# **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT** (PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**I YEAR**

##  I SEMESTER

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| I Semester | **Course Title** | **Int. marks**  | **Ext. marks** | **L** | **P** |  **C** |
| **1** | EMT-CC- I | Environmental Chemistry | 25 | 75 | 4 | -- | 4 |
| **2** | EMT **-CC- II** | Environmental Microbiology | 25 | 75 | 4 | -- | 4 |
| 3 | EMT **-CE- I A**EMT **-CE- I B** | 1. Ecology and Environment
2. Remote Sensing for Vegetation
 | 25 | 75 | 4 | -- | 4 |
| 4 | EMT **-LAB- I** | Environmental Pollution Analysis Lab | 25 | 75 | -- | 4 | 2 |
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 **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (**PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**I YEAR**

##  II SEMESTER

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| I Semester | **Course Title** | **Int. marks**  | **Ext. marks** | **L** | **P** |  **C** |
| **1** | EMT **-CC- III** | Remote Sensing & GIS | 25 | 75 | 4 | - | 4 |
| **5** | EMT **-CE- II A**EMT **-CE- II B** | 1. Air pollution & Control Technologies
2. Environmental Biotechnology
 | 25 | 75 | 4 | -- | 4 |
| 6 | EMT **-OE- I A**EMT **-OE- I B** | 1. Energy and Environment
2. Geomatics for Natural Resource Management
3. Geographical Information Systems
4. Ecosystem based disaster risk reduction
5. Biodegradation and remediation
 | 25 | 75 | 4 | -- | 4 |
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# **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (**PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**II YEAR**

##  III SEMESTER

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| II Semester | **Course Title** | **Int. marks**  | **Ext. marks** | **L** | **P** |  **C** |
| **1** | EMT -CC- I | Environmental Pollution & Control Technologies | 25 | 75 | 4 | - | 4 |
| **2** | EMT **-CC- II** | Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) | 25 | 75 | 4 | - | 4 |
| 3 | EMT **-CE- I A**EMT **-CE- I B** | 1. Water & Wastewater Treatment
2. Solid & hazardous waste management
 | 25 | 75 | 4 | - | 4 |
| **4** | **EMT LAB- II** | Remote Sensing and GIS Lab  | 25 | 75 |  | 4 | 2 |
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# **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (**PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**II YEAR**

##  IV SEMESTER

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| II Semester | **Course Title** | **Int. marks**  | **Ext. marks** | **L** | **P** |  **C** |
| **1** | EMT **-CC- III** | Bio remediation technologies | 25 | 75 | 4 | - | 4 |
| **2** | EMT **-CE- II A**EMT **-CE- II B** | 1. Environmental Health and Safety
2. Environmental modeling
 | 25 | 75 | 4 | - | 4 |
| **3** | EMT **-OE- I A**EMT **-OE- I B** | * 1. Industrial Waste Management Technologies
	2. Spatial Data Analysis
	3. Prokaryotic diversity and bio-prospecting
	4. Geomatics for Environment
	5. Land use planning and management
	6. Global Environmental Issues
 | 25 | 75 | 4 | - | 4 |
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 **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (**PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

 **III Year**

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|  | **IV Semester**  | **Int. marks**  | **Ext. marks** | **L** | **P** |  **C** |
| 1 | Comprehensive Viva-Voce | -- | 100 | -- | -- | 4 |
| 2 | Project work Review I  | 50 | -- | -- | 24 | 12 |
|  | Total Credits |  |  | -- | 24 | 16 |

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|  | **VI Semester** | **Int. marks**  | **Ext. marks** | **L** | **P** |  **C** |
| 1 | Project work Review II | 50 | -- | -- | 8 | 4 |
| 2 | Project Evaluation (Viva-Voce) | -- | 150 | -- | 16 | 12 |
|  | Total Credits |  |  | -- | 24 | 16 |

# **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**I YEAR**

##  I SEMESTER

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| Theory: Core Course. 1 | **EMT I\_CC1 : ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT1 FUNDAMENTALS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY:** Stoichiometry, chemical equilibria, acid base reactions, solubility product, solubility of gases in water, the carbonate system, unsaturated and saturated hydrocarbons, radionuclides. Chemical methods of analysis gravimetry, titrimetric,Instrumental methiods and analysis: Spectroscopy(UV-Visible,AAS,Flame photometer) Chromotography: (GC,GCMS,HPLC & HPTLC),Radioactive: Gama spectrometer, alpha, beta Counters.**UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY:** Structure and composition of atmosphere - Chemical reactions in the atmosphere: Ozone chemistry- CFC’s – Acid Rain – Photochemical smog - Aerosols types- production and distribution- Aerosols and Radiation –- temperature inversion –- Green House gases - Global warming, toxicity of air pollutants.**UNIT III WATER CHEMISTRY:**Water resources, hydrological cycle, physical and chemical properties of water, complexation in natural and waste water - Water pollutants- Types – Sources- Heavy metals – Metalloids – Organic – Inorganic – Biological and Radioactive – redox reactions in various water bodies including marine environment – Eutrophication – Groundwater – Potable water, Evaluation methods – LD50, LC50, toxicity of Pesticides, heavy metals and carcinogens (PCB & PAH).**UNIT IV SOIL CHEMISTRY:** Physical and Chemical Properties – Cation exchange capacity – soil pH –Leaching and erosion – reactions with acids and bases – Geochemical reactions that neutralize acidity – Biological Process that neutralize acidity – salt affected soils – Trace metals in soils. **UNIT V GREEN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:**  Ecological and Carbon foot print –Carbon Sequestration – Clean Development mechanism (CDM) – Polluters Pay principle – Consumerism – Principles of Green chemistry- matrices-green computing. Sustainable mining – Urban forestry –Green building practices – Nanotechnology **Books Recommended**1. Environmental Chemistry, aglobal perspective by Gary W. Vanloon & Stephen J. Duffy – Oxford University press. 2. Chemistry for environmental Engineering and science fifth edition by clair N. Sawyer, Perry L. Mecarly, Gene F. Parkin, Tata megrahil edition. 3. Environmental Chemistry by Ajay Kumar Bhagi, G.R. Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing house.  4.Environmental Chemistry by A.K. de, 4th edition New Age International (p) Ltd.,  Nee Delhi, India, 2000.5. Environmental chemistry by V.P. Kudesia, Pragati Prakashav, Meerut. 6. Fundametals of Environmental chemistry, 2nd ed. CRC press, Inc., USA, 2001. |

