

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE,
SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR
M. Sc. Programme Structure and Syllabus (CBCS PATTERN) (2019-20)**

Environmental Science

• **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO'S)**

The post graduates are able to

PO-1) Acquire in-depth knowledge and integrate with existing knowledge to sensitize the people about global and local environmental issues.

PO-2) Develop an ability to identify, critically analyze, formulate and solve environmental problems using basic principles of nature conservation.

PO-3) Get acquainted with environmental and social impacts of any developmental activity.

PO-4) An ability to design a system and process to meet desired needs of society within realistic limitations such as health, safety, security and environmental considerations.

PO-5) An ability to design and conduct experiments, interpret data, and provide well informed conclusions.

PO-6) Communicate effectively socio-economic problems related to environment by appropriate documentations and presentations.

PO-7) Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO-8) Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and follow the norms of the any surrounding practice.

• **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's):**

PSO-I: Professional skills

Ability to monitor the present status of environmental parameters through monitoring for design and development of new concept or technology.

PSO-II: Industrial Skills

Successfully tackle with the industrial pollution problems through appropriate technology and tools.

PSO-III: Environmental and Social values within individual

Inclusion of environmental and social values within the individual's life.

PSO-IV: Problem Solving approach:

Identify, formulate, review literature and analyze complex environmental problems and suggest suitable solutions reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of natural science.

PSO-V: Successful development of Career and Entrepreneurship

To prepare the students with broad environmental perspective and become a successful in career and entrepreneurship.

PSO –VI: Modern tool usage:

Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with understanding of the limitations.

M.Sc. Part I
Sem. I (Duration Six Months)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the course
1.	CC-101	Introduction to Environmental Science
2.	CC-102	Environmental Chemistry
3.	CC-103	Environmental Biology
4.	CC-104	Information Technology in Environmental Sciences
5.	CCPR-105	Environmental Chemistry and Biology
6.	AEC- 106	

Sem. II (Duration Six Months)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the course
1.	CC-201	Environmental Engineering
2.	CC-202	Environmental Pollution and control
3.	CC-203	Environmental Geosciences and Climatology
4.	CC-204	Energy studies
5.	CCPR-205	Environmental monitoring and energy studies
6.	SEC -206	

CC-101: Introduction to Environmental Science

Students are able to:

CO1: Get acquainted with the scope and multidisciplinary nature of environmental science.

CO2: Familiarise with the global environmental issues like Global warming, Acid rain, etc.

CO3: Relate the human impact on environment.

CO4: Understand the basics of environmental education.

CO5: Analyse the concept of environmental ethics.

Syllabus

Unit -1

a) Introduction to Environmental Science : (15)

Meaning, scope and interdisciplinary nature of Environmental Science, Principles, Background and scope of Environmental Science, Applications of Environmental Science.

b) Environmental ethics:

Nature and origin of environmental ethics, Environmental consciousness, Western and Eastern views, Philosophy of environment, Self centred development and environment. Integrating ethical values and knowledge for environment.

Unit- 2 Global environmental problems: (15)

- a) Global warming :** introduction, green house gases, green house effect, Global warming, possible impacts of global warming, Climate change and Clean Development Mechanism, Carbon Sequestration, Concept of Carbon trading and Carbon credits.
- b) Global Ozone problem-** Ozone in the atmosphere, Ozone depletion process, Ozone hole, Consequences of Ozone depletion.
- c) Other environmental problems:** Acid rain, Biodiversity loss, Desertification : causes, effects and remedies, El-Nino, La-Nina, Impacts of El-Nino.

Unit -3 Human impact on environment and its consequences (15)

Hunting and gathering, agriculture societies, industrial societies, impact of cultural change on environment, population explosion, degradation of natural resources, pollution of air, water and soil, urbanization, industrialization, food security, public health, energy crises.

Unit- 4 Environmental Education (15)

Environmental Education: history, concept, goals, objectives and guiding principles, Strategies for EE development, Models for future EE System, Awareness and action through environmental education.

References:

1. Environmental Science - Arms Karen, Holt McDougal , 1996.
2. Principles of Environmental Science-Watt, K. E. F. (1973) McGraw-Hill Book Company.
3. Environmental Science –Noble, B .J. Kormandy, E.J.(1981),The way world works, Prentice-Hall Inc., N .J.
4. Environmental Science-Turk A., Turk J. Wittes J.T. and Wittes, R.E.
5. Environmental Issues: Measuring, Analyzing, Evaluating, Abel, Daniel C. McConnell, Robert L. Abel, Daniel C. Edi. 2 Prentice Hall Publication.
6. Environmental Science, S.C. Santra, New Central agency Pvt. Ltd.

CC-102: Environmental Chemistry

Students are able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts in environmental chemistry.

CO2: Identify the chemical nature of air pollutants.

CO3: Analyse the chemistry of water and soil pollutants.

CO4: Monitor the effects of organic and inorganic chemicals in environment.

CO5: Study the working of different equipments used for environmental monitoring.

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) Concept and scope of Environmental Chemistry

Concept and scope of environmental chemistry, Chemistry of environmental segments - lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere.

b) Basic concepts of Environmental Chemistry:

Stoichiometry, Gibb's energy; chemical potential; chemical equilibrium; acid - base reaction; solubility product; unsaturated and saturated hydrocarbons, radionuclide's.

Unit -2

(15)

a) Chemistry of Air:

Composition of air; chemical speciation; particles ions and radicals in the atmosphere; chemical processes for formation of inorganic and organic particulate matter; thermo-chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere, Oxygen and Ozone chemistry; chemistry of air pollutants; photochemical smog.

b) Chemistry of water :

Structure of water molecule, solubility of gases in water, carbonate system, water quality parameters, sedimentation, coagulation, filtration, redox potential.

c) Chemistry of soil:

Soil profile, Inorganic and organic components of soil, Classification of soil, Chemical factors affecting the soil quality, adsorption of contaminants in soil, Effect of modern agro-technology on quality of soil.

Unit – 3**(15)****a) Chemistry of Organic and Inorganic chemicals in the Environment :**

Organic chemicals in the environment, soaps, detergents, polymers, drugs, dyes, oil and grease, Inorganic chemicals in the environment, Inorganic gaseous pollutants, Particulate matter, trace level toxic metals, Inorganic pesticides, Persistent organic pesticides and fertilizers.

b) Environmental monitoring and sample analysis :

Sampling of air and water pollutants, Monitoring techniques and methodology, pH, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Chemical oxygen demand (COD), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Speculation of metals, monitoring and analysis of CO, NO_x, SO_x, pesticide residue, phenols .

