

CURRICULUM FOR THREE YEAR
(SIX SEMESTER)
DIPLOMA COURSE IN

=====
: LEATHER TECHNOLOGY, FOOTWEAR (CASD) :
: Effective from Session :
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=====
: Semester System :
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:
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Prepared By

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: Curriculum Development Cell :
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INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT
& TRAINING, U.P., KANPUR

APPROVED BY

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: BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION :
: U.P. LUCKNOW, :
: CORRECTED AS SYLLABUS COMMITTEE OF :
: B.T.E. MEETING HELD ON 10.06.2015 :
=====

Corrected and Approved By B.T.E. on Dated 02.06.2015

STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR
THREE YEAR (SIX SEMESTER) DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEATHER TECHNOLOGY, FOOTWEAR (COMPUTER AIDED SHOE DESIGN)
(Effective From Session 200 -200)

I Semester

Curriculum						Scheme of Examination									
Periods Per Week						Theory				Practical			Grand Total		
Le c.	Tut ori al	Dr aw ing	Lab oratory	Work Shop	Tot al	S U B J E C T	Examination		Sess. Marks	Total Marks	Examination			Sess. Marks	Total Marks
							Dur.	Marks			Dur.	Marks			
5	-	-	3	-	8	1.1 Professional Communication	2.5	50	20	70	3	20	10	30	100
3	1	-	-	-	4	1.2 Applied Mathematics-I(A)	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
3	1	-	-	-	4	1.3 Applied Physics-I	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
6	-	-	4	-	10	1.4 Applied Chemistry	2.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130
-	-	8	-	8	16	1.5 Drawing & Workshop Practice	-	-	-	-	4	80	40	120	120
17	2	8	7	8	42	<-----TOTAL----->	-	200	80	280	-	140	70	210	490
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activities + Discipline (15 + 10)														25	
TOTAL														515	

II Semester

3	1	-	-	-	4	2.1 Applied Mathematics-I(B)	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
3	1	-	4	-	8	2.2 Applied Physics-II	2.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130
6	2	-	-	-	8	2.3 General Engineering-I	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
4	2	-	-	-	6	2.4 Materials for Footwear Manufacture	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
4	2	-	16	-	22	2.5 Footwear Technology-I	2.5	50	20	70	4	125	65	190	260
20	8	-	20	-	48	<-----TOTAL----->	-	250	100	350	-	165	85	250	600
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activities + Discipline (15 + 10)														25	
TOTAL														625	

- NOTE:-
- (1) Each period will be of 50 minutes duration.
 - (2) Each session will be of 16 weeks.
 - (3) Effective teaching will be at least 14 weeks.
 - (4) Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.

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(Effective From Session)

III SEMESTER

Curriculum						S U B J E C T	Scheme of Examination								
Periods Per Week							Theory				Practical				Grand Total
Le	Tut	Dr	Lab	Work	Tot		Examination	Sess.	Total	Examination	Sess.	Total	Total		
c.	ori	aw	Shop	al			Dur.	Marks	Marks	Marks	Dur.	Marks		Marks	
4	2	-	4	-	10	3.1 General Engineering - II	2.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130
4	2	-	4	-	10	3.2 Footwear Design - I	2.5	50	20	70	4	60	30	90	160
4	2	-	8	-	14	3.3 Footwear Design - II	2.5	50	20	70	4	80	40	120	190
4	2	-	8	-	14	3.4 Footwear Technology - II	2.5	50	20	70	4	100	50	150	220
18	6	-	24	-	48	<-----TOTAL----->		200	80	280		280	140	420	700
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activities + Discipline (15 + 10)													25		
TOTAL													725		

IV SEMESTER

4	4	-	10	-	18	4.1 Footwear Engineering	2.5	50	20	70	4	40	20	60	130
4	4	-	8	-	16	4.2 Leather Goods Manufacture-I	2.5	50	20	70	4	60	30	90	160
4	2	-	-	-	6	4.3 Elementary Leather Tech.	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
2	-	-	5	-	7	4.4 Computer Principles and Applications					3	60	30	90	90
14	10	-	23	-	47			150	60	210		160	80	240	450
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activity/Community Development Work + Discipline (15 + 10)													25		
AGGREGATE													475		

- NOTE:-
- (1) Each period will be of 50 minutes duration.
 - (2) Each session will be of 32 weeks.
 - (3) Effective teaching will be at least 25 weeks.
 - (4) Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.
 - (5) 6 weeks structured and supervised, branch specific, task oriented industrial/field exposure to be organised during summer vacation. Student will submit a report. There will be 60 marks for this exposure. These marks will be awarded by project examiner in the Final Exam. (Examination marks : 40, Sess. marks : 20).
 - (6) Field visit and extension lectures are to be organised and managed at least twice in a month well in advance at institute level.

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(Effective From Session)

V SEMESTER

Curriculum						Scheme of Examination											
Periods Per Week						Theory				Practical			Grand Total				
Le c.	Tut ori al	Dr aw	Lab	Work Shop	Tot al	S U B J E C T	Examination		Sess. Marks	Total Marks	Examination			Sess. Marks	Total Marks		
							Dur.	Marks			Dur.	Marks					
6	2	-	-	-	8	5.1 Industrial Management and Entrepreneurship Development	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	70			
6	-	-	8	-	14	5.2 Leather Garment Manufacture	2.5	50	20	70	4	60	30	160			
6	-	-	6	-	12	5.3 Testing and Quality Control	2.5	50	20	70	3	70	30	170			
6	-	-	8	-	14	5.4 Leather Goods Manufacture - II	2.5	50	20	70	4	60	30	160			
24						2	-	22	-	48	200	80	280	190	90	280	560
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activity/Community Development Work + Discipline (15 + 10)														25			
AGGREGATE														585			

VI SEMESTER

4	-	-	-	-	4	6.1 Environmental Education * & Disaster Management	2.5	50	-	-	-	-	-	-			
8	-	-	8	-	16	6.2 Footwear Technology-III	2.5	50	20	70	4	60	30	160			
6	2	-	-	-	8	6.3 Costing Analysis and Accountaning	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	70			
6	2	-	-	-	8	6.4 Industrial Promotion, Marketing & Export	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	70			
2	-	-	4	-	6	6.5 CAD/CAM For Footwears	2.5	50	20	70	3	80	50	200			
	4	-	-	-	4	6.6 Project (i) Project Work (ii) Industrial Training	-	-	-	-	3	60	30	90 } 60 } 150			
26						8	-	12	-	46	200	80	280	240	130	370	650
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activity/Community Development Work + Discipline (15 + 10)														25			
AGGREGATE														675			
30% Carry Over of I & II Semester														342			
70% Carry Over of III & IV Semester														840			
100% Carry Over of V & VI Semester														1260			

NOTE:-

- (1) Each period will be of 50 minutes duration.
- (2) Each session will be of 16 weeks.
- (3) Effective teaching will be at least 14 weeks.
- (4) Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.
- (5) Field visit and extension lectures are to be organised and managed well in advance at institute level as per need.
- (6) (*) It is compulsory to appear & to pass in examination, But marks will not be included for division and percentage of obtained marks.

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I. MAIN FEATURES OF THE CURRICULUM

1. Title of the Course : Diploma in Leather Technology,
Footwear (CASD)
2. Duration of the Course : Three Years(Six Semester)
3. Type of the Course : Full Time Institutional
4. Pattern of the Course : Semester System
5. Intake : 60
6. Entry Qualification : Passed High School with 35% Marks
7. Admission Criteria : State Joint Entrance
Examination

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List of experts who contributed in the Semester System of curriculum for three years Diploma Course in Footwear and Leather Goods Technology.

1. Shri Bharat Singh H.O.D.
Govt. Leather Institute, Agra
2. Shri D. N. Swami Lecturer (Shoe Design)
Govt. Leather Institute, Kanpur
3. Shri Rajjan lal Pal Lecturer
G. G. P., Lucknow
4. Shri N. K. Singh Instructor
Govt. Leather Institute, Kanpur
4. Shri Pankaj Yadav Professor
I.R.D.T., U.P., Kanpur

III. NEED ANALYSIS :

Footwear industry has a bright potential for growth in the years to come. Leather and leather goods are important source for generation of foreign exchange .The emphasis of the government is to export footwear and leather goods in place of semi processed and finished leather. Therefore there are bright prospects of job opportunities for middle level technical manpower.

On account of fast technological advancements; new machines and equipments are replacing conventional ones. The advanced countries have already switched over to shoe designing and manufacture based on CAD technique . To face the coming challenge , it is required to prepare quality conscious middle level technical man power to produce worldclass designers capable of solving problems associated with Last and Shoe designing and manufacture. Application of computers in footwear manufacture has vigorously taken place and it is expected that in the coming future nearly all the pioneering industries in the field of shoe designing will be using computer added design(CAD)and computer added manufacture(CAM). To provide foundation for understanding CAD and CAM an introductory course in computer application has been included in the curriculum. To expedite self employment some orientation on entrepreneurship development has also been given in the curriculum. Environmental pollution and control has also been dealt with at suitable places.

Development of skill has been emphasised by providing six months compulsory industrial training. For developing industry institute interaction provision for guest lectures has been provided in the curriculum.

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It is hoped if this curriculum implemented in right spirit will produce desired type of middle level technical manpower useful for footwear industry.

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IV. PROFILE DEVELOPMENT :

A tool in the form of questionnaire for getting information about job potential, job opportunities, man power requirements and job activities of Diploma holder in Footwear and Leather Goods Technology was designed and sent to various organisations, industries and higher technological Institutions and Polytechnics. The response was not very much encouraging. So efforts were made to get feed back through mutual interaction with the experts of above organisations, industries, higher technological institutes and polytechnics. The feed back received was discussed and analysed in a workshop and a draft curriculum was prepared adopting the following procedure.

1. Listing job potential and job activities.
2. Analysing activities into knowledge and skill.
3. Determining course objectives.
4. Planning horizontal and vertical organisation of the subjects.
5. Developing study and evaluation scheme.
6. Development of detailed course content and coverage time keeping in view the knowledge and skill requirement.
7. Determination of resource input in the form of human resource, space, equipment etc.

The draft curriculum so prepared was sent for comments of experts in various higher technological institutions and senior personnel in industries. The suggestions thus received and those through personal contacts were incorporated where found suitable. Finally revised curriculum was put before an expert Committee approved by the "Government of Uttar Pradesh" for its final approval. The Committee's suggestions though very nominal too were respectfully incorporated to give it its final shape.

It is hoped that revised curriculum of Diploma in Footwear and Leather Goods Technology will be useful in producing middle level manpower for world of work.

V. JOB POTENTIAL / OPPORTUNITIES

The following are the job opportunities for diploma holders in Footwear and Leather Goods Technology :

1. As Supervisor/Foreman in various departments of footwear factories/leather goods industries.
2. As Supervisor in quality control departments in footwear and leather goods industries.
3. As Design Assistant to assist in developing designs for various types of footwear/leather goods.
4. As Marketing manager/Sales officer in footwear/leather goods manufacturing companies.
5. As Inspector in quality control and purchase (in footwear and leather goods) in government agencies.
6. As Field officer/Investigator in small industries organisations.
7. As Research Assistant in research and development units.
8. As Supervisor in the fabrication of surgical footwear and artificial limbs.
9. As Supervisor in last manufacturing units and ancillaries.
10. Self Employment :
 - 10.1 As technologist to manufacture various types of children footwear, ladies footwear and gents civilian and heavy duty footwear.
 - 10.2 As manufacturer of various types of small, medium and heavy leather goods.
 - 10.3 As manufacturer of leather based sports goods.
 - 10.4 As manufacturer of artistic leather goods.
 - 10.5 As manufacturer of leather garments.

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VI. JOB ACTIVITIES

The following are the activities of diploma holders in Footwear and Leather Goods Technology. These activities are classified under the following headings.

1. Activities connected with footwear manufacture;
2. Activities connected with leather goods and artistic leather goods manufacture;
3. Activities connected with manufacture of leather based sports goods;
4. Activities connected with leather apparels and outfits;
5. Activities connected with management;
6. Activities connected with plant and machinery;
7. Activities connected with research and development.
1. Activities Connected With Footwear Manufacture :.
 - 1.1 Studies the anatomical structure of human foot.
 - 1.2 Selects/prepare the last.
 - 1.3 Shoe design and development.
 - 1.4 Estimating the cost of finished footwear.
 - 1.5 Pattern making, grading of various types of footwear and pattern cutting.
 - 1.6 Selection of basic raw materials used for uppers and bottoms.
 - 1.7 Determine correct and economical methods for footwear manufacture.
 - 1.8 Selection and purchase of grinders.
 - 1.9 Clicking, closing and preassembly of upper lining and bottom components.
 - 1.10 Lasting, making and finishing of different footwear by various methods of manufacture (attachments).
 - 1.11 Exercises quality control in the manufacture of different kinds of footwear.
 - 1.12 Packing of finished footwear.
2. Activities connected with Leather Goods and Artistic Leather Goods Manufacture :
 - 2.1 Design and development of leather goods and artistic leather work.

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- 2.2 Estimating the cost of finished leather goods and artistic leather articles.
- 2.3 Pattern cutting and pattern making of various types of leather goods and artistic leather articles.
- 2.4 Selection of natural and man made material required for leather goods and artistic leather articles.
- 2.5 Selection and purchase of grinders and fittings.
- 2.6 Determines correct and economical methods of manufacture of leather goods and artistic leather articles.
- 2.7 Supervises clicking, assembly, stitching, finishing and fitting operations.
- 2.8 Supervises preparation of leather for modelling, embossing, poker, batik for artistic leather work.
- 2.9 Exercise quality control in the manufacture of leather goods and artistic leather articles.
- 2.10 Packing and forwarding finished leather goods and artistic leather articles.
- 3. Activities connected with the Manufacture of Leather Based Sports Goods :
 - 3.1 Design and development of sports goods articles.
 - 3.2 Estimating the cost of finished sports goods articles.
 - 3.3 Selects leather and other material required for the manufacture of football and volley ball covers, hockey and cricket balls etc.
 - 3.4 Cuts components for items mentioned under 3.3.
 - 3.5 Stitching various components for making finished products.
 - 3.6 Application of various finishes to the products mentioned under item 3.3.
 - 3.7 Exercises quality control over materials and operations involved in the manufacture of leather based sports goods.
 - 3.8 Stamping, packing and forwarding.
- 4. Activities connected with the Manufacture of Leather apparels and Outfits :
 - 4.1 Designing and development of leather apparels, various types of gloves, ties, head wears etc.
 - 4.2 Estimating the cost of finished leather apparels and outfits.
 - 4.3 Selection of natural and man made materials and grinders.

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- 4.4 Pattern cutting, grading and pattern making of the items mentioned under 4.1.
- 4.5 Matching of colours, cutting, preparation and stitching of various components for making goods mentioned under item 4.1.
- 4.6 Exercise quality control in the manufacture of leather apparels and outfits.
- 4.7 Packing and forwarding.
- 5. Activities connected with management :
 - 5.1 Controls inventory of raw materials, grinders and fittings and makes out a schedule of materials to be kept in stock for continuous production.
 - 5.2 Plans and schedules production.
 - 5.3 Allocates duties to workers.
 - 5.4 Imparts training to workers engaged in the unit.
 - 5.5 Supervises the work of various sections in the footwear and leather goods manufacturing.
 - 5.6 Supervises receiving, packing and forwarding of goods.
 - 5.7 Accounting and maintenance of records.
 - 5.8 Assist in ensuring working conditions in footwear and leather goods factories in accordance with labour and factory laws.
 - 5.9 Supervises labour welfare schemes.
 - 5.10 Marketing of footwear, leather goods, leather based sports goods, leather apparels and artistic leather articles.
 - 5.11 Assists in conducting techno-economic surveys and preparing project reports for starting footwear and leather goods manufacturing units.
 - 5.12 Liaising with different agencies engaged in production, financing, export, inspection and marketing of footwear and leather goods.
- 6. Activities connected with plant and machinery :
 - 6.1 Selects and installs equipment and machinery.
 - 6.2 Maintains and undertake minor repairs of the machinery installed in the footwear, leather goods and leather garments industry.
 - 6.3 Assists in the selection of site, layout and construction of footwear and leather goods units.
 - 6.4 Demonstrates correct procedures for operating various machinery.

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7. Activities connected with research and developemnt :
 - 7.1 To assist in research and development in the field of :
 - (i) Adhesives
 - (ii) Grinders
 - (iii) Wood and last
 - (iv) Natural and man made material in the manufacture of footwear and leather goods.
 - (v) Fashion and design
 - (vi) Footwear and foot comfort
 - 7.2 Product and process development.
 - 7.3 Refer technical literature such as books, journals market information, manufactures literature etc.
 - 7.4 Work study.

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VII. ANALYSIS OF ACTIVITIES INTO KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL

S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
1.1	Studies the anatomical structure of human foot.	<p>Bone structure of the leg and foot.</p> <p>Their muscles, ligaments, joints.</p> <p>Movements of the foot</p> <p>Foot diseases and abnormalities. Arches & their functions.</p> <p>Growth of foot from infancy to adulthood.</p> <p>structure of the skin and glands.</p> <p>Study of various types of feet.</p> <p>Pressure exerted by foot on different parts while walking.</p>	<p>Identification of various parts of the foot such as bones, muscles etc. through models, charts, drawings and X-ray photographs.</p> <p>Exercises in taking measurements of the foot and comparative study of different feet (age wise, sex wise).</p>
1.2	Selects/prepares last	<p>Importance of last.</p> <p>Woods used and their structure.</p> <p>properties and seasoning of woods measurements for a last-girth and length wise.</p> <p>English, continental and Mondopoint systems of measurement and their interrelationships.</p> <p>Allowances and deductions for a last.</p> <p>Spring, pitch, twist and range of last.</p> <p>Last for different designs of footwear.</p> <p>Making of last and its finishing.</p> <p>Sources of availability</p> <p>Determination of cost.</p> <p>Specification of various materials used in last manufacture.</p>	<p>Identification woods used in last manufacturing</p> <p>Demonstration of seasoning methods (visits).</p> <p>Measurements of the last in relation to the foot.</p> <p>Determination of heel heights.</p> <p>Selection of last for a specific type of shoe.</p> <p>Making of last.</p> <p>Demonstration of last making in industry (visit).</p>
1.3	Shoe design and development	<p>Purpose of shoe. Shoe materials. Methods of shoe construction.</p> <p>Fashion trends in particular areas in re-</p>	<p>Compiling fashion information on colour, texture, looks, styling.</p>

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
		occupation, buying power, climatic condition etc. Study of colours and chromatic cycle. Detailings/motifs study of looks Analysis of trends in design	on basic designs Preparing pull overs Exercises in colour combinations, texture combinations in relations to the feel and weight. Designing children, gents and ladies shoes (atleast 18 designs and pullovers)
1.4	Estimating the cost of finished footwear	Quantities of raw materials and grinders and fittings required for different types of footwear and their market prices. Labour and machine component. Depreciation interest. overheads. Packing and forwarding profits, Analysis of rates. Allowance for fluctuation. Exercises on estimating costs for different types of footwear.	
1.5	Pattern cutting and grading of various types of footwear and pattern making.	Tools, marking the last, various methods of cutting formes, Construction of standard of ground model and section patterns and allowances. Bottom stock patterns. Geometrical/comparative grading, Grading upper and bottom patterns in English, continental and Mondopoint grading by machine. Cutting metallic and card board by shear. Binding patterns by binding machine.	Preparation of patterns for men's ladies and children footwear (open and closed) covering the categories of casual and formal shoes. Exercises on hand-grading by geometrical, comparative and radial tool grading. Practical demonstration of pattern grading machine.

