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Roll No.....

C-171

B.Tech. Textile Engineering III Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Introduction to Textile Industrial Practices (BT-TE-201A)

Time- 3hrs
Max. Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) How can two yarns be compared for strength? Define the parameter.	
(b) Two yarns of 20Ne and 30tex are plied together. What is the linear density of plied yarn?	
(c) What is the difference between a plain loom and dobby? How do we select these?	
(d) What for Decorative Trims are used? Give examples.	
(e) Differentiate colouration processes of dyeing and printing.	
(f) Enumerate the objectives of comber. What additional machines are used for this?	2x6=12

UNIT-I

Q.2(a)	How is the sliver size expressed? How is it made uniform? List the other objectives of the machine on which it is achieved.	
Q.2(b)	Discuss the principles of opening and cleaning used in yarn forming processes.	6+6
Q.3(a)	Draw a flow chart to show the processes involved in the production of 2/100 ^s cotton coloured yarn with proper labelling giving input, output materials and form of packages at each stage.	
Q.3(a)	Give an overview of textile fibres used for functional purposes.	8+4

UNIT-II

Q.4(a)	Discuss the knit processing processes. How are these different from woven fabric processing?	
Q.4(b)	A fabric roll of 1500 m undergoes 2% shrinkage during scouring, 1% during bleaching, and 2.5% during mercerization. Calculate the final fabric length.	6+6
Q.5(a)	Describe the general sequence of wet processing of textile materials from fibre to garment stage.	
Q.5(b)	Discuss the advantages and limitations of nonwoven fabrics in industrial applications.	6+6

UNIT-III

Q.6(a)	Differentiate between mechanical finishes and chemical finishes with suitable examples.	
Q.6(b)	Explain the role of trims and accessories in garment aesthetics and functionality.	
Q.7(a)	A garment factory produces 2400 shirts/day using 20 machines operating for 8 hours. Calculate production per machine per hour. If rejection rate is 5%, calculate accepted garments/day.	
Q.7(b)	Discuss the importance of branding and retailing in the apparel industry.	6+6

UNIT-IV

Q.8(a)	Discuss the role of nano-finishes in improving textile performance properties.	
Q.8(b)	Explain methods of water and energy conservation in textile manufacturing industries.	6+6
Q.9(a)	What are smart textiles and wearable technology? Describe with suitable applications.	
Q.9(b)	Outline some safety practices that are used in textile factories.	6+6

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering - III Semester Examinations (June 2026)
Textile Fibres (BT-TE-203A)

Time- 3hrs
Max.Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) Define Specific Gravity. What is its significance for a textile fibre?	
(b) Name two different varieties of cotton with their fibre length, fineness and spinning limits.	
(c) Which fibres are called soft fibres? Name at least two such fibres.	
(d) What are Kemp fibres in reference to wool. Highlight their importance.	
(e) Compare amorphous and crystalline regions in relation to dye uptake and tensile strength.	
(f) Compare nylon 6 and nylon 66	2 each

UNIT-I

Q.2(a) Evaluate the essential and desirable properties required in textile fibres for apparel and industrial applications.	
Q.2(b) Analyze the physical and chemical properties of sisal and ramie fibres and their industrial importance.	6+6
Q.3(a) Differentiate Hemp and Flax in terms of structure, properties and applications.	
Q.3(b) Why is cotton called as King of fibres? Explain with examples.	8+4

UNIT-II

Q.4(a) Classify the different varieties of wool fibres based on fineness and source.	
Q.4(b) Analyze the effect of acids, alkalis, heat, and moisture on wool and silk fibres.	6+6
Q.5(a) What is recovered wool? How many types of recovered wools are there? Classify these.	
Q.5(b) Explain Silk reeling and throwing processes with their significance.	6+6

UNIT-III

Q.6(a) Define polymer and classify different types of polymers giving suitable examples.	
Q.6(b) Discuss the significance of degree of polymerization and molecular weight in fibre properties.	6+6
Q.7(a) Critically compare dry spinning, wet spinning, and melt spinning with respect to polymer requirements, productivity, and fibre characteristics.	
Q.7(b) Evaluate the importance of post-spinning treatments in improving orientation and crystallinity of man-made fibres	6+6

UNIT-IV

Q.8(a) Explain the manufacture and properties of acetate fibre and its textile applications.	
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- Q.8(b)** Draw a flow chart for the manufacturing of nylon 66 and list the textile applications of these fibres. 6+6
- Q.9(a)** Discuss the importance of moisture regain and thermal resistance in determining fibre applications.
- Q.9(b)** Analyze the manufacturing processes and properties of polyester (PET) filament and fibres. 4+8