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| SUBJECT : CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory:** Core Course. 2 | **EMT I\_CC II : ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT I- DIVERSITY OF MICROORGANISMS** Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell structure. Prokaryotes and eukaryotes. General characters, beneficial and harmful effects of major groups of microorganisms, protozoa, algae, fungi, bacteria and viruses. **UNIT II- MICROBIAL NUTRITION**Microbial nutrition, Nutritional requirements, major elements, minor elements trace metals and growth factors, Nutrient media (selective, differential, enriched, enrichment and special purpose media) and growth conditions. Nutritional types based on energy source, principal carbon source, electron donor.  **UNIT III- MICROBIAL GROWTH**Proto and auxotrophs, copio and oligotrophs, phago and osmotrophs. Isolation, cultivation (aerobic & anaerobic) and preservation of microorganisms, methods for determining growth (bacterial numbers, mass and cell constituents). Physiology of growth, bacterial growth curve, Exponential growth and generation time. Bacterial growth in batch and continuous culture (chemostat and turbidostat), synchronous growth.**UNIT III- EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENT** Effect of temperature, pH, O2, radiant energy, osmotic pressure and dessication on microorganisms and microbial adaptations. **UNIT IV- CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS**Control of microorganisms by physical and chemical agents, sterilization disinfection, sanitization and antisepsis. Physical agents – temperature, filtration, and radiation. Classes of disinfectants – phenol and phenolics – alcohol, halogens, surfactants, and heavy metals. Desirable characteristics of an antimicrobial agent; mode of action of antimicrobial agent. Evaluation of antimicrobial agents.**UNIT V- BIO-INDICATORS AND BIOSENSORS:**Plankton and hydrophyte community as indicators of water pollution. Diversity index in evaluation of water quality; species richness & species evenness. Determination of microbiological quality of potable and recreational waters. Indicators of air pollution. Microbial biosensors – definition, advantages and limitations, different components of biosensor, various transducer principles. (conductometric, potentiometric, amperometric, optical,). Specific biosensors-glucose, ammonia gas, BOD, methane and mutagen sensor.**Text books:**1. Environmental Microbiology – Maier, R.M; Pepper, L; Gerba, C.P.-2009-2nd edition Academic Press.
2. Microbiology – Pelczar, K.J; Chan, E.C.S; Kreig, N.R.-2008-5th edition – Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Biotechnology: the science & the business-Moses, V; Springham, D.G; cape, R.E-1999-2nd edition
3. Microbial Biotechnology – Glazer, A.N; Nikaido, H-2007-2nd edition.
4. Microbiology Prescott, L., Joahnne M.Willey, Linda M. Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton-2010, 8th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill publishing company.

**References:**Review articles in Advances in Applied Microbiology, critical reviews in microbiology, Annual review of Microbiology, Bacteriology etc |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory: Core Elective. 1**  | **EMT CE 1A: ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT-I -Fundamentals of Environment & Ecology:** Environment definition, Environmental Segments, Concepts of Ecosystem: Fundamentals of Ecology and Ecosystem, Components of ecosystem, Food chain, Food web, Trophic level, Energy flow. Role of producers and consumers, Methods of calculating energies in the ecosystems‑ Nutrient cycles in ecosystem‑ Atmospheric cycles‑ Edaphic cycles. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: Pond ecosystem‑ Marine ecosystem‑ Grassland ecosystem‑ Forest ecosystem‑ Desert ecosystem ‑ Cropland ecosystem‑ Productivity of different ecosystems‑ Primary production in terrestrial ecosystems‑ Secondary ecosystem. Effects of human activities on environment: Agriculture, Housing, Industry, Mining and Transportation activities, Basics of Environmental Impact Assessment & Sustainable Development.**UNIT-II- Scope of ecology:** Physical, chemical, environmental factors and their relation to organisms. Climatic Factors: Environmental complex‑ Interaction of ecological factors‑ Light factor‑ Temperature factor‑ Precipitation (rain fall)‑ Humidity of Air‑ Atmosphere‑ Gases and Wind‑ Atmospheric gases‑ Wind factor‑ Fire factor. Topographic (Physiographic) Factors: Height of mountain chains‑ Direction of mountains and valleys‑ Steepness of slope‑ Exposure of slope.**UNIT- III- Biodiversity and its conservation:** Current levels of biodiversity – alpha and beta diversity- extinction and endangered species – steps to preserve biodiversity- insitu and ex-situ conservation – gene banks –biodiversity conservation and agenda –21 – hotspots of biodiversity – national parks and sanctuaries – gene pools. Biodiversity Act 2002 of India. **UNIT-IV- Population and Community ecology:** Relation within species, population growth, population dynamics positive and negative growth, bio potential, age structure, equilibrium position, oscillation and fluctuation- Restriction of Urbanization. Different communities and their occupation in different ranges in the environment and their relationship for the maintenance of eco-balance in the environment- Niche ecological succession.**UNIT-V - Natural Resources:** Water Resources - Availability and Quality aspects. Mineral Resources, Soil, Material cycles- Carbon, Nitrogen and Sulphur Cycles. Energy - Different types of energy, Conventional and Non-Conventional sources - Hydro Electric, Fossil Fuel based, Nuclear, Solar, Biomass and Geothermal energy and Bio-gas. Gas Hydrates, Hydrogen as an alternative future source of Energy.**Text Books**1. Environmental Chemistry by B.K. Sharma & H. Kaur, Goel Publishing House.2. Environmental Chemistry by A. K De, New Age International Publishers.3. Concepts of Ecology. E.J.Kormondey, 1984. Indian reprint 1991 Prentice‑Hall of India.4. Basic Ecology, E.P. Odum, 1983, Holt‑Saunders International Edition.5. Ecology & Environment, P.D.Sharma, Ashish publications,1994.**Reference Books**1. Introduction to Ecology, Paul Colinvaux, 1973. Wiley International Edition.2. Advanced Ecological Theory- Principles and Applications, Bleak well Science Ltd., Oxford (1999). |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory: Core Elective. 1**  | **EMT CE 1B:** **REMOTE SENSING FOR VEGETATION**  | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I**Introduction , History , introduction and and interpretation of  Remote sensing , Concepts of Plant Physiology and Remote Sensing. Data availability.**UNIT II   : BASICS OF RADIATION PHYSICS FOR REMOTE SENSING  OF VEGETATION**Introduction, Radiation characteristics, Electromagnetic Radiation, Electromagnetic Spectrum, Electromagnetic Energy , Sources and terminology. Energy Interactions with matter and surfaces. The radiation Environment.   LAI.**UNIT III  :   Radiative properties of Vegetation, Soils and Water**Optical region: Leaf radiative properties, radiative properties of soil and water, radiative properties canopies.Thermal region: Emissivity of canopy components, and canopies. Microwave region: Microwave emissivity , back scatter, and advantages. Plant and Canopy Function: water relations ,evaporations and water loss. **UNIT  IV: Spectral Information for  Sensing Vegetation**Estimation of Vegetation Cove:  Spectral Indices -Vegetation indices and vegetation descriptors. Microwave vegetation indices- estimation of vegetation using Lidar. **UNIT V  :   INTEGRATED APPLICATIONS**Detection and diagnosis of plant stress.  Precision agriculture and crop management , Ecosystems and Forestry Management.1. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1987.
2. Principles of **Geographic Information Systems** by John **Jensen** and Ryan
3. Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications - Kindle edition by Floyd F. **Sabins**.

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Laboratory I** | **EMTL I: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION ANALYSIS LAB**  | - | 4 | 2 |
| **Analysis of Physical and Chemical parameters** 1. Estimation of pH
2. Estimation of Electrical conductivity
3. Estimation of Chlorides by argentometric method
4. Estimation of Hardness by EDTA titration method
5. Estimation of Nitrates by Spectrophotometric Method
6. Estimation of Sulfates by Spectrophotometric Method
7. Estimation of Sodium by flame photo meter
8. Estimation of Potassium flame photo meter
9. Estimation of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
10. Estimation of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
11. Estimation of NOx,SOx and Particulate matter in ambient air

General techniques of microbiology 1. Media preparation
2. Sterilization
3. Cultivation of microorganisms
4. Isolation and purification of microorganisms
5. Preservation of microorganisms
6. Ubiquitous nature of microorganisms.
7. Enumeration of algae by MPN method.
8. Isolation of fungi from environmental samples.
9. Isolation and enumeration of air-borne bacteria.
10. Enrichment of purple nonsulfur bacteria
11. Effect of environment on microbial growth
12. Kirby –Bauer method for determining anto microbial activity
13. Determination of MIC
14. Standard plate count.
15. Standard coliform test.
16. Presence absence test.
17. Fecal coliform test.
18. 7hr FC test.
19. Membrane filtration test.
20. Enumeration of coliform bacteria by MPN method.
21. H2S strip test.