Unit -4**(15)****Instruments used in environmental monitoring:**

Theory; principle; working and applications of following sampling instruments: pH meter; EC meter; DO meter; Nephelometer, Colorimeter; Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), Flame Photometry, X-ray Fluorescence, X-ray Diffraction, UV-Visible Spectrophotometer, IR Spectroscopy, High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Gas Chromatography (GC), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR), Global Positioning System (GPS), Total Organic Carbon Analyzer (TOC), Total Kjeldas Nitrogen Analyzer (TKN), Electrophoresis, Scanning Electronic Microscopy (SEM), Transmission Electronic Microscopy (TEM), GCMS, LCMS.

References:

1. Environmental Chemistry by B. K. Sharma S. H. Kaur Goel Publishing House, Meerut
2. Environmental Chemistry - A.K. De, New Age Int. Pub. Co., New Delhi, 1990
3. Toxic Chemicals, health and the Environment, Lave, L.B and Upton, A.C. 1987. The Hopkins Press Ltd., London.
4. Vogel's Textbook of quantitative Chemical analysis, 5th Edition-J. H. Bassett, J. Nendham and Denny, R.C.
5. Instrumental Methods of analysis – Chatwal and Anand, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Chemistry for Environmental Engineering, C. N. Sawyer and P L Mc Carty, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd., 1990
7. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 1982.Hobert H. Willard D.L. Merrit and J. R. J. A. Dean
8. Fundamental Concepts of Environmental Chemistry, G. S. Sodhi, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

CC-103: Environmental Biology

Students are able to

CO1: Demonstrate the structure and functions of Ecosystem.

CO2: Illustrate the different characteristics of population.

CO3: Enlist the characteristics of community and understand its dynamics.

CO4: Aware about the aquatic and terrestrial biomes with its importance.

CO5: Identify the role of microbes in soil, water and air environment.

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) Ecology:

Definition of ecology and sub divisions, Relation to other sciences, Relevance to civilization, levels of organization hierarchy, Case and other ecological models, Concept of ecosystem, its structure and function, cybernetic nature and stability of Ecosystem, Energy in ecological systems, concept of productivity, food chains, food web and trophic levels, ecological pyramids, Concept of habitat, niche and guild, concept of ecotone and edge effect, Carrying capacity, succession, natural selection, Concept of Gaia hypothesis, Ecosystem modeling.

b) Limiting factors and their tolerance

Liebig's law of minimum, Shelford's law of tolerance, limiting factors - temperature, radiation, and water, micronutrients etc.

Unit – 2

(15)

a) Population ecology :

Basic concepts of population ecology, population dynamics, characteristics of population: natality, mortality, fecundity, density, age distribution, relationships among organisms, population explosion, Community types and community composition.

b) Community ecology :

Characteristics of community, Composition, structure, origin and development of community, Characters used in community structure, Community dynamics, Succession : causes, types and general process of succession, Development of Hydrosere or hydrarch and Lithosere or xerosere,

Unit – 3**(15)****Biomes of the world:**

Bio-geographical realms, Classification of terrestrial biomes – Tundra, Taiga, Grassland, Desert, Evergreen and deciduous forests, Tropical rain forests and their characteristics, flora and fauna;

Classification of Aquatic Habitats : Fresh water pond, Wetlands, Rivers – their characteristics, flora and fauna;

Marine Habitats - Pelagic, Benthic, Inter-tidal Estuarine; Mangroves ecosystem, flora and fauna of marine habitat.

Unit – 4**(15)****a) Environmental Microbiology:**

Prokaryotes, classification of microbes, isolation of microbes, Microbial interactions, dispersal of microorganisms in extreme environments, Role of microorganisms in elemental cycles, Microbes as bioindicators in the environment.

b) Water microbiology:

Water born diseases, role of microorganism in treatment of wastewater.

c) Air microbiology:

Aerobiology, allergies; role of microorganism in airborne diseases, Classification and enumeration of microbes in air, dust droplet and droplet nuclei.

d) Soil microbiology:

Important microbes for soil fertility, biodegradation of waste; soil born diseases, Role of microbes in soil reclamation.

References :

1. Ecology - E.P. Odum, 1983, Holt-Saunders International Edition
2. Concepts of Ecology. E. J. Kormondy, 1984. Indian reprint 1991 Prentice-Hall of India.
3. Ecology and Environment, P. D. Sharma, Ashish publications, 1994.
4. Microbiology – Pelzar, Reid and Chan. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 1996.
5. Environmental Science, S.C. Santra, New Central agency Pvt. Ltd.
6. Fundamentals of Ecology, M.C. Dash, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. General Microbiology, Stainer R.Y. , Mc Millan Press, New Delhi.
8. Microbial methods for Environmental Biotechnology, Grenar J.M., Academic Press, New Delhi.

CC-104: Information Technology in Environmental Sciences

Students are able to:

CO1: Study the different ways of spreading awareness through media

CO2: Know the basics of scientific writing.

CO3: Understand the concept of intellectual property rights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, industrial designs, etc.

CO4: Relate the knowledge of remote sensing in understanding the basics of geography.

CO5: Apply the principles of GIS in solving various environmental problems and disaster management.

Syllabus

Unit- 1

(15)

a) Environmental awareness through media :

Traditional journalism and environmental journalism, Print and electronic media, Environmental awareness through mass media, application of IT in environmental protection.

b) Research Methodology :

- i. Principles of scientific research experimentation in natural sciences. Postulation of hypothesis deduction, induction and generalization with special reference to Environmental Science.
- ii. Design, execution, analysis and evaluation of experiments.
- iii. Methodology : (i) Selection of Methodology of study various tools and their scope and limitation in application,
(ii) Selection of research topic, Library consultation, compilation of working, bibliography preparation.

Unit- 2

(15)

Scientific writing:

- i. Technique and knowledge of preparation of abstracts, Manuscripts, Dissertation thesis and report writing.
- ii. Preparation of articles for scientific journal, typing / printing -manuscripts, margins, spacing, heading and title page numbers, tables and illustrations, corrections and insertion, preparation of contents.
- iii. Preparation of list of work cited : General guidelines, placement, arrangement, citation of books, and other references, citation technique in report writing, information storage and retrieval sample entries, maintenance of field note book.
- iv. Abbreviations and reference words, standard abbreviations, scientific connotations, SI Units, geographical names, common scholarly abbreviations and reference/key works, publishers names, symbols and abbreviations used in printing technology and proof reading.

v. Social and ethical aspect of research plagiarism.

vi. Copy Right Laws and their protection.

