite word length effects in Fixed point DSP Systems.
- The conceptual aspects of Signal processing Transforms are introduced.
- The comparison on commercial available DSProcessors helps to understand system design through processor interface.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systems design.

REFERENCES:

1. John. G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, “Digital signal processing”, Pearson Edu, 2002
2. Sen M.Kuo,Woon-Seng S.Gan, “Digital Signal Processors- Pearson Edu, 2012
3. Ifeachor E. C., Jervis B. W ,”Digital Signal Processing: A practical approach, Pearson-Education, PHI/ 2002
4. Shaila D. Apte, “ Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Wiley, 2016.
5. Robert J.Schilling,Sandra L.Harris,”Introd. To Digital Signal Processing with Matlab”,Cengage,2014.

6. Steven A. Tretter, “Communication System Design Using DSP Algorithms with Laboratory Experiments for the TMS320C6713™ DSK”, Springer, 2008.
7. RulphChassaing and Donald Reay, “Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the TMS320C6713 and TMS320C6416 DSK”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2008.
8. K.P. Soman and K.L. Ramchandran,Insight into WAVELETS from theory to practice, Eastern Economy Edition, 2008
9. B Venkataramani and M Bhaskar **“**Digital Signal Processors**”**, TMH, 2nd, 2010
10. Vinay K.Ingle,John G.Proakis,”DSP-A Matlab Based Approach”,Cengage Learning,2010
11. Taan S.Elali,”Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Matlab”,CRC Press2009.
12. Monson H. Hayes, “Statistical Digital signal processing and modelling”, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
13. Avatar Sing, S. Srinivasan, “Digital Signal Processing- Implementation using DSP Microprocessors with Examples from TMS320C54xx”, Thomson India,2004.

20PS2B2 DISTRIBUTED GENERATION AND MICROGRID L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To illustrate the concept of distributed generation
- To analyze the impact of grid integration.
- To study concept of Microgrid and its configuration

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Conventional power generation: advantages and disadvantages, Energy crises, Non-conventional energy (NCE) resources: review of Solar PV, Wind Energy systems, Fuel Cells, micro-turbines, biomass, and tidal sources.

UNIT II DISTRIBUTED GENERATIONS (DG) 9

Concept of distributed generations, topologies, selection of sources, regulatory standards/ framework, Standards for interconnecting Distributed resources to electric power systems: IEEE 1547. DG installation classes, security issues in DG implementations. Energy storage elements: Batteries, ultra-capacitors, flywheels. Captive power plants

UNIT III IMPACT OF GRID INTEGRATION 9

Requirements for grid interconnection, limits on operational parameters,: voltage, frequency, THD, response to grid abnormal operating conditions, islanding issues. Impact of grid integration with NCE sources on existing power system: reliability, stability and power quality issues.

UNIT IV BASICS OF A MICROGRID 9

Concept and definition of microgrid, microgrid drivers and benefits, review of sources of microgrids, typical structure and configuration of a microgrid, AC and DC microgrids, Power Electronics interfaces in DC and AC microgrids

UNIT V CONTROL AND OPERATION OF MICROGRID 9

Modes of operation and control of microgrid: grid connected and islanded mode, Active and reactive power control, protection issues, anti-islanding schemes: passive, active and communication based techniques, microgrid communication infrastructure, Power quality issues in microgrids, regulatory standards, Microgrid economics, Introduction to smart microgrids.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will attain knowledge on the various schemes of conventional and nonconventional power generation.
- Learners will have knowledge on the topologies and energy sources of distributed generation.
- Learners will learn about the requirements for grid interconnection and its impact with NCE sources
- Learners will understand the fundamental concept of Microgrid.

REFERENCES

1 Amirnaser Yezdani, and Reza Iravani, “Voltage Source Converters in Power Systems: Modeling, Control and Applications”, IEEE John Wiley Publications, 2010.