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
			Exercises on pattern shear and binding machine.
1.6	Selection of basic raw materials used for uppers and bottoms in footwear industry.	<p>Hides and skins. Sources of availability. Methods of preservation. Methods of tanning including preliminary processes. Leather finishes. Characteristics of upper and bottom.</p> <p>Leathers and other natural, synthetic and man made materials (Rubber, synthetic rubbers, PU, PVC Jutes, Hessian, Textiles) factors influencing selection such as comfort fashion cost etc.</p>	<p>Identification of hides and skins, leathers, rubber, textiles and synthetics in the mark Exercises in tanning (chrome and vegetable) Demonstration of grading leathers; Exercises in the use of dyes and finishes.</p> <p>Hardness and tensile testing of rubber</p> <p>Abrasion and tensile tests on textiles.</p>
1.7	Determine correct and economical methods of footwear manufacture.	<p>Principles involved in footwear manufacture Different methods of construction - their merits and demerits. Different items of footwear.</p> <p>Various stages of manufacture.</p> <p>Upper clicking; upper preparation; upper closing; bottom clicking; bottom stock preparation; taping and making finishing; Manual, semi-mechanised and mechanised production systems. Machinery employed and their outputs. Costing, Referring to manufacture's catalogues.</p>	<p>Exercises in the manufacture of all types of footwear. -Handmade -Machine made.</p> <p>Demonstration visit to factories.</p>
1.8	Selection and purchase of grinders	Grinderies used in footwear industry, their classification and sui-	Testing grinders in the laboratory and

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
		tability. Availability in the market. Specifications. Preservation and storage of grinders. Quantities required and units of measurement. Methods of testing. Comparative costs.	workshop. Visit to market for surveying the availability of grinders.
1.9	Clicking, closing and preparation of upper, lining and bottom components.	Principles and methods of clicking. Upper and bottom components. Comparative study of hand clicking and machine clicking. Machinery and tools employed in clicking qualities of a good clicker. Economical method of clicking, reduction in wastage. Estimating quantity of raw material required samping and marking Upper operations : Uniformity of the substance, Reinforcements, skiving, edge, treatment, perforations. Bottom stock preparations : Uniformity of the substance. Preparation of insoles and soles for various constructions. Preparations of toe puffs. stiffners and welts heel building, size marking Machinery and tools, used in preparations. Methods of closing such as various and fitted up methods; Machinery and tools used in closing. Sequence of operations Layout for conveyor system	Exercises in Hand clicking and machine clicking. Exercises in laying out patterns. Practical exercises involving splitting, skiving, edge treatment and bottom stock, preparation such as insole, toe puff, stifner and heel building. Exercises in operating sewing machines Exercises in closing uppers by various methods. Layout and sequence

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
1.10	Lasting, making and finishing of different footwear by various methods of manufacture.	<p>Types of stitches. Identification of closing machinery and attachments for specific operations; Finishing, recording and stocking. Lasting: Principles of lasting Types of lasting Hand lasting and machine lasting; Machinery and tools involved in lasting; Sequence of operations in lasting and layout. Grinderies for lasting. Making: Methods of construction and principles involved.</p> <p>Suitability and choice method.</p> <p>Machines and tools involved in making sequence of operations for various methods of construction.</p> <p>Grinderies for making different methods and materials of bottom filling.</p> <p>Different finishing materials and auxiliaries. Physical and chemical properties of finishing materials with their application in shoe finishing Use of fungicides Finishing tools and machinery Marking and stamping</p>	<p>of operations. Demonstration of conveyor systems through factory visits.</p> <p>Practice on hand and machine lasting Demonstrations on machine lasting (different types) in factories.</p> <p>Exercises in different (both hand and machine)</p> <p>Exercises in shoe finishing using different materials and surfaces Exercises on decorative</p>
1.11	Exercises quality control in manufacture of different kinds of	<p>Standard specifications for leather & other materials (National and Inter-</p>	<p>Visual examination. In-process testing</p>

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
	footwear	national standards) and footwear Important physical and chemical tests Methods of testing and interpretation of test results In process quality control	Visits to testing laboratories to see demonstrations of various tests
1.12	Packing and finished footwear	Packing materials, their properties and costs; Methods of packing and storage Export packaging.	Exercise in domestic and export packing. Visits to factories to see packing.
2.1	Design and development of leather goods and artis-	Types of leather goods items for various uses. Materials used in manufacture of leather goods. Classification of leather goods (Industrial and consumer) factors influencing design such as material, fashion, utility, cost, colour, texture and combination. Detailings/motifs study of looks Analysis of trends in design from catalogues and other sources.	Freehand sketching and basic designs. Compiling fashion information on colour, texture, books, styling. Preparing models based on designs developed (5 to 6) Balancing and symmetry.
2.2	Estimating the cost of finished leather goods and artistic leather articles.	Embossing, moulding, carving, batik, thonging and colouring. Quantities of raw materials and grinders and fittings required for different types of leather goods and artistic leather articles and their market prices.	

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
		Labour and machine component. Depreciation interest. Overheads, packaging and forwarding, profits; allowance for fluctuation. Exercises on estimating costs for different types of leather goods and artistic leather articles.	
2.3	Pattern cutting and pattern making of various types of leather goods and artistic leather articles.	Cutting of patterns for various types of leather goods and artistic leather articles as per designs; tools used.	Exercises in pattern cutting for articles designed.
2.4	Selection of natural and man made materials required for various leather goods and artistic leather articles.	Same as in 1.6	Same as in 1.6
2.5	Selection and purchase of grinders and fittings.	Grinderies and fittings used in leather goods and artistic leather goods industry, their classification and suitability. Availability in the market. Specifications. Preservation and storage of grinders and fittings. Quantities required and units of measurement. Methods of testing. Comparative costs.	Same as in 1.8
2.6	Determine correct and economical methods of manufacture of leather goods and artistic	Principles involved in leather goods manufacture. Methods of construction Stages of manufacture Clicking; Preparation; Assembling and stitching.	

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
	leather articles.	Fittings and finishing; Machinery and their output. Costing; Referring to catalogues.	
2.7	Supervises clicking assembly, fitting, finishing and fitting operations	Normal defects occurring in clicking, assembling stitching and finishing operations, their causes and prevention.	Exercises in the manufacture of designed items (5 to 6) Demonstrations during factory visits.
2.8	Supervises preparation of leather for modelling, embossing poker, batik for artistic leather work.	Selection and preparation of leather. Tools, equipment and methods used for artistic leather work.	Exercise on modelling, embossing, poker and batik work.
2.9	Exercises quality control in the manufacture of various leather goods and artistic leather articles.	Standardization of In-process inspection checks. (other same as covered under footwear in this activity)	Visual examination of leather goods.
2.10	Packing of finished leather goods and artistic leather articles & their forwarding.	Same as in 1.11	Same as in 1.11
3.0	Design and development of sports goods articles.	Purpose and classification of leather based sports goods. Football and other leathers balls. Hockey and cricket balls; sports gloves, and other soft leather goods. Standard specifications. Comfort, style, durability, material, colours in designing. Selection of motifs. National and international trends in games; influence of game on designing. Referring to catalogues. Methods of manufacture.	Exercises in designing of sports items; Exercises in colour matching sketching of
3.1	Estimating the cost of finished	Quantities of raw materials, grinders and fittings	

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
	sports goods articles.	required for diferent types of sports goods and their market prices. Labour and machine component Depreciation interest. Overheads packaging and forwarding. profits. Analysis of rates. Allowance for fluctuation. Exercises on estimating costs for different types of sports goods.	
3.2	Select leather and other materials required for the manufacture of football and volleyball covers, hockey and cricket balls and soft leather goods.	Special types of leathers required for sports goods with their characteristics. Reprocessing of semifinished leathers and finishing. Standard specifications for materials. Other materials used in manufacture of sports goods such as cork, threads, wool, rubber, fabric, foam etc.	Exercise on reprocessing and finishing.
3.3	Cuts components for items mentioned under 3.2	Principles of cutting leather by hand and machine. Prepunch dies, machines and tools used. Maintenance of tool components, staking panels, sorting of panels as per texture, substance, quality etc.	Exercises on hand and machine cutting; staking of panels.
3.4	Stitching various components for making finished products.	Types of stitches needles/ pighairs and threads; fictures and equipment and machinery specifications for stitching.	Practical exercises in stitching various components for sports goods.
3.5	Application of various finishes to the products mentioned under 3.2	Types of finish required for various sports goods; finishing materials such as dyes, pigments, binders, wax, emulsions, lacquers, lacquer-emulsions, P.U. etc, preparation and application of finishes by hand and spray.	Practical exercises on preparation and application of various finishes.
3.6	Exercises quality control ocer materials and operations involved in	Specifications for materials and finished products; Inprocess inspection.	Carrying out physical and visual tests. Visit to quality

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
	the manufacture of leather based sports goods.	Testing and testing equipment. Interpretation of test results; quality marking schemes.	marking centre.
3.7	Stamping, packing and forwarding.	Same as in 1.12 + methods of stamping sports goods, materials and machinery used.	Stamping practice + same as in 1.12
4.1	Design and development of leather apparels, various types of gloves, ties, headwear etc.	Tailoring principles with emphasis on sizes, measurements and fittings. Materials used in leather garments machinery; Trends in leather garment design motifs, styling, colour, texture, feel. Reference to catalogues and fashion magazines.	Sketching design taking measurement for sizes and fittings, Designing of a few items of garment gloves, ties and headwear.
4.2	Estimating the cost of finished leather apparels and outfits.	Types of materials used for leather garments and their prices, quantities of materials and grinders required; Wastage and their recovery, labour of machine component of costs overheads, interest, depreciation, packing and forwarding. Analysis of rates, Estimating costs of different leather garments.	
4.3	Selection of materials (natural and man made materials) and grinders.	Types of leathers used in garment manufacture and their characteristics. Lining materials, and backers and padding, other accessories such as fasteners and decorative, types of threads used.	Visit to market to survey the materials available.
4.4	Pattern cutting grading and pattern making of the items under 4.2	Principles of pattern cutting; various allowances required in fabrication. Principles of grading materials used for pattern making. Machinery and tools used.	Preparation of patterns and their grading for a few items.

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
4.5	Matching of colours cutting, stitching and stitching of various components for goods in 4.1	Variations in sheads of leather and their assortment. DRaping qualities of leather, Nap in suede and sambhar leather. Principles of cutting w.r.t colour matching, texture, feel etc. Sequence of operations equipment and machinery required at various stages. Types of stitching and attachments used.	Practice in cutting and stitching of garments and other items.
4.6	Exercises quality control in the manufacture of leather apparels and outfits.	Defects in leather and in fabrication. checking of measurements.	Visits to factories.
4.7	Packing and forwarding	Same as in 1.12	
5.1	Controls inventory of raw materials, grinders, fittings and makes out schedule of materials to be kept in stock for cont. production.	Principles of materials management. Stores management and reordering level.	
5.2	Plans and schedules production.	Stocks of raw material. Availability of workers, various processes of production, capacities of machines and men; Bar charts and networking techniques.	
5.3	Allocates duties to workers.	Individual and group skills; Elements of industrial psychology. Time and motion study.	
5.4	Imparts training to workers engaged in the unit.	Processes and machinery training needs, methods of training and assessment. Qualities of leadership.	Group discussion skills. Demonstration skills; Visits to industries.
5.5	Supervises the work of various sections in the footwear and leather goods manufacturing.	Co-ordination, Economic and technical decision making. Selection of alternatives. Principles of supervision Human relations.	

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S.No.	ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
5.6	Supervises receiving, packing and forwarding of goods.	Bookkeeping, receiving and despatching procedures. Import-export regulations. F.O.B., C.I.F., values and invoices, methods of packing, handling and transportation.	
5.7	Accounting and maintenance of records.	Commercial accounting maintenance of job cards, stock registers.	
5.8	Marketing of footwear, leather goods, leather based sports goods leather apparels and artistic leather articles.	Communication and public relations, advertising quality control, competitions, internal price structure and import export trade, sales promotion, marketing intelligence.	
5.9	Assists in conducting techno-economic surveys and preparing project reports for starting footwear and leather goods manufacturing units.	Sampling, methods of collecting data; elementary statistics, capital structure, loans from financial institutions and banks Govt. policy and concessions Entrepreneurship and technocrat schemes, estimates of cost of production; profitability and balance sheet; leather economics; practical exercises in preparing project report.	
5.10	Liasing with different agencies engaged in production, financing export, inspection and marketing of footwear and leather goods.	Organisational set up and functions of tanneries, , export promotion councils, STC quality marking centres, etc.	
6.1	Selects and installs new equipment & machinery.	Materials of construction (wood, mild, steel, alloy steel, C.I. brass, copper) Gunmetal etc. Moving and static parts (Functions and mechanisms).	Basic workshop skills in carpentry, fitting and machine shop, welding and bracing, drilling machines.
6.2	Maintains and undertakes minor repairs of the	Size, specifications and capacity for important machinery used in footwear	Basic workshop skills as in Leather technology

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VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student should be able to :

1. Understand the physical and chemical principles involved in the materials and processes used in the manufacture of footwear and leather goods;
2. Select the materials used in the manufacture of footwear and leather goods on scientific, technological and aesthetic consideration;
3. Understand the basic engineering principles involved the machinery used in footwear and leather goods manufacture;
4. Develop designs for different types of footwear and leather goods;
5. Demonstrate the use of correct processes and operations in footwear and leather goods manufacture.
6. Undertake the preventive maintenance and minor repairs of plant and machinery involved in footwear and leather goods manufacture;
7. Make various items of footwear and leather goods by hand and machine;
8. Plan, direct, and control production processes in footwear and leather goods industries including quality control;
9. Estimate the cost of manufacture of footwear and leather goods;
10. Understand the principles of industrial management for functioning as an effective supervisor;
11. Suggest measures for improving productivity in the industry;
12. Assist in conducting techno-economic surveys and preparing project reports for the setting up of footwear and leather goods units;
13. Acquire necessary knowledge to market footwear and leather goods.

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IX. CURRICULUM ANALYSIS FOR IDENTIFYING SUBJECTS OF STUDY :

Curriculum Area	Subjects of study
Language	Communication Technique
Basic Sciences	Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.
Basic Engineering	General Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical) DRawing and workshop practice.
Footwear and Leather goods Technology	Elementary Leather technology Materials for footwear Manufacture Footwear technology Leather goods manufacture Leather sports goods manufacture Leather garments manufacture Footwear and allied trades engg. Maintenance of machinery Testing and quality control.
Management	Estimating and costing Industrial management and Entrepreneurship development.
Project Work	Project connected with leather goods and footwear technology.
Computer	Computers Principles & Applications

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I Semester

1.1 PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

[Common to All Engineering/Non Engineering Courses]

L	T	P
5	-	3

Rationale:

Communication forms an important activity of diploma holder. It is essential that he/she should be in a position to communicate in writing and orally with superiors, equals and subordinates. This subject aims at providing working knowledge of languages like Hindi and English so as to train the students in the art of communication. It is suggested that maximum attention should be given in developing Communication abilities in the students while imparting instructions by giving maximum emphasis on practice.

Sr.No.	Units	Coverage time		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction to communication methods meaning, channels & media written and verbal.	5	-	-
2.	Development of comprehension of English & Hindi through study of text material & language exercises.	10	-	-
3.	Development of expression through A. Letters (English & Hindi) B. Report writing (English) Note making and minutes writing	10 10	-	-
4.	Paragraph writing, Essay writing, Proposal writing	10	-	-
5.	Composition	10	-	-
6.	Remedial Grammar & Vocabulary Building	15	-	-
		70	-	42

1. PART I : COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH (40 Marks)

1.1 Concept of communication, importance of effective communication, types of communication, formal, informal, verbal and nonverbal, spoken and written. Techniques of communication, Listening, reading, writing and speaking, Barriers in communication, Modern tools of communication- Fax, e-mail, Telephone, telegram, etc.

1.2 Technical communication Vs. General Communication : Development of comprehension and knowledge of English through the study of text material and language exercises based on the prescribed text book of English.

1.3 Development of expression through:

1.3.1 Paragraph writing, Essay writing, Proposal writing.

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1.3.2 Business and personal correspondence (Letters) :

Kinds of letters:-

Official, demi-offical, unofficial , for reply or in reply, quotation, tender and order giving letters. Application for a job, Resume.

1.3.3 Report writing and Note making and minutes writing.

1.4 Functional Grammer : Study of sentences and parts of speech (word class), Preposition, Verb, Articles, Abbreviations.

1.5 Vocabulary Building : Homophones, One word substitution, Idioms and Phrases.

1.6 Composition on narrative, descriptive, imaginative, argumentative, discussion and factual topics.

2. PART II : COMMUNICATION IN HINDI (10 Marks)

2.1 Development of comprehension and knowledge of Hindi usage through rapid reading and language exercises based on prescribed text material developed by IRDT.

2.2 Development of expression through ;

Letter writing in Hindi:

Kinds of letters:-

Official, demi-offical, unofficial , for reply or in reply, quotation, tender and order giving letters, Application for a job, Press release in Hindi, Report writing.

Note: Paper should be in two parts, part I - English and part II Hindi.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Bookshelf worksheet of Professional Communication, New Delhi : Bookshelf 2008
2. Functional Skills in language and literature by R. P. Singh, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
3. Oxford English Hindi English Dictionary, New Delhi : Oxford 2008

LANGUAGE LAB PRACTICE

For the practice/exercise the following is suggested :-

- 1.A. Phonetic transcription
B. Stress and intonation :
(At least 10 word for writing and 10 word for pronunciation)
2. ASSIGNMENT : (Written Communication)

Two assignment of approximately 400 word each decided by the teacher concerned.

THE FOLLOWING MODEL IS PROPOSED :

1. a picture/photograph
2. an opening sentence or phrase

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3. a newspaper/magzine clipping or report
4. factual witting which should be informative or argumentative.
(The students may refer to "Bookshelf worksheet" for technical communication)

3. Oral Conversation:

1. Short speeches/declamation : Bid farewell, Felicitate somebody, Celebrate a public event, Offer condolences
2. Debate on current problems/topics
3. MockInterview : Preparation, Unfolding of personality and Expressing ideas effectively
4. Group discussion on current topics/problems
5. Role Play/ general conversation : Making polite enquiries at Railway Station, Post Office, Banks and other Public places, Replying to such enquiries, enquiring about various goods sold in the market and discussing their prices. Complaining about service at Hotel, restaurant, Offering apologies in reply to such complaints, complain to a company about a defective product you have brought, reply to such complaints.
6. Presentation skill, Use of OHP and LCD.
7. Through drilling of model words involving different phonetic symbols (Vowels, Consonants, Diphthongs).

4. Aural :

Listening to conversation/talk/reading of short passage and then witting down the relevant or main points in the specified number of words and answering the given questions

The assignments/project work are to be evaluated by the internal/ external examiner. The distribution of 30 marks e.g.

10 marks for assignment (Given by subject teacher as sessional marks)

10 marks for conversation and viva-voce

10 marks for phonetic transcription

STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER OF PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

Distribution of Marks

Theory Paper : 50 Marks

Sessional : 20 Marks

Practices : 30 Marks

- Q1. Question based on the topics of the prescribed syllabus will be set for testing candidates ability to understand the content, explain words and phrases, making sentence of given words and ability to summarise will be included. All questions will have to be answered.

A. from English Text Book 10 Marks

B. from Hindi Text Book 5 Marks

- Q2. Candidates will be required to write one letter (English) and one letter in (Hindi) from a choice of two -

A. English Letters 5 Marks

B. Hindi Letters 5 Marks

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Q3. Report Writing on given outlines 5 Marks

Q4. There will be a number of short answer questions to test the candidates knowledge of functional grammar, structure and usage of the language. All the items in this question will be compulsory. The grammar questions has four parts -

(Total Part: A For 5 Marks, B For 3 Marks, C For 3 Marks and D For 4 Marks)

A. This part of the question has to do with the transformation of sentences. English uses several patterns of sentence formation and the same meaning can be expressed by several patterns e.g. Active to Passive voice and vice versa, Direct to Indirect and vice versa, Reframing sentences by changing part of speech e.g. Noun to Adjective, Interchanging degree of comparison.

Interchanging Moods - Affirmative to Negative, Assertive to Interrogative or to exclamatory

B. The second part usually requires blanks in a sentence to be filled in with a suitable preposition and articles.

C. The third part is usually an exercise on tenses.

D. The fourth part concerns with one word substitution and abbreviation, uses of idioms and Phrases, Homophones.

Q5. COMPOSITION : (About 300 Words) (5 marks)

Candidates will be required to select one composition topic from a choice of five. The choice will normally include narrative descriptive, argumentative, discussion and factual topics. The main criteria by which the composition will be marked are as follows

A. the quality of the language employed, the range and appropriateness of vocabulary and sentence structure the correctness of grammatical construction, punctuation and spelling.

B. The degrees to which candidate have been successfully in organising both the composition as a whole and the individual paragraphs.

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1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS I(A)
[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P
3 2/2 -

Rationale:

The study of mathematics is an important requirement for the understanding and development of any branch of engineering. The purpose of teaching mathematics to diploma engineering students is to impart them basic knowledge of mathematics which is needed for full understanding and study of engineering subjects.

S.N.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Algebra- I	8	3	-
2.	Algebra- II	8	3	-
3.	Trigonometry	6	2	-
4.	Differential Calculus-I	10	3	-
5.	Differential Calculus-II	10	3	-
		42	14	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. ALGEBRA-I : (10 Marks)
 - 1.1 Series : AP and GP; Sum, nth term, Mean
 - 1.2 Binomial theorem for positive, negative and fractional index (without proof). Application of Binomial theorem.
 - 1.3 Determinants : Elementary properties of determinant of order 2 and 3, Multiplication system of algebraic equation, Consistency of equation, Cramer's rule
2. ALGEBRA-II:(10 Marks)
 - 2.1 Vector algebra : Dot and Cross product, Scaler and vector triple product.
 - 2.2 Complex number.

Complex numbers, Representation, Modulus and amplitude
De Moivre theorem, its application in solving algebraic equations, Mod. function and its properties..
3. TRIGONOMETRY :(8 Marks)
 - 3.1 Relation between sides and angles of a triangle : Statement of various formulae showing relationship between sides and angle of a triangle.
 - 3.2 Inverse circular functions : Simple case only
4. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS - I : (12 Marks)
 - 4.1 Functions, limits, continuity, - functions and their graphs, range and domain, elementary methods of finding limits (right and left), elementary test for continuity and

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differentiability.

- 4.2 Methods of finding derivative, - Function of a function, Logarithmic differentiation, Differentiation of implicit functions.
- 5. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS -II :(10 Marks)
 - 5.1 Higher order derivatives, Leibnitz theorem.
 - 5.2 Special functions (Exponential, Logarithmic, Inverse circular and function), Definition, Graphs, range and Domain and Derivations of each of these functions.
 - 5.3 Application - Finding Tangents, Normal, Points of Maxima/Minima, Increasing/Decreasing functions, Rate, Measure, velocity, Acceleration, Errors and approximation.

1.3 APPLIED PHYSICS-I

[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P
3 2/2 -

Rationale:

Engineering physics is a foundation Course. Its purpose is to develop proper understanding of physical phenomenon and scientific temper in the students. While teaching the subject, teachers should make maximum use of demonstrations to make the subject interesting to the students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	T	P
1.	Units & Dimensions	3	1	-
2.	Errors in Measurement	3	1	-
3.	Circular Motion	4	1	-
4.	Motion of Planets	4	1	-
5.	Dynamics of rigid body (Rotational Motion)	5	1	-
6.	Fluid Mechanics and Friction	4	1	-
7.	Friction	4	1	-
8.	Harmonic Motion	5	2	-
9.	Heat & Thermodynamics	6	4	-
10.	Acoustics	4	1	-
		42	14	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. Units and Dimensions (4 Marks)

S.I. Units & Dimensions of physical quantities, Dimensional formula and dimensional equation. Principle of homogeneity of dimensions and applications of homogeneity principle to:

- i) Checking the correctness of physical equations,
- ii) Deriving relations among various physical quantities,
- iii) Conversion of numerical values of physical quantities from one system of units into another. Limitations of dimensional analysis.