Unit -3

(15)

Principles of Remote Sensing, its Applications in Environmental Monitoring

Principles of remote sensing, EMR and its interaction with matter, types of sensors and platforms, IRS satellites and their sensors, aerial photography, satellite imagery, elements of aerial/satellite image interpretation, application of remote sensing in environmental studies.

Unit 4 Geographical Information System (GIS)

(15)

Concept of GIS, Maps and GIS, cartography, digital representation of geographic data, types of geographical data, raster and vector based GIS data processing

Use of software's in Remote sensing and GIS to solve Environmental problems including Groundwater Exploration, Rainwater Harvesting, Biomass analysis and its relationship with Georesource evaluation, Sustainable Agriculture, Applications of Remote sensing and GIS in early warning of Tsunami, Earthquake, Snowfall, Global warming, Forest fire, Landslide, Land subsidence.

References:

1. Physical Geography - S. Strahler ,John Wiley and Sons,
2. Earth Science - Turbuck E. J.
3. Earths Dynamic Systems _ Hamblin W. K. and E. H. Christian
4. Planet Earth - Cesare Emiliani.
- 5.B.L.Wadehra; Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India 2000

CC-201: Environmental Engineering

Students are able to

CO1: Get familiar with the engineering aspects of wastewater treatment.

CO2: Illustrate the design and functioning of Water treatment plant, Wastewater treatment plant, and Common Effluent Treatment Plant.

CO3: Explain the working principle of air pollution controlling equipments.

CO4: Study the control measures of noise pollution

CO5: Describe the concept of hazardous waste and E waste

Unit -1 Wastewater Treatments (15)

Primary treatments-principle, flow measurement, screening, grit removal, skimming tank, equalization; sedimentation Secondary treatments- principle, coagulation, flocculation, filtration, chemical precipitation, membrane filtration, activated sludge process, aerobic lagoons, oxidation ponds, septic tank, imhoff tank; trickling filter, rotating biological contactors, Up flow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB), sludge drying bed, Tertiary treatment - activated carbon filtration unit, disinfection of water -UV radiation, Ozonation, Chlorination, Water softening, Reverse osmosis.

Unit-2 Concept, Design and functioning of treatment plants (15)

Concept, Design and functioning of treatment plants, Design and functioning of sand filter, Water treatment plant (WTP), Sewage treatment plant (STP), Effluent treatment plant (ETP), Common Effluent treatment plant (CETP).

Unit – 3 (15)

a) Air pollution control technologies

Ambient air quality monitoring, Stack monitoring; Particulate matter control equipment's- Settling chamber, Cyclone separator, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Wet scrubber, Control of gaseous pollutants absorption, adsorption and combustion recovery system, Vehicular pollution control – concept and working of catalytic converters.

b) Noise pollution control technologies:

Noise monitoring, noise monitoring devices, ear muffs, silencers, noise absorbers, antinoise device; Noise control methods.

Unit – 4 (15)

a) Hazardous wastes :

Hazardous wastes: Definition, sources and characteristics: Hazardous waste categorization, generation, collection, transport, treatment and disposal. Legislation on management and handling of municipal solid wastes and hazardous wastes

b) Plastic and E Waste :

Plastic Waste: types as per chemistry, Problems in environment, Disposal mechanisms

E Waste : types, Problems in environment, Disposal mechanisms

References:

1. Waste water engineering, Met Calf and Eddy, INC, Tata Mc Graw Hill
2. Indian Standard for Drinking Water, BSI, New Delhi.
3. Environmental Pollution Control, C.S.Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,1993
4. Air Pollution Control and Engineering, De Nevers, Mc Graw Hills, 1993.
5. Fundamentals of Air Pollution, Samuel, J.W., 1971, Addison Wesley Publishing
6. Fundamentals of Environmental Pollution, Krishnan Khannan, S. Chand and Company Ltd.,1994.
7. Noise Pollution, Vandana Pandey, Meerut Publishers,1995.

CC-202: Environmental Pollution and control

Students are able to

CO1: Explain the classification of air pollutants with its effects on biota.

CO2: Study the sources, measurement indices and control of noise pollution.

CO3: Analyse the water quality parameters considering the water quality standards.

CO4: Know the waste minimisation techniques.

CO5: Monitor and analyse the hazards of radiation pollution.

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) Air pollution

Natural and anthropogenic sources of air pollution, Classification of air pollutants, laws governing behavior of air pollutants, Meteorological aspects of air pollution, Meteorology and plume Dispersion, types of air pollution – indoor air pollution, vehicular pollution, industrial pollution; air pollution episodes and disasters, Effects of air pollution on human health, animals, plants, material and climate, Formation of fog and smog, acid rain, Air quality standards, Monitoring of air pollution, Air quality index.

b) Noise Pollution

Concept of noise, Sources of noise, Measurement of noise, Percentile Indices of Noise, Equivalent sound pressure level (Leq), Noise pollution level (NPL), Sound exposure level (SEL), Traffic noise index (TNI), Day-Night level (DNL), Monitoring of noise pollution, Noise exposure levels and standards, Physiological and psychological effects of noise; control of noise, prevention of community noise control.

Unit – 2 Water Pollution

(15)

Principal forms of water pollution, sources of water pollution, Water pollution monitoring,, Sampling and physicochemical and bacteriological analysis of water, water quality parameters, Eutrophication, Oil pollution, Ocean pollution-sources of pollution, effects, control. Ground water pollution - sources of pollution, effects, control, Water quality standards, consequences of water pollution and control. Water quality index.

Unit – 3

a) Solid Waste Pollution

(15)

Concept and types of solid waste, Effects of solid wastes on environment, Classification of waste - Domestic , Industrial , Municipal, Hospital, Nuclear, Agriculture, Waste minimization technologies - land filling, Incineration, Pyrolysis, Syngas production, Plasma gasification, Biocomposting .

b) Radiation Pollution

Types, sources- natural and manmade, fuel processing and radioactive waste, Units of radiations, Measurement and detection of radiation intensity, effects of radioactive pollution, radioactive fallout; control of radiation pollution, Nuclear reactor safety.

Unit – 4**(15)****a) Soil Pollution**

Definition; causes of soil pollution; major soil pollutants; analysis of soil key parameters, soil acidity, causes of soil salinity, Chemical and metallic pollution in agricultural soil, Mining and soil pollution, physicochemical and biological methods of soil reclamation, Remediation of saline and alkaline soil

b) Thermal pollution:

Definition; sources of thermal pollution; effects of thermal pollution; Control of thermal pollution.