2 DorinNeacsu, “Power Switching Converters: Medium and High Power”, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis, 2006

3 Chetan Singh Solanki, “Solar Photo Voltaics”, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2009

4 J.F. Manwell, J.G. McGowan “Wind Energy Explained, theory design and applications”, Wiley publication 2010.

5 D. D. Hall and R. P. Grover, “Biomass Regenerable Energy”, John Wiley, New York, 1987.

6 John Twidell and Tony Weir, “Renewable Energy Resources” Tyalor and Francis Publications, Second edition 2006.

20PS2B3	SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the concepts of feed forward neural networks.
- To provide adequate knowledge about feed back neural networks.
- To teach about the concept of fuzziness involved in various systems.
- To expose the ideas about genetic algorithm
- To provide adequate knowledge about of FLC and NN toolbox

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Introduction to intelligent systems- Soft computing techniques- Conventional Computing versus Swarm Computing - Classification of meta-heuristic techniques - Properties of Swarm intelligent Systems - Application domain - Discrete and continuous problems - Single objective and multi-objective problems -Neuron- Nerve structure and synapse- Artificial Neuron and its model- activation functions- Neural network architecture- single layer and multilayer feed forward networks- Mc Culloch Pitts neuron model- perceptron model- Adaline and Madaline- multilayer perception model- back propogation learning methods- effect of learning rule coefficient -back propagation algorithm- factors affecting back propagation training- applications-machine learning.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS AND ASSOCIATIVE MEMORY 9

Counter propagation network- architecture- functioning & characteristics of counter Propagation network- Hopfield/ Recurrent network configuration - stability constraints associative memory and characteristics- limitations and applications- Hopfield v/s Boltzman machine- Adaptive Resonance Theory- Architecture- classifications- Implementation and training - Associative Memory.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC SYSTEM 9

Introduction to crisp sets and fuzzy sets- basic fuzzy set operation and approximate reasoning. Introduction to fuzzy logic modeling and control- Fuzzification inferencing and defuzzification-Fuzzy knowledge and rule bases-Fuzzy modeling and control schemes for nonlinear systems. Self organizing fuzzy logic control- Fuzzy logic control for nonlinear time delay system.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM 9

Evolutionary programs – Genetic algorithms, genetic programming and evolutionary programming - Genetic Algorithm versus Conventional Optimization Techniques - Genetic representations and selection mechanisms; Genetic operators- different types of crossover and mutation operators - Optimization problems using GA-discrete and continuous - Single objective and multi-objective problems - Procedures in evolutionary programming.

UNIT V HYBRID CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Fuzzification and rule base using ANN–Neuro fuzzy systems-ANFIS – Fuzzy Neuron - Optimization of membership function and rule base using Genetic Algorithm –Introduction to Support Vector Machine- Evolutionary Programming-Particle Swarm Optimization - Case study – Familiarization of NN, FLC and ANFIS Tool Box.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will be able to know the basic ANN architectures, algorithms and their limitations.
- Also will be able to know the different operations on the fuzzy sets.
- Will be capable of developing ANN based models and control schemes for non-linear system.
- Will get expertise in the use of different ANN structures and online training algorithm.
- Will be knowledgeable to use Fuzzy logic for modeling and control of non-linear systems.
- Will be competent to use hybrid control schemes and P.S.O and support vector Regressive.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Laurene V. Fausett, “Fundamentals of Neural Networks: Architectures, Algorithms And Applications”, Pearson Education.2004
2. Timothy J. Ross, “Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications” Wiley India, 2008.
3. Zimmermann H.J. "Fuzzy set theory and its Applications" Springer international edition, 2011.
4. David E.Goldberg, “Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization, and Machine Learning”, Pearson Education, 2009.
5. W.T.Miller, R.S.Sutton and P.J.Webrose, “Neural Networks for Control” MIT Press”, 1996.
6. T. Ross, “Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995.
7. Ethem Alpaydin, “Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning Series)”, MIT Press, 2004.
8. Corinna Cortes and V. Vapnik, " Support - Vector Networks, Machine Learning ” 1995