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 **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (**PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**I YEAR**

 II SEMESTER

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory :**Core Course 3 | **EMT I\_CC III : Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS)** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| UNIT I- REMOTE SENSING – BASIC PRINCIPLES:Introduction, Electromagnetic Remote Sensing Process, Physics of Radiant Energy: Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation, Electromagnetic Spectrum. Energy Source and its Characteristics, Atmospheric Interactions with Electromagnetic Radiation: Atmospheric Properties, Absorption Ozone, Atmospheric Effects on Spectral Response Patterns. Energy Interactions with Earth’s Surface Materials: Spectral Reflectance Curves. Cossine Law.**UNIT II- REMOTE SENSING PLATFORMS AND SENSORS:**Introduction, Satellite System Parameters: Instrumental Parameters, Viewing Parameters. Sensor Parameters, Spatial Resolution, Spectral Resolution, Radio metric resolution. Imaging Sensor Systems: Multispectral imaging sensor systems, thermal sensing systems, microwave image systems.Latest Trends in Remote Sensing Platforms and sensors: Examples of different satellites and sensors. **UNIT III- VISUAL IMAGE INTERPRETATION AND DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING:**Introduction, Types of Pictorial Data Products, Image interpretation strategy, Process of Image Interpretation, Interpretation of Aerial Photo, Basic elements of Image Interpretation, Application of Aerial Photo Interpretation, Interpretation of Satellite Imagery, Key Elements of Visual Image Interpretation, Concept of Converging Evidence. Basic Character of Digital Image, Preprocessing, Image Registration, Image Enhancement Techniques, Image Classification. Image classification and GIS.**UNIT IV- FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS:**Introduction, Roots of GIS, Overview of Information System, The Four Ms, Contribution Disciplines, GIS Definitions and Terminology, GIS Queries, GIS Architecture, Theoretical Models of GIS. Theoretical Framework for GIS, GIS Categories, Levels/Scales of Measurement.GIS data Types, Spatial data models, Comparison of Raster and Vector models, and Topology.**GIS data** **Input and Storage**: Introduction, The data stream, Data input methods: Keyboard entry, Manual digitizing, Scanning and automatic digitizing; GPS for GIS data capture; Storage of GIS database.**UNIT V**- GIS DATA- EDITING, QUALITY, ANALYSIS AND OUTPUT: Data editing, Detecting and correcting errors, Data reduction and generalization, Edge matching and Rubber sheeting. Components of data quality, Accuracy, Precision and resolution, Consistency, Completeness, Sources of error in GIS; Data Analysis- Format and Data medium conversion, spatial measurement methods, Reclassification, buffering techniques and overlay analysis; GIS output- Maps as output and graphical outputs. GIS applications.Textbooks:1. M.Anji Reddy, Text book of Remote sensing and GIS by, BSP Publications, Hyderabad,  2001.
2. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1987.
3. Principles of **Geographic Information Systems** by John **Jensen** and Ryan
4. Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications - Kindle edition by Floyd F. **Sabins**.

Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems by Michael N DeMers. Published By john Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd edition, 2008 |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory: Core Elective. 1I**  | **EMT-CE IIA: AIR POLLUTION & CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES**  | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I CLASSIFICATION AND PROPERTIES OF AIR POLLUTANTS:**Emission sources ‑major emissions from Global sources ‑importance of anthropogenic sources‑ behaviour and fate of air pollutants‑ photochemical smog effects of air pollution health, vegetation and materials damage in India air pollution standards -different types of terrain – effects of terrain features on atmosphere – mechanical and thermal turbulence- Indoor air pollution.**UNIT II METEOROLOGICAL ASPECTS OF AIR POLLUTION DISPERSIONS I & II**Temperature lapse Rates and Stability, wind velocity and turbulence, Plume behaviour dispersion of air pollutants‑ solutions to the atmospheric dispersion equation ‑ the Gaussian Plume Model. Air pollution sampling and measurement‑ types of pollutant sampling and measurement‑ Ambient air sampling‑ collection of gaseous air pollutants‑ collection of particulate pollutants‑ stock sampling, analysis of air pollutants‑ sulphur dioxide‑ nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxidants and ozone‑ hydrocarbons, particulate matter.**UNIT III CONTROL METHODS:**Sources- correction methods‑ ‑particulate emission control‑ gravitational settling chambers‑ cyclone separators‑ fabric filters‑ electrostatic precipitators‑ wet scrubbers‑ ‑control of gaseous emissions‑ adsorption by solids‑ absorption by liquids‑ combustion, condensation – control of SO2 emission – desulphurization of flue gases – dry methods – wet scrubbing methods. Control of sulphur dioxide emission‑ desulphurization of flue gases‑ dry methods‑ wet scrubbing methods‑ control of nitrogen oxides‑ modification of operating conditions‑ modification of design conditions‑ effluent gas treatment methods‑ carbon monoxide control‑ control of hydrocarbons.**UNIT IV VEHICULAR AIR POLLUTION:**Genesis of Vehicular emissions‑ Natural Pollution‑ Gasification of Vehicles‑ Point sources of Air Pollution from automobiles‑ Fuel tank, carburettor, crank case‑ Exhaust emissions‑ Mechanism of Origin of air pollution from automobiles. Automobile air pollution – Indian Scenario‑ Population and pollution loads of vehicles‑ Automobile Pollution Control‑ Control at sources‑ Exhaust gas treatment devices‑ Alternate fuels comparison‑ Thermal Reactor‑ Catalytic Converter‑ Automobile Emission Control‑ Legal measures.**UNIT V NOISE POLLUTION:**Sources of noise pollution – measurement of noise and indices – effect of meteorological parameters on noise propagation- noise exposure levels and standards – noise control and abatement measures – impact of noise on human health.Textbooks:1. Air Pollution, H.C.V.Rao, 1990, McGraw Hill Co.
2. Environmental Pollution Control, C.S.Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,1993
3. Air Pollution , M.N.Rao McGraw Hill 1993.