2. ERRORS AND MEASUREMENT (4 Marks)

Errors in measurements, accuracy and precision, random and systematic errors, estimation of probable errors in the results of measurement (Combination of errors in addition, subtraction, multiplication and powers). Significant figures, and order of accuracy in respect to instruments,

3. Circular Motion (5 Marks)

Central forces. Uniform Circular motion (Horizontal and Vertical cases), angular velocity, angular acceleration and centripetal acceleration. Relationship between linear and angular velocity and acceleration. Centripetal and

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centrifugal forces. Practical applications of centripetal forces. Principle of centrifuge.

4. MOTION OF PLANETS AND SATELLITES :(5 Marks)

Gravitational force, Acceleration due to gravity and its variation w.r. to height and depth from earth, Kepler's Law, Escape and orbital velocity, Time period of satellite, Geostationary, Polar satellites (Concept Only)

5. Dynamics of Rigid Body (Rotational Motion) (6 Marks)

Rigid body, Rotational motion, Moment of inertia, Theorems (Perpendicular and Parallel axis) of moment of inertia (Statement). Expression of M.I. of regular bodies (Lamina, Sphere, Disc, Cylinder), Concept of Radius of gyration, angular momentum, Conservation of angular momentum, Torque, Rotational kinetic energy. Rolling of sphere on the slant plane. Concept of Fly wheel.

6. Fluid Mechanics :(5 Marks)

Surface tension, Capillary action and determination of surface tension from capillary rise method, Equation of continuity ($A_1V_1=A_2V_2$), Bernoulli's theorem, and its application stream line and Turbulent flow, Reynold's number.

7. Friction :(4 Marks)

Introduction, Physical significance of friction, Advantage and disadvantage of friction and its role in every day life. Coefficients of static and dynamic friction and their measurements. viscosity, coeff. of viscosity, & its determination by stoke's method.

8. Harmonic Motion (6 Marks)

Periodic Motion, characteristics of simple harmonic motion; equation of S.H.M. and determination of velocity and acceleration. Graphical representation. Spring-mass system. Simple pendulum. Derivation of its periodic time. Energy conservation in S.H.M.. Concept of phase, phase difference, Definition of free, forced, undamped and damped vibrations, Resonance and its sharpness, Q-factor.

9. Heat & Thermodynamics: (6 Marks)

Modes of heat transfer (Conduction, Convection and Radiation), coefficient of thermal conductivity Isothermal and adiabatic process. Zeroth First, Second Law of Thermodynamics and Carnot cycle, Heat Engine (Concept Only).

10. Acoustics (5 Marks)

Definition of pitch, loudness, quality and intensity of sound waves. Echo, reverberation and reverberation time. Sabine's formula without Derivation. Control of reverberation time (problems on reverberation time). Acoustics of building defects and remedy.

1.4 APPLIED CHEMISTRY

[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P
6 - 4

Rationale:

Engineering Chemistry has profound and deep relationship with the industrial and environmental technology. This curriculum intends to impart technical knowledge alongwith productive practice to the students of the diploma engineering. The teachers are expected to guide the students in the classroom and the laboratories according to the curriculum by demonstrations and by showing relevant materials and equipments to inculcate interests in learning among students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	T	P
1.	Atomic Structure	4	-	-
2.	Chemical Bonding	6	-	-
3.	Classification of Elements	4	-	-
4.	Electro Chemistry-I	7	-	-
5.	Electro Chemistry-II	8	-	-
6.	Chemical Kinetics	4	-	-
7.	Catalysis	4	-	-
8.	Solid State	4	-	-
9.	Fuels	4	-	-
10.	Water Treatment	6	-	-
11.	Colloidal State	4	-	-
12.	Lubricants	4	-	-
13.	Hydrocarbons	7	-	-
14.	Organic Reactions & Mechanism	8	-	-
15.	Polymers	4	-	-
16.	Synthetic Materials	6	-	-
-----		84	-	56

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. ATOMIC STRUCTURE :(3 MARKS)
Basic concept of atomic structure, Matter wave concept, Quantum number, Haisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Shaples of orbitals.
2. CHEMICAL BONDING :(4 MARKS)
Covalent bond, Ionic & Co-ordinate, Hydrogen bonding, Valence bond theory, Hybridisation, VSEPR theory, Molecular orbital theory.
3. CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS :(3 MARKS)
Modern classification of elements (s,p,d and f blcok elements), Periodic properties : Ionisation potential electro negativity, Electron affinity.

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4. ELECTRO CHEMISTRY-I:(3 MARKS)

Arrhenius Theory of electrolytic dissociation, Transport number, Electrolytic conductance, Ostwald dilution law. Concept of Acid and bases : Bronsted, Arrhenius and Lewis theory. Concept of pH and numericals. Buffer solutions, Indicators, Solubility product, Common ion effect with their application,

5. ELECTRO CHEMISTRY-II:(3 MARKS)

Redox reactions, Electrode potential(Nernst Equation), Electro-chemical cell (Galvanic and Electrolytic). EMF of a cell and free energy change. Standard electrode potential, Electro chemical series and its application. Chemical and Electrochemical theory of corrosion, Galvenic Series. Prevention of corrosion by various method.

6. CHEMICAL KINETICS :(3 MARKS)

Law of mass action, order and molecularity of rection. Activation energy, rate constants, Ist order reactions and 2nd order reactions.

7. CATALYSIS :(2 MARKS)

Definition Characteristics of catalytic reactions, Catalytic promotors and poison , Autocatalysis and Negative catalysis, Theory of catalysis, Application.

8. SOLID STATE :(2 MARKS)

Types of solids (Amorphous and Crystalline), Classification (Molecular, Ionic, Covalent, Metallic), Band theory of solids (Conductors, Semiconductors and Insulators), types of Crystals, FCC, BCC, Crystal imperfection.

9. FUELS :(3 MARKS)

Definition, its classification, high & low Calorific value.Determination of calorific value of solid and liquid fuels by Bomb calorimeter.

Liquid fuel - Petroleum and its refining, distillate of petroleum (Kerosene oil, Diesel and Petrol), Benzol and Power alchol. Knocking, Anti-knocking agents, Octane number and Cetane number.

Cracking and its type, Gasoling from hydrogenation of coal (Bergius process and Fischer tropsch's process)

Gaseous Fuel - Coal gas, Oil gas, Water gas, Producer gas, Bio gas, LPG and CNG.

Numerical Problems based on topics

10. WATER TREATMENT :(3 MARKS)

Hardness of water, Its limits and determination of hardness of water by EDTA method. Softening methods (Only Sods lime, Zeolote and Ion exchange resin process). Disadvantage of hard water in different industries, scale and sludge

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formation, Corrosion, Caustic embrittlement, primming and foarming in biolers.

Disinfecting of Water By Chloramine-T, Ozone and Chlorine. Advantage and disadvantage of chlorinational, Industrial waste and sewage, Municipality waste water treatment, Definition of BOD and COD. Numerical Problems based on topics.

11. COLLOIDAL STATE OF MATTER :(3 MARKS)

Concept of collidal and its types, Different system of colloids, Dispersed phase and dispersion medium. Methods of preparation of colloidal solutions, Dialysis and electro dialysis. Properties of colloidal solution with special reference to absorption, Brownian Movement, tyndal effect, Electro phoresis and coagulation. relative stability of hydrophillic and hydrophobie colloids. Protection and protective colloids. Emulsion, Types, preparation, properties and uses. Application of colloids chemistry in different industries.

12. LUBRICANTS :(3 MARKS)

Definition, classification, Necessasity and various kinds of lubricants. Function and mechanism of action of lubricants and examples. Properties of lubricants, Importance of additive compunds in lubricants, Synthetic lubricants and cutting fluids. Industrial application, its function in bearing.

13. HYDROCARBONS:(4 MARKS)

A. Classification and IUPAC nomeuclature of organic compounds hamologous series (Functional Group)

B. Preparation, properties and uses of Ethane, Ethene, Ethyne (Acetylene), Benzene and Toluene.

14. ORGANIC REACTIONS & MECHANISM:(4 MARKS)

1. Fundamental auspects -

- A. Electrophiles and nucleophiles, Reaction Intermediates, Free radical, Carbocation, Carbanion
- B. Inductive effect, Mesomeric effect, Electromeric effect.

2.A. Mechanism of addition reaction (Markonicove's Rule, Cyanohydrin and Peroxide effect),

B. Mechanism of Substitution reactions; (Nucleophillic) hydrolysis of alkyle halide, electrophillic substitution halogenation, Sulphonation, Niration and friedel-Craft reaction.

C. Mechanism of Elimination reaction - Dehydration of primary alcohol, Dehyrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide.

15. POLYMERS :(3 MARKS)

1. Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerisation, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanisms)

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2. Thermosetting and Thermoplastic resins -
 - A. Addition polymers and their industrial application- Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon.
 - B. Condensation polymer and their industrial application : Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Decron, Polyurethanes.
3. General concept of Bio polymers, Biodegradable polymers and inorganic polymers(Silicon)
16. SYNTHETIC MATERIALS :(4 MARKS)
 - A. Introduction - Fats and Oils
 - B. Saponification of fats and oils , Manufacturing of soap.
 - C. Synthetic detergents, types of detergents and its manufacturing.
3. EXPLOSIVES: TNT, RDX, Dynamite.
4. Paint and Varnish

LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. To analyse inorganic mixture for two acid and basic radicals from following radicals
 - A. Basic Radicals :

NH₄⁺, Pb⁺⁺, Cu⁺⁺, Bi⁺⁺⁺, Cd⁺⁺, As⁺⁺⁺, Sb⁺⁺⁺,

Sn⁺⁺, Al⁺⁺⁺, Fe⁺⁺⁺, Cr⁺⁺⁺, Mn⁺⁺, Zn⁺⁺, Co⁺⁺

Ni⁺⁺, Ba⁺⁺, Sr⁺⁺, Ca⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺
 - B. Acid Radicals :

CO₃⁻⁻, S⁻⁻, SO₃⁻⁻, CH₃COO⁻, NO₂⁻,

NO₃⁻, Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, SO₄⁻⁻
2. To determine the percentage of available Chlorine in the supplied sample of Bleaching powder.
3. To determine the total hardness of water sample in terms of CaCO₃ by EDTA titration method using Eriochroma black-T indicator.
4. To determine the strength of given HCl solution by titration against NaOH solution using Phenolphthalein as indicator.
5. To determine the Chloride content in supplied water sample by using Mohr's methods.
6. Determination of temporary hardness of water sample by O-Henry's method.

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1.5 DRAWING & WORKSHOP PRACTICE PRACTICALS
(Common with Leather Technology(Tanning)

L D P
- 8 -

Rationale:

Drawing is called the language of engineering. The pass out can hold independent responsibility of any nature if he is equipped with sufficient knowledge of engineering drawing. Workshop practice introduces a sense of self confidence in the students for shopflore supervision of work. Practice in various machine operations and processes are given to make the student fit for shopflore working and supervision. A well skilled middle level man power can have effective control over skilled workers.

DRAWING

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Free hand sketching	-	-	13
2.	Principles of projection	-	-	12
3.	Missing surfaces	-	-	13
4.	Sketching of pictorial views	-	-	12
5.	Three views of given objects	-	-	13
6.	Shapes of inclined surface	-	-	12
7.	Plan, Clevation, side views and Isometric views	-	-	13
8.	Dimensioning technique	-	-	12
		-	-	100

WORKSHOP

Rationale:

Workshop practice introduces a sense of self confidence in the students for shopflore supervision of work. Practice in various machine operations and processes are given to make the student fit for shopflore working and supervision. A well skilled middle level man power can have effective control over skilled workers.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Filing practice	-	-	09
2.	Use of marking & measuring tools	-	-	09
3.	Hack sawing practice	-	-	09
4.	Brazing practice	-	-	09
5.	Soldering practice	-	-	08
6.	Heat treatment of tools	-	-	08
7.	Grinding practice	-	-	08
8.	Plane turning	-	-	12
9.	Practice on turning lathe	-	-	12
10.	Practice on band saw & circular saw	-	-	08
11.	Wooden utility articles for leather industry	-	-	08
		-	-	100

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DETAILED CONTENTS:

DRAWING

1. Freehand sketching.
Basic principles, freehand sketching of components used in leather machinery and leather goods.
2. Principles of projection:
Recognition of objects from given pictorial view
identification of surfaces from different objects and pictorial view.
Exercise on missing surfaces.
Sketching practice of pictorial views from objects.
Principles of orthographic projections
Three views of a given object.
Some shapes of inclined surfaces.
Invisible liner, centre lines, extension lines and dimensioned lines.
Simple exercises in drawing plans, elevations and side views of components used in footwear and leather goods machinery.
3. Dimensioning technique.
Principles and methods of dimensioning.
Exercise on dimensioning a given drawing.
4. ISI standards, symbols and conventions.

Workshop Practice :

1. Description of work bench, holding device, files and hand tools. Specification of files, precautions while filing a Job.

Job No. 1; Filing practice (Production of flat surfaces)
Checking by straight edge.
2. Marking of jobs, use of marking and measuring tools,

Job No. 2; Filing a dimensioned rectangle of square piece to an accuracy of + 0.25 mm.
3. Simple operation of hacksawing, description of various types of blades, their uses and how to fit the blade.

Job No. 3: Hacksawing practice.
4. Description of drills, selection of drills, tapping types, taps drilling, reaming tapping and dieing operations.

Job No. 4: Practice of drilling and dieing operations.
5. Brazing practice : Preparation of brazing joints.

Job No. 5 : Brazing of two mild steel plates.
6. Job No. 6 : Soldering and welding : Preparation of soldering joints.
joints- Preparation of welding joints,
7. Job No. 7: Heat treatment of tools.
8. Job No. 8: Grinding of blades, shears and knives used in leather machineries.

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9. Job No. 9: Preparation of a steel turning job on a centre lathe.
10. Demonstration of wood working machines:
 - (i) Demonstration on wood turning lathe.
 - (ii) Demonstration on circular saw.
 - (iii) Demonstration on bend saw.
 - (iv) Grinding of saws on circular saw grinder.
11. Job No. 10: Simple exercises involving making of wooden components for use in leather industries.

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II Semester

2.1 APPLIED MATHEMATICS I (B)
[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P
3 2/2 -

Rationale:

The study of mathematics is an important requirement for the understanding and development of any branch of engineering. The purpose of teaching mathematics to diploma engineering students is to impart them basic knowledge of mathematics which is needed for full understanding and study of engineering subjects.

S.N.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Integral Calculus-I	12	4	-
2.	Integral Calculus-II	12	4	-
3.	Coordinate Geometry (2 Dimensional)	10	3	-
4.	Coordinate Geometry (3 Dimensional)	8	3	-
		42	14	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. INTEGRAL CALCULUS - I : (14 Marks)
Methods of Indefinite Integration :-
 - 1.1 Integration by substitution.
 - 1.2 Integration by rational function.
 - 1.3 Integration by partial fraction.
 - 1.4 Integration by parts.
2. INTEGRAL CALCULUS -II :(14 Marks)
 - 2.1 Meaning and properties of definite integrals, Evaluation of definite integrals. Integration of special function.
 - 2.2 Application : Finding areas bounded by simple curves, Length of simple curves, Volume of solids of revolution, centre of mean of plane areas.
 - 2.3 Simposns 1/3rd and Simposns3/8th rule and Trapezoidal Rule : their application in simple cases.
3. CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY (2 DIMENSION):(14 Marks)
 - 3.1 CIRCLE :
Equation of circle in standard form. Centre - Radius form, Diameter form, Two intercept form.
 - 3.2 Standard form and simple properties
Parabola $x^2=4ay$, $y^2=4ax$,

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$$\text{Ellipse } \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\text{Hyperbola } \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

4. CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY (3 DIMENSION):(8 Marks)

4.1 Straight lines and planes in space -

Distance between two points in space, direction cosine and direction ratios, Finding equation of a straight line and Plane (Different Forms),

4.2 Sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2gx + 2fy + 2wz = d$ (Radius, Centre and General Equation)

2.2 APPLIED PHYSICS-II

[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P
3 2/2 4

Rationale:

Engineering physics is a foundation Course. Its purpose is to develop proper understanding of physical phenomenon and scientific temper in the students. While teaching the subject, teachers should make maximum use of demonstrations to make the subject interesting to the students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	T	P
1.	Optics	4	1	-
2.	Introduction To Fiber Optics	4	1	-
3.	Laser & its Application	4	1	-
4.	Electrostatics	4	1	-
5.	D.C. Circuits	4	1	-
6.	Magnetic Materials & Their Properties	4	1	-
7.	Semi Conductor Physics	4	1	-
8.	Introduction Diode & Transistors	4	2	-
9.	Introduction To Digital Electronics	4	2	-
10.	Non-conventional energy sources	6	3	-
		42	14	56

1. Optics (4 Marks)

Nature of light, Laws of Reflection and Refraction, Snell's Law, Interference (Constructive and Destructive), Diffraction and Polarization (Concept Only), Law of Malus and Polaroids.

2. Introduction To Fibre Optics :(5 Marks)

Critical angle, Total internal reflection, Principle of fibre optics, Optical fibre, Pulse dispersion in step-index fibres, Graded index fibre, Single mode fibre, Optical sensor.

3. Lasers and its Applications (4 Marks)

Absorption and Emission of energy by atom, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission, Population inversion, Main component of laser and types of laser- Ruby Laser, He-Ne laser and their applications. Introduction to MASER.

4. Electrostatics :(4 Marks)

Coulomb's Law, Electric field, Electric potential, Potential energy, Capacitor, Energy of a charged capacitor, Effect of dielectric on capacitors.

5. D.C. Circuits (5 Marks)

Ohm's Law, Kirchoff's Law and their simple application,

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Principle of Wheat Stone bridge and application of this principle in measurement of resistance (Meter bridge and Post Office Box); Carey Foster's bridge, potentiometer.

6. Magnetic Materials and Their Properties: (5 Marks)

Dia, Para and Ferro-magnetism, Ferrites, Magnetic Hysteresis Curve and its utility. Basic idea of super conductivity, Meissner's effect.

7. Semiconductor Physics (4 Marks)

Concept of Energy bands in solids, classification of solids into conductors, insulators and semiconductors on the basis of energy band structure. Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Electrons and holes as charge carriers in semiconductors, P-type and N-type semiconductors.

8. Junction Diode and Transistor : (6 Marks)

Majority and Minority charge carriers, P-N junction formation, barrier voltage, Forward and reverse biasing of a junction diode, P-N junction device characteristics, Formation of transistor, transistor-action, Base, emitter and collector currents and their relationship LED's.

9. Introduction To Digital Electronics : (6 Marks)

Concept of binary numbers, Interconversion from binary to decimal and decimal to binary. Concepts of Gates (AND, NOT, OR).

10. Non-conventional energy sources: (7 Marks)

- (a) Wind energy : Introduction, scope and significance, measurement of wind velocity by anemometer, general principle of wind mill.
- (b) Solar energy: Solar radiation and potentiality of solar radiation in India, uses of solar energy: Solar Cooker, solar water heater, solar photovoltaic cells, solar energy collector.

PHYSICS LAB

Note: Any 4 experiments are to be performed.

1. Determination of coefficient of friction on a horizontal plane.
2. Determination of 'g' by plotting a graph T^2 versus l and using the formula $g = 4\pi^2 / \text{Slope of the graph line}$
3. Determine the force constant of combination of springs in case of 1. Series 2. Parallel.
4. To verify the series and parallel combination of Resistances with the help of meter bridge.
5. To determine the velocity of sound with the help of resonance tube.
6. Determination of viscosity coefficient of a lubricant by Stoke's law.
7. Determination of E_1/E_2 of cells by potentiometer.
8. Determination of specific resistance by Carey Foster bridge.
9. Determination of resistivity by P.O.Box.
10. Verification of Kirchoff's Law.
11. To draw Characteristics of p-n Junction diode.
12. To measure instantaneous and average wind velocity by indicating cup type anemometer/hand held anemometer.

NOTE :

Students should be asked to plot a graph in experiments (where possible) and graph should be used for calculation of results. Results should be given in significant figures only.

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2.3 GENERAL ENGINEERING -I

(Common with Leather Technology (Tanning)

L T P
6 2 -

Rationale:

The purpose of introducing this paper in the first year of three years diploma course in Leather Technology is to expose the student with the fundamental knowledge about some main engineering materials used in the leather industry, Transmission of power by belt's and gears, machine components like Cams, Gears, Coupling and bearing. Basic workshop processes like brazing, soldering, welding, fitting and machine operations like turning, shaping, grinding and drilling and working of wood working machine will further enrich the knowledge of student for practical application in the world of work.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Engineering Materials	09	03	-
2.	Drives In Machinerics			
	A. Cams	09	03	-
	B. Transmission	09	03	-
	C. Gear Drives	09	03	-
	D. Couplings	06	02	-
	E. Bearings	09	03	-
3.	IC Engines	04	02	-
4.	Basic Workshop Technology	06	02	-
5.	Civil Engineering Materials	06	02	-
6.	Foundation	12	04	-
7.	Air conditionaing System	05	01	-
		84	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. ENGINEERING MATERIALS:-

An introduction to mechanical properties of materials. Types of wood and their uses in leather machinery. Ferrous and nonferrous metals; CI types and properties; carbon steel and alloy steel, stainless steel; Non-ferrous metals brass, bronze, copper, aluminium and magnisium alloys. Tool materials cutting tools, blades, shears, and knives - Heat treatment tools and sharpening and grinding of tools. An introduction to different mechanisms in machines.

2. DRIVES IN MACHINERIES:

(a) Cams;

Cams as means of producing given type of motion: types of cams and their applications in machines.

(b) Transmission of Power ;

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Power transmission by chain, belt and gear drives.
Specific applications, safety provisions, slipping of
belts. Different types of pulleys and their application.

(ii) Gear drives.

Types - Feature of spur gears, helical gears, bevel gears
and worm gears, Hydraulic pumps and hydraulic drive
mechanisms.

(c) Couplings:

Flange coupling - Universal coupling - Fluid couplings.

(d) Bearings:

Bush bearings, ball and roller bearings - Lubrication of
bearings -- types.