References:

1. Environmental Pollution Control, C.S. Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1993
2. Air Pollution Control and Engineering, De Nevers, Mc Graw Hills, 1993
3. Fundamentals of Environmental Pollution, Krishnan Khannan, S.Chand and Company Ltd., 1994.
4. Environmental Chemistry, A. K .De., New Age Intl. pub Co, New Delhi, 1990.
5. Environmental Pollution Analysis- Khopkar

CC-203: Environmental Geo-science and Climatology

Students are able to

CO1: Discover the solar system with the additional knowledge of origin of earth.

CO2: Know the stratification of the atmosphere.

CO3: Define the weather parameters with its monitoring aspects.

CO4: Understand the structure of lithosphere with rock types and soil formation.

CO5: Aware about the functioning and importance of biogeochemical cycles

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) The universe, solar system and origin of earth

Brief introduction to universe, Sun - its structure and atmosphere, physical characteristics of planets, brief description of – comets, asteroid, meteors, origin of earth.

b) Origin and evolution of biosphere

Origin and evolution of life, spontaneous generation of the life, abiogenic synthesis of low molecular weight organic compounds. Chemical evolution, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cellular evolution, Evolution of organelles and genetic basis for evolution

Unit – 2

(15)

a) Atmosphere, structure, composition and dynamics

The vertical structure of atmosphere, composition of earth's atmosphere, thermal stratification, the ionosphere, D.E.F. and G regions, energy transfer near earth's surface, isolation, terrestrial radiation and heat balance of the earth.

b) Definition of climate, weather, measurement of climatic parameters

Concept of Weather, Climate, Meteorology and Climatology, Elements of Weather, Measurement of climate – Temperature, Air pressure, Turbulence, Wind, Rain, Humidity and Radiation. Wind systems of the world, El Nino, Monsoon phenomenon and its role in Indian subcontinent.

Unit – 3

a) Lithosphere - Structure, Formation and processes of change

(15)

Structure and composition of lithosphere, Primary differentiation and formation of core, mantle, crust. Magma generation and formation of igneous and metamorphic rocks. Plate tectonics- sea floor spreading, mountain building, composition of soil, soil formation:

physical, chemical, biological weathering, soil profile, properties of soil: physical, chemical and biological, soil erosion.

b) Hydrosphere, Composition and circulation of surface and ground waters

Global water balance, types of water, Physicochemical characteristics and composition of sea water, Rain water, River water, Ground water, Hydrological cycle.

Unit – 4

(15)

a) Bio-geo-chemical Cycles

Gaseous and sedimentary cycles: Carbon cycle, Nitrogen cycle, Phosphorous cycle, Oxygen cycle.

b) Bio-indicators of environmental degradation

Concept of Bioindicators, Bio-indicators as plants, animals, role of bioindicators in pollution control.

References:

1. Ecology and Environment, P. D. Sharma, Ashish publications, 1994.
2. .Ground water Hydrology by D..K..Todd John Wiley and Sons.
3. Ground water contamination (Transport and remediation) by Philp Bedient, Hanadi.
4. S. Rifai and Charles. Publishers: Prentice Hall.
5. Environmental Hydrology by Andy. D. Ward and William J..Elliot, Lewis
6. Environmental Geography, Valdia ,K..S(1987)
7. Environmental Geography, Savindra Singh
8. Environmental Geology,Keller E.A. and Turk and Turk
9. Introduction to weather and climate-Trewartha
10. Physical Geography - S. Strahler, John Wiley and Sons,

CC-204: Energy studies

Students are able to

CO1: Classify the energy resources into renewable and non-renewable resources .

CO2: Recognise the power and applications of solar energy

CO3: Get acquainted with the knowledge of biomass energy.

CO4: Make aware about the energy generation from ocean, tides and hydel power plant.

CO5: Illustrate the mechanism and types of methods for watershed management

Syllabus

Unit- 1

(15)

a) Introduction to energy resources

Energy use pattern in developed and developing Energy crises; Energy use pattern in India; Sources of energy and their classification; Energy forms and transformation, role of IREDA and MEDA in energy generation.

b) Fossil Fuels:

Fossil fuels – classification, composition, physiochemical characteristics; Energy content of coal, petroleum and natural gas; Formation, reserves, exploration/ mining and uses of Coal, Oil and Natural gas; Environmental problems associated with exploration/mining, processing, transportation and uses

Unit- 2

(15)

a) Solar Energy

Sun as source of energy: Nuclear fusion on sun, Solar spectrum, solar radiation – absorption, reflection, scattering and diffusion in the atmosphere, Albedo, Measurement of solar radiation, Harnessing of solar energy, Solar collectors and concentrators, Solar thermal energy, Solar electricity generation, Solar heaters, dryers and cookers; Photovoltaic

b) Biomass Energy

Biomass composition and types; Conversion processes – pyrolysis, charcoal production, compression, gasification and liquefaction; Energy plantation; Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; Types of digesters, Environmental constraints; Energy from solid wastes - Sources, types, energy production

Unit- 3**(15)****a) Energy from water:**

Principles of generation of hydroelectric power, hazard related to hydropower generation and distribution, environmental impacts, Energy from oceans- OTEC, Tidal energy, wave energy.

b) Wind Energy:

Wind power, Harnessing of wind energy, Power generation – wind mills, concentrators, wind characteristics and siting, environmental considerations; Wind energy potential in India.

Unit- 4**(15)****a) Geothermal energy:**

Sources – crust, high temperature aquifers, low temperature aquifers, reserves; Harnessing of geothermal energy – problems and prospect; Geothermal energy prospect in India.

b) Nuclear energy:

Fission and fusion, Nuclear fuels, – Mining and processing of Uranium –concentration, refining, enrichment, fuel fabrication and fuel cycle; Nuclear reactors and radioactive waste;

Magneto Hydro Dynamic (MHD) power generation, Fuel cells.

References :

1. Remote Sensing and GIS - M. Anji Reddy.
2. Environmental Remote Sensing - F. Mark Danson.
3. Principles of GIS for Land - Burrough P.A. Resources Assessment.
4. Renewable Energy Environment and Development, Maheswar Dayal Konark Publishers pvt. Ltd.
5. Renewable Energy Programmes in India : some recent developments , Sinha P.C., Natural Resource Forum, 18 (3), 1994.
6. Renewable Energy Resources: Basic Principles And Applications Tiwari, G.N., Narosa Publishing House.
7. Conventional and Non conventional Energy sources G. D Rai.