**Reference Books:**1. Fundamentals of Air Pollution, Samuel, J.W., 1971, Addison Wesley Publishing Co.
2. Air Pollution, Kudesia, V.P. International Student Edition McGram‑Hill‑Kosakusha Ltd.,Tokyo.
3. Fundamentals of Environmental Pollution, Krishnan Khannan S.Chand & Company Ltd.,1994
4. Environmental Air Analysis, Trivedi & Kudesia, Akashdeep Pub.1992
5. Air Pollution Control and Engineering, De Nevers, Mc Graw‑ Hills, 1993
6. Energy Technology and the Environment Atilio Bisio, Sharan Boots, Wiley Encyclopaedia Series in Environmental Science
7. Noise Pollution ‑Vandana Pandey, Meerut Publishers,1995
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory: Core Elective. II**  | **EMT-CE IIB: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY** | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT – I: MICROBIAL BIOFUELS-1:** Scope and importance Renewable sources, energy from waste materials, production of non-conventional fuels – methane (biogas), hydrogen and ethanol.**UNIT – II: BIO FUELS 2 :** Use of microorganisms in petroleum augmentation and recovery; Bio-diesel from microbial sources. Microbial fuel cells. **UNIT – III: METAL BIOTECHNOLOGY AND MICROORGANISMS AS FOOD:** Microbial transformation, accumulation and concentration of metals, metal leaching, extraction; Exploitation of microbes in copper and uranium extraction. Microbial production of food (SCP), essential prerequisites for organisms to be used as SCP & as food and feed supplements. Major groups of microorganisms used, relative advantages and disadvantages. Substrates used, SCP production, Harvesting SCP; **UNIT – VI: BIO FERTILIZERS AND BIOLOGICAL CONTROL:**PGPR bacteria, general mode of action of plant growth promoting microorganisms, Biofertilizers - Biological nitrogen fixation, phosphate solubilization, VAM fungi and crop productivity, Biological control-Microbial insecticides, (Microorganisms like *Bacillus* species, viral insecticides, certain fungi like *Metarhizium anisopliae*). Biocontrol of plant pathogens. Microorganisms and mechanisms involved-amensalism, competition, predation and parasitism, antibiosis, siderophore production; Integrated Pest Management.  **UNIT – V: BIOTECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS:**Intellectual property rights (IPR) and protection (IPP), patents, trade secrets, copyrights, trade marks, Patents and TRIPS, convention on biodiversity, transfer of biological material.**Text Books:**1. Elements of biotechnology 2001. P.K.Gupta, Rastogi. Rastogi publication.2. Industrial microbiology- L. E. Cassida, Wiley Eastern publishers.3. Industrial microbiology-Prescott and Dunn.4. Microbial Biotechnology 2007 (2nd Ed)- Glazer,A.N. and Nikaido; Freeman and company.**Reference Books:**1. Biotechnology – A new industrial revolution Prentis S.Orbis Publishing Ltd., London.2. Review articles published in annual reviews, current opinion in microbiology etc. R.C. critical reviews in microbial.3. Review articles in Adv. Microbial physiol; Adv. Appl microbial; Bacteriol reviews, microbial reviews etc. |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory****Open Elective**.1 | **EMT-OE I.1: ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT** | 4 | - | 4 |
| **Unit I- Energy Resources**: Coal, Oil, Natural Gas, Nuclear Power and Hydroelectricity, Solar, geothermal, tidal and wave energy. Depletion of energy sources and impact, exponential rise in energy consumption on economies of countries and on international relations. Need for use of new and renewable energy sources. Status of Nuclear and Renewable Energy: Present Status and future promise, Hydrogen and fuel cell, Waste as a source of energy: Industrial, domestic and solid waste as a source of energy.**Unit II- Bio fuels:** what are biofuels? Need, Advantages and limitations of biofuels. Debates regarding the production and use of biofuel. first, second , third and fourth generation biofuels. Production and impacts of bioethanol, biohydrogen, biogas , bioelectricity and biodiesel. **Unit-I1I-:** **Global Energy Scenario:** Role of energy in economic development and social transformation: Energy & GDP, GNP and its dynamics. Exponential increase in energy consumption and Projected future demands - International Energy Policies of G-8 Countries, G-20 Countries, OPEC Countries, EUCountries. International Energy Treaties (Rio, Montreal, Kyoto), INDO-US Nuclear Deal. Future Energy Options: Sustainable Development, Energy Crisis: Transition from carbon rich and nuclear to carbon free technologies. **Unit-IV:** **Indian Energy Scenario**: Fossil fuels, Renewable sources including Bio-fuels in India, their utilization pattern in the past, present and future projections of consumption pattern, Sector wise energy consumption, Impact of Energy on Economy, Development and Environment, Need for use of new and renewable energy sources. Status of Nuclear Energy. Energy, Energy Conservation Act-2001 & its features, Electricity Act-2003 & its features. Framework of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Central & States Electricity Regulatory Commissions (CERC & ERCs) , Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission.**Unit-V**: **Impact of Energy Systems on Environment:** Environmental degradation due to energy production and utilization, Primary and Secondary pollution such as SOx, NOx, SPM in air, thermal and water pollution, depletion of ozone layer, global warming, Green House Gases Emission, biological damage due to environmental degradation. Sociological and Economical problems due to Thermal and other energy projects. Physiological, ecological and environemtal and health problems due to energy plants. Effect of Hydro electric power stations on ecology and environment. Environmental pollution limits guidelines for thermal power plant- Various pollution control equipments , Limitations and advantages of pollution control systems. Nuclear power plants and environmental pollution, pollution control measures. Pollution due to vehicles and Control emission from Vehicles **Reference Books:** 1. Energy for a sustainable world: Jose Goldenberg, Thomas Johansson, A.K.N.Reddy, Robert Williams (Wiley Eastern). 2. Energy policy for : B.V.Desai (Weiley Eastern).3. TEDDY Year Book Published by Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI). 4. World Energy Resources : Charles E. Brown, Springer2002. 5. Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook -J.G.Rau, D.C.Wood (McGraw Hill). 6. Energy & Environment – J.M. Fowler, (McGrawHill)7.Web site of Ministry of New and renewable energy. |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory:****Open Elective. 1** | **EMT-OE I.2: GEOMATICS FOR NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**  | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I:  LAND RESOURCES AND MUNICIPAL & URBAN GIS:**Appropriate methodology, Rapid land use assessment, Rapid land use information system. Land evaluation and suitability studies by Remote sensing and . Techniques of land use / land cover map preparation. Land use / land cover mapping and planning. Dynamic urban land use, Semi dynamic land  use.GST for Urban Environmental Monitoring. GST for Municipal Administration. Geomatics in Solid and Hazardous waste disposal site selection, Environmental Information System Development for municipalities: Case studies   GST for Traffic and Transportation planning assessment **UNIT II: GEOSCIENCES :** Role of Remote sensing and GIS in geological studies and case studies. Evaluation of Geological Mapping, Introduction to Prospection Techniques,  History of Remote Sensing in Geological Exploration. Image  Lineaments and structural origin, Prospecting, Applications of thermal and Radar remote sensing in structural geology. Spectral response of Minerals, Rocks, Alterites, case studies **UNIT III: WATER RESOURCES, GRICULTURE AND FORESTRY:**The hydrological cycle, Hillslope hydrology, The drainage basin, Channel networks, Automatic derivation of catchment characteristics, The global cycle.Ground water exploration and targeting. Introduction, Characteristics, Watershed and people, Watershed characteristics, watershed management and Integrated approach for sustainable planning. Water quality modeling. Watershed Management  in India, Case studies.Soil and altitude, Soil and aspect, Soil and slopes, Soil landscapes, Soil erosion modeling.Crop type classification, area estimates, and spectral response of different crops.  Crop diseases and Assessment, Crop and Water management and monitoring.  Advances in Crop monitoring.Survey and mapping of forest cover, Forest change detection, Forest damage assessment and Forests monitoring, Land evaluation for forestry. **UNIT IV: ECOSYSTEM MODELING:**Spectral response of vegetation and mapping, Ecosystem Analysis, Environmental impact analysis and monitoring, Ecosystem modeling, Wetland mapping. Spatial Models of Ecological Systems and Process. **UNIT V: DISASTER MANAGEMENT:**Introduction and Overview- Natural and man made hazards – Vulnerability assessment and Mapping on Disasters- Spatial Information for natural Hazard and risk assessment -Land slides- volcanoes- floods and famines- earth quakes- Drought hazard and risk assessment-Human Induced disasters- industrial disasters- dams- constructional and others.**Books:**1. Good child : Environmental Modeling With GIS