(e) Pneumatic Systems

3. I.C. ENGINES :

Classification and working of I.C. engines

4. BASIC WORK SHOP TECHNOLOGY:

Brazing, soldering and welding : Fitting and machine shop
operations such as shaping, milling, lathework, drilling,
reaming and grinding machine tools used for above work
limits, Fits and tolerances - Fabrication of components
for repair and maintenance,
Principles of working of wood working machines.

5. CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS:

General idea of raw materials, manufacturing process,
properties and uses of Bricks, lime, cement and
Timber.

6. FOUNDATION

- (i) Bearing capacity of soil and its importance, need of
foundation for electrical machines.
- (ii) Foundations for heavy, light and vibrating machines.
- (iii) Concrete proportion, mixing w/c ratio, workability
RCC and its use.

7. AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM :

Brief concept of Refrigeration and Air-conditioning systems.

2.4 MATERIALS FOR FOOTWEAR MANUFACTURE

L T P
4 22 -

Rationale:

Materials used in foot wear manufacture is fundamental requirement for footwear industry. A diploma holder in footwear and leather goods technology having adequate knowledge of footwear materials will prove useful to the footwear industry. He can maintain better quality control and suggest suitable steps to be taken in the competitive market. Knowledge of finishing materials further strengthens the knowledge and improves of products for better marketability.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Leather	4	3	
2.	Fabric	6	3	-
3.	Rubber	8	3	-
4.	Fibre Board	4	2	-
5.	Synthetic Material	6	3	
6.	Wood & Metal	4	2	-
7.	Adhesives	8	4	-
8.	Grinderies	8	4	-
9.	Finishing Materials	8	4	-
		56	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. LEATHER : Upper material(Natural and Man made)

Different types of leather, used in shoe manufacturing, their characteristics and properties.
2. FABRIC:

Classification, fabrics used for upper lining, side lining, backer, taping, Socking, toe puff and their characteristics, use of elastic in footwear.
3. RUBBER: (Soling Material/Sole)

Utility of rubber in shoe industry and types of rubber used in footwear and their identification, characteristics, rubber sole, crepe sole, moulded rubber sole microcelluor rubber sole, synthetic and resin rubber soles, Rubber compounding, mixing and vulcanization. Polymers.
4. FIBRE BOARD:

Different types of fibre board, Classification of leather board, characteristics of different types of leather boards for insole, stiffner toe puff and heel. Utility and use of paper board; different types of paper board. Insole and

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types of materials.

5. SYNTHETIC MATERIAL :

PVC,PU,TPR poromerics, EVA and Filon materials, their properties and uses.

6. WOOD AND METAL:

Wooden and metallic heels, platform logs and shanks : Types of wood and metal used and their characteristics.

7. ADHESIVES:

Types of adhesives, basic materials used in formulation of adhesives like starch glue, latex, rubber solution, chloroprene based adhesive polyurethane, reoprere etc. Bonding strength of adhesives, time of setting comparative study of adhesives available in the market. Selection of adhesives for cemented construction.

8. GRINDERIES, SOLE AND SOLING MATERIALS:

Eyelets, rivets, hob nails of different heads, pinel pins, tingles made of different metals like iron, brass and their suitability and longevity. Special type of rivets used in selective type of footwear, brass screw, brass and steel staple and their use in footwear spikes used in sport shoes, shank, still toe cap and their use in special type of footwear, bottom - filling, materials like cement, elastics laces, EVA, Cork sheet, Saw Dust leather waste. Padding materials decorative fittings for footwear, different types of threads used in footwear manufacturing, Types of Niddles.

9. FINISHING MATERIALS:

Creams and waxes of different varieties and their use in formulation of finishing materials like sole polish, heel hand ball, upper dressings, polishes and creams of different colours. Glazing materials, lacquers, binders, resines, plasticizers etc. Material used in the formulation of glazing material such as rosin, sundras, shellac and the solvents required for their preparation.

2.5 FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY -I

L T P
4 2 16

Rationale:

A diploma holder in footwear and leather goods manufacture is supposed to possess knowledge of various manufacturing step involved in the manufacture of footwear. IN the absebce if manufacturing technique and proper design and planning wastage will be increased with regulling increase in the price upper chicking, bottem checking and making of footwear envolves various steps which when taken care of in sequential order will yield good result.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Historical Review	2	1	-
2.	Machine & Tools	8	4	-
3.	Operation of Shoe Manufacturing	8	4	-
4.	Footwear Construction	8	4	-
5.	Bottom Cutting & Preparation of Bottom Stock	8	4	-
6.	Stamping & Marking	6	3	-
7.	Economical Methods of Clicking	8	4	-
8.	Estimating & Costing	8	4	-
		75	28	224

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. A historical review of the footwear industry and its impact and importance in modern life particularly in relation to all type of gents, ladies and children shoes of every day use. Modern trends and development in foreign countries. Purpose of shoes in every day life.
2. Machines and tools employed in the upper and bottom clicking departments.
3. Various stages of footwear manufacture as:
Upper clicking : Principles of clicking, marking and cutting of paper patterns and leather components of shapes, design tightness strength, uniformity, economy and control of material consumption. Condition of knife, way of cutting, planning of cutting arrangements, inter-locking locking continuity when cutting, over cutting, identification, marking and correct pairing. Cutting of fabrics by different system i.e. wrap system, welt system and bias system of cutting and lining marking. Advantages and disadvantages of Hand and press clicking. Qualities of a good clicker.
4. Introduction to constructions such as Good year welted, silhou welt Lock stitch through sewn welt, fair-stitched, moccasin machine sewn (Black or Mekay) cemented riveted screwd and stitched, turnshoe, veldshoeon, sliplasted, direct moulded construction, injection moulding; DVP, DMS. Stroble construction, Machine strobel construction, Stitch down constant.

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5. Bottom cutting and preparation of bottom stock

Correct placing of cutting knives in accordance with their requirements, quality and thickness of the components for maximum economy, characteristics of different bottom components used.

Important point to be considered while cutting the bottom components, systematic cutting of different components from the appropriate portions of sole leather sides.

Preparation of bottom stock and the importance of correct preparation of bottom components. Sorting, splitting, stapping, insole preparation for welted shoes. Preparation of the toe puffs/stiffeners, tampering of bottom components and its effect on manufacturing processes. Leather unit soles (PVC coated)

6. Stamping and marking of cut components.

7. Economical methods of clicking and reduction in wastage.

8. Methods of estimating quantity of raw material required for upper lining and bottom component and calculation of upper cost.

FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY LAB

Group 1: PRACTICAL (Upper Clicking)

The following processes should be covered.

1. Preparation of clicking tools such as clicking knife and pricking awl etc.
2. Examination of defects in leather.
3. Practice in layout, marking and cutting of leather and fabric for upper and lining components.
4. Practice in hand/clicking with clicking knife.
5. Practice in setting and operating of clicking press and splitting machine.
6. Practice in splitting, sorting, pairing and marking of identification marks on cut components.
7. Practice in measuring leather by various methods.
8. Exercise on calculation of storing of leather.
9. Exercise on calculation of material consumption and reduction of wastage.
10. Preparing cost sheet with control on consumption.

Group 2: PRACTICAL (Bottom Clicking)

The following processes should be covered.

1. Preparing hand tools required for bottom clicking.
2. Examination of defects in leather.
3. Practice in layout, marking and cutting of bottom leather components.
4. Practice in hand clicking.
5. Practice in skiving, splitting, sorting, pairing and marking of identifications.
6. Use of patterns and gauges for checking thickness and correct preparation of components.
7. Exercise on calculation of material consumption and reduction of wastage.
8. Preparing cost sheet with control on consumption in clicking department.

Group 3: PRACTICAL (Making)

Design, fabrication and making of chappals or new cut for Ladies and Gents.

(Common with Leather Technology (Tanning))

L	T	P
6	-	4

Rationale:

Electrical energy is presently most convenient, neat and clean source of energy. The students when engaged in the industry will require to handle different types of electrical equipment and machines. A fundamental knowledge of terms associated with electricity, tariff system and working of motor's generators, measuring instruments and electric heating will be very useful in day to day working.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Advantages of electricity	6	-	-
2.	Basic qualities of electricity	15	-	-
3.	Electrical tariffs	15	-	-
4.	Motor's and Transformer	15	-	-
5.	Measuring Instruments	15	-	-
6.	Electrical Heating	12	-	-
7.	Electrical Safety	06	-	-
		84	-	56

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. Application and advantages of electricity :
Various applications of electricity, advantages of electrical energy over other forms of energy.
2. Basic qualities of electricity :
Idea of voltage, current, power, energy - their units; conversion of mechanical units into corresponding electrical units and vice versa : difference between A.C. and D.C., frequency time period, maximum and RMS value, concept of phase and phase difference, power factor, practical importance of power factor.
3. Electrical Tariff System :
Different type of tariffs, effect of low power factor, on tariffs, economics of power factor improvement.
4. Electrical Motors :
Single phase and three phase motors, equipment for starting and protection of motors, rating of motors. Working Principle of transformer and brief concept of constructional details.
5. Electrical Measuring Instruments :

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Working principles and use of the following electrical measuring instruments : Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Energymeter, Multimeter.

6. Electrical Heating :

Advantages of Electric heating : Various methods of heating
: Simple description of electric oven.

7. Electrical Safety Measures :

Importance of earthing, safety provisions in Indian Electricity Rules, Treatment of electric shock.

PRACTICALS:

1. Starting of a three phase induction motor :
 - (i) Direct on lines
 - (ii) Through star-delta starter
2. (a) Practical instructions of safety precautions while handling electrical apparatus and live circuits.

(b) Demonstration of treatment against electric shock.
3. Connection of lamp, ceiling fan, socket outlets, Fluorescent tube, etc.
4. Reversing the direction of rotation of a:
 - (i) Single phase induction motor
 - (ii) Three phase induction motor
5. Measurement of voltage, current, power and power factor of a single phase A.C. circuit.
6. Measurement of resistance of the following by ammeter voltmeter method by a multimeter :
 - (i) Winding resistance of an electrical motor
 - (ii) Resistance of a high value rheostat
7. Trouble shooting on a three phase motor.
Note : The students should be able to detect most common faults like loose connections, blown fuse, single phasing, incorrect direction of rotation etc. which may occur in a three phase motor.
8. Study of a transformer and determination of its turn ratio by measurement of primary and secondary voltage.
9. Preparing the layout plan of electrical supply system of an institute starting from the indoor substation by actual observation.
10. Starting and reversing the direction of rotation of a single phase induction motor.

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3.2 FOOTWEAR DESIGN - I

L T P
4 2 4

Rationale:

The final product takes the required scope through many intermediate processes. The manufacturing of an object is finalised when its design is approved. Therefore knowledge of footwear design is very much essential for a diploma student in footwear technology. The knowledge of some basic things like Anatomy of human foot, Muscular system, Skin, Footwear Diseases and Abnormalities is very much essential for a designer. Designing a suitable last is also very important to achieve required shoe structure.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Anatomy of Human Foot	10	5	-
2.	Muscular System	10	5	-
3.	Skin	10	5	-
4.	Foot Diseases & Abnormalities	10	5	-
5.	Foot Measurement & Internal Size System	10	4	-
6.	Last	6	4	-
		56	28	56

DETAILED CONTENTS:

ANATOMY OF HUMAN FOOT :

Bone structure of the leg and foot :

General outline of the foot skeleton. Bones, their position, description and significant features.

Principles joints and ligaments of the foot. Description of the freely movable joints. The movement of the foot.

Muscular system :

The function of muscles, their origins and insertions balance of power, normal and abnormal balance between muscles. The muscles of leg and foot. The arch of the feet. Description of the longitudinal and transverse arches. The passive and active theory of maintenance, development and growth of bones, the process of classification and growth. Description of the structure of long and short bones. Distortion of bone.

Skin :

The structure and function of Dermis and Epidermis. Effect of pressure and friction of the skin, sweat glands. Outline of the circulatory and nervous system. Importance of

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footwear in disorder of the blood and nerve supply. Fittings for some common abnormal conditions. Structural anomalies, some peculiarities of structure their possible role in foot disorders.

FOOT DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES :

Description and possible causes of hallux valgus and hallux rigidus and footwear suitable for these.

Hammer clawed, toes : Description and possible causes of hammer clawed, retracted mallet and rotated toes. Footwear suitable for these conditions.

Flat feet :

Description and possible causes, valgus ankles and pronation; Conditions affecting the long arch. Footwear suitable for these conditions.

Other defects :

Corn nail disturbance, chilblains etc. Their causes and footwear suitable for them.

Development of foot from infancy to adulthood. Different types of feet such as flashy feet, abnormal feet and deformed feet. Methods of foot measurement size stickzedigraph etc.

(Incorporation of doctors services for study of above topics is required.)

LAST

Importance of last.

Brief description of last making and tools used; Allowances and deductions for last.

(Incorporation of doctors services in manufacture of LAST is required)

Types of last such as scooped, hinged, block slidomatic.

Preparation of the last such as range, twist spring, pitch etc.

Preparation of insoles and determination of shape, heel height and toe spring for different purposes; measurements of the last in relation to foot measurements i.e. length measurements, in-step measurements, joint measurements, long heel measurements, comparison of foot and last measurements.

Prevailing international sizing system such as English, French (Paris point), Stitch (German), Japanese, American, Mondopoint.

Conversion from one scale to another Fittings and multifittings; plastic last and metal last and their use, advantages and disadvantages.

PRACTICALS :

1. Foot measurement
2. Last measurement
3. Identification of materials used in LAST making
4. Demonstration of LAST making
5. Reshaping of last
6. Making of foot models using plaster of Paris
preparing insole patterns from the foot prints and
contour patterns from the lasts.

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3.3 FOOTWEAR DESIGN - II

L T P
4 2 8

Rationale:

The final product takes the required scope through many intermediate processes. The manufacturing of an object is finalised when its design is approved. Therefore knowledge of footwear design is very much essential for a diploma student in footwear technology. The knowledge of some basic things like Anatomy of human foot, Muscular system, Skin, Footwear Diseases and Abnormalities is very much essential for a designer. Designing a suitable last is also very important to achieve required shoe structure.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Definition of Fashion Trends, Style, Look Etc.	1	1	-
2.	Factors influencing Choice of Footwear	4	2	-
3.	Effect of climate	4	2	-
4.	Footwear materials	4	2	-
5.	Component study	4	2	-
6.	Design survey	4	3	-
7.	Construction study	4	3	-
8.	Selection of last	4	3	-
9.	Tools equipment	4	2	-
10.	Special designs	4	2	-
11.	Grading	4	2	-
12.	Pattern making	4	2	-
13.	Planimeter	4	2	-
		56	28	112

DETAILED CONTENTS:

Definition of fashion, trends, style, look, motif, flair rhythm. History of fashion cycle, and its periodical evolution.

Factors influencing choice of footwear by consumers such as age, sex, comfort, aesthetics, profession/occupation.

Influence of climate in selection of footwear ; study of colours and chromatic cycle.

Study of material (natural and man made), feels and texture.

Study of components i.e. heels, platform, unit sole, clog etc.

Survey of designs in catalogues, periodicals, shop windows and boutiques.

Technological factors to be considered in designing footwear such as processes and machinery.

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Study of construction and knowledge of its look and feel.

Selection of last depending upon smartness, comfort and elegance. Designing of Last- Basic point of last for designing purpose. Last Model Making - Last modeling points- Standard length, Sheet point, Counter Point, Tip and Toe, Breast of Heal, Trade time of Last, Types of Bottom plate, Quality of Last Materials, Proper Last Fitting, Last Profile.

Location of points on the last (counter, instep, joints and vamp point)

Tools and equipment required for designing.

Making on last (centre line, front, back, tread line)
Chappal and sandal patterns

Preparation of insole and sole pattern of shoes.

Preparation of standards and lining standards for various design.

Preparation of section patterns for uppers and lining for various design-
Oxford, Derby, Monk, casuals with and without elastic, Grescion, Ankle boots.

Long boots, Courts shoes.

Range building systems.

Principles of grading. Grading methods i.e. by hand, pantograph, geometrical, comparative and radial tools system. Grinding with the help of computer.

Patterns making ; tools and machinery; shear cutting and binding machine: materials on which the patterns are cut; storage of patterns, Mean Forne.

PRACTICALS :

1. Visits to exhibitions, fashion centres, footwear show rooms, grindery markets, last making units for collecting information required for design work.
2. Mean Forme, Free hand sketching of footwear designs.
3. Colour combination exercises.
4. Preparation of leather materials and grindries chart.
5. Preparation of design specifications chart.
6. Construction of standard for lining, standard, cutting of section patterns and preparation of pullovers for the following designs :
Oxford Derby Monk
Capsuals with and without elastic.
Grescion Ankle boots Long boots Court shoes
7. Exercise on hand grading and granding using pantograph.
8. Demonstration of Plannimeter to find out production pattern area.
9. Demonstration of graph system to find out correct area of pattern.

3.4 FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY - II

L T P
4 2 8

Rationale:

The knowledge and practice of footwear technology involves several steps like Upper Closing, Skiving, Edge treatment, Ornamentation and Its Purpose, Reinforcements, Jointing of Upper and Lining Section For Upper Closing and Finishing Operation. A diploma student equipped with afore said steps will be able to handle responsibilities successfully in the world of work.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Upper Closing	6	3	-
2.	Reinforcements	6	3	-
3.	Lining Attachment	8	3	-
4.	Cleaning & Finishing Operation	8	3	-
5.	Punching	10	7	-
6.	Skiving	6	3	-
7.	Edge Treatment	6	3	-
8.	Ornamentation & Its Purpose	6	3	-
		56	28	112

DETAILED CONTENTS:

Upper closing :

Checking of pairs and identification marks before commencing major operation in closing department.

Punching :

To start the closing of components, decoration and punching.

Skiving :

Close seam skive, under lay skive and turning in skive. Purpose and importance of skiving by hand and machine, their merits and demerits.

Edge treatment :

Purpose and affects of edge treatment. Types of edge treatment. Raw-edge, burnished edge, folded edge, bound edge, gimped edge, slipbeaded edge and bagged edge.

Ornamentation and its purpose :

Kinds of ornamentation - Fancy seam, multi seam, Braiding, corded seam. Ornamental lacing, stitching along edges. Embroidering and performing.

Reinforcements :

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Taping, backing, staying and stay stitching.
Their purpose, importance and effects.

Jointing of upper and lining section for upper closing :

Different kinds of seam plain close seam, silked or open stitched seam, lapped seam use and importance in shoe upper closing. Types of stitches-lock, chain, and zig-zag stitch. Difference in seam and stitch. Threads used in closing room.

Finishing operations :

Cleaning, Edge beating, trimming, eyeleting and checking the quality of closed uppers, description and sequence of operations of upper closing of court shoe, Mocassion shoe. Derby shoe and Oxford shoe. Machines and tools and devices employed in the upper closing department.

PRACTICAL :

Designing & Fabrication of Shoe Uppers By Hand / Machine Process of the Following :-

- (1) Derby
- (2) Oxford
- (3) Casual Shoe
- (4) Monk shoe and Brogue shoe

The following processes should be covered.

1. Preparation & Pre-operation Before Upper Clicking :
 - (a) Preparation of clicking tools such as clicking knife, board, Cutting knife (Ranpi) Stitching and picking etc.
 - (b) Examination and Marking of defects in all types of Leathers.
 - (c) Preparation of layout, Marking on leather and fabrics for upper and lining components.
2. Clicking :
 - (i) Upper components cutting - Vamp, quarten, Toe cap, Back strep, and Mud Gaurd and Apron, Tongue, Saddle and counter.
 - (ii) Lining components cutting - Vamp and Quarte of Leather and Fabrics.
 - (iii) Colouring, Marking - Such as upper components for sketching, Beading, Stitching, Seam, underlay, overlaping, size, Lot and code numbers.
3. Upper operation :
 - (i) Upper components splitting and grading.
 - (ii) Upper skiving of different components - Vamp, Quaten, Toe, Cap, Back strep, Mud Gaurd and Apprin, Tongue Saddle and counter.
 - (iii) Ornamental treatment before skinning - Edge Burnishing, Different types of Punching and Knitting.

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4. Edge Folding :
 - (i) Edge treatment - Types of edge treatment - Raw edge, Folded edge, gimped edge slip wet - Begged edge and bugget edge.
 - (ii) Ornamental treatment often Beaded edge - Different types of edge Punching, Fancy Seams, Stitching and Fitting devices.
5. Components Assembling :
 - (a) Lining Assembling
 - (1) Quarten lining attachment with plane seams by Machine.
 - (2) Vamp lining attachment
 - (3) Quarter and vamp lining attachment with tongue (Varion method/Fitted up method)
 - (b) Upper Components Assembling
 - (1) Quarter attachment with reinforcement function susc as - Taping, Backing, Staying and stay stitching.
 - (2) Quarter and Beading by Hammaer.
 - (3) Quarten and vamp attachment by plan and fancy seam.
6. Upper Closing/Sewing :
 - (1) Preparation of Quarten with lining (Fitted Method) By Machen (Fitted and Varian method)
 - (2) Preparation of upper with vamp, Quarten etc. components by Machine (Fitted and Variian method)
 - (3) Punching and eyeletting such as Required sizes.
7. Upper Finishing :
 - (1) Threads Cutting
 - (ii) Upper Cleaning and Seams Beading
 - (iii) Antifunges treatment.

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Rationale:

Footwear engineering involves knowledge and skill of footwear and leather goods machinery. The diploma holder in footwear technology must have sufficient exposure to these machines so that he may independently operate and maintain these machines. Minor maintenance and repair is frequently needed in day to day working. Establishment of footwear plant at suitable place results in economical manufacture of end products. Hence some elementary knowledge about selection of site for footwear plant should also be provided to the student.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Selection of Site	8	8	-
2.	Footwear & Leather Goods Machinery	20	20	-
3.	Footwear Plant Maintenance	20	20	-
4.	Selection of Machinery	8	8	-
		56	56	140

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. Selection of Site :

Location of footwear and leather goods manufacturing units. Factors influencing site selection such as availability of power, transport, market, labour, raw materials.