M.Sc. Part II
Sem. I (Duration Six Months)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the course
1.	CC-301	Natural Resources and their Conservation
2.	CCS-302	Environmental Statistics and Computer Applications
3.	CCS-303	Environmental Policy and Legislation
4.	DSE-304	Environmental Toxicology and Public Health
5.	CCPR-305	Project , Inplant training, Envi. Statistics and toxicology
6.	AEC- 306	
7.	EC- (SWM MOOC) 307	

Sem. II (Duration Six Months)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the course
2.	CC-401	Socioeconomic aspects of Environment
2.	CCS-402	Environmental Hazards and Disaster Management
3.	CCS-403	Environmental Planning and Management
4.	DSE-404	Environmental Biotechnology
5.	CCPR-405	Project and Environmental Biotechnology
6.	SEC- 406	
7.	GE- 407	Vermicomposting

CC-301: Natural Resources and their Conservation

Students are able to

CO1: Classify the natural resources into renewable and non-renewable resources.

CO2: Understand the role of abiotic natural resources like minerals fossil fuels and soil.

CO3: Introduce the concept of biodiversity with its aspects of conservation.

CO4: Conserve the wetlands and ground water through related knowledge.

CO5: Identify the potential of forest resources with the concept of natural resource accounting.

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) Introduction to natural resources

Definition and concept of resources, types of resources, uses and values of a resource, Abiotic resources- minerals, fossil fuels, water, soil, Biotic resources - Wild animals, fisheries, domesticated animals, plants.

b) Abiotic resources :

Soil as resource, Soil classification, genesis, causes of soil degradation and their effects, Soil conservation practices, wasteland reclamation.

Mineral resource : important minerals; mineral exploitation; use of minerals; environmental problems due to mining; reclamation of mining areas;

Energy resources : conventional energy resources (fossil fuels, biomass), nonconventional energy resources (wind energy, solar energy) energy use pattern; environmental problems due to energy use.

Unit – 2

a) Biodiversity conservation

(15)

Biodiversity as life support system for man, types of biodiversity, ecosystem, species and genetic, Values of biodiversity, Indian ethos of wildlife conservation, Hotspots of Biodiversity, Causes for loss of biodiversity, measurement of biodiversity; listing of threatened biodiversity.

b) Methods of biodiversity conservation – in situ conservation (sanctuaries, national parks and biosphere reserve); ex situ conservation (zoo, botanical gardens; gene/germ plasma banks), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Biodiversity conservation efforts in the country.

Unit – 3**(15)****a) Conservation of wetlands, ground water**

Wetlands : Definition and classification of wetlands, values of wetland, present status of wetlands in India, RAMSAR convention ,conservation of wetlands,

Ground water: Definition – soil moisture, Water table, Aquifers, Geology of aquifers; Ground water flow; Environmental influences on ground water overuse, Ground water recharging and rain water harvesting.

b) Watershed Management:

Concept, objectives, planning and measures; Land use planning for watershed management; Water harvesting and recycling; flood control and watershed management; Socioeconomic aspects of watershed management

Unit – 4**(15)****a) Forest resources**

Forest as a resource in the past and present, causes of deforestation, Silviculture, Energy plantation, Social forestry, Joint forest management programme (JFM), Agro forestry Systems

b) Natural resource conservation and Natural Resource Accounting

Concept of resource conservation and its importance, economic aspects of resource conservation, planning for the conservation of resources, NRA for soil, water, air and biodiversity resource, Environmental Action Plan (EAP).

References:

1. Environmental Conservation: R. F. Dasman (1968) John Wiley and Sons , New York .
2. Environmental Science , Miller T. G. Jr., Wadsworth Publishing Company.
3. Environmental Biology and Toxicology, P.D. Sharma, Rastogi Publications , Meerut 1985
4. Global Biodiversity Assessment , V. H. Heywood and Watson , R.T.,
5. Essentials of Ecology and Environmental Science , Rana S.V.S ,Prentice Hill Publications , New Delhi

CCS-302: Environmental Statistics and Computer Applications

Students are able to

CO1: Understand the concept of data analysis measures of dispersion.

CO2: Know the aspects and use of probability and distributions.

CO3: Recognise the sampling distribution, Chi-square test for variance, t-test for population

Mean and equality

CO4: Aware about the mathematical models like exponential, logistic models for population growth.

CO5: Get acquainted with the basic idea of hardware and software systems with Computer applications

Unit – 1 : Data analysis (15)

a) Population, Sample, variable, parameters, primary and secondary data, screening and representation of data, frequency distribution, histogram, frequency polygon, ogive curves. Mean, median, mode, quintiles, percentiles.

b) Measures of dispersions : range, quintile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, moments, skewness, kurtosis Bivariate data : Scatter diagram, correlation coefficient, properties (without proof) interpretation of correlation coefficient, linear regression, Fitting of lines of regression regression, coefficient, Coefficient of determination, partial and multiple correlation coefficient

Unit – 2 : Probability and distributions (15)

a) Probability : Sample space, events, Definition of probability (mathematical and frequency approach) independent events, addition and multiplication laws, conditional probability examples

b) Probability distributions : Random variable p.m.f. Expectation and variance, Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson, uniform, Normal distributions, mean and variance of these distributions (without proof) use of these distributions to describe biological medals. Example.

Unit – 3 : Testing of hypothesis (15)

- a) Simple random and stratified random sampling, sampling distribution, standard deviations of sample statistic, hypothesis critical region, errors, large sample test for mean, proportion, equality of means (when variance is known and when it is unknown)
- b) Chi-square test for variance, t-test for population mean and equality of population means, chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes, p-value of a statistic.

Unit – 4 : Mathematical models and computer applications (15)

a) Mathematical models :

Exponential, logistic models for population growth, Lotka- Volterra Prey and predator model, box model, Gaussian plume, point source stream model Leslie's matrix model.

- b) **Computer applications :** Introduction to computer : Input and output devices, computer software's, types of software's, hardware storage devices, Operating systems, programming languages ,Introduction to MS – EXCEL, use of worksheet to enter data edit data, copy data, move data, use of in built functions for computations of various statistical constraints, use of charts, Introduction to MS-Word, word processor, editing, coping, moving, formatting, table, insertion, etc.