2. Manual of Geospatial Science and Technology Edited By John. D. Bossler, Taylor And Francis, London
3. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1987.
4. Geographical Information Systems by David Martin
5. RS in Geology by Siegal
6. RS in Forest Resources by John. A. Howard, Chapman and Hall.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory:****Open Elective. 1** | **EMT-OE I.3: GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS** | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I:** **FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS:** Map – scale, projection and symbolism. GIS - Introduction, definition and terminology, categories, components, fundamental operations, functional elements. Data structures, data models, GIS data, acquisition, input, storage, output generation. Data preprocessing, database management, integrated analysis of spatial and attribute data.**UNIT II: GIS SPATIAL ANALYSIS , MEASUREMENT AND SPATIAL ARRANGEMENT:** Introduction, Defining spatial objects - point, line and area objects based on their attributes, higher level point, line and area objects. Measuring length of linear objects, measuring polygons, measuring shape, measuring distance. Classification – Principles, Neighborhood functions, Polygonal neighborhoods, Buffers. Spatial Arrangement -Point patterns, Theissen Polygons, Area patterns, Linear patterns, Directionality of Linear and Areal objects, Connectivity of Linear objects, Routing and allocation.**UNIT III: STATISTICAL SURFACES AND OVERLAY** **ANALYSIS:** Surface mapping, sampling the statistical surface, Digital Elevation Model (DEM). Interpolation- linear and non-linear, uses and problems. Terrain reclassification – steepness of slope, aspect, shape or form. Discrete surfaces - dot distribution maps, choropleth maps. Cartographic overlay, point-in-polygon and line-in-polygon operations, Polygon overlay, Automating point-in-polygon and line-in-polygon procedures in Raster, Automating Polygon overlay in Raster, Automating vector overlay, types of overlay.**UNIT IV: DATA MODELING:** The state of GIS for Environmental Problem Solving, A Perspective on the State of Environmental Simulation Modeling, GIS and Environmental Modeling, The Role of Software Venders in Integrating GIS and Environmental Modeling, Cartographic Modeling, Scope of GIS and relationship to environmental modeling, data models and data quality. **UNIT V: INTEGRATED MODELING USING GIS:** Hydrological Modeling - water quality modeling, watershed management and modeling, saltwater intrusion models. Land-surface-subsurface Process Modeling - pipeline alignment studies, solid and hazardous waste disposal site selection, zoning atlas for industrial siting, environmental information system development. Ecosystem modeling, risk and hazard modeling.**Text Books:**1. M.Anji Reddy, Text book of Remote sensing and GIS by, BSP Publications, Hyderabad,  fourth edition..
2. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems by Michael N DeMers. Published By john Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd edition, 2008.
3. Environmental Modeling with GIS, Michael F. Autor Goodchild, Bradley O. Parks, Louis T. Stewart, publisher- Oxford university press, 1993.
4. Geographic Information Systems: A Management Perspective by Stan Arnoff, WDL publications, 1989.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory:****Open Elective. 1** | **EMT-OE I.4: ECOSYSTEM BASED DISASTER** **RISK REDUCTION**  | 4 | - | 4 |
| **Unit I: Understanding Ecosystem and disaster phenomena**Concept and definitions and functions of different terms of disaster and Ecosystem, Approaches to understand disaster phenomena (natural science, applied science, progressive and holistic approaches),Parameters of Disaster Risk, Levels of disaster as per national guideline.**Unit II: Overview, classification, characteristics, problem areas of disasters**Disaster trends (Global, national and regional),Selected models for understanding the causes of disaster and disaster risk mitigation, Classification of hazards (natural and manmade),Response time, frequency, forewarning, exposure time of different hazards, General characteristics and problem areas of different natural and man-made hazards (e.g. flood, erosion, earthquake, landslide, lightning, tropical cyclone, drought, civil unrest etc.),Common approaches to study natural and manmade hazards; vulnerability and disasters.**Unit III: Disaster risk mitigation**Disaster risk assessment (Hazard-Vulnerability-Capacity analysis), Hazard mapping and forecasting; Principles and aspects of Disaster prevention, Disaster mitigation, Preparedness for damage mitigation and coping with disasters; Capacity building for disaster/damage mitigation (structural and non-structural measures); Contingency planning for damage mitigation of different hazards; Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources in disaster risk mitigation; Community based disaster risk reduction mechanism; Counter disaster resources and their roles.**Unit IV: Environment and disasters**Environment, ecosystem and disasters. Climate change – issues and concerns. Biodiversity loss and DRR; Global water crisis and DRR; Desertification, soil erosion and DRR; ecosystems for urban risk reduction; Industrial hazards and safety measures; Post disaster impact on environment; Impact of developmental projects on disaster risk; Aspects of environmental management for disaster risk reduction; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).**Unit V: Planning for disaster management**Concept of spatial planning for DRR; Community-hazard profile in India; Different phases of Disaster Management (DM cycle; Relief mechanism (needs assessment, relief administration and distribution, management of relief centres, external support etc.);Disaster Management Act (2005); Disaster Management Policy (2009); organizational framework for disaster management in India.**Case studies**: Hazard mapping of vulnerable areas, Vulnerability assessment (physical, social, organizational, economical, technological), Risk mitigation planning for vulnerable areas.**Text books**1. Alexander, D. Natural Disasters, ULC press Ltd, London, 1993.
2. Carter, W. N. Disaster Management: A Disaster Management Handbook, Asian Development Bank, Bangkok, 1991.
3. Disaster Management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, 2011.
4. National Policy on Disaster Management, NDMA, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Disaster Management Act. (2005), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Parasuraman, S & Unnikrishnan, P. V. (ed.), India Disasters Repot Towards a policy initiative. Oxford, 2000.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Open Elective. 1** | **EMT-OE I.5: BIODEGRADATION AND** **BIOREMEDIATION** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT – I: FUNDAMENTALS OF BIODEGRADATION- 1:** What is biodegradation? Growth linked biodegradation, acclimation, detoxification, activation, threshold and sorption. Cometabolism and biotrasformation **UNIT – II FUNDAMENTALS OF BIODEGRADATION- 2 :** Bio-availability, Nonaqueous phase liquids, Effect of chemical structure on biodegradation, recalcitrance, predicting products of biodegradation, Factors affecting biodegradation. **Unit-III :BIODEGRADATION OF SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS:**Degradation of biopolymers-Cellulose, xylan, starch and other glucans, pectin, lignin, chitin, protein, nucleic acids, lipids and fats and polyhydroxy alkanoates (Bioplastics), Degradation of hydrocarbons-Microbial degradation of hydrocarbons: Methane, ethane, propane, butane and other long chain alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation of aromatic compounds, degradation of halogenated and sulfonated compounds, biodegradation of pesticides**UNIT – IV: INTRODUCTION TO BIOREMEDIATION:** what is Bioremediation, Constraints, advantages and applications, Types of bioremediation (definition)- Natural (attenuation) and engineered, ex-situ and in-situ, Bioaugmentation and biostimulation, solid phase and slurry phase bioremediation. Criteria to be met for considering bioremediation- factors affecting bioremediation, treatability studies for bioremediation.**UNIT – V: BIOREMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES:** Application, Advantages and disadvantages of specific bioremediation technologies- land farming, prepared beds, biopiles, composting, bioventing, biosparging, pump and treat method, Deodorization process bioscrubbers, biobed, biotrickling filters. use of bioreactors for bioremediation. Phytoremediation, restoration of coal mines a case study. Constructed wet lands,Text books:1. Bioremediation 1994. Baker, K.H and Herson, D.S.Mc Graw Hill, Inc. New York
2. Biotreatment of Industrial & Hazardous Waste 1993, M.V.Levin & Gealt,