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B. Tech. Textile Engineering III Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Yarn Manufacturing-I (BT-TE-205A)

Time- 3hrs

Max. Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) Explain the difference between fibre mixing and fibre blending.	2
(b) What are the three main types of impurities found in raw bale.	2
(c) Name the two main regions where "carding action" occurs in a carding machine	2
(d) Illustrate how cleaning efficiency is calculated in a blowroom line.	2
(e) Identify the two main types of aulolevellers used in a drawframe.	2
(f) State the primary objective of licker-in (taker-in).	2

UNIT-I

Q.2(a)	Describe the primary objectives of the ginning process.	6
Q.2(b)	Explain how improper ginning parameters can lead to fiber damage and the formation of neps.	6
Q.3	Explain the chemical and physical necessity of tinting and applying spin finishes to synthetic fibers before spinning. How do these treatments mitigate static electricity and fiber-to-metal friction?	12

UNIT-II

Q.4	Compare and contrast a conventional blow room line with a modern, high-production blow room line. Focus on the reduction of machines and the integration of micro-dust extraction systems.	12
Q.5(a)	Describe the structural features of a modern heavy-particle separator.	6
Q.5(b)	Explain the formation and importance of a uniform "lap" in older blow room configurations.	6

UNIT-III

Q.6	Compare "Lap Feed" and "Chute Feed" systems. Analyze how chute feed systems contribute to improved sliver CV% and overall plant productivity in modern spinning.	12
Q.7(a)	Explain the process of fiber transfer from the cylinder to the doffer using the principle of "condensation."	6
Q.7(b)	Summarize two recent innovations in carding technology aimed at increasing production speeds.	6

UNIT-IV

Q.8	Detailed the design features and working mechanisms of a modern high-speed draw frame. How does the drafting unit ensure fiber hooks are straightened?	12
Q.9(a)	Describe the role of pressure bars or bridges in the drafting zone for controlling floating fibers.	6
Q.9(b)	Explain the relevance of "Drafting Waves" and how they affect the quality of the final yarn.	6

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering III Semester Examinations (June 2026)
Fabric Manufacturing I (BT-TE-207A)

Time- 3hrs

Max.Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) Define reed count.	2
(b) Define angle of coil and angle of wind.	2
(c) What is yarn tensioner? Differentiate between additive and multiplicative tensioners.	2
(e) What are the functions of squeeze rollers?	2
(f) What is YARN CLEARER?	2
(g) Define starch. Why starch is most widely used size ingredient?	2

UNIT-I

Q.2(a)	What do you understand by early, late and normal shedding? State the Advantages of early shedding.	6
Q.2(b)	Explain various fabric manufacturing methods. Compare their principles and applications.	6
Q.3	What is weaving Loom? With the help of suitable sketch explain passage of Material through weaving machine. Also explain different parts and their Functions.	12

UNIT-II

Q.4	Differentiate between drum winder and spindle winder. Draw a neat sketch to explain the path of yarn on modern auto winder.	12
Q.5(a)	Compare cone winding and pirn winding.	6
Q.5(b)	What is patterning? Discuss causes and remedies of patterning.	6

UNIT-III

Q.6	Compare the direct warping with sectional warping. With the help of suitable diagrams, discuss the passage of material through direct warping and sectional warping machines.	12
Q.7(a)	Describe different types of creels used in warping.	6
Q.7(b)	Explain beam warping with neat sketches.	6

UNIT-IV

Q.8	Discuss the process of manual drawing-in. With the help of suitable diagram show and explain the drawing-in order for plain, twill and satin weaves.	12
Q.9(a)	What are the objectives of sizing? Explain the process of size paste preparation.	6
Q.9(b)	Explain knotting and gaiting operations in weaving preparation.	6

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering III Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Textile Chemical Processing- I (BT-TE-209A)

Time- 3hrs
Max.Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) What are the objectives of pretreatment?	2
(b) What is de-sizing? Why de-sizing is necessary before scouring?	2
(c) What is peroxide bleaching? What are the disadvantages of over bleaching?	2
(d) What is kier boiling?	2
(e) State the objectives of heat setting.	2
(f) What do you understand by weighting of silk?	2

UNIT-I

Q.2(a)	Give a brief account of not steeping and acid de-sizing. How efficiency of de-sizing is tested?	6
Q.2(b)	Describe singeing process with its merits and demerits.	6
Q.3	Classify the impurities present in cotton textiles and explain the complete Preparatory process for cotton textiles with necessary recipe details.	12