2. Footwear and Leather Goods Machinery :

General construction, descriptive idea of various footwear and leather goods machinery such as

- (1) Pattern making machine
- (2) Hand press
- (3) Upper and bottom clicking press (Hydraulic/Pneumatic)
- (4) Belt cutting machine
- (5) Upper and bottom splitting machine
- (6) Skiving machine
- (7) Folding machine
- (8) Industrial sewing machine (flat bed, cylinder bed, post bed, heavy duty, zig-zag)
- (9) Punching and eyeletting machine
- (10) Trade mark embossing machine
- (11) Fore part lasting m/c
- (12) Side lasting machine
- (13) Seat lasting veldeschoen
- (14) Upper roughing machine
- (15) Bottom roughing machine

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- (16) Cementing press
- (17) Pounding machine
- (18) Sole screwing machine
- (19) Sole & heel trimming machine
- (20) Combined finishing machine
- (21) Spray booth with compressor
- (22) Heel attaching machine
- (23) Double operating Press (D.O.P. machine)
- (24) Double needle stitching machine
- (25) Lasting machine (To & side lasting machine)
- (26) Sole Press M/c (Hydraulic/Pneumatic)
- (27) Heat Setter and Chiller

3. Footwear Plant Maintenance:

- (1) Functions of maintenance department
- (2) Maintenance procedures - preventive maintenance, Routine maintenance and breakdown maintenance of footwear and Leather goods machineries and accessories.
- (3) Lubrication and oiling procedures in routine maintenance and development lubrication charts.
- (4) Fabrication and repair of components for breakdown maintenance.
- (5) Estimating the repair and maintenance cost.
- (6) Safety - Definition, importance, causes of accident, accident prevention rules, general safety devices.

4. Selection of machinery for different capacities of production, conveyor system of working in upper making and assembly.

PRACTICALS

1. Study of footwear machinery, their make and functions.
2. Alignment of machinery and rectifying defects.
3. Dismantling, assembly and skiving and industrial sewing machine.
4. Replacement of worn out parts and knives for splitting machines, trimming machines, edge setting and finishing machines.
5. General check up of all the electrical equipment such as motors, starters, switches, fuses, etc.
6. Study of spray guns and drying chambers.
7. Demonstration of correct methods of operating machines.
8. Blue print reading of factory layouts and installation drawing.

4.2 LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURE-I

L T P
4 4 8

Rationale:

Besides footwear many goods of leather are used in every day life. Manufacturing process of these things also involve sufficient knowledge of specific nature. Broadly speaking we can classify these items into industrial and consumer type. Different articles need different types of leather. Hence appropriate knowledge about the quality of raw material needed for different items should be known to the diploma student. Besides leather some fittings are also required in leather goods. Hence knowledge of these fittings must be given to the diploma student in leather goods manufacture for durability and economy.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Classification of Leather Goods	8	8	-
2.	Fashion Items.	8	8	-
3.	Selection of Leathers	8	8	-
4.	Fittings	8	8	-
5.	Treatment of Leather Goods	8	8	-
6.	Method of manufacturing leather goods of operations	8	8	-
7.	Costing of Leather Goods	8	8	-
		56	56	112

DETAILED CONTENTS:

Types of leather goods for various uses, classification of leather goods; industrial and consumer type; consumer leather goods such as key case, cigarette case, camera and transistor case, coin purse, wallets, foils, ladies and gent's handbags, Leather Stationery, document case, passport covers, attche case, jewel box, Lether Jewellery watch strap, goods such as leather belting, washers, oilseals, laces, moulded leather goods, pickers, combers and other leather accessories. Factors influencing design such as fashion, utility material cost, colour, texture and combinations trends in design for fashion items. Detailing motif, artistic leather works. Embossing. Stitching and thorging leather goods. Detailed designing of 5 items of leather goods including Doctor's bag.

Selection of leather for various leather articles. Types of leather used for different articles and their characteristics. Chrome leather, suitcase leather, embossed leather, belting leather, lace leather, leather for industrial leather goods and moulded articles, silk and textile linings. Types of thread used for machine and hand stitching, grindries and fittings used in leather goods such as buttons, rivets, D-rings, buckles, locks, metal fittings,

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hinges, handles, zips and other fasteners. Use of card board and other boards in leather goods. Adhesives used in leather goods; polishes, lacquer and lacquer emulsions. Antifungus treatment for leather goods and their specifications. Pattern cutting and making of card board and tin patterns. Standard size range for the articles. Use of other synthetic materials like regzine, foam, leather etc. and their judicious combination for low cost items. Sequence of operations for manufacture of selected items of leather goods. Estimation of labour content and productivity under given set of conditions. To make estimate and prepare a scheme for setting up a production unit for selected items of product mix.

PRACTICALS :

Free sketching of basic design of leather goods. To develop design for 5 items of leather goods. Preparation of patterns. Manufacture of selected items of leather goods. Making 3 items of leather of daily use such as key case, optical case, coin purse, cell phone cover, camera case, ladies purse, Lether Stationery, Lether Jewllery, etc.. Factory visit and market study of products, raw materials and grinderies, Sample collection.

4.3 ELEMENTARY LEATHER TECHNOLOGY

L T P
4 2 -

Rationale:

Although a middle level man power in footwear industry deals with the finished leather for different manufacture yet some situation many arise when he is required to work in leather procesing unit. Moreover if a diploma student has some basic knowledge about the raw hides, skins structure, defects, curing, various tanning processes and material efficiently. The identification and selection of leather for specific items is very useful in leather trade industry

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	General Information	4	2	-
2.	Raw Hides & Skins	6	3	-
3.	Pretaning Process	6	3	-
4.	Tanning	6	3	-
5.	Post Tanning	6	3	-
6.	Types of Finished Leather	4	2	-
7.	Characteristics of Leather For Footwear Manufacture	6	3	-
8.	Fibre Structure	6	3	-
9.	Physical Properties	6	3	-
10.	Purchase Procedure	6	3	-
		56	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. General information about leather manufacture.
2. Raw hides and skins structure, defects, flaying, and curing.
3. Brief description of pretaining processes.
4. Vegetable and chrome tanning.
5. Post tanning and finishing operations.
6. Types of finished leathers, common defect in finished leathers.
7. Characteristics of leather required for the manufacture of footwear.
8. Inherent difference in fibre structure in different parts of side, hide and its influence in the cutting of footwear components.
9. Physical properties : Tensile strength, plasticity, Elasticity, Thermo static property and their bearing on foot and body comfort.
10. Conventional methods of purchase of different types of leather.

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4.4 COMPUTER PRINCIPLE & APPLICATION

L T P
2 - 5

Rationale:

Computers are being used for design and information processing in all branches of engineering. An exposure to fundamentals of computer programming is very essential for all diploma holders. This subject has been included to introduce students in the use and application of computers in engineering.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Components of Computer	4	-	-
2.	Data Presentation	8	-	-
3.	Operating System	8	-	-
4.	Programming Language	12	-	-
5.	Graphics	12	-	-
6.	Introduction to Internet	9	-	-
		28	-	70

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. COMPONENTS OF THE COMPUTER :
Block diagram of computer, Input and Output devices, Types of software, System software, Application software.
2. DATA PRESENTATION :
Binary Number System, Conversion from Decimal to Binary, Conversion from Binary to Decimal, Octal, Hexa decimal, Memory Addressing, ASCII, EBCDIC coding system
3. OPERATING SYSTEM :
 - i. What is operating system, Multiprogramming, Time Sharing and Multi tasking.
 - ii. Command of DOS, UNIX, LINUX, Windows environment menus of dialogue boxes, Concept of ICON, Function of Programming, Documnet
4. PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES :
Concept of programming languages and its classification, Exercise on C/C++ language.
5. GRAPHICS :
Page Maker, Coral Draw, CAD.
6. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET :
What is Internet, How to send and receive E-Mail and see different types of web sides.

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LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. Programming Implementation in C/C++
2. Programming simulation for control operations
3. Graphics
 - A. Page Maker
 - B. Coral Draw
4. Practice on Auto-Cad.
5. Practice on DOS/UNIX/LINUX/Windows.

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L	T	P	
6	2	-	

RATIONALE

The knowledge of this subject is required for all engineers/technicians who wish to choose industry/field as their career. This course is designed to develop understanding of various functions of management, role of workers and engineers and providing knowledge about industrial and tax laws.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Principles of Management	8	-	-
2.	Human Resource Development	10	-	-
3.	Wages and Incentives	4	-	-
4.	Human and Industrial Relations	6	-	-
5.	Professional Ethics	2	-	-
6.	Sales and Marketing management	10	-	-
7.	Labour Legislation Act	10	-	-
8.	Material Management	8	-	-
9.	Financial Management	8	-	-
10.	Entrepreneurship Development	8	-	-
11.	Fundamental of Economics	5	-	-
12.	Accidents and Safety	5	-	-
		84	-	-

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. **Principles of Management**
 - 1.1 Management, Different Functions: Planning, Organising, Leading, Controlling.
 - 1.2 Organizational Structure, Types, Functions of different departments.
 - 1.3 Motivation: Factors, characteristics, methods of improving motivation, incentives, pay, promotion, rewards, job satisfaction, job enrichment.
 - 1.4 Need for leadership, Functions of a leader, Factors for accomplishing effective leadership, Manager as a leader, promoting team work.
2. **Human Resource Development**
 - 2.1 Introduction, objectives and functions of human resource development (HRD) department.
 - 2.2 Recruitment, methods of selection, training strategies and career development.
 - 2.3 Responsibilities of human resource management - policies and functions, selection - Mode of selection - Procedure - training of workers, Job evaluation and Merit rating.
3. **Wages and Incentives**
 - 3.1 Definition and factors affecting wages, methods of wage payment.
 - 3.2 Wage incentive - type of incentive, difference in wage, incentive and bonus; incentives of supervisor.
 - 3.3 Job evaluation and merit rating.
4. **Human and Industrial Relations**
 - 4.1 Industrial relations and disputes.
 - 4.2 Relations with subordinates, peers and superiors.
 - 4.3 Characteristics of group behaviour and trade unionism.
 - 4.4 Mob psychology.
 - 4.5 Grievance, Handling of grievances.

- 4.6 Agitations, strikes, Lockouts, Picketing and Gherao.
- 4.7 Labour welfare schemes.
- 4.8 Workers' participation in management.
- 5. **Professional Ethics**
 - 5.1 Concept of professional ethics.
 - 5.2 Need for code of professional ethics.
 - 5.3 Professional bodies and their role.
- 6. **Sales and Marketing management**
 - 6.1 Functions and duties of sales department.
 - 6.2 Sales forecasting, sales promotion, advertisement and after sale services.
 - 6.3 Concept of marketing.
 - 6.4 Problems of marketing.
 - 6.5 Pricing policy, break even analysis.
 - 6.6 Distribution channels and methods of marketing.
- 7. **Labour Legislation Act (as amended on date)**
 - 7.1 Factory Act 1948.
 - 7.2 Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.
 - 7.3 Apprentices Act 1961.
 - 7.4 PF Act, ESI Act.
 - 7.5 Industrial Dispute Act 1947.
 - 7.6 Employers State Insurance Act 1948.
 - 7.7 Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
 - 7.8 Intellectual Property Rights Act
- 8. **Material Management**
 - 8.1 Inventory control models.
 - 8.2 ABC Analysis, Safety stock, Economic ordering quantity.
 - 8.3 Stores equipment, Stores records, purchasing procedures, Bin card, Cardex.
 - 8.4 Material handling techniques.
- 9. **Financial Management**
 - 9.1 Importance of ledger and cash book.
 - 9.2 Profit and loss Account, Balance sheet.
 - 9.3 Interpretation of Statements, Project financing, Project appraisal, return on investments.
- 10. **Entrepreneurship Development**
 - 10.1 Concept of entrepreneur and need of entrepreneurship in the context of prevailing employment conditions.
 - 10.2 Distinction between an entrepreneur and a manager.
 - 10.3 Project identification and selection.
 - 10.4 Project formulation.
 - 10.5 Project appraisal.
 - 10.6 Facilities and incentives to an entrepreneur.
- 11. **Fundamental of Economics**
 - 11.1 Micro economics.
 - 11.2 Macro economics.
- 12. **Accidents and Safety**
 - 12.1 Classification of accidents based on nature of injuries, event and place.
 - 12.2 Causes and effects of accidents.
 - 12.3 Accident-prone workers.
 - 12.4 Action to be taken in case of accidents with machines, electric shock, fires and erection and construction accidents.
 - 12.5 Safety consciousness and publicity.
 - 12.6 Safety procedures.
 - 12.7 Safety measures - Do's and Don'ts and god housing keeping.

5.2 LEATHER GARMENTS MANUFACTURE

L T P
6 - 6

Rationale

Besides footwear and leather goods, leather is also used for preparation of garments. A diploma student should also be aware about the type of the leather used for manufacture of different types of garments. Garment designing is a specialised job, the equipment and machinery used in garment manufacture, cutting, stitching, crossing and finishing operations should also be known to a diploma student.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Classification of leather garments.	9	-	-
2.	Types of leathers for garment Manufacture	9	-	-
3.	Properties and special characteristics of garment leathers	9	-	-
4.	Garment designing & Costing	15	-	-
5.	Equipment and Machinery	15	-	-
6.	Sequence of operation	15	-	-
7.	Ironings and finishing	12	-	-
		84	-	84

DETAILED CONTENTS:

Classification of leather garments based on material, design, usage, fashion. Principles of tailoring with emphasis on sizes. Measurements and fittings; Types of leather used for leather garments such as grain garments, suedes, fur leather from sheep, goat, cow and cowcalf, buff calf. Full-chrome, semichrome and combination tanned leather. Properties and special characteristic of garment leathers in general such as draping, feel, texture, wet rub resistance, uniformity of shades, other non leather material used as substitute or in combination with leather. Lining and padding materials, fasteners and grinders, thread and decorative fittings.

Designing of garments and preparation of sectional patterns. Arrangements of patterns to minimise wastage of leather. Recovery of waste and its utilisation. Designing and fabrication of hand gloves, ties and headwear.

Equipment and machinery used in garment manufacturing such as industrial sewing machine including needle feed type.

Cloth cutting machines, button hole and button stitching machines, ironing press. Tools used in leather garment

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manufacture such as gimping, scissors, wooden and iron hammers, stone slabs, measuring tapes, crayons etc. Special furniture and layout required for garment unit. Dummies for checking fittings.

Principles of cutting components, colour matching, texture, feel. Types of stitching and attachments used, Sequence of operations for assembly of components for garments.

Ironing and finishing :

Inprocess checking and final checking of measurements.
Get up and overall quality.
Freehand sketching, drafting and preparation of patterns

PRACTICALS :

Freehand sketching of jacket, safari, ladies coat, skirts and half pants.

Taking measurements for sizes and fittings.

Designing a few items of garment listed above, gloves, ties and cap.

Practice in cutting and stitching of three items of garments and one item each of gloves, ties and headwear.

Preparation of sectional patterns

Fabrication

Note :- If leather is not available , practice may be done on raxine or foam.

5.3 TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL

L T P
6 2 6

Rationale

Quality control is an essential part to be maintained by an industry for its products to have continuous demand by users. It is therefore important to have set listing procedure for the maintenance of quality which may involve physical as well as chemical listing. A diploma student equipped with listing techniques will certainly be useful for the industries.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Machines and Equipment for physical & chemical testing	20	6	-
2.	Analysis of different materials	19	6	-
3.	Analysis of tanned leather	15	5	-
4.	Physical testing	15	6	-
5.	Principles of inspection	15	5	-
		84	28	84

DETAILED CONTENTS:

Machines and apparatus used for carrying out physical and chemical tests on leathers, chemicals materials, synthetic products, rubber and fabric such as Analytical/ Electronics balance, shrinkage tester, tensometer, abrasion resistance tester, flexometer, lastometer, rub fastness tester, stiffness tester, apparent density apparatus, thickness measuring gauge, soxhlet extractor, kjeldalh's distillation unit, Scuff Resistance, Crockmeter, etc.

Analysis of different materials used in the manufacture of leather, footwear, leather goods and leather sports goods such as water, sodium, bichromate chrome powder, extracts, basicity of chrome, liquors etc.

Analysis of chrome and other mineral tanned leathers for chrome and other mineral content, total oil and fats, hide substance, moisture etc.

Analysis of vegetable tanned leathers for fixed tannis, hide substance, total ash, water solubles, fat content, degree of tennage etc.

Physical Testing :

Measurement of thickness, water absorption, apparent density, tensile strength, elongation and break at specified load, stitch tear resistance, abrasion, shrinkage permeability dry and wet rub fastness, grain crack index,

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adhesion test, shape retention test, oil test, edurance test, fatigue test etc.

Visual examination of thread used, neatness and straightness of stitching, number of stitches in an inch, proper fixing of zip fastners, correct sizes and measurements. Interpretation of the results of analysis and physical tests in comparison with the specifications. Official methods of sampling and analysis. Indian standard specifications for leather, synthetics, rubber, foam, grinderies, fittings, etc.

Principles of inspection - improcess inspection and builtai quality control system in factories - Functions of inspection agencies such as quality marking centres, Indian standard Institution. Export Inspection, shrinkage, grain crackness, flex resistance, dry and wet rub fastness.

Practical

Physical Testing

- (1) Measurement and thickness of the leather sample.
(V.T. or C.T.)
- (2) Determination of the apparent density of the cylindrical leather sample.
- (3) Find out the percentage of water absorption in V.T. sole leather.
- (4) Find out the tensile strength of leather sample by tensile M/C
- (5) Find out the stitch tear resistance of leather sample by T.M.
- (6) Determination of the abrasion & resistance of the sole leather.
- (7) Find out the shrinkage temperature by shrinkage testing.
- (8) Find out the tongue tear strength by tensile M/C.
- (9) Find out the grain crackness characteristics.
- (10) Flexing resistance by Flexometer.
- (11) Wet and dry rub fastness testing by colour fastness tester.
- (12) Determination of Scuff resistance and Crockmeter Test

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5.4 LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURE II

L T P
6 2 6

Rationale:

The knowledge and skill about some special type of leather goods such as sports goods and harness and saddlery items should also be provided to the diploma student to make him fit specialised jali situation, the quality of material and manufacturing and for better finished goods makes students more suitable to the industries.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	General information about sports goods, harness and saddlery	12	4	-
2.	Sports shoes	15	5	-
3.	Sports gloves	15	5	-
4.	Influence of games in designing	15	5	-
5.	Machinery and Equipment required for cricket and hockey balls	15	5	-
6.	Process of manufacture	12	4	-
		84	28	84

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. General informations about sports goods, Harness & Saddlery Industry, international demand for various types of sports goods, harness & saddlery. Classification of leather based sports goods such as (a) footballs and other leather balls, hockey and cricket balls, sports shoes, sports gloves and other soft leather goods such as wicket keeping gloves, ice batting gloves, footballs gloves, ski gloves, hockey gloves, golf equipment kits and other sports goods bags.
2. Harness and saddlery such as jumping, riding, trotting, racing and reins, halters, bridles, stirrups, girth, brow-band, nose band, Martingies, Cruppar, Box-Muzzle, Head Bumper, bits, Ankle-split tools, knee pads, Horse blankets & saddlery. National & International Trade in games, influence of games on designing.
3. Special type of leathers manufactured for sports goods, harness & saddlery and their characteristics. Importance of stretchlessness and water proffness for football and other leather balls, leather shape retention and moulting properties of Hockey, Cricket ball, Harness & Saddlery leather, run and elasticity required for them.
4. Machinery and equipments required for manufacture of cricket & Hockey balls, Sports, Gloves, Harness & Saddlery. Types of sports shoes and their method of construction. Materials required for manufacture of Harness and Saddlery. Tools and

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fixtures used in sports goods, Harness & Saddlery manufacture,. Process of manufacture of various types of sports goods, harness & saddlery and their application.

PRACTICALS

1. Exercise in cutting pattern for hockey and cricket ball, sports gloves and Industrial glove (3 types) and Volley ball, Foot ball.
2. Making of any two balls.
3. Making of batting glove ,inner glove and wicket keeping glove.

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VI Semester

6.1 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P

4 - -

RATIONALE:

A diploma student must have the knowledge of different types of pollution caused due to industrialisation and construction activities, so as he may help in balancing of eco-system and control pollution by providing controlling measures. They should be also aware of the environmental laws for effectively controlling the pollution of environment. The topics are to be taught in light of legislation Para-3.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS:

SL. NO.	TOPIC	L	T	P
1.	Introduction	6		
2.	Pollution	4		
2.1	Water Pollution	8		
2.2	Air Pollution	8		
2.3	Noise Pollution	4		
2.4	Radio Active Pollution	6		
2.5	Solid Waste Management	6		
3.	Legislations	4		
4.	Environmental Impact Assessment	4		
5.	Disaster Management	6		
TOTAL		56	-	-

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION :

- Basics of ecology, Ecosystem, Biodiversity Human activities and its effect on ecology and eco system, different development i.e. irrigation, urbanization, road development and other engineering activities and their effects on ecology and eco system, Mining and deforestation and their effects.
- Lowering of water level , Urbanization.
- Biodegradation and Biodegradability, composting, bio remediation, Microbes .Use of biopesticides and biofungicides.
- Global warning concerns, Ozone layer depletion, Green house effect, Acid rain,etc.

2. POLLUTION :

Sources of pollution, natural and man made, their effects on living environments and related legislation.

2.1 WATER POLLUTION :

- Factors contributing water pollution and their effect.

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- Domestic waste water and industrial waste water. Heavy metals, microbes and leaching metal.
- Physical, Chemical and Biological Characteristics of waste water.
- Indian Standards for quality of drinking water.
- Indian Standards for quality of treated waste water.
- Treatment methods of effluent (domestic waste water and industrial/ mining waste water), its reuse/safe disposal.

2.2 AIR POLLUTION :

Definition of Air pollution, types of air pollutants i.e. SPM, NOX, SOX, CO, CO₂, NH₃, F, CL, causes and its effects on the environment.