 M.A McGraw Hill. Inc.1. Biodegradation and Bioremediation 1999 (2nd editon). Martin Alexander, Elsevier Science & Technology.
2. Environmental Microbiology 2001. Raina M. Maier, Ian L. Pepper, Academic Press.
3. Bioremediation engineering.. J.T.Cookson, Mc.Grwhill Inc.
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# **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (**PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**II YEAR**

##  III SEMESTER

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| TheoryCORE COURSE -1 | **EMT-CC1 : ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION & CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES**  | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT I WATER TREATMENT** Coagulation, Flocculation, Sedimentation: Theory of sedimentation, Classification based on shape and settling properties of particles, Filtration: Theory of slow and rapid gravity filters, multimedia filters, design of filters, troubles in operation, comparison of filters, and Disinfection: Theory of chlorination, chlorine demand, other disinfection practices.**UNIT II PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER****Primary treatment**: Screening, Grit removal, Neutralization, equalization, Sedimentation, Flotation (oil & grease removal), Air stripping; **Secondary treatment**- Activated Sludge Process (ASP), Trickling Filters, RBC, membrane bioreactor, up flow anaerobic sludge blanket reactor, hybrid reactors, ETP Sludge management, aerobic ponds, facultative ponds, anaerobic ponds. **UNIT III TERTIARY TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER****Tertiary treatment**- Coagulation, flocculation, adsorption, solvent extraction, ion exchange, ***Membrane separation Techniques***: Brief description of MF, UF, NF membranes. Reverse osmosis principle , Membrane materials , Types of membranes – Plate & frame , tubular, hollow fiber , spiral wound membranes, RO system design – array design , Pretreatment to reverse osmosis , Fouling of membranes – various types of foulants like organic , inorganic , colloidal , Cleaning of membranes , Monitoring of RO systems , trouble shooting in RO plants , application of membranes in various industrial applications., ***electro chemical techniques***: electro dialysis, electro coagulation, ***Evaporators***: forced evaporation , Multiple effect evaporators – falling film , raising film , forced circulation , agitated thin film driers , Agitated Nutch filter driers. ***Nutrient removal***: Nitrification and denitrification process, phosphorous removal**UNIT IV** **AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES**: ­Particulate emission control‑ gravitational settling chambers‑ cyclone separators‑ fabric filters ‑electrostatic precipitators ‑wet scrubbers‑ ‑control of gaseous emissions ‑adsorption by solids ‑absorption by liquids ‑ combustion, condensation – control of SO2 emission – desulphurization of flue gases – dry methods – wet scrubbing methods. Control of nitrogen oxides ‑ modification of operating conditions‑ modification of design conditions‑ effluent gas treatment methods ‑carbon monoxide control‑ control of hydrocarbons‑ mobile sources. Waste gas treatment through thermal oxidation, Catalytic oxidation, Recovery of volatile organics.**UNIT V** **SOIL POLLUTION, PHYTOREMEDIATION AND BIOREMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES**: Impact of modern agriculture on soil, degradation of soil, Control of soil pollution, Phytoextraction, Phytostabilization, Phytostimulation, Phytotransformation, Rhizofiltration, Constructed Wetlands, Bioremediation Technologies: Bioaugmentation, Biostimulation, Bioreactors, Land-based Treatments, Fungal Remediation.Lake restoration**-** Desilting, Dredging, Replox method, Biomanipulation.Text Books:1. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology by Dr. M. Anji Reddy, BS Publications, 2010.
2. Bioremediation by Baker K H and Herson DS. Mc Graw Hill, Inc, New Delhi.
3. Biodegradation and Bioremediation, Martin Alexander, Academic press.
4. Waste water engineering, treatment and reuse by Metcalf & Eddy, fifth edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
5. Air Pollution, H.C.V. Rao, 1990, Mcgraw Hill Co.
6. Environmental Pollution control technologies, C.S. Rao, Wiley estern Ltd, 1993.
7. Air Pollution, M.N. Rao, Mcgraw Hill 1993.
8. Reference: Reverse Osmosis – A practical guide for industrial users by WES BYRNE , TALL OAKS Publishing INC.
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| SUBJECT : CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | L | P | C |
| **Theory****CORE COURSE -II** | **EMT-CC II: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)** | **4** | - | **4** |
| **UNIT I: CONCEPTUAL FACTS OF EIA:** Introduction, Definition and Scope of EIA, Objectives in EIA, Basic EIA Principles, Classification of EIA: Strategic EIA (SEIA), Regional EIA, Sectoral EIA, Project Level EIA and Life Cycle Assessment, Project Cycle, Grouping of Environmental Impacts: Direct Impacts, Indirect Impacts, Cumulative Impacts and Induced Impacts. Significance of Impacts: Criteria/Methodology to Determine the Significance of the Identified Impacts.**UNIT II: BASELINE DATA ACQUISITION, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF IMPACT STUDIES:** Environmental Inventory, Data Products and Sources: thematic data, topographical data, collateral data and field data. Environmental Baseline Monitoring (EBM), Preliminary Study to determine impact significance, Environmental Monitoring network Design, Monitoring Stations, Air quality data acquisition, Water Quality data acquisition, soil data, socioeconomic data and biological data acquisition. Impact on Environmental Components: Significance of Impacts, Criteria to determine the significance of the identified Impacts.Conceptual Approach for Environmental Impact Studies, Proposal Development, Interdisciplinary Team Formations, Team Leader Selection and Duties, General Study Management, Fiscal Control**UNIT III: OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF EIA AND METHODS FOR IMPACT IDENTIFICATION:** Screening: Application for Prior Screening for Environmental Clearance, Screening Criteria; Category A Projects, Category B Projects, Criteria for Classification of Category B1 and B2 Projects, Consistency with other Requirements and Siting Guidelines. Scoping: Identification of Appropriate Valued Environmental Components (VEC), Identification of Impacts, Information in Form 1, Structure of a Pre-feasibility Report. Public consultation: Appraisal, Decision Making, Post-clearance Monitoring Protocol.Background Information, Interaction-Matrix Methodologies: simple matrices, stepped matrices, development of a simple matrix, other types of matrices, summary observations on matrices, Network Methodologies: Checklist methodologies, simple checklists, descriptive Checklists, summary observations on simple and descriptive Checklists.**UNIT IV: PREDICTION OF IMPACTS (AIR-WATER- NOISE- BIOLOGICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC):** **a) Air Environment**: Basic information on air quality, Sources of Pollutants, effects of pollutions, Conceptual approach for addressing air environment impacts, Air quality standards, Impact Prediction, Impact significance. **b) Water Environment**: Basic Information on surface-Water Quantity and Quality, Conceptual Approach for Addressing Surface-Water-Environment Impacts, Identification of Surface-Water Quantity or Quality Impacts, Procurement of Relevant Surface-Water Quantity-Quality Standards, Impact Predictions, Assessment of Impact Significance. **c) Noise Environment:** Basic Information on Noise Key Federal Legislation and Guidelines, Conceptual Approach for Addressing Noise-Environment Impacts, Identification of Noise Impacts, Procurement of Relevant Noise Standards and/or Guidelines, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Impact Significance. **d) Biological Environment**: Basic Information on Biological Systems, Conceptual Approach for Addressing Biological Impacts, Identification of Biological Impacts, Description of Existing Biological Environment Conditions. **e) Socio-Economic Environment:** Procurement of Relevant Legislation and Regulations, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Impact Significance.**UNIT V: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP):** Case Study, identification of Impacts, EMP for Air Environment: Dust Control Plan, Procedural Changes, Diesel Generator Set Emission Control Measures, Vehicle Emission Controls and Alternatives, Greenbelt Development. EMP for Noise Environment, EMP for Water Environment: Water Source Development, Minimizing Water Consumption, Domestic and Commercial Usage, Horticulture, Storm Water Management. EMP for land Environment: Construction Debris, hazardous Waste, Waste from temporary Labour settlements.**Text Books:** 1. Textbook of Environmental Science & Technology by M.Anji Reddy, BS Publications, 2010