UNIT-II

Q.4	Write down a detailed essay on heat setting of polyester.	12
Q.5(a)	Write a detailed essay on bleaching of synthetics	6
Q.5(b)	Describe any two machines used for mercerization.	6

UNIT-III

Q.6	Discuss the features and dyeing method in winch dyeing machine with neat sketch.	12
Q.7(a)	Write a detailed essay on reactive dye.	6
Q.7(b)	Write a brief note on Vat Dye and direct dye.	6

UNIT-IV

Q.8	Describe the degumming of silk with technical details and explain the concept of silk finishing.	12
Q.9	Write a short note on the following: (a) Wool Milling (b) Mildew and Moth Proofing of Wool.	12

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B.Tech: Textile Engineering IV Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Yarn Manufacturing II (BT-TE-202A)

Time- 3hrs

Max. Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) We have the following sequences: i) Combing-Feed-Detachment-Combing and ii) Combing- Detachment- Feed-Combing Which sequence is for forward feed mode?	2
(b) Define Fractionation efficiency of a comb.	
(c) State the number (Even/Odd) of processes between the card and comb.	2
(d) State the importance of pre comb draft in deciding the combing quality.	2
(e) State the role of break draft in ring frame in deciding the yarn quality.	2
(f) State the range of twist that is generally used to produce 100% cotton roving. Also state the role of false twist attachment.	2

UNIT-I

Q.2(a)	Give a comparative assessment of three over roller drafting and four over four rollers drafting. Clearly cite the advantages and disadvantages.	4
Q.2(b)	A bobbin leading speed frame running at 1000 rpm spindle speed is producing a roving with 2.4 turns per inch. The diameter of empty bobbin is 5 cm then calculate the bobbin speed at the beginning of bobbin building.	8
Q.3 (a)	A high-speed comb is fed with 8 laps of 13 kgs. The comb being old works at 180 nips/min and has laps of 800 g/yd. The feed per nip is 0.2 inches and the noil level is 12%. If the working efficiency is 85% then find (a) The average noil %, (b) Production per shift of 8 hours and (c) the time for lasting of one lap.	6
Q.3(b)	Discuss the effect of the following on the combing quality: (i) Type of feed, (ii) Depth of penetration of top comb (iii) Feed distance moved per Cycle.	6

UNIT-II

Q.4	Discuss the effect of factors related to the Drafting zone (viz, Draft distribution selection of condenser etc), Twisting zone (False twister and roving twist) and Drafting particulars (Amount of draft, Draft distribution, stretch at creel, size of spacer, Dimension of condensers etc) that are responsible in influencing the quality of roving.	12
Q.5(a)	A bobbin leading speed frame running at 1000 rpm spindle speed is producing a roving with 2.4 turns per inch. The diameter of empty bobbin is 5 cm then calculate the bobbin speed at the beginning of bobbin building.	6

- Q.5(b) There are two types of hank CV% variations in a roving i.e, between bobbin and within bobbin. Discuss the factors which contribute to these variations. 6

UNIT-III

- Q.6 (a) Suggest causes and remedial measures for end breakages in ring spinning system 6
 Q.6(b) Describe with neat sketch ring frame building mechanism. 6
 Q.7(a) Write a note on the importance of binding coil in ring frame. 4
 Q.7(b) A ring frame produces 80^s N_e combed yarn. The spindle speed is 14500 rpm, TM=3.8, ring diameter=1&7/8 inch, bare bobbin diameter 1&1/16 inch, full bobbin diameter = 1 3/4 inch. The working efficiency of the machine is 91% and hank of the roving fed, change pinion and twist wheel used are 1.5 hank, 32T and 40T respectively. Find the production, the traveller speed draft constant and twist constant of the machine. Also find the angle of pull. 8

UNIT-IV

- Q.8(a) Determine the winding speed and angle of wind of a full and empty cylindrical package powered by a spindle. The empty diameter is 5 cm, while the full diameter is 10 cm. The spindle speed is 2000 rpm, and the traverse speed is 100m/min. 6
 Q.8(b) How much time will be required to wind 1083.19 Kg of 20^s N_e cotton yarn on 40 drums winding machine? If the calculated winding speed is 1299 yards per minute and the efficiency is 85%. 6
 Q.9(a) What are the special features that one can expect from a modern TFO machine? Why sometimes waxing is required in modern TFO? 6
 Q.9(b) Discuss the properties of TFO yarn with a specific stress on its hairiness, snarling tendency and twist variation. 6