- Monitoring and control of air pollutants, Control measures techniques. Introductory Idea of control equipment in industries i.e.
 - A. Settling chambers
 - B. Cyclones
 - C. Scrubbers (Dry and Wet)
 - D. Multi Clones
 - E. Electro Static Precipitations
 - F. Bog Fillers.
- Ambient air quality measurement and their standards.
- Process and domestic emission control
- Vehicular Pollution and Its control with special emphasis of Euro-I, Euro-II, Euro-III and Euro IV.

2.3 NOISE POLLUTION :

Sources of noise pollution, its effect and control.

2.4 RADISACTIVE POLLUTION :

Sources and its effect on human, animal, plant and material, means to control and preventive measures.

2.5 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT :

Municipal solid waste, Biomedical waste, Industrial and Hazardous waste, Plastic waste and its management.

3. LEGISLATION :

Preliminary knowledge of the following Acts and rules made thereunder-

- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act - 1974.
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act - 1981.
- The Environmental Protection (Prevention and Control of

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Pollution) Act -1986. Rules notified under EP Act - 1986
Viz.

- # The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical (Amendment) Rules, 2000
- # The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003.
- # Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) (Amendment) Rules, 2003.
- # The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2002.
- # Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- # The Recycled Plastics Manufacture and Usage (Amendment) rules, 2003.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) :

- Basic concepts, objective and methodology of EIA.
- Objectives and requirement of Environmental Management System (ISO-14000) (An Introduction).

5. DISASTER MANAGEMENT :

Definition of disaster - Natural and Manmade, Type of disaster management, How disaster forms, Destructive power, Causes and Hazards, Case study of Tsunami Disaster, National policy- Its objective and main features, National Environment Policy, Need for central intervention, State Disaster Authority- Duties and powers, Case studies of various Disaster in the country, Meaning and benefit of vulnerability reduction, Factor promoting vulnerability reduction and mitigation, Emergency support function plan.

Main feature and function of National Disaster Management Frame Work, Disaster mitigation and prevention, Legal Policy Frame Work, Early warning system, Human Resource Development and Function, Information dissemination and communication.

Rationale:

A diploma holder in footwear and leather goods manufacture is supposed to possess knowledge of various manufacturing step involved in the manufacture of footwear. IN the absebce if manufacturing technique and proper design and planning wastage will be increased with regulling increase in the price upper chicking, bottem checking and making of footwear envolves various steps which when taken care of in sequential order will yield good result.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Tool equipment & machinery	12	-	-
2.	Stitching	8	-	-
3.	Drafting	8	-	-
4.	Sole attaching	8	-	-
5.	Modern methods of footwear construction	12	-	-
6.	Conditioning	12	-	-
7.	Cemented sole construction	12	-	-
8.	Finishing	12	-	-
9.	Trimmings	12	-	-
10	Packing	8	-	-
11.	Inspection & Quality Control	8	-	-
		112	-	112

DETAILED CONTENTS:

Lasting and Making :

Preparation of awl. Types of stitches required for various purposes. Relation of awl stitches and threads to material and size of stitches.

Principles of drafting and its importance in lasting of shoes of different constructions (Welled, veldt shoes) welt attaching by hand and machine (staples shank fitting, bottom filling, sole attaching by hand and machine, bottom levelling, sole nailing.)

Modern methods of footwear construction including direct moulded, injection moulded and cemented unit sole : purpose and relative merits of the various methods of footwear construction in relation to their use. Importance of conditioning, damping, mulling, heat setting and drying.

Detailed study of cemented shoe construction. Adhesives and machines used in cemented construction.

Finishing :

Upper leather dressing, cleaning and shoe lacing, Heel attaching and top piece attaching by hand and machine.

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Different types of edge trimming, fore part and waiste trimming, heel scouring, heel front buffing, inking, edge setting by hand and machine, bottom buffing, bottom finishing, upper leather cleaning and dressing, fitting and sock, shoe lacing, checking and packing for different types of footwear.

The aims and objects of finishing, their utility. The relation between heel pairing and heel scouring, edge trimming and setting, common faults in finishing. Inspection recognition and elimination of faults. The use of heat and heat effects in shoe processes.

Various tools, equipments and machinery employed for finishing. Their use and general maintenance. The vital parts of machines and their minor adjustments

Material used for packing, individual and trendship packing. Export packing, use of fungicides for export packing.

Defect removing methods- such as wrinkles on lining twisted back strap, High and low quarters, Soft toe and back, soft stifner etc.

PRACTICALS

1. Preparation of hand tools required in finishing departments.
2. Practice in setting and operating heel attaching trimming and finishing machine.
3. Practice in heel attachments by hand and machine.
4. Practice in trimming sole and heel by hand and machine.
5. Practice in heel scouring, heel front buffing, edges setting, heel colouring, waxing and setting by hand and machine, bottom buffing, bottom finishing of different methods, upper leather, cleaning and dressing; fitting of socks, shoe lacing, checking and boxing.
6. Exercise in rectifying finishing defects.
7. Preparation of colours, shades for various types of leathers.
8. Practice on different types of fancy finishings.
9. Exercise on calculation of material consumption, reduction of wastage.
10. Preparing cost sheet for finished footwear.

6.3 COSTING ANALYSIS AND ACCOUNTING

L T P
6 2 -

Rationale

Estimating and Costing of engineering goods is an important activity of an industry. Record keeping, book keeping and marketing of the finished product are associated with estimating and costing. The student should also be equipped with the knowledge of exchange instruments such as cheque, hundi, bill of exchange, cash memo, invoice etc.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
A. COSTING ANALYSIS				
1.	Introduction To Costing Analysis	3	1	-
2.	Elements of Cost & Production Expenses	6	2	-
3.	Direct & Indirect Expenses	6	2	-
4.	Material & Material Control	3	1	-
5.	Standard of Cost, Cost sheet and Tender Statement	6	2	-
6.	Standard Costing & Variance Analysis	6	2	-
7.	Marginal Costing & Break-even Analysis	6	2	-
8.	Budget and Bedgetary Control	6	2	-
B. ACCOUNTING				
1.	Meaning & Definition of Accounting	3	1	-
2.	Concept and Convention of Accounting	9	3	-
3.	Journal, Ledger and Trial Balance	9	3	-
4.	Cash Book & Other Books	9	3	-
5.	Fianl Accounts with Adjustment	6	2	-
6.	Banking Transactions	6	2	-
		84	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. INTRODUCTION OF COSTING ANALYSIS :
Meaning, need and function of costing, Advantages of casting, Different methods of cost finding.
2. ELEMENTS OF COST AND PRODUCTION EXPENSES :
Production expenses and their classification, Direct and indirect expenses, Direct and indirect materials, Direct and indirect labour, Classification of indirect expenses, Components of total cost.
3. DIRECT AND INDIRECT EXPENSES :
Direct and indirect expenses and their kinds, Classificaiton of overheads, Difference between oncost and overheads.
4. MATERIALS AND MATERIAL CONTROL :

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Meaning, importance, objects of materials and material control, Kinds of materials, Purchasing, Storing of materials, Receipt of materials, Issue and returns/transfer of materials, Methods of pricing of materials, LIFO and FIFO methods, Inventory system, Inventory control, Stock levels, Economic order quantity, ABC techniques of inventory control, Bin Cards.

5. STATEMENT OF COST, COST SHEET AND TENDER STATEMENT :

Meaning of unit or output costing system, Preparation of statement of cost, cost sheet and tender statement.

6. STANDARD COSTING AND VARIANCE ANALYSIS :

Standard cost and costing, Essentials for success of standard costing system, Objects, Advantages, Disadvantages of standard costing, Difference between standard costing and budgetary control, Variances and overhead variance.

7. MARGINAL COSTING AND BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS :

Marginal costing and marginal cost, Advantages limitations, Cost volume- Profit analysis, Break-even analysis, Contribution, Profit volume ratio, Break-even point, Margin of safety, Variable cost.

8. BUDGET AND BUDGETARY CONTROL :

Budget and budgetary control, Essential of effective budgeting, Type of budgets, Preparation of production budget, Material budget, Sales budget, Distribution budget, Master budget, Flexible budget, Computation of semi-variable expenses.

B. ACCOUNTING

1. MEANING AND DEFINITION OF ACCOUNTING :

Meaning, Characteristics, Difference, Advantages of book-keeping and accountancy, Meaning characteristics and advantages of double entry system.

2. CONCEPT AND CONVENTIONS OF ACCOUNTING :

Concepts of accounting, Conventions of accounting.

3. JOURNAL, LEDGER AND TRIAL BALANCE :

Journal, Rules for journalising, Ledger, Need of ledger, Rules of posting, Trail balance, Methods of preparing trial balance, Disclosed and undisclosed errors in trail balance, Suspense A/c.

4. CASH BOOK AND OTHER BOOKS :

Meaning, advantages and classification of cash book, Contra entry, Petty cash book, Purchase book, Purchase return book, Sales book, Sales return book, Bill receivable book, Bill payable book.

5. FINAL ACCOUNTS WITH ADJUSTMENTS :

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Trading A/c, Manufacturing A/c, Profit and loss A/c, Balance sheet with all adjustments.

6. BANKING TRANSACTIONS :

Meaning and functions of bank, Bank A/c opening, Methods, Cheques, Kind of cheques, Crossing, Endorsement and dishonoured of cheque..pa

6.4 INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION, MARKETING AND EXPORT

L T P
6 2 -

Rationale:

The success of an industry depends upon the continuous demand of finished product in national and international market. It becomes an important function on the part of industry to communicate the users special leather of the finished goods. Marketing, Advertising, Training of sales personnel, Export marketing. The designed responsibilities it he is equipped with knowledge and shell of industrial promotion and export marketing.

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
A. INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION				
1.	Growth and contribution of leather goods industry	2	-	-
2.	National Policy on the development of footwear and leather goods industry	3	1	-
3.	Facilities offered for setting up of footwear and leather goods industries	3	1	-
B. MARKETING				
1.	Marketing Concept	2	1	-
2.	Marketing Strategy & Market Segmentatio	3	1	-
3.	Marketing Research	3	1	-
4.	Sales Forecasting	3	1	-
5.	Product Tem, Product Line & Product Mix	3	1	-
6.	Product Planning & Development	3	1	-
7.	Product Identificaiton	3	1	-
8.	Management of Sales Force	3	1	-
9.	Advertising Management & Decisions	3	1	-
10.	Sales Promotion	3	1	-
C. EXPORT				
1.	Exports : An Engine of Growth	2	1	-
2.	Golden Rules for Successful Exporting	3	1	-
3.	Preliminaries for Starting Export Business	3	1	-
4.	Registration of Exporters	3	1	-
5.	Appointing Overseas Agents	3	1	-
6.	Obtaining Export Licence	3	1	-
7.	Obtaining Export Credit Insurance	6	2	-
8.	Arranging Finance For Exports	6	2	-
9.	Understanding Foreign Exchange Rates	6	2	-
10.	Lebelling, Packaging, Packing and Marketing Goods For Exports	3	1	-
11.	Excise Procedure	3	1	-
12.	Insurance Goods Againts Marine Risk (C.I.F/F.B.O.)	3	1	-
13.	Preparing Exports Documents	3	1	-
		84	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

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- A. INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION :
1. GROWTH AND CONTRIBUTION OF LEATHER GOODS INDUSTRY :
Growth and contribution of footwear and leather goods industry towards socio-economic development in India.
 2. NATIONAL POLICY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER GOODS INDUSTRY :
National policy on the development of footwear and leather goods industry. Sizes of units - Iny cottage, small, medium and large scale industry.
 3. FACILITIES OFFERED FOR SETTING UP OF FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER QUODS INDUSTRY :
Facilities offered for setting up of footwear and leather quode industries by the following agencies -
 - A. Khadi adn Village Industry Commission Board
 - B. District Industies Centres
 - C. Financial Institutions
 - D. Co-operatives
 - E. Small Industries Development Organisation
 - F. Bharat Leather Corporation
 - G. CLRI
- B. MARKETING :
1. MARKETING CONCEPT :
Meaning, social marketing, integrated marketing, role or importance, function.
 2. MARKETING STRAGEGY AND MARKET SEGMENTATION :
Meaning, Purpose, Methods of marketing segmentation, Marketing strategy - Meaning, Types of marketing strategy.
 3. MARKETING RESEARCH :
Meaning, advantages of marketing research, marketing research procedure, Marketing research in India.
 4. SALES FORECASTING :
Meaning, sales forecasting periods, factors effecting sales forecast, sales forecast procedure. Methods or techniques of sales forecasting, importance.
 5. PRODUCT ITEM, PRODUCT LINE AND PRODUCT MIX :
Product mix, The optimal product mix, Influence of manufactures objectives on the product mix, Reasons of changes in product mix, Meaning and origin of fashion, Fashion adoption process, Marketing and fashion.
 6. PROCUCT PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT :
Product planning, Product modification, Product innovation and Product elimination.

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7. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION :
Product branding, Packaging, Labelling and warranty/guarantee series.
 8. MANAGEMENT OF SALES FORCE :
Sales Force - Selection, Training, Remuneration supervision and control, Evaluation of sales man's performance.
 9. ADVERTISING MANAGEMENT AND DECISION :
Meaning, objectives, Types of advertising; Control of the advertising programme, Means or Media of advertising promotional advertising, Essentials of a good advertising copy, Advertising in India.
 10. SALES PROMOTION :
Meaning of sales promotion, Objects, Functions and Importance of sales promotion, Types and methods of sales promotion.
- C. EXPORT :
1. EXPORTS :An Engine of Growth :
Meaning of export, Indian Export. Growth potential and perspective Foreign Trade Policy.
 2. GOLDEN RULES :
Golden rules for successful exporting.
 3. PRELIMINARIES FOR STARTING EXPORT BUSINESS :
Setting up and appropriate business organization, Choosing appropriate mode of operation, Naming the business, Selecting product, Selecting overseas market, Selecting channels of distribution, Export pricing and costing.
 4. REGISTRATION OF EXPORTERS :
Registration with RBI, Registration with Regional authorities of Director General of Foreign Trade for obtaining Exporter Code Number, Registration with Export Promotion Councils.
 5. APPOINTING OVERSEAS AGENTS :
Meaning and check list for careful selection of overseas agent, specimen agency agreement.
 6. OBTAINING EXPORT LICENCE :
Application for an export licence/certificate/permission.
 7. OBTAINING EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE :
Obtaining export credit insurance.
 8. ARRANGING FINANCE FOR EXPORTS :

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Preshipment finance, Post shipment finance in Indian Rupees, Gold Card Scheme, Forfeiting Finance; External Commercial Borrowing, EXIM Bank Finance.

9. UNDERSTANDING FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES :

Exchange rates, System of exchange rate, Direct and Indirect quotation, Forward contracts, Procuring/Manufacturing goods for export and their inspection IS/ISO 9000 and ISO 14000.

10. Labelling, Packaging, Packing and Marketing goods for export.

11. EXCISE PROCEDURES :

Procedure for registration, assesment duty.

12. Insurance goods against, Marine risks - CIF and FBO.

13. PREPARING EXPORTS DOCUMENTS :

Documents for declaration of goods, Documents for transportation of goods, Documents for customers clearance of goods, other documents.

NOTE : Market survey and industrial visit should be done for practical experience of above topic.

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6.5 CAD/CAM FOR FOOTWEAR

L T P
2 - 4

:RATIONALE :

Application of CAD in footwear design is the theme of this curriculum

Sr. No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Principle and scope of CAD	6	-	-
2.	Hardware & Peripherals	6	-	-
3.	Software in CAD & Designing With Software	6	-	-
4.	Pattern Generation, Grading & Costing	6	-	-
5.	Image Processing	4	-	-
		28	-	56

1. PRINCIPLES AND SCOPE OF CAD

Definition and advantages of CAD/CAM. Types of CAD/CAM systems available. Different types of CAD/CAM systems. Digital to analog conversion (DAC) and analog to digital conversion (ADC). Real coordinates and screen coordinates. Resolution of screen - Video Graphics Adapter (VGA), SVGA. 2D and 3D coordinates and coordinate extraction. Graphic file formats. Colour and fill patterns formats. Primary objects. Shell digitisation Standard length and width for a shell. Different size system increments. Pattern area and Rubberband area. Different wastage calculation.

2. HARDWARE AND PERIPHERALS

Computer systems requirements. Basic understanding of the following : Digitizer (2D and 3D), 3D encoder, Scanner, Mouse, Plotter (pen), Cutter (Laser), water and knife and printer (dot matrix, inkjet, laser and bubble jet). Fax modem card and modem. Local area network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN). CNC and its implementation in Last modelling.

3. SOFTWARE IN CAD :

Choice of operating system, Structured and non-structured programmes, System Software and utilities, Application software like debugging aids, Compilers and other utility programming technique and languages, Shoe Designing with CAD Software.

4. PATTERN GENERATION/GRADING/COSTING

Mean forme digitization for 2D, last digitisation for 3D. Shell modification. Pattern extraction. Pattern marking and allowances. Pattern matching. Grading the shell. Pattern plot out/cut out. Pattern testing. Pattern nesting. Wastage calculation for first wastage, second wastage and third wastage.

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5. IMAGE PROCESSING :

Principles and Strategies for Collection of data for imaging, Data reduction and processing techniques with specialreferances to footwear designs.

NOTE :

A good number of visits of the units having CAD/CAM facilities be arranged.

CAD PRACTICES

1. Digitisation of mean forme.
2. Digitisation of last.
3. Shell modification.
4. Extraction of patterns from shell
5. Pattern testing
6. Grading pattern
7. Costing of patterns.

A visit to FDDI or CLRI will be a good experience for the students. Emphasis should be given towards use of window based application use for preparing design forecasts and presentation. If MS-Office is properly used then the specification sheet preparation will be very easy for a designer. In fact using a little skill of basic programming one can get the costing sheet also.

6.6 PROJECT

The purpose of introducing project is to enable the student to apply the knowledge, skills and attitude acquired during the entire course to the solution of real life problems. Each student will be assigned a specific problem. Some suggested problems are listed below.

1. Preparation of a project profile for setting up factory/sports goods leather garments/leather goods factory.
2. Work study in footwear industry and suggesting measures for increasing productivity.
3. Problems connected with the development and marketing of footwear.
4. Conduct market study and forecast fashion profile in selected regions.
5. Problems related to raw material substitution, cost and waste reduction.
6. Evolve designs and make product range for footwear/leather goods.

Problems suggested by industry may also be considered for project work.

The student will have to go through all the steps in problems solving such as defining the problem, analysis of the problem, collection of required information and material formulation of alternative solution to the problems, selecting and best solution and reduction into practice. The student will be assessed on the basis of the project report and viva voce examination.

THREE YEAR(Six Semester) DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEATHER TECHNOLOGY,
 FOOTWEAR (COMPUTER AIDED SHOE DESIGN)
 XII. STAFF STRUCTURE

Intake of the course	60
Pattern of the course	3yrs (Six Semester)
1. Principal	1
2. H.O.D.	1
3. Lecturer Footwear Technology	3
4. Lecturer Maths/Physics	1
5. Lecturer Chemistry	1
6. Lecturer Language	1 Part time
7. Lecturer in Mechanical Engg. cum Workshop Incharge	1-- Common
8. Lecturer in Commerce/Accountancy	1 With
9. Computer Programmer	1 Leather Tech.
10. Instructor in Electrical Engg.	1--
11. Foreman (Footwear & Leather Goods)	1
14. Instructor Footwear Technology	5
15. Instructor (Fitting Shop)	1--
16. Instructor (Welding Shop)	1
17. Instructor (Machine Shop)	1
18. Instructor (Carpentry Shop)	1 Common With
19. Drawing Instructor	1 Lether Tech.
20. Steno typist	1
21. Accountant/Cashier	1
22. Student/Library Clerk	1
22. Store Keeper	1
24. Class IV	6--
25. Sweeper	Part time as per requirement.

The posts of Choukidar and Mali will be sanctioned according to the justification of institution. Services for existing staff in other disciplines of the institute may be utilised if possible.

Staff qualifications will be as given in the service rules.

Staff development for teaching industrial management and entrepreneurship development may be done by the institute.

The post of "Computer Programmer" is not needed in the institutions where diploma in "Electronics Engineering" is running.

Guest lectures may be organised at suitable time.

XIII- SPACE REQUIREMENT

A. Batch Size 15		No	M2
B. Administrative Block			
1.	Principals room	1	30
2.	Steno room	1	6
3.	Confidential room	1	10
4.	Office room	1	80
5.	Library (common with other disciplines)	1	150
6.	Common room	3	240
7.	Class rooms	2	150
8.	Store	1	100
9.	Model room	1	90
C. Laboratories/Workshops			
1.	Drawing Hall @ 8 sq.m. per student	1X2	120
2.	General Engineering Lab @ 5 Sq.m. per student	1X2	75
3.	Footwear Technology Lab @ 8 Sq.m. per student control.	1X2	120
4.	Leather Goods Manufacture Lab @ 5 Sq. m. per student.	1X2	75
5.	Footwear Design Lab @ 5 Sq.M. per student	1X2	75
6.	Footwear Engineering Lab @ 5 Sq.M. per student	1X2	75
7.	Computer room	1X2	60
8.	Testing & Quality Control Lab	1X2	60
D. Common Facilities			
1.	Dispensary	1	40
2.	Canteen & tuck shop	1	50
3.	Parking space/cycle stand with garrage	1	50% student
4.	N.C.C. block	1	70
5.	Guest room (With attached bath), Kitchen & Store	1	45
E. Residential Facilities			
1.	Hostel for students	1	for 40% student
2.	Staff quarters		
	Principal	1	Type IV
	HOD/Warden	2	Type IV
	Sr. Lect./Lect.	2	Type IV
	Technical/Ministerial staff	2	Type II
	Class IV	6	Type I
3.	Play ground (common)	1	_____

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LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

Only those of the equipments given below which are essentially required for the conduction of practicals mentioned in the curriculum are to be procured by the institutions.