References :

1. Bio-statistic : A Foundation for analysis in the health sciences : Wayne W – Daniel John Wiley and sons Inc
2. Survival models and data analysis : Elandt – Johnson and Johnson, John Wiley and sons Inc.
3. Statistical Method for the analysis of Biomedical data : Wool son John Wiley and Sons Inc.
4. Statistical Methods for Environmental and Agricultural Sciences A – Reza Horseman CRC Press Boca Raton Network
5. Text book of Environmental Engineering : P. Venugopala Rao, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
6. Computer Fundamental : P. K. Sinha BPB Publications New Delhi
7. Digital Computer fundamentals : Thomas C. Bastee, Mc Graw Hall international book Company Tollyo.
8. Mathematical models in Biology and Medicine : J. N. Kapur Affiliated East-west Press Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore

CCS-303: Environmental Policy and Legislation

Students are able to

CO1: Familiarise with the international treaties and agreements for environmental conservation.

CO2: Recognise the role of national policies and CPCB, SPCB for environmental management.

CO3: Aware about the constitutional provisions for environmental protection.

CO4: Understand the provisions in environmental legislations for water , air and mining .

CO5: Introduce the concept of CRZ, PIL and PLI.

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) International Environmental Policies Agreements and Treaties

Nature of Environmental Policies, Stockholm Conference (1972), Rio Conference (UNCED, 1992), merits of the Conference Agenda 21. Difference between agreement and treaty, Johannesburg treaty, GAAT and Environment, CITES, Montreal Protocol, Kyoto Protocol and COP under UNFCCC.

b) Constitutional provisions for Environmental Protection

Article 14, 15, 19, 21, 32, 39, 47, Article 48(A), Art. 49 fundamental duties of citizen, Art. 51A (g) directive principles of state policy, Art. 243, 243(G) and (W), Art. 246, 248 Writ provisions for the protection of environment.

Unit – 2

(15)

a) National Environmental Legislation related to water, air, mining etc.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 , Sec. 12 of Mining Act, 1952.

Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

b) National Legislation on Forest, Wildlife etc.

The Forest (conservation) Act, 1980, The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972,

The Biodiversity (Protection) Act, 2002

Unit – 3 :

(15)

- a) Waste Management Rules: Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- b) **National Policy on Environment** : National Forest Policy, National Water Policy, National Energy Policy, CPCB and SPCB and their role.

Unit – 4

(15)

a) Environmental Legislation related to CRZ and PIL

Concept and need of Public Interest Litigation, jurisdiction of High Courts and Supreme Court, Need of CRZ rules for regulation the activities in coastal zone.

b) IPR, and patenting

Introduction and the need for intellectual property right (IPR) , patents - rules and regulations, trademarks, Trade secrets, industrial designs, new plant varieties, geographical indications, Benefits from IPR, Problems of IPR.

References:

1. Environmental Law and Policy of India ,Diwan,S. and Rosencranz, A,2001, Oxford University Press.
2. Environmental Policy in India, Shekhar Singh, IIPA, New Delhi
3. Declaration of :The Stockholm Conference,Rio, Rio+5 and Rio +10
4. Our Common Future,WECD,1991
5. Universal Environment and Pollution Law Manual , S.K.Mohanty,1998
6. Legal Aspects of Environmental Pollution and Management ,S.M.Ali,1992

DSE-304: Environmental Toxicology and Public Health

Students are able to

CO1: Classify the sources of toxicants in the environment.

CO2: Aware the concepts in Ecotoxicology.

CO3: Understand the fate of toxicants and transport of toxicants in food chain..

CO4: Know the dose response relationship of toxicants.

CO5: Introduce the concept of occupational health hazards with their effects.

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) Introduction to Environmental Toxicology

Definition, classification, Sources of toxicants in environment, Evaluation of toxicity, Bioassay, factors affecting toxicity, mutagenesis, spermatogenesis, carcinogens, hallucinogens, phyto-toxins, animal toxins.

b) Ecotoxicology

Introduction to eco-toxicology, Principles of toxicology, Types of toxic substances - degradable and non-degradable; Influence of ecological factors on the effects of toxicity.

Unit – 2

(15)

a) Toxicants in the Environment

Toxic substances in the environment, their sources and entry routes, Effects of heavy metals and pesticides, Eco-system influence on the fate and transport of toxicants; Transport of toxicants by air and water; Transport through food chain - bio-transformation and bio-magnification

b) Man and Environmental Toxins:

Routes of toxicants to human body – entry through inhalation, skin absorption, indigestion and injection; Response to toxin exposures -Dose response, Frequency response and cumulative response; Lethal and sub-lethal doses; Dose-Response relationships between chemical and biological reactions. Analysis of NOEL, LD 50, LC 50 and MLD; Detoxification in human body - detoxification mechanisms, organs of detoxification

Unit – 3

(15)

a) Occupational health hazards

Stress, man, machine and environment, Ergonomics -Introduction, Definition, Objectives, Advantages, Occupational physiology and hazards of working environment, Occupational diseases, Personal Protective Equipment's, Respiratory

personal protective devices, Non respiratory personal protective devices: Head protection, Ear protection, Hand protection , Foot protection, Body protection.

Unit-4

(15)

a) Sanitation and public health

Sanitation, hygiene and human health, concept of social and public health, sanitation, practices and related problems, case studies.

b) Biomedical waste Management

Definition biomedical waste, Sources of generation, different categories, colour coding, related health hazards, Treatment and disposal methods.

References:

1. Environmental Sanitation, Ehlers, V.M., add Steel, E.W., McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
2. Toxic Chemicals, health and the Environment, Lave, L.B and Upton, A.C. 1987. The HopkinsPress Ltd., London.
3. Basic Environmental Toxicology, Lorris G. Cockerham and Barbara S. Shane, CRC Press.
4. Introduction to Environmental Toxicology Wayne G.Landi Ming-Ho Yu.
5. Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Ed.by Lewis J.Cralley, Lester V. Cralley, James S. Bus.
6. Hazardous waste management - Charles A. Wentz, 2nd Edition, 1995, Mc Graw Hill International
7. Integrated Solid waste management - George Tchobanoglous, Hilary and Samuel A. Vigil
8. Standard handbook of hazardous waste treatment and disposal - Harry M. Freeman, Mc Graw Hill 1997.
9. Environmental Sanitation, Ehlers, V.M., add Steel, E.W., McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
10. Toxicology- The Basic Science of Poisons, Louis J Casarette, John Doull. Mc Millan Publishing Co. Inc. New York.
11. Modern Toxicology, Gupta , Salunkhe, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd.