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering IV Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Fabric Manufacturing II (BT-TE-204A)

Time- 3hrs

Max. Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) State any two limitations of tappet shedding.	2
(b) Explain the objectives of warp protecting motion.	2
(c) Discuss the concept of Weft Insertion Rate.	2
(d) A loom operates at 240 rpm with crank angle for picking equal to 110° . Calculate the time available (seconds) for picking in one revolution.	2
(e) Differentiate between early shedding and late shedding.	2
(f) What are the two primary factors that affect loom efficiency the most?	2

UNIT-I

Q.2(a)	What are the various types of shedding mechanisms used in shuttle looms? Discuss merits, demerits, and preferred areas of application.	8
Q.2(b)	Discuss the utility of early shedding and late shedding with suitable examples.	4
Q.3	Explain the construction and working principle of a Jacquard shedding mechanism. Discuss the different types of Jacquard machines with neat sketches and compare applications.	12

UNIT-II

Q.4 (a)	Derive the expressions for sley displacement during the beat-up motion of a loom. Discuss the effect of sley eccentricity on loom performance and fabric quality.	8
Q.4 (b)	A shuttle loom has a crank radius of 12 cm and a connecting arm length of 48 cm. The loom runs at 180 rpm. Calculate the maximum sley velocity during the beat-up motion.	4
Q.5(a)	Differentiate between over-picking and under-picking mechanisms used in looms.	8
Q.5(b)	A loom runs at 220 picks per minute for 8 hours with an efficiency of 85%. Calculate the total fabric produced in meters if the ends per inch (EPI) and picks per inch (PPI) are both 60.	4

UNIT-III

Q.6 (a)	State the objectives of take-up motion. Explain the construction and working of seven-wheel take-up motion.	8
Q.6(b)	In a seven-wheel take-up motion, change wheel teeth = 40 and ratchet wheel teeth = 80. Calculate the pick density if one ratchet movement inserts 0.25 cm fabric.	4
Q.7(a)	Explain the objectives and working principles of let-off motions used in weaving machines. Discuss tension control mechanisms in detail with neat labelled diagram.	8
Q.7(b)	Differentiate between positive and negative let-off motions	4

UNIT-IV

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- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| Q.8(a) | Discuss the basic features, advantages, and classification of automatic looms in comparison with plain looms. | 4 |
| Q.8(b) | Explain the construction and working principles pirn changing mechanisms in an automatic looms. | 8 |
| Q.9(a) | Explain the objectives and working principles of warp protecting motions used in looms. | 4 |
| Q.9(b) | Discuss loose reed and fast reed warp protecting motions with neat sketches. | 8 |

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering IV Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Textile Chemical Processing II (BT-TE-206A)

Time- 3hrs

Max. Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1

Marks

- (a) Sublimation printing is suitable for what type of textile fibres?
(a) Only natural (b) Only synthetic (c) Both
- (b) Which thickener is most suitable for cotton fabric printing using reactive dyes?
(a) Sodium alginate (b) Starch-based (c) Gum
- (c) Continuous pretreatment of cotton fabric is usually done with:
(a) Acetic acid (b) Sodium hydroxide (c) Hydrogen peroxide
- (d) Which textile finish is associated with the application of resins?
(a) Softening (b) Anti-crease (c) Flame-retardant
- (e) Which enzyme is suitable for the anti-felting of wool?
(a) Cellulase (b) Amylase (c) Protease
- (f) Zero-zero finish is synonym to finish
(a) Sanforizing (b) Milling (c) Heat setting
- (g) How is the colour fastness to light evaluated?
(a) Gray scale (b) Blue wool scale (c) Tegewa scale
- (h) LOI value is related to which finish evaluation
(a) Water repellent (b) Flame retardant (c) Sueding
- (i) Batik comes under which style of printing?
(a) Direct (b) Resist (c) Discharge
- (j) Peaching is the finishing process to
(a) Impart lustre (b) Provide a soft surface (c) Increase strength
- (k) Polyester fabric is dyed with a continuous process of dyeing using
(a) Pad-dry-cure (b) Pad-steam (c) Pad-batch
- (l) Which finishing is done for dimensional stability in synthetics?
(a) Milling (b) Heat setting (c) Sanforizing