"Machine/Equipments/Instruments of old BTE list which are not included below are to be retained in the Lab/Shop for Demonstration purpose but not to be demanded fresh for purchase."

NOTE : Equipment for different shop and lab of latest version should be purchased.

I. APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs. Aprox.	Amt.in Rs. Aprox.
1.	Brass ball with hook dia 1.8 Cm to 2 Cm diameter	2	50	100
2.	Stop watch least count Least Count 0.1 Sec.(non-magnetic) 0.01 sec to 0.001 sec (Electronic Desirable)	4	750	3000
3.	Wall bracket with clamping arrangement 8" to 10" length	2	50	100
4.	Meter scale Least count 0.1cm, wooden 1meter	5	40	200
5.	Meter scale Least count 0.1cm, wooden 50 Cm	5	40	200
6.	Searl's conductivity apparatus with copper & steel rods 25 cm length 4 cm.diameter with all accessaries	2 set	1500	3000
7.	Constant Level Water Flow Container of one liter capacity vertical stand & rubber tubing	2	250	500
8.	Thermometer 0-110oC(Least count 0.1oC desirable)	4	100	400
9.	Potentiometer - 10 wires (1 meter length of each wire) with jockey, sunmoical top	4	750	3000
10.	Moving coil galvenometer 30-0-30 with moving mounting	5	300	1500
11.	Rheostat 50 ohm., 100 Ohm., 150 Ohm. 16 capacity		300	4800
12.	Lead Accumulator 2V, 6V (1 No. Each)	2	250	500
13.	Meterbridge 1 meter length, sunmica top copper strips fitted with scale	2	300	600
14.	Resistance Coil (Standard) 1 ohm. to 10 ohm.	10	50	500
15.	Moving coil ammeter 0-1 amp., 0-2 amp., 0-5 amp. with mounting	8	250	2000
16.	Moving coil voltmeter 0-1 V., 0-2V 0-5 V., 0-10 V. with mounting	8	250	2000
17.	Denial cell with complete accessories	2	250	500

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs. Aprox.	Amt.in Rs. Aprox.
18.	Leclanche Cell with complete accessories	2	250	500
19.	Standard Cadmium Cell with complete accessories	2	250	500
20.	Battery Charger with complete accessories	1set	1800	1800
21.	Battery Eliminator Multi range	2set	750	1500
22.	Multimeter(Digital)	1set	800	800
23.	Carey Foster Bridge (With all accessories)	2set	4500	9000
24.	Resistance Box (2 No. Each) 0-1 Ohm, 0-100 Ohm.	4	850	3400
25.	Fractional Resistance Box 0-1 Ohm.	2	1200	2400
26.	Post office box Key type	2	1200	2400
27.	Post office box Dial type	2	1200	2400
28.	Resistance Wire(100 Gm.) (Constanton/Maganin)	1 lacchi	100	100
29.	Connecting Wire Copper(1/2 Kg.) (Cotton Insulated)	1 lacchi	700	700
30.	Screw gauge L.c 1/100 mm	5set	150	750
31.	Vernier Callipers L.c. 1/10 mm	5set	100	500
32.	Appratus for determining character- stics of P-N junction diode complete with all accessories	2 set	1500	3000
33.	Resonance Column of steel One Meter length and 3-4 Cm diameter fitted with scale & water level arrangement	2	1600	3200
34.	App. for determining coefficient of friction on a horrizontal plane (Complete with all accessories)	2 set	700	1400
35.	Tuning Fork's Sets Set of different frequency (with rubber pad)	3set	350	1050
36.	Physical balance with weight box Complete with Fractional weight	2	800	1600
37.	Anemometer with counter cup type	1	1000	1000
38.	Spring Force Constant Apparatus with graduated mirror & pointer, weight set with hanger	2	1200	2400
39.	Viscosity Apparatus (Stock law) with steel balls and viscous liquid & timer	2set	1600	3200
40.	Thermometer of different range Mercury thermometer 0-50oC to 0-110oC	10set	100	1000
41.	Wall Thermometer Alcohol Filled 0-50oC	2set	20	40
42.	Sprit Level Technical Type	1set	60	60
43.	Drilling Machine Electric with different size bits	1set	800	800
44.	LPG Gas Burner with Cylinder	1set	800	800
45.	Tool Kit with different tools Complete	1set	800	800
46.	Lab stools	30		

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs. Aprox.	Amt.in Rs. Aprox.
47.	Lab tables	8		
48.	Plug Keys One Way	5	50	250
49.	Plug Keys Two Way	5	100	500
50	Helical Springs - Soft, 10 cm each	6	100	600

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II. APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs. Aprox.	Amt. in Rs. Aprox.
1.	Test tube stand (Plastic/Tafflon)	30	20	600
2.	Funnel stand (Plastic/Tafflon)	30	20	600
3.	Burette stand Stainless Steel/Wooden/Iron	30	50	1500
4.	Pipette stand Stainless Steel/Wooden/Plastic	30	20	600
5.	Chemical balances with analytical weights 1gm -200gms	5	1500	7500
6.	Fractional weights set with rider 10 mg to 500 mg with rider	5sets	25	125
7.	Kipp's apparatus 1000 ml. Plastic/ Tafflon	2	500	1000
8.	Reagents bottles			
	250ml	120	20	2400
	500ml	25	25	625
	1000ml	5	30	150
9.	Wide mouth bottle 250 ml Glass	50	15	750
10.	Winchester bottle 2.5 litre Plastic/Tafflon	15	30	450
11.	Test tubes 1/4" x 6"			
	i. Corning or Borosil	200	9	1800
	ii. Glass	200	2	400
12.	Boiling tube 1" x 6"			
	i. Corning or Borosil	100	16	1600
	ii. Glass	100	5	500
13.	Pestle and mortar Dia 10 cms 15 cms (Ceramics)	2	30	60
14.	Watch glass 5.0 cms, 7.5 cms glass	15	5	75
15.	Beakers (Glass/Brosil/Corning Plastic)			
	250 ml.	50	20	1000
	500 ml.	50	20	1000
16.	Weighing Tube 10 ml with lid (Plastic)	30	10	300
17.	Wash bottles (Plastic/Tafflon)	30	15	450
18.	Conical flask 250 ml. Glass (Brosil/Corning/Plastic) Transparnt	100	30	3000
19.	Flat bottom flask 500 ml. Glass	15	40	600
20.	Flat bottom flask 250 ml. Glass	15	25	375
21.	Burette 50 ml. (Plastic/Tafflon)	30	60	1800
22.	Pipette 25 ml. (Plastic/Tafflon)	30	20	600
23.	Measuring flask 250 ml. with stopper	30	50	1500
24.	Measring cylinder of various sizes (100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1000 ml) 3 no. of each	12	30	360
25.	Bunsen's burner of brass	30	50	1500
26.	Gas plant petrol/LPG 10 to 20 burners automatic	1	5000	5000
27.	Spirit lamp (Brass)	30	30	900
28.	Tripod stand (Steel/Iron) Large/Medium	30	30	900
29.	Wire gauge 15 X 15 cm. with asbestos	30	15	450
30.	Test tube holder wodden	50	10	500

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs. Aprox.	Amt.in Rs. Aprox.
31.	Porcelain plates Ceramic	30	20	600
32.	Funnel 15 cm. Glass Borosil Corning/Plastic	60	16	960
33.	Spatula hard & nickel/steel	2 each	50	100
34.	Distilled water units (electrical)	1	10000	10000
35.	Distilled water units (solar)	1	5000	5000
36.	Open balance 1000 gms./10 mg.	1	600	600
37.	Brush for cleaning Hydro Fiber Acid & Alkali Resistant	100	10	1000
38.	Jars 20 Lit. for keeping distilled water	5	100	500
39.	Lab table 2 m. x 1.2 m. x 1 m. hight with central sink and cup boards (Teak wood) with drawers and two built in almirah on each side with reagent racks, better tile top	4	8000	32000
40.	Exhaust fans 18" (GEC make/Crompton)	4	2000	8000
41.	Side racks and selves for bench reagents made of teak wood for 24 bottels each set	4	2000	8000
42.	Digital balance electronic Electronics upto 2 decimal places	1	10000	10000
43.	Hot plates 7-1/2", 3" dia controled 2000 watts	1	1000	1000
44.	Hot air oven thermostatically controled with selves and rotary switches 350 x 350 x 25 high	1	8000	8000
45.	pH Meter (Digital)	1	1000	1000
46.	Glass Electrode	2	850	1700
47.	Reference Electro	2	850	1700
48.	Weight Box 1gm, 2gmX2, 5gm, 10 gm 20gmX2, 50gm, 100gm with for cep Miscellaneous	LS		15000

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III. WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT

A. MACHINE SHOP

1.	Lathes 4.5 Ft.	1	--	35000
2.	Shaping M/C	1	--	20000
3.	Milling M/C	1	--	45000
4.	Universal Cutter & Tool Grinder	1	--	15000
5.	Cylindrical Grinder	1	--	15000
6.	Power hacksaw	2	15000	30000
7.	Marking Tables	1	--	20500
8.	Surface Plates	3	3000	9000
9.	Welding Set & Soldering Brazeing Kits.	One Set		40000
10.	Tools & Instruments		L.S.	30000

B. FITTING SHOP

1.	Marking Table With Stand	5	1000	5000
2.	Double Wheel Grinder	2	4000	8000
3.	Bench Drilling M/C	2	4000	8000
4.	Power Hacksaw	2	15000	30000
5.	Different types of Tools		L.S.	15000

C. CARPENTRY SHOP

1.	Workbenches	8	2500	20000
2.	Wood Turning Lathe	2	20000	40000
3.	Circular Saw & Band Saw	One Set	15000	15000
4.	Portable Band & Circular Saw Grinder.	1	--	15000
5.	Standard Tool Kit	6 Set	3000	18000
6.	Assorted Tools Etc.		L.S.	10000

IV. GENERAL ENGINEERING LAB

1.	Three Phase Induction Motor	2	5000	10000
2.	Single Phase Induction Motor	2	1000	2000
3.	Single Phase Transformer	2	3000	6000
4.	A.C. Ammeters (0-5/10 A)	6	500	3000
	(0-1/2 A)	2	500	1000
	(10/20 A)	3	500	1500
5.	D.C. Ammeters (0-3/5 A)	2	500	1000
6.	A.C Voltmeters(0-300/600 V)	4	500	2000
	(150/300 V)	2	500	1000
7.	D.C. Ammeter (0-15/30 V)	2	500	1000
8.	Multimeter	2	2000	4000
9.	Wattmeter (Single Phase)	6	1500	9000
10.	Single Phase Energy Meter	2	500	1000
11.	Starter for 3 Phase Induction Motor 3 H.P.			
12.	DOL Starter	1	--	1000
13.	Star Delta Starter	1	--	150
14.	Rheostats	6	500	3000

V. TESTING LABORATORY
(Testing & Quality Control Lab)

A. Chemical Testing:

1.	Single Pan Balance	5	--	50000
2.	Proctor Extractor	1	--	2000
3.	Muffle Furnace	1	--	8000

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4.	Water distillation plant	1	--	5000
5.	Platinum Crucible	2	3000	6000
6.	Gas Plant	1	--	2000
7.	Oven	2	10000	20000
8.	Soxlet Apparatus	2	8000	20000
9.	pH Meter	2	5000	20000
10.	Magnetic Stirrer	1	2000	2000
11.	Hot plate & Mantle Heater	2	1000	2000
12.	Refrigerator	1	6000	6000
13.	Fuming cup board	1	1000	1000
14.	Mantle Heater set	1	1000	1000
b. Physical Testing Lab.				
1.	Shrinkage Tester	2	2500	50000
2.	Humidity & Temperature Control	1	--	10000
3.	Thickness Measuring Gauge	2	2500	50000
4.	Hardness tester	1	--	10000
5.	Ross Flening M/C	1	--	27000
6.	Flexometer For Upper Leather	1	--	30000
7.	Colour Fastness Tester	1	--	15000
8.	Precision Lasto Meter	1	--	20000
9.	SATRA Type Sole Adhesion Tester	1	--	10000
10.	SATRA Tensile Tester	1	--	25000
11.	Shoe Hardness Tester for Rubber	1	-	5000
12.	Bally Cantrometer	1	--	60000
13.	Fibre Board Flexing M/C	1	--	45000
14.	Furniture & Fixture		L.S.	25000
15.	Water Absorption Machine Static (Kubelca Method)	1	--	--
16.	Water Absorption Machine Dynamic (Heavy Leather)	1	--	--
17.	Water vapour permeability tester	1	--	--
18.	Flexometer	1	--	--
19.	Abrasion Tester	1	--	--
20.	Dynamic water Absorption tester	1	--	--
21.	Tensile Testing machine (Computerised)	2	--	--

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VI- FOOTWEAR WORKSHOP :

(Fig.in Lakhs Rs.)

Sl.No.	Name of Equipment	Qty Regd.	Unit Cost
1.	Upper splitting M/C Feeding Speed : 4 Ele-Mec/Vario-Opz Installed Power : 2.7 KW Knife Dimensions : 0.7X50X3100mm Max. Splitting Thickness : 8mm Min. Splitting Thickness : 0.6/0.2mm Working width : 420mm	1	6.50
2.	Clicking press Maximum Cutting Power : 20-30 Ton Maximum Stroke : 100 mm Cutting Table : 900X450 mm Arm width : 380mm Motor : 1.5 HP Net Weight (With Oil) : 780Kg. Size : 900X1000X1370 mm	2	3.25
3.	Sewing Machine		
	(a) Flat bed sewing M/C Stickiness Per Minute : 200-3200 Max. Stitch Length : 7mm Life To Presser Foot (Hand/Knee) 5.5/10mm(Standart) Max. 13mm Needle System : DBX1#21(#19-#23) Thickneww of the sewn products: Heavy	10	0.15
	(b) Zig Zag sewing M/C Stitches Per minute : 2000-2600 S.P.M. Stitch Length :5mm Width of Zig Zag : 8mm-12mm Needle : DPX17 Needle bar strocke : 34-35mm Thickness of the sewn products :Light- Medium upto 10mm	1	0.50
	(c) Post bed sewing M/C single needle Stitches Per minute : 2200-2600 S.P.M. Maximum Stitch Length :6mm Lift of pressure foot : 11mm (by knee) Needle : DPX5 Needle bar strocke : 36mm Hook Type : Vertical Rotating Hook Link Take Up Lever	5	0.50
	(d) Post bed sewing M/C double needle	1	0.35
	(e) Cording M/C	1	0.50
	(f) Stroebel Stitching Machine	1	1.50
	(g) G Heavy Duty Sewing M/c	2	0.50
4.	Mechanical clicking press for bottom components	1	0.50
5.	Strap cutting M/C Cutting Width : 2-350 mm Cutting Thickness : 10mm Working Width : 350mm Dimensions : 1200X550X110mm Power : 550W, 220V	2	0.80

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6.	Glamping hand drive M/C	1	1.20
7.	Binding M/C Stitches per minute 2500 S.P.M. Maximum Stitch Length : 5.5 mm Lift of pressure foot : 100 mm (by knee) Needle System : DP X 17 Niddle bar stroke : 34 mm Alternating Movement : 2-6 mm Feed Type : Unison Feed Diameter of cylinder Bed : 46mm	1	0.90
8.	Pull over M/C	1	0.50
9.	Heel lasting M/C	1	1.00
10.	Pounding M/C Dimensions : 650X500X1300mm Power : 550W,220V Voltage : 440 V Production : 3000 pairs/8 hour	1	0.80
11.	Roughing M/C	1	0.60
12.	A. Edge trimming M/C (For Lining) Power : 0937 KW Net Weight : 64 Kg. Dimensions : 1100 X 530 X 1165 mm	1	1.50
	B. Edge trimming M/c (For Sole) Suitable for Flush Trimming for Sole Made of PU,TPR, EVA and Rubber Power : 0.37 KW Net Weight : 64 KG Dimensions : 1100 X 530 X 1165 mm	1	1.00
	C. Hell Attaching Machine (For Lining)	1	0.40
13.	Heel trimming M/C	1	0.40
14.	Ironing Machine	1	2.00
15.	Working tables with stoob	60	1.00(Total)
16.	Decorative punching M/C	1	0.15
17.	Dies, tooobs, moulds, lasts etc.	L.S.	1.00(Total)
18.	Tools boxes for students	60	0.20(Total)
19.	Thickness measuring gauge	2	0.03
20.	Pattern Shear	2	1.50
21.	Pattern Binding M/c	1	0.03
22.	Pattern Vaccum Forming M/C	1	1.50

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Sl.No.	Name of Equipment	Qty Regd.	Unit Cost
24.	Taping & Seam Rubbing M/C complete with devices.	1	1.25
25.	Top Cap applicator thermoplastic two stations.	1	0.50
26.	Lining trimming M/C with storepening device	1	0.40
27.	Automatic Eyeletting & punching M/C	1	0.70
28.	Stitch marking M/C	1	0.20
29.	Back part moulding M/C	1	1.20
30.	Mocassion performing M/C	1	2.50
31.	Mocassion performing M/C with one beating head (electric)	1	5.00
32.	Vamp clapping M/C	1	1.50
33.	Insole trimming & attaching M/C	1	0.80
34.	Conditioning M/C	1	0.30
35.	Forepart Lasting M/C with Adhesive tapes	1	5.00
36.	Conditioning for back port	1	0.25
37.A.	Heal setting plant with 4 chambers and single vaccum	1	3.50
B.	Reactivating plant for sales	1	0.50
38.	Delasting (Slip Last) M/c	1	0.25
39.	Spray booth with sprayer etc. Dimensions : 900 X 850 X 1900 mm Power : 0.55 KW Net weight : 300 Kg Voltage : 380V/50 Hz	1	0.50
40.	DVP Two Station Machine Dimension : 1400 X 1150 X 2042 MM Mould Frame Size (LXWXH) 420X200X30mm Press Last Power : 6.5 Mpa Clamping Stroke : 130 mm Press Mould Stroke : 80mm Lift of core formation : 15mm Rotation Angle of Shoe Last 180 Degree Motor Power : 2.2 KW Heat Power : 8.6 KW	1	1.50
41.	Thickness Measuring Machine Capacity : 1mm-35mm For Thickness of raw hide Operated : Electronic Power : 3 Phase Induction Motor 1.5 HP	1	0.50

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42.	Compressor For Pneumatic machine Motor : 2HP Tank Capacity : 115 Lit. Air Delivery : 340L/min. Pressure : 10 Bar	1	1.00
43.	Punching Machine Punching Width : 36 mm Feed : 0-60 mm Speed : 250-350/min. Motor : 200W Net Weight : 45 Kg. Dimension 365 X 370 X 360 mm OR Standard	1	0.60
44.	Simplex Matie 33 mts. conveyor with 1 Mech. tier	1	3.50
45.	Two colour horizontal injection moulding M/C with moulds etc.	1	20.00
46.	D.M.S. M/C 4 bed with moulds etc.	1	8.00

DESIGNING SHOP

1.	Pattern Binding Machine Hydraulic Pattern Binding Machine. Binding precision is 0.1-1 mm, Electrically operated, 440 volts supply, Weight less than 150 kg, Power 1.5 Kg.	1	1.00
2.	Shoe Last (Fiber, PVC) Hing Last - Derby Oxford Sporty 41/42 size male, 37/38 Female Medimum Fitting Scoop Last - Derby Oxford Sporty 41/42 size male, 37/38 Female Medimum Fitting Boot Last 41/42 size male, 37/38 Female Medimum Fitting	1	1.00
3.	Designing Tools	30 Sets	0.20 (Total)
4.	Designing Table	30 Sets	0.20 (Total)

Garment Shop |-

1.	Needle feed M/C	5	1.00(Total)
2.	Swing Machine Power Operated Stitches per monute 2200-2600 Maximum Stitch Length 6mm Lift of pressure foot 11mm (by knee) Needle System DP X 5 Needle bar stroke 36mm Hook Type - Vertical Rotating Hook Link Take up Lever	5	1.50(Total)
3.	Button hole M/C For punching cloths, hats, umbrella, work system, pneumatically or automatic	1	0.80

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Punching Width	36mm Max.
Feed	0-60mm
Speed	250-350/min.
Motor	200 W

4.	Button sewing M/C	1	0.35
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Leather Goods Shop |-

1.	Football panel cutting M/C Machine should be able to cut the size given below - Pentagon Panel Size 4.5 cm. (Each Core) Hexagon Panel Size 4.5 cm. (Each Core) Combing punch in each core 9 No. Punching width up to maxi. 8 mm.	1	0.30
2.	Footbal shaping M/C Machine is design for shaping the Football/Volleyball Sphere of panel circumference 60-70 cm Air pressure min. 1Kgf/cm2	1	0.30
3.	Planni meter	1	0.30
4.	Belt cutting Machine Width Half Inch To 2 Inch Cutting Thickness 10mm Max. No. of Belt Cutting at a time 6 No. Motor 1 HP. Speed 200-250 RPM	1	0.15
5.	Belt Spliting Machine Power	1	0.13
6.	Belt Edge Skiving M/c	1	0.24
7.	Belt Adhesive Coating M/c	1	0.20
8.	Belt Pressing M/c	1	0.20
9.	Belt Side Decorating M/c Machine mechanical and electrical Power operated single phase on 220 V	1	0.18
10.	Belt Punching M/c (Mannual)	1	0.10
11.	Belt Colouring M/c	1	0.20
12.	Belt Eyelet Fixing M/c	1	0.10
13.	Belt Finishing M/c	1	0.15
14.	Belt Creasing M/c	1	0.14
15.	Belt Edge Making M/c	1	0.20
16.	Leather Round Belt Making M/c (Circular Strip Cutting M/c)	1	0.25
17.	Spacer For Round Belt	1	0.18
18.	Strap Cutting M/c	1	--

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19.	Belt Punching & Fixing M/c Punching Width 36 mm Feed 0-60 mm Speed 250-350/min. Motor 200W Dimension 365X370X360 mm Or Standard	1	0.90
20.	Spray Gun Capacity 500ml, Made of Stainless Steel.	1	0.10