CC-401: Socioeconomic aspects of Environment

Students are able to

CO1: Sensitise students about the present growth pattern and actual developmental aspects.

CO2: Introduce the concept of sustainable development.

CO3: Comprehend the environmental and developmental priorities in India, past and future.

CO4: Get acquainted with the aspects of people's participation and role of NGOs in environmental protection

CO5: Calculate the cost- benefit of developmental projects.

Syllabus

Unit -1

(15)

a) Global and national environmental movements :

Global environmental movements and initiatives - Green Peace, IUCN, WWF, World Watch Institute, Wetland International etc. Environmental movements : Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Save Western Ghats, Silent Valley, Bhopal Gas Tragedy, Rehabilitation and resettlement issues, Government policies and social awareness for the protection of environment.

b) People's participation and role of NGOs in environmental protection

People's participation in environmental protection, history of role of women in Environmental protection in India, Role of NGOs in environmental protection, Individual efforts for environmental protection. Environmental awareness through workshops, literature, exhibitions, displays, folk songs and folk lore, street plays, games, internet etc. Involvement of social, organizations, women groups, youths nature, etc. in environmental protection action.

Unit- 2 Sustainable Development

(15)

a) Concept of eco-development Vs growth :

Concept of eco-development, Integrating economic and ecological principles, definition of physical and economic growth, cost benefit ratios, development processes and growth, Integrated approach to environment and development, Western Ghats eco-development plan, developmental models for hilly area, river basins lands, growth centres.

b) Concept of sustainable Development :

Concept, Definition of sustainable development integrating economic and ecological principles, Concept of wise use and sustainable development, integrated approach to environment and development, Planning Vs perspective planning.

Unit- 3**(15)****a) Green techniques for nature conservation:**

Rain water harvesting, zero waste management, Concept of concept of Green roofs, Concept of Green chemistry, Phytoremediation, Construction of soak pits for domestic wastewater, Ground water recharge techniques.

b) Green nanotechnology:

Concepts of fullerene, carbon nanotubes, nanoparticles for environmental conservation, Solar detoxification process, Carbon adsorption, Adsorption media filters, Micro screening and other low cost treatment methods, Removal of chromium, phenol, mercury, nitrogen etc. from industrial effluents.

Unit -4**(15)****a) Environmental Audit, Social Audit**

Definition of environmental audit, social audit and socio-economic surveys, Social Impact Assessment (SIA) methods and steps in SIA.

b) Environmental economics, eco-politics and accounting

Ecology and economy, economic principles, role of environmental economics at local, regional, nation and global level, polluter pays principle, natural resource accounting, trade and environment, eco-politics - have's and have nots, north south divide, restructuring of global politics on environmental justice.

Reference:

1. Environmental Economics in theory and practice – Hanley, Shogren and White.
2. Cost benefit analysis and the environment – Hanley, Splash.
3. Environmental Economics- Karpagam.
4. Environmental Economics- G.N. Singh.
5. Environmental Economics- R.N. Bhattachary

CCS-402 Environmental Hazards and Disaster Management

Students are able to

CO1: Define the concepts of hazards and disasters.

CO2: Introduce the various man made hazards like industrial accidents, radiation hazards, Oil spills, forest and industrial fires and control.

CO3: Get acquainted with the natural disasters like earthquake, volcanoes, tsunami, land slides, etc.

CO4: Aware the different Strategies for mitigation disaster management.

CO5: Relate the technological aspects like remote sensing and GIS in disaster management

Syllabus

Unit – 1

(15)

a) Introduction to Hazards and Disasters :

Definition - Hazard, vulnerability and risk, differences between disaster and hazards, types of hazards and disasters, natural disasters and man made hazards.

b) Man made hazards :

Industrial accidents, causes and effects of hazardous waste, toxic chemical waste and their disposal control, Acid rain and its control, Ozone depletion, Green house effect, Radiation hazards, Oil spills, fire, forest and industrial fires and control, environmental degradation due to wars.

Unit – 2

(15)

a) Earthquake :

Causes of occurrences, consequences, measurement, distribution of earthquake in world and India, mitigation.

Volcanoes : Origin and types of volcanic activities, Volcanic belts; causes of occurrences, consequences, distribution in world and Indian subcontinent, mitigation.

Tsunami : causes of occurrences, consequences, distribution in world, mitigation.

Land slides : Causes and types, human induced; Landslide prone areas in India distribution, rock/soil type, protective measures

Unit – 3

a) Cyclones and Epidemics :

(15)

Cyclones – types -tropical and temperate, distribution in world and India, role in Indian subcontinent,

Storms - causes of occurrences, distribution in world, consequences, mitigation.

Epidemics - types and causes and major epidemic's in India.

b) Floods and Droughts

Floods – occurrences, Floodplains and Flood-Prone Areas; nature and frequency of flooding; urbanization and flooding; Flood hazard assessment - environmental effects of flooding, role of man and nature, Consequences, Mitigation.

Draught - reason of occurrences, draught prone areas in India and world, consequences, mitigation

Unit – 4**(15)****a) Disaster management**

Strategies for mitigation – warning system, forecasting, Emergency Preparedness, Education and Training Activities, planning for Rescue and Relief works, National and state level planning for hazards mitigation, Engineered structure /structural strengthening techniques- Hazard zonation and mapping- Risk Reduction Measures.

b) Use of remote sensing in disaster management, Disaster management plan, Social and economic impacts of disasters.

References:

1. Environmental Hazards: Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster Smith, Keith, Routledge Publication
2. Environmental Geology, K. Valdia, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House
3. Lal D.S. ,Climatology, Parag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
4. Hillary , Sir Edmand , Ecology,2000, The changing face of Earth, Multimedia Publication,1984 disaster

CCS-403 Environmental Planning and Management

CO1: Understand the objectives and principals of environmental management with its importance.

CO2: Recognise the need for environmental planning with demographic considerations.

CO3: Introduce the concept of Total Quality Management.

CO4: Bring in to light the procedure of Environmental Impact Assessment for various category projects

CO5: Aware the importance of Environmental Audit with its procedure.

Unit -1 Environmental Impact Assessment: (15)

a) Introduction of Environmental Impact Assessment process, objectives of EIA, Terminology, and Hierarchy in EIA, Historical Review of EIA, and concepts of EIA, Basic data collection for EIA.

b) Legislation and Procedures: National Environmental Policy Act and Implementation, EIA legislative requirements and administrative procedures in India/Indian States, EIA notification 2006 and its amendments.