1×12=
12

UNIT-I

- Q.2(a)** Differentiate between methods and styles of printing? Enlist the different ingredients used in printing paste for textiles and give details on their functions. **6**
- Q.2(b)** Explain the Rotary screen printing with all technical details and a neat & clean machine diagram. **6**
- Q.3(a)** Write a technical note on the concept of pigment printing of textiles, with the process and chemicals involved. **6**
- Q.3(b)** Discuss the transfer printing process, mentioning its advantages and disadvantages. **6**

UNIT-II

- Q.4(a) Define textile finishing and classify the textile finishes in detail with suitable examples. Explain the concept of sanforizing with a machine diagram and technical details. 6
- Q.4(b) Explain the concept of water repellent finish in textiles, give chemical details and discuss the evaluation of water repellency in textiles. 6
- Q.5(a) Write a technical note on the Flame-retardant finishes in textiles, with a brief introduction on the evaluation of these finishes. 6
- Q.5(b) Discuss the concept of foam finishing with technical and machine details. 6

UNIT-III

- Q.6 Describe continuous pre-treatment and continuous dyeing processes used in textile processing with machine diagrams. Explain their advantages over batch processes. 12
- Q.7 Write a technical note on the following: 6
- (a) Mass colouration concept with technology and methods 6
 - (b) Special styles of printing batik and tie-dye 6

UNIT-IV

- Q.8 Write technical details on the effluent generated from different processes of textile chemical processing and also give details on the effluent treatment plant with suitable diagrams. 12
- Q.9 What do you understand by colorfastness in textiles? Explain different types of fastness properties evaluated on textiles. Write complete details on the standard procedure for wash fastness evaluation with the evaluation using rating scale. 12

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering IV Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Fabric Structure & Design (BT-TE-208A)

Time- 3hrs
Max. Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1

Marks

- (a) Name two finishes used to enhance fabric lustre. How do these increase the lustre?
- (b) Define colour and list the Spectral colours.
- (c) Differentiate hue, value and intensity in reference to colour.
- (d) What is stitched hopsack weave? What is the significance of stitching?
- (e) Differentiate between satin and sateen weaves.
- (f) What is the difference between extra warp and extra weft figuring techniques?

2 x 6
=12

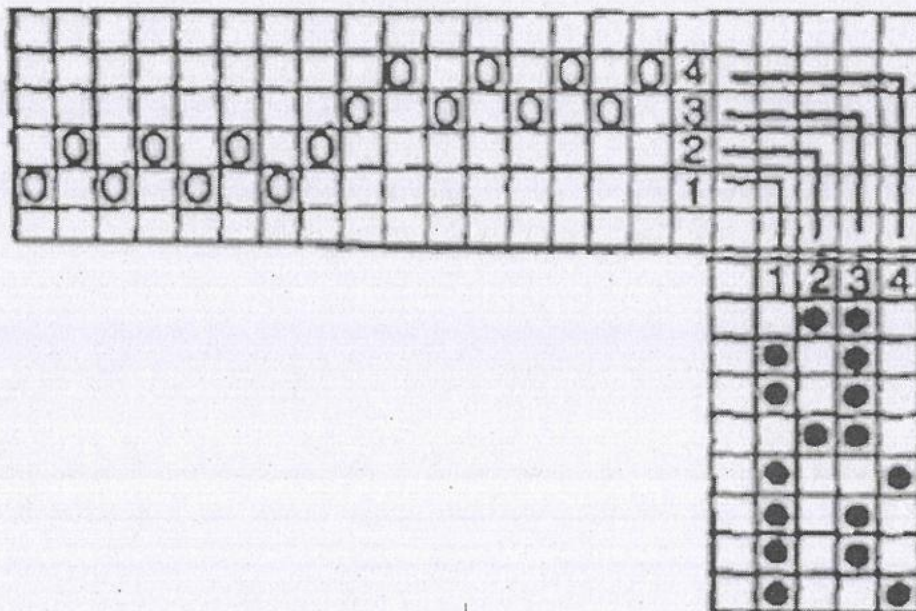
UNIT-I

- Q.2(a) In how many ways the weave design can be represented? Critically analyze the advantages and disadvantages of each.

- Q.2(b) Construct the weave design from the given draft and peg plan

6+6

Draft Plan



Peg Plan

- Q.3(a) Explain any two attributes of colour used in fabric aesthetics. How does colour theory influences fabric appearance?

Q.3(b) Draw a general passage of material through a loom and label it with names of various parts. 8+4

UNIT-II

Q.4(a) Draw suitable design, draft and lifting plan to differentiate horizontal and vertical herringbone and corresponding zigzag twill weaves. Use 6 to 10 threads twill as the basic twill weave.