2. Technological guidance manuals of EIA. MoEF.
3. Environmental Impact Assessment by Harry W. Canter, McGraw Hill, 1996, 2nd edition.
4. Man and Environment D.H.Carson 1976 Interactions Part I and III.
5. Environmental Impact Assessment, 2003, Y.Anjaneyulu, B.S Publications
6. Erickson, P.A.1979 Environmental Impact Assessment Principles and applications
7. Basic Concepts in Remote Sensing & Arial Photogrammetry Lillesand & Keifer Printice Hall Intl., 1994.
8. Renewable Energy: environment and development, Maheswar Dayal, Konark Publishers, 1989.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory****CORE ELECTIVE I**  | EMT-CE 1A: WATER & WASTEWATER TREATMENT | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| UNIT I WATER POLLUTANTS AND TREATMENTTypes and Sources, quality of water, various stages of treatment Water treatment process: aeration, Sedimentation, Filtration: slow and rapid sand filters**UNIT II WASTEWATER TREATMENT****Characterization and degree of treatment-**Self purification in a stream, characteristics of waste water and treatment plant effluents, Dissolved oxygen,Esturine pollution **Primary treatment**: Screening, Grit removal, Neutralization, equalization, Sedimentation, Flotation (oil & grease removal), Air stripping **Secondary treatment**- principles of waste treatment, basic kinetic equations, continuous flow treatment models, oxygen requirement in aerobic process, production of sludge. Conventional biological process: Activated Sludge Process (ASP), UASB and Trickling Filters. Biological waste treatment: RBC, ***Nitrogen removal***: Nitrification and denitrification process, phosphorous removal, u-tube aeration system, anaerobic filters. Low cost wastewater treatment: Aerated lagoons, stabilization ponds, oxidation ditches.**UNIT III TERTIARY TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER****Tertiary treatment**-ion exchange, ***Membrane separation Techniques***: Brief description of MF, UF, NF membranes. Reverse osmosis principle , Membrane materials , Types of membranes – Plate & frame , tubular, hollow fibre , spiral wound membranes, application of membranes in various industrial applications., ***electro chemical techniques***: electro dialysis, electro coagulation, ***Evaporators***: forced evaporation , Multiple effect evaporators – falling film , raising film , forced circulation , agitated thin film driers. Advanced oxidation process, photo catalysis. **UNIT IV SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL:**Introduction, importance of sewage, Characteristics of sewage, Sampling and analysis of sewage, Sewage treatment and disposal: Skimming, Grit chamber, Sedimentation tanks, Septic tank, Secondary treatment-types of filters, rate of filter loading, Activated sludge process, sludge digestion. Sludge disposal. UNIT V INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT:Sources, Characteristics, methodology and process for the treatment of industrial wastes of sugar industry- beverage industry- tannery industry- textile mill waste industry- fertilizer plant- steel plant- oil refinery-paper and pulp mill. Legislation, Cleaner technologies: Water conservation, By-product recoveryText Books:1. **Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering** G.S.Bridie & J.S.Brides, Dhanpat Rai & Sons 1993.
2. **A treatise on Rural, Municipal, and industrial water management** KVSG Murali Krishna
3. **Environmental sanitation (Social and Preventive medicine)** Dr.P.V. Rama Raju & KVSG Murali Krishna.
4. **Waste water engineering, treatment and reuse** by Metcalf and eddy, fifth edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Core Elective -I** | **E CE I : SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT** | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I SOLID WASTE AND THEIR HANDLING:** Definition of solid wastes – types of solid wastes – Sources - Industrial, mining, agricultural and domestic – Characteristics. Solid waste Problems - impact on environmental health **UNIT II COLLECTION, SEGREGATION AND TRANSPORT AND MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES:** Handling and segregation of wastes at source. Collection and storage of municipal solid wastes; analysis of Collection systems. Transfer stations. Solid waste processing technologies: Mechanical and thermal volume reduction, Biological and chemical techniques for energy and other resource recovery, composting, vermicomposting, termigradation, fermentational. Incineration of solid wastes. Disposal in landfills: site selection, design, and operation of sanitary landfills; Leachate and landfill gas management; landfill closure and post-closure environmental monitoring; landfill remediation. Regulatory aspects of municipal solid waste management.**UNIT III HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MANAGEMENT:** Hazardous waste definition. Physical and biological routes of transport of hazardous substances – sources and characterization. Sampling and analysis of hazardous wastes –proximate analysis – survey analysis – directed analysis - handling, collection, storage and transport. Hazardous waste treatment technologies: TSDF concept - Physical, chemical and thermal treatment of hazardous waste: solidification, chemical fixation, encapsulation, pyrolysis and incineration. Hazardous waste land fills - Site selections, design and operation. HW reduction, recycling and reuse, Regulatory aspects of HWM/HWM rules.**UNIT IV** **BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT:**Classification, collection, segregation Treatment and disposal. Radioactive waste: Definition, Low level and high level radioactive wastes and their management, Radiation standard by ICRP and AERB**UNIT V E-WASTE MANAGEMENT:** Waste characteristics, generation, collection, transport and disposal, regulatory aspects of e waste, global strategy, recycling.**Book Recommended**1. Hazardous waste management Charles A. Wentz. Second edition 1995. McGraw Hill International.
2. Integrated solid waste management George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen & Sammuel A. Vigil.
3. Criteria for hazardous waste landfills – CPCB guidelines 2000.
4. Hazardous waste management by Prof. Anjaneyulu.
5. Environmental Sciences by Daniel B. Botkin and Edward A. Keller, Wiley student, 6th edition- 2009.
6. Standard handbook of Hazardous waste treatment and disposal by Harry M. Freeman, McGraw Hill 1997.
7. Management of Solid waste in developing countries by FrankFlintoff , WHO regional publications 1976
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| Laboratory II | **EMTL II : REMOTE SENSING AND GIS LAB** | - | 4 | 2 |
|  1. Study of toposheet and base map preparation;
2. Description of satellite and sensor details of the imagery used for thematic mapping;
3. Land use / land cover map preparation;
4. Field visits for finalization of land use / land cover map and soil map;
5. Scanning / digitization of maps;
6. Digital image display; image enhancement;
7. Image registration
8. Ground Control points from toposheets (GCP)
9. Geo referencing
10. Image classifications for land use / land cover using ERDAS, PCI Geomatica and ENVI.