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CAD LAB

S.No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	APPROX. COST (in Rs.)
1.	Latest Shoe Designing software with Licensed Latest Shoe Designing Software 2D or 3D with full pattern and pieces engineering, Complete solution for developing and grading shoe, lasts, 2D/3D last digitizing ability to import image files, pattern tracing, Interface for cutting and plotting systems, Automatic stitches, special functions for Boots and Moccasin, ability to transfer data to database/able to make last for modeling.	L.S.	200000.00
OR			
Computer of latest specification			
2	Latest Core to Duo based computer system and Latest Operating System Software with Licensed Intel Core i5-2410M/i7 Processor (3 MB L3 Cache, 2.90 GHz, DDR3 1333 MHz) 2 GB Graphic Card, Window 7 Premium 18.5" TFT LED Display, 6 GB RAM DDR3, 1 TB HDD, DVD Writer, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Optical Mouse, Key Board, Preloaded Antivirus Or Latest Version	62	20,000,00=00 (60+2Server)
3.	Software :	L.S.	200000.00
	i WINDOWS - XP/2000/VISTA ii ORACLE 9i or Latest Windows based 20 USERS) & Development (Latest) iii. VISUAL STUDIO (professional) iv. MS OFFICE 2010 (Professional) v. COMPILER - 'C', C++, JAVA vi. Auto Cad Latest Version vii. Front Page, Internet Explorer, Page Maker Corel Draw, Dream Weaver viii. Tally ix. * Specials Packages For Shoe Design (*->Only For Footwear Tech.)		
4.	3 D Digitizer Active Area 12"* 18" (305*457* MM) Platform Support PC Software Driver Microsoft Windows 95,98 ME, NT, 200, XP, Vista, 7 & 8 Hardware Interface USB Resolution Up to 12700 lines per inches/500 lines per mm real resolution Self Diagnostic Automatic testing RAM, ROM And Technology Microprocessor Certification UL 1950, EN60950, FCC, VCCI, CE, EN55022, EN55024	01	100000.00

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5.	Flat Bed Scanner 4200 dpi Flat Bed A3 Size, 4200 dpi ADF with Network		
6.	MFP Colored Laser Printer Laser Jet, B/W, A4 Size, all in one print, Scan, Copy and Fax, ADF, Scan, Resolution 1200 dpi or greater, print resolution 600X600X2 dpi, USB, LAN Connectivity	01	50000.00
7.	44" Plotter Paper Cutting, Speed 800mm/s or Greater, Effective cutting area Leather 900 X 600 mm or greater, HPGL.	01	50000.00
8.	UPS 5 KVA 5 KVA line interactive with rated KVA Single phase AC, Online Sine wave, Minium VAH1600, 160V To 280 V input	01	175000.00
9.	Window Air Conditioner 1.5 tones capacity with ISI Mark along with electronic voltage stablizer withover voltage and time delay circuit.	04	30000.00(Each)
10.	Room preparation and furniture		LS

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INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER (Common to all Trades)

COMPUTER CENTRE

S.No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	APPROX. COST (in Rs.)
1.	Core-2 Quad Processor, 4GB RAM 1 GB SATA HDD, 19" TFT Monitor/ Server of Latest Specification OS-Windows 2007/2008/Latest Version	02 Server	1,20,000=00
2.	General Desktop Computer-Intel i5 60 node or Higher(with latest Specification Pre loaded latest Anti Virus with Life time Subscription, Licence Media and Manual with UPS 660 VA with latest window OS Including licence OR Computer of latest Specification With latest window os including licence		36,00,000=00
3.	Software :((Latest Version)		
	i. MS OFFICE 2010/Latest Version		LS LS
	ii. COMPILER 'C', C++, JAVA-7		LS LS
4.	Hardware		4,50,000.00 LS
	i. Switch-32 Port		02
	ii. Router		02
	iii. Hub		04(8 Port)
	iv. Ext. Modem		02
	v. Wireless N/W Adaptor		02
	vi. Series Access Point		02
	vii.LAN Cable Meter		05
	viii. LAN Cable Analyzer		05
	ix. Crimping Tool		15
	and all other accessories related to Networking		
5.	Scanner- Flat Bed A4/Auto Lighter (Bit depth 48)		02 20,000
6.	132 Column 600 CPS or faster 9 Pin dot matrix printer with 500 million character head life		02 50,000
7.	Laser Jet-A4 All In one 20 page per min (2 Each)		04 50,000
8.	Desk Jet-A4 Photo Smart (2 Each)		04 40,000
9.	5 KVA on line UPS with minimum 30 minute battery backup along with sealed maintenance free batteries. Provision for connecting external batteries with network connectivity.(For 2 Labs)		04 8,00000

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10.	Split Air Conditioner 1.5 tones capacity with ISI mark along with electronic voltage stabilizer with over voltage and time delay circuit	08	35,0000
11.	Room preparation and furniture	LS	
12.	19" rack, 24-port switch. connector RJ-45 Cat-6 cabling for network	LS	10,0000
13.	2 KVA Inverter Cum UPS	02	6,0000
14.	Fire Extinguisher (2 Kg.)	04	15000
15.	Fire Extinguisher (5 Kg.)	04	25000
16.	Vacuum Cleaner	02	25000
17.	LCD Projector 3000 Lumen with all Accessories	02	350000
18.	Pen Drive 16 GB	10	10000
19.	DVD Writer External	02	10000
20.	HDD External 500 GB	02	15000
21.	PAD (Latest Configuration)	02	15000
22.	Broadband For Internet(Speed Min. 8mbps)	04	LS
23.	USB Modem	02	8000
24.	Generator 15 KVA Water Coolant	01	450000

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LEARNING RESOURCE MATERIALS

1.	LCD Projector with Screen	1	--	20000
2.	Handicam	1	--	30000
3.	Cutting, Binding & Stitching equipment.	1	--	30000
4.	Desk Top Computer with Internet Core i5/i7- 760, Processor, Genuine Windiw 7, Professional 18 inch HD, Flat Panel Monitor Optical Mouse, Key Board & all related media or latest version	1	--	40000
5.	Home Theater Support Disc type CD. CDR/CDRW DVDR/DVDRW, VCD Supported with USB Port Support-DIVX/JPEG/MP3	1	--	25000
6.	Commerical P A System 16 W-220W output, AC & 24V DC Operated, 5 Mic. & 2 Auxilary input, Speaker output 4 Ohm, 8 Ohm, 17 V & 100 V	1	--	20000
7.	Interactive Board	1	--	50000

ote :

1. This center will be only one at the institute level irrespective of all branches.

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ANNEXURE- I QUESTIONNAIRE

INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING U.P. KANPUR -208024

SUBJECT: Questionnaire for ascertaining the job potential and activities of diploma holder in Footwear and Leather Goods Technology.

PURPOSE: To design and develop diploma curriculum in Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided Shoe Design.

NOTE: 1. Please answer the questions to the points given in the questionnaire.

2. Any other point or suggestion not covered in this questionnaire may be written on a separate paper and enclosed with the questionnaire.

1. Name of the organisation: _____

2. Name & Designation of the officer _____
filling the questionnaire _____

3. Name of the department/section/ _____
shop _____

4. Important functions of the _____
department/section/shop _____

5. Number of diploma holder employees _____
under your charge in the area of _____
Leather Technology, Footwear
(Computer Aided Shoe Design)

6. Please give names of modern equipments/machines handled by a diploma holder in Footwear and Leather Goods technology in your organisation.

- | | | |
|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
| 4. | 5. | 6. |

7. What proficiencies are expected from a diploma holder in Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided Shoe Design.

- | | | |
|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
| 4. | 5. | 6. |

8. Mention the approximate percentage of the following desired in Diploma teaching.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 1. Theoretical knowledge | -----% |
| 2. Practical knowledge | -----% |
| 3. Skill Development | -----% |

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9. Do you think " on the job training" / Industrial training should form a part of curriculum. (Yes/ No)
if yes then
(a) Duration of training -----
(b) Mode of training 1. Spread over different semesters
2. After completion of course
3. Any other mode
10. What mode of recruitment is followed by your organisation.
1. Academic merit
2. Written test
3. Group discussion
4. Interview
5. On the job test.
11. Mention the capabilities/ Qualities looked for while recruiting diploma holder in Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided Shoe Design.
(a) Technical knowledge -----
(b) Practical skill -----
(c) Etiquettes and behaviour -----
(d) Aptitude -----
(e) Health habit and social background -----
(f) Institution where trained -----
12. Does your organisation have any system for the survey of Footwear design of different countries/States. Yes/No
13. Does your organisation conducts field survey to know users views regarding. Yes/No
1. Selection of Footwear for different age groups and sex.
2. Effect of climatic conditions
3. Any other
If yes ; pleas give brief account of each.
14. Which type of assignment do you suggest for an entrepreneur in Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided Shoe Design.
15. In which types of organisations can a diploma holder in Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided Shoe Design get employment.
1 2 3
4 5 6
16. Job procepects for the diploma holder in Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided Shoe Design the next ten years in the state / country.
17. In your opinion what should be the subjects to be taught to a diploma student in Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided

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Shoe Design.

Theory

Practical

18. Kindly mention particulars regarding topics/areas which should be given more emphasis in the curriculum .

Theory

Practical

19. Kindly state whether your organisation can contribute towards improvement of curriculum in above field. Yes/ No
If yes : Pleas give names of experts in your organisation to whom contact.

20. Kindly give your valuable suggestions for being considered at the time of finilisation of curriculum.

21. What changes in technologies or to be incorporated in the development of curriculum on Leather Technology, Footwear Computer Aided Shoe Design.

(Signature)

Kindly mail the above questionnaire duly filled to:-

Pankaj Yadav
Professor
Institute of Research,Development & Training,U.P.
Govt. Polytechnic Campus
Kanpur-208024

(Please note that all information in this survey is confidential for the use of curriculum design only)

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ANNEXURE- II SUMMER TRAINING SCHEDULE

4 weeks structured, supervised, branch specific, task oriented industrial/field exposure to be organised during summer vacation after second year annual examination.

The student during the vocational training must undertake training in any one of the following.

1. Procurement of footwear material and other grinders used for Footwear and Leather Goods Manufacture and also procurement of different synthetic materials other than leather in common use for footwear manufacture.
2. The student will gather full details regarding different sections of a footwear factory including its layout, machines used with specifications, sources of supply of spare parts, maintenance schedule etc.
3. Last manufacture, machines and different materials used namely wooden, metallic, synthetic for last manufacture.
4. Footwear manufacture operations namely component clicking, closing, bottming/making and finishing.
5. Manufacture techniques of leather goods, (industrial/domestic/sports) including leather garments.
6. Testing and quality control of footwear and leather goods, marketing/sales and production.

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The students will work and focus their attention during the training on the following points which will be incorporated by them in their reports.

1. Name & Address of the unit
2. Date of
 - i. Joining.
 - ii. Leaving.
3. Nature of Industry
 - i. Product.
 - ii. Services.
 - iii. Working Hrs.
4. Sections of the unit visited and activities there in.
5. Details of machines/Tools & instruments used in working in the section of the unit visited.
6. Work procedure in the section visited.
7. Specifications of the product of the section and materials used.
8. Work of repair and maintenance cell.
9. Details of the shops
10. Name of checking and Inspecting Instruments and their details.
Quality controls measures taken.
11. Details of hadraulics/pneumatic/thermal units or appliances used if any.
12. Discription of any breakdown and its restoring.
13. Use of computer - if any.
14. Visit of units store, Manner of keeping store items, Their receiving & distribution.
15. Safety measures on work place & working conditions in general - comfortable, convenient & hygeinic.

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RECOMMENDED BOOKS

List of standard Text Books recommended for diploma level institutions of Uttar Pradesh

1. DISCIPLINE : APPLIED PHYSICS

Sl.No.	TEXT BOOK	AUTHOR	MEDIUM	EDITION YR	COST	FULL ADDRESS OF PUBLICATION
1.	ANUPRAYUKT BHAUTKI	GUPTA & GUPTA	HINDI	1995	75.00	ASIAN PUBLISHERS, 85-C NAI MANDI, MUZAFFAR NAGAR
2.	ENGINEERING BHAUTKI	Dr. BHARGAVA	HINDI	1995	60.00	DHANPAT RAI & SONS
3.	ANUPRAYUKT BHAUTKI	KUMAR & TYAGI	HINDI	1995	75.00	NAV BHARAT PRAKASHAN, BEGUM BRIDGE ROAD, MEERUT
4.	ANUPRAYUKT BHAUTKI	Dr. R.C.PANDEY	HINDI	1994	75.00	NAV BHARAT PRAKASHAN, BEGUM BRIDGE ROAD, MEERUT
5.	APPLIED PHYSICS-I (Vol - I)	Dr. H.H.LAL	ENGLISH	1993	45.00	TATA MCGRAW HILL
6.	APPLIED PHYSICS-II (Vol - II)	Dr. H.H.LAL	ENGLISH	1993	54.00	TATA MCGRAW HILL
7.	MODERN COLLEGE PHYSICS	WHITE	ENGLISH	1995	110.00	C. B. S.
8.	PHYSICS Vol - I & II	HOLLIDAY AND RESNIC	ENGLISH	1993	100.00	WILEY EASTERN

1. DISCIPLINE : APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Sl.No.	TEXT BOOK	AUTHOR	MEDIUM	EDITION YR	COST	FULL ADDRESS OF PUBLICATION
1.	APPLIED MATHEMATICS (Math-I & Math-II)	KAPOOR & TARAMAN	HINDI	1994	75.00	NAV BHARAT PRAKASHAN, MEERUT
2.	APPLIED MATHEMATICS (Math-I & Math-II)	Dr KAILASH SINHA	HINDI	1994	60.00	BHARAT BHARATI PRAKASHAN, MEERUT
3.	APPLIED MATHEMATICS (I & II)	LUTHERA	HINDI	1994	65.00	B. Tec. PRAKASHAN, LUCKNOW
4.	APPLIED MATHEMATICS (I & II)	P. GUPTA	HINDI	1994	65.00	ASIAN PUBLISHERS, MUZAFFAR NAGAR
5.	ADVANCE Engg. MATHS	H. K. DAS	ENGLISH	1994	125.00	S. CHAND & CO., RAM NAGAR NEW DELHI

1. DISCIPLINE : COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

Sl.No.	TEXT BOOK	AUTHOR	MEDIUM	EDITION YR	COST	FULL ADDRESS OF PUBLICATION
1.	ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION	V. SHASHIKUMAR M. N. K. BOSE	ENGLISH	1987	21.00	I. R. D. T. U. P., KANPUR
2.	SAMPRESHAN TAKNIK	Prof. R. PAL Dr. Smt NEERAJ SHUKLA Dr. SUBHASH GARG	HINDI	1989	15.00	I. R. D. T. U. P., KANPUR

1. DISCIPLINE : APPLIED CHEMISTRY

Sl.No.	TEXT BOOK	AUTHOR	MEDIUM	EDITION YR	COST	FULL ADDRESS OF PUBLICATION
1.	ANUPRAYUKT RASAYAN	KHANNA & KHANNA & BOUNTRA	HINDI	1994	60.00	BHARAT BAARTI PRAKASHAN, MEERUT
2.	PRAYUKT RASAYAN	MAHENDRA AND SRIVASTAVA	HINDI	1994	58.00	B. TECH. PUBLISHERS, AMMINABAD LUCKNOW
3.	PRAYUKT RASAYAN SHASTRA	S. CHANDRA	HINDI	1994	60.00	NAV BHARAT PRAKASHAN, BEGUM BRIDGE ROAD, MEERUT
4.	APPLIED CHEMISTRY	V. P. MEHITA	HINDI	1993	60.00	ASIAN PUBLISHERS, 85-C NAI MANDI, MUZAFFAR NAGAR
5.	ENGINEERING RASAYAN	Dr. LALIT	HINDI	1994	45.00	DHANPAT RAI & SONS, 1682 NAI SARAK, DELHI
6.	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY	P. C. JAIN	ENGLISH	1994	100.00	DHANPAT RAI & SONS, 1682 NAI SARAK, DELHI

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1. DISCIPLINE : LEATHER TECHNOLOGY, FOOTWEAR (CASD)

Sl.No.	TEXT BOOK	AUTHOR	MEDIUM	EDITION YR	COST	FULL ADDRESS OF PUBLICATION
1.	EXPORTS OPPORTUNITIES IN LEATHER SHOE AND SHOE UPPER INDUSTRY	I. T. C. O. T.	ENGLISH	1994	900.00	I. T. C. O. T., 50 A GREAMS ROAD, MADRAS
2.	EXPORTS OPPORTUNITIES IN LEATHER SHOE AND SHOE UPPER LEATHER	I. T. C. O. T.	ENGLISH	1994	600.00	I. T. C. O. T., 50 A GREAMS ROAD, MADRAS
3.	INDIAN LEATHER-2010 A TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY TRADE FORECAST	COMPILED BY C.L.R.I, MADRAS	ENGLISH	1994	1800.00+ POSTAGE	C. L. R. I., MADRAS
4.	RAW MATERIAL FOR INDIAN LEATHER INDUSTRY	N D P PUB.	ENGLISH	1994	250.00	C. L. R. I., MADRAS
5.	CHEMICAL FOR LEATHER INDUSTRY	N D P PUB.	ENGLISH	1994	200.00	C. L. R. I., MADRAS
6.	MODERNISATION OF LEATHER INDUSTRY AND DEV. OF LEATHER COMPLEX IN INDIA	N D P PUB.	ENGLISH	1994	200.00	C. L. R. I., MADRAS
7.	LEATHER CLOTHING & ITS MANF. & MAINTENANCE	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1985	L13.5	BRITISH LEATHER CONFE.
8.	MANNUAL OF SHOE MAKING	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1966	L21.10	CLARK'S TRG. DEPTT.
9.	COMPLETE HAND BOOK OF LEATHER CRAFTING	J. E. GARNES	ENGLISH	1986	L37.50	KRIEGER PUBLISHING CO., U.S.A
10.	MODERN PATTERN CUTTING & DESIGN	H. J. PATRICK	ENGLISH	1962	L21.70	MRBBS MILLER LTD
11.	COMPLETE FOOTWEAR DICTIONARY	W. A. ROSSI	ENGLISH	1994	L20.00	FOOTWEAR OPEN TECH. UNIT
12.	PATTERN CUTTING HAND BOOK	M. H. SHARP	ENGLISH	1991	L12.95	SHOE TRADES PUB. Co., U.S.A.
13.	AMERICAL LAST MAKING	KARIC ADRIAN	ENGLISH	LATEST	L45.00	SHOE TRADES PUB. Co., U.S.A.
14.	PROFESSIONAL SHOE FITTING MANNUAL	WILLAMINS ROSSI & ROSE TERANT	ENGLISH	LATEST	L30.95	SHOE TRADES PUB. Co., U.S.A.
15.	CPMPLETE JAMD BOOK OF AIHETIC FOOTWEAR	P. C. MELVYN	ENGLISH	LATEST	L35.00	SHOE TRADES PUB. Co., U.S.A.
16.	BIOMECHINES OF RUNNING SHOE	BINNO NIGG	ENGLISH	LATEST	L43.00	SHOE TRADES PUB. Co., U.S.A.
17.	TAPS TO SHOE PRODUCTION VOL. I DESIGN		ENGLISH			SHOE TRADES PUBLISHING CO. U.S.A \$33.00
18.	TAPS TO SHOE PRODUCTION VOL. II PATTERN CUTTING		ENGLISH			--- DO --- \$33.00
19.	TAPS TO SHOE PRODUCTION VOL. III MAKING		ENGLISH			--- DO --- \$50.00
20.	INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR F/W MANUFACTURING	NICHOLAS BROWN	ENGLISH			--- DO --- \$25.00
21.	PRODUCTION PLANNING FOR F/W MANUFACTURING DEMOUSTRATION OF CONCEPT	- DO -	ENGLISH			--- DO --- \$58.00
22.	FOOTWEAR MATERIAL & PROCESS TECHNOLOGY	-	ENGLISH			--- DO --- \$65.00
23.	SIX LANGUAGE TECH. GLOSSARY OF SHOE AND LEATHER	-	ENGLISH			--- DO --- \$65.00
24.	THE DICTIONARY OF SHOE INDUSTRY TERMINOLOGY	-	ENGLISH			--- DO --- \$41.00
25.	INTERNATIONAL GLOSSARY OF LEATHER TERMS	-	ENGLISH			--- DO ---
26.	PRODUCT KNOWLEDGE	COMPILED	ENGLISH			F.D.D.I. NOIDA 650.00
27.	ESSENTIALS OF SERVING	- DO -	ENGLISH			--- DO --- 800.00
28.	SINGLE NEEDLE POST BED SERVING M/C	- DO -	ENGLISH			--- DO --- 700.00
29.	TWIN NEEDLE FLAT BED SERVING M/C	- DO -	ENGLISH			--- DO --- 350.00

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S1.No.	TEXT BOOK	AUTHOR	MEDIUM	EDITION YR	COST	FULL ADDRESS OF PUBLICATION
30.	TWIN MIDDLE POSTBED SWING M/c	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1993	350.00	F. D. D. I. PUB.,NOIDA
31.	SKILL OF SKIVINGBED SWING M/c	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1993	550.00	F. D. D. I. PUB.,NOIDA
32.	THE ART OF HAND TURNOVER BINDING (FRENCH BINDING)	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1993	300.00	F. D. D. I. PUB.,NOIDA
33.	THE ART OF HAND FOLDING	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1993	350.00	F. D. D. I. PUB.,NOIDA
34.	SKILL OF OPERATING CYLINDER ARM	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1993	400.00	F. D. D. I. PUB.,NOIDA
35.	THE SKILL OF SEAM REDUCING	COMPILED	ENGLISH	1993	200.00	F. D. D. I. PUB.,NOIDA
36.	POLUYMERIC MATERIALS OF F/W	G. RADHAKISHORI & P. RAJALINGEN	ENGLISH	1993	300.00	C. L. R. I., MADRAS

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