Q.4(b) With the help of an example explain the method of finding out GSM of a fabric. 8+4

Q.5(a) Draw suitable design, draft and lifting plans for transpose and broken twill weaves.

Q.5(b) How can the two different twill weaves be combined to create a new design effect in a fabric? Explain giving suitable example through design, draft and peg plans. 6+6

UNIT-III

Q.6(a) Explain the construction and characteristics of corkscrew weave.

Q.6(b) Describe the construction and end uses of Bedford cord fabric. 6+6

Q.7(a) Outline and explain the principle and features of mock-leno weave.

Q.7(b) Explain the features and uses of huck-a-back weave. 6+6

UNIT-IV

Q.8(a) Construct a design, draft and lifting plan for extra weft figuring fabric.

Q.8(b) Assess the importance of belting structures in industrial textile applications. 6+6

Q.9(a) Draw suitable design, draft and peg plans to differentiate velvet and velveteen structures.

Q.9(b) Discuss the advantages of backed fabrics in textile applications. 6+6

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering IV Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Entrepreneurial & Industrial Engineering (MBA-206A)

Time- 3hrs

Max.Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1	Marks
(a) Define entrepreneurship.	2
(b) State any two roles of entrepreneurship in economic development.	2
(c) What is Environmental Clearance?	2
(d) Define Industrial Engineering.	2
(e) What is routing in production planning and control?	2
(f) Differentiate between job production and mass production.	2

UNIT-I

Q.2(a)	Discuss the major entrepreneurial skills required for successful entrepreneurs.	6
Q.2(b)	Explain the importance of new venture financing in entrepreneurship development.	6
Q.3(a)	Discuss the major components of a business plan with examples.	6
Q.3(b)	Compare internal and external sources of finance for new ventures.	6

UNIT-II

Q.4(a)	Explain different types of industrial hazards such as fire, mechanical, and electrical hazards.	6
Q.4(b)	Explain the functions of SIDBI and IDBI in industrial financing.	6
Q.5(a)	Define Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and explain its important features.	6
Q.5(b)	What is a Carry-on Business (COB) license? Explain its importance.	6

UNIT-III

Q.6(a)	Explain the importance of production planning in industries.	6
Q.6(b)	Compare job production, batch production, and mass production systems.	6
Q.7(a)	Discuss various methods of measuring productivity.	6
Q.7(b)	Compare job production, batch production, and mass production systems.	6

UNIT-IV

Q.8(a)	Discuss the factors affecting facility location decisions.	6
Q.8(b)	Evaluate different methods used for selecting alternative plant locations	6
Q.9(a)	Explain various types of plant layouts with suitable diagrams.	6
Q.9(b)	Discuss different inventory control techniques used in industries.	6

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B.Tech. Textile Engineering IV Semester Examinations (Jun 2026)
Constitution of India (ASH-HUM-212A)

Time- 3hrs

Max. Marks-60

Attempt 5 questions in all by selecting one question from each unit. Question 1 is compulsory and each Question carries 12 marks.

Q.1		Marks
(a)	What is meant by Basic Structure of the Constitution?	2
(b)	State any two Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens.	2
(c)	Define Financial Emergency under the Constitution of India.	2
(d)	Mention any two functions of the Rajya Sabha.	2
(e)	What is the role of the Election Commission of India?	2
(f)	What is meant by Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)?	2
UNIT-I		
Q.2(a)	Explain the meaning and nature of Constitution and Constitutional Law.	6
Q.2(b)	Discuss the importance and implementation of Directive Principles of State Policy.	6
Q.3	Examine the Federal Structure of India and distribution of legislative and Financial powers between Union and States.	12
UNIT-II		
Q.4	Discuss the constitutional amendment procedure in India and explain the importance of the Basic Structure Doctrine.	12
Q.5(a)	Explain the powers and functions of the President of India.	6
Q.5(b)	Discuss the different types of emergencies provided under the Indian Constitution.	6
UNIT-III		
Q.6	Describe the structure and functions of State Government with reference to Governor, State Legislature and High Court.	12
Q.7(a)	Explain the role and powers of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.	6
Q.7(b)	Discuss the significance of Panchayati Raj System in strengthening democracy at grassroots level.	6
UNIT-IV		
Q.8	Discuss various constitutional bodies in India with special reference to UPSC, Finance Commission and Attorney General of India.	12
Q.9(a)	Explain the role and functions of Lokpal and Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).	6
Q.9(b)	Discuss the composition and functions of National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST).	6