Digital Mapping: GIS Software, ARC GIS and Geo-Server.  |

# **M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (**PTPG) **2016 batch**

# **COURSE STRUCTRURE**

**II YEAR**

 IV SEMESTER

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory****CORE COURSE - III** | **EMT -CC III :BIO REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO BIOREMEDIATION:** What is Bioremediation, Constraints, advantages and applications. Biodegradation, Acclimation, detoxification, activation, cometabolism and biotransformation, bio-availability, effect of chemical structure on biodegradation, recalcitrance, predicting products of biodegradation.**UNIT-II TYPES OF BIOREMEDIATION AND FACTORS AFFECTING:**Types of bioremediation (definition) - Natural (attenuation) and engineered, ex-situ and in-situ, Bioaugmentation and biostimulation, solid phase and slurry phase bioremediation. Criteria to be met for considering bioremediation- factors affecting bioremediation, treatability studies for bioremediation.**UNIT-III SPESIFIC BIOREMEDIATION TECNOLOGIES:** Application, Advantages and disadvantages of specific bioremediation technologies- land farming, prepared beds, biopiles, composting, bioventing, biosparging, pump and treat method, biofilters, biotricking filters, bioscrubbrers, bioreactors for bioremediation.**UNIT-VI** **PHYTOREMEDIATION**What is phytoremediation? Basic physiological processes involved, Mechanism of Phytoremediation, Phytosequestration, Phytovolatilisation (evapotranspiration): Phytodegradation: Rhizofiltration: Phytoextraction, Phytostabilization Phytotransformation, Phytomining. maintenance of hydraulic control using deep rooted tree systems. Constructed wetlands. **UNIT-V BIOREMEDIATION OF OIL SPILLS AND METALS & OTHER INORGANIC**  **POLUTENTS**Bioremediation of oil pollution, advantages and limitations. Biostimulation, Bioaugmentation. Microbial inoculants. Bioremediation of metals and other inorganic pollutants: Biosorption and bioaccumulation, Reduction, Solubilization/Oxidation, Precipitation, Methylation, Individual pollutants (arsenic, chromium, selenium, uranium, nitrate, cyanide, and mercury) |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **THEORY :** **Core Elective. II** | **EMT-CE IIA: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SAFETY & HEALTH MANAGEMENT**:Sequence of Accident Occurrence, Occupational Injuries-Effects of Industrial Accidents, Analysis of Accidents, Injury Data, Accident Investigations & Reporting, Accident Costing, Employer & Employee Responsibilities, Record-keeping & Reporting Requirements, Safety Organization, Responsibilities of Safety Officer, Supervisors, Safety committees.**UNIT II WORK PRACTICES & BEST PRACTICES IN INDUSTRIES**:Hazards in Chemical Operations, Material Handling Hazards, Lifting Machinery & Pressure Vessels, Material Safety Data Sheets, Classification of Chemicals, Hazardous Chemicals, Storage Practices, Radiation Safety, Petroleum Storage Requirements, Pesticide Safety, In Electrical, Mechanical, Fire, Machine Guarding, Personal Protective Equipment, Occupational Health, Ergonomics Ambulance, Noise Abatement Methods, Management Of Contractors.**UNIT III FIRE SAFETY:**  Basic Elements, Causes, Industrial Fires, Explosions, Effect On Environment, Property & Human Loss, Prevention Techniques, Building Design, Fire Protection Systems, Contingency Plan, Emergency Preparedness, Evacuation.**UNIT IV RISK MANAGEMENT&INDUSTRIAL HYGINE:** Definitions of Hazards, Risks, Evolution of Methodical Analysis, System safety Analysis techniques, Performance measurement, Operational Reviews - Internal & External. **Environmental stresses**: physical, chemical, biological and ergonomic stresses, Principles of industrial hygiene, Overview of control measures. Permissible limits. Stress, Exposures to heat, Heat balance, Effects of heat stress, WBGT index measurement, Control Measures. Chemical agents, IS/UN classification, Flammables, Explosives, Water sensitive chemicals, Oxidants, Gases under pressure, Chemicals causing health hazards: irritants, asphyxiates, anaesthetics, systemic poisons and carcinogens, Chronic and acute exposure, Routes of entry, Types of airborne contaminants, Introduction to air sampling and evaluation methods, Occupational exposure limits, Engineering control measures, Principles of ventilation.**UNIT V OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS & ACTS:** Central Acts, Factory’s Act, AP Factory Rules, Construction Safety Regulations, Petroleum Rules 2002, Electrical Act & Rules, Indian Standards, OHSAS 18001 Standard and its Elements, CE Certificate, Social Accountability Standards, System Implementation, Benefits.**Text Books:**1. Industrial safety and health, David L. Goetsch, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1993.
2. Handbook of environmental health and safety, Vol I & II, Herman Kooren, Michael Bisesi, Jaico Publishing House, 1999.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **THEORY :** **Core Elective. II** | **EMT-CE IIB: ENVIRONMENTAL MODELING** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT I WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND MODELING:** Philosophy and concept of watershed, technology vectors and social dynamics, role of remote sensing and GIS, GIS data base for watershed management, research approach, model watershed, soil mapping, hydro-geo-morphological mapping, groundwater prospects map, drainage mapping. Groundwater modeling concepts.**UNIT II WATER QUALITY MAPPING:**Introduction, role of remote sensing and GIS, case study of Hyderabad city, GIS data analysis, correlation between water quality and ground water level, correlation between water quality index and land use, ground water quality studies using SPANS, evaluation of impact of land use/land cover changes on ground water quality and spatial database creation.**UNIT III NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT:** Introduction, major types of landslides, common features of landslides, causes of landslides and related phenomena, landslide analysis, human causes of landslides, remote sensing for landslide mapping, landslide analysis in GIS, hazard mapping of landslide, case study: Kohima area.**UNIT IV SALT WATER INTRUSION AND OCEANSAT MONITORING:**Introduction, saline water intrusion (SWI), applications of Geo-informatics, case study: Pennar basin, GIS database, spatial database, attribute data base creation, generation spatial distribution maps of water quality, SWI model development. AVHRR land data sets for environmental monitoring and modeling, ocean color monitoring by OCEANSAT.**UNIT V MODELLING SOFTWARE:**AERMOD software, ISCST models, Groundwater modeling software MODFLOW MT3D, SEAWAT models.**Text books** : 1. Environmental modeling with GIS by Michael F. Good Child, Bradley O.Parks, Louis T. Steyaert.
2. Geo-informatics for Environmental management by Dr. M. Anji Reddy, B Publications

 3. Open courseware -Civil and Environmental Engineering (Internet), MIT,USA. 4. Ground water hydrology MIT - Open courseware prof. Harvey. 5. AERMOD Air modeling software (Internet). |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| THEORY: Open Elective I | **EMT-OE 1.1: INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES** | **4** | **-** | **4** |
| **UNIT-I-** Introduction to waste classification systems; relevant legislation; definitions of waste; guidance for the disposal of different wastes; local, regional and national variations and trends.**Unit-II-** Background to industrial waste prevention, minimisation, re-use and recycling – driving forces, relevant legislation and national strategy, Basic and advanced principles concerning collection systems. **Unit-III**- Producer responsibility, industrial symbiosis, industrial ecology, eco-design, supply chain management, eco-labelling, management systems. **Unit-IV**- Social, cultural and structural influences on household waste reuse/recycling/minimisation e.g. cultural diversity, transient communities, behaviour change models. Public participation in waste recycling and tools to support decision making. Issues for local authorities (e.g. targets, industrial/commercial and social/community/charitable sectors). **Unit-V**- Materials and markets for recycling, focusing on particular waste groups e.g. aluminium, paper, construction and demolition waste, textiles, bulky goods, waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), vehicles (End of Life Vehicles), plastics. Zero waste policies, strategies and case studies. Creating stable and efficient markets for recycled goods – the role of Defra, WRAP and various initiatives. Case studies: financial incentives, bulky wastes; the