Unit -2 (15)

a) Techniques and Methodology of EIA :

Description of the environmental setting, Environmental Impact Assessment techniques-Ad-hoc method, checklist method, overlay mapping method, network method, simulation and modeling technique, matrix method, system diagram technique, Environmental risk assessment, baseline data collection for EIA

b) Public Participation, Prediction and impacts and case studies of EIA:

Public Participation in environmental decision making, regulatory requirement, techniques, advantages and disadvantages of public participation, Preparation and writing of EIA report

Prediction and Assessment of Impacts on Air, Water, Noise, Biological, Cultural and socio-economic Environment, Mining, blasting.

Case studies of EIA for Industries like Oil, Petrochemical, iron and steel,

Fertilizer, sugar and distillery, projects of road/dams and housing etc.

Unit -3 Environmental Audit:

a) Environmental Audit:

Definition of Environment Audit and its importance for industries. Types of audits, General audit methodology and basic structure of audit, Elements of an audit process and its importance.

b) Types of Audits:

Definitions of Signatory, a. Consumption Audit, b. Pollution audit, c. Hazardous audit, d. Solid waste audit, e. Disposal audit, f. Cost audit, g. Investment audit, h. Voluntary social audit and socio-economic surveys, Social Impact Assessment (SIA).

Unit -4**(15)****a) Environmental Management system:**

a) EMS benefits and costs, benefits to an industry, ISO 14000-Background, the ISO 14000 series, business and standards, voluntary standards and GATT/WTO, ISO 14001 & elements of EMS-environmental policy, planning, implementation and operation checking & correction action and management review–Case study Principles and elements, OSHAS – 18000.

b) Life Cycle Assessment :Components of LCA, measuring environmental impact (lifecycle stages of product, boundaries, functional unit, issues at each life-cycle stage, benefits of LCA), strategic framework for LCA and LCA-a tool for sustainability-Case study.

c) Fair environmental practices in trade, commerce and industry:

Total Quality Management (TQM) and business ecosystems, business ethics and environmental principals, traditional trade and commerce practices, fair environmental practices, Quality management and its impact of human society in India.

References:

1. Environmental Impact Assessment, Canter, L.W., 1977, McGraw Hills, New York.
2. Environmental Impact Assessment, Peter Wathern, Unwin Hywin, London
3. Environmental Impact Assessment, P. R. Triwedi, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
4. A Handbook of EIA, V.S. Kulkarni, S.N. Kaul and R. K. Trivedi, Scientific Publication (India).

DSE-404 Environmental Biotechnology

Students are able to

CO1: Introduce the role of biotechnology in Environmental Science.

CO2: Aware about the innovative practices bioleaching, bio-absorption and bioremediation.

CO3: Get aware with use of biotechnology in agro-industry and forestry.

CO4: Familiarise with use of biotechnology for industrial pollution control.

CO5: Understand the applications of genetic concept in environment management

Syllabus

Unit -1

(15)

a) Role of biotechnology in environmental science

Introduction to biotechnology, concept of environmental biotechnology, public perception of biotechnology.

b) Applications of some important technologies

Genetic engineering, Genetic concept in environment management, Concept of bio-safety, Fate of GEM'S in the environment, Role of biotechnology in conservation of species.

Unit- 2

(15)

a) Use of biotechnology in innovative practices

Concept of bio-leaching, methods of bioleaching, microorganisms involved, advantages and disadvantages of bioleaching.

Concept of bio-absorption, factors affecting bio absorption, mechanism of bacterial metal resistance, limitations of bio absorption.

Concept of bioremediation, microorganisms involved, bioremediation processes and technologies, landfill technologies

Cell immobilization as a tool in waste treatment, Techniques of cell immobilization, Advantages of cell immobilization, Environmental applications of immobilized cells.

Unit -3

(15)

a) Use of different technologies

Aerobic Vs anaerobic degradation, testing of biodegradability, Bio-oxidation of phenolic compounds, Bio-degradation of specific hazardous wastes, biodegradation of hydrocarbons.

b) Biotechnology in agro-industry and forestry

Plant biotechnology, Biological control, Organic farming, Bio-fertilizers - types and production technology, Fermentation technology, Tissue culture, Animal biotechnology, Applications of biotechnology in forestry, Concept of biofuel, advantages, production. Animal Biotechnology and its application, Vermi-technology.

Unit- 4**(15)****a) Microbial degradation of chemical pesticides.**

Important micro-organisms in degradation of chemical pesticides mechanism of degradation of chemical pesticides and herbicides, concept and types of bio-pesticides and their significance.

b) Biotechnology for industrial pollution control

Application of biotechnology in wastewater treatment - Tanning industry, Distilleries, Dairies, Dye industries, Pulp and paper industry, sugar industry.

References

1. Introduction to Environmental Biotechnology, A. K. Chatterji, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
2. Environmental Biotechnology-Basic Concepts and Applications Indu Shekhar Thakur, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Environmental Biotechnology S.K. Agawal, APH Publishing Corp., New Delhi.
4. Elements of Biotechnology, P. K. Gupta, Rastogi Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Environmental Biotechnology, Jogdand S.N., Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Biotechnology, B.D. Singh, Kalyani Publishers , New Delhi
7. Molecular Biotechnology- Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA, Glick and Pasternak. Panima Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
8. A Text Book of Biotechnology, R.C. Dubey, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.

GE-407 Vermicomposting

- Introduction to Vermicomposting
- Requirements for Vermicomposting
- Factors affecting vermicomposting
- Earthworms , types, structure
- Vermicomposting Methods:
 1. Vermicomposting of wastes in field pits.
 2. Vermicomposting of wastes on ground heaps
- Worms, Food , bedding, optimization of compost ecosystem
- Setting up of vermicomposting system and harvesting Trouble shooting

M.Sc (Part I/ II) (SEM)(CBCS) Examination
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (Paper)

Sub. Code:

Day and Date:
Time:

Marks: 80

- Instructions:**
1. Question No. 1 is **Compulsory** and carries 16 marks.
 2. All questions carry equal marks
 3. Attempt any **Three** questions from the remaining.
 4. Question **No. 7** is compulsory.

Q.1. 16

1 16

Q. 2. a). 8M

b) 8M

Q.3. a) 8M

b) 8M

Q.4.. 16M

Q.5. Write short notes on: 16M

a).

b

Q.6. Write short notes on: 16M

a)

b)

Q.7. Write short notes on: 16M

a)

b)

c)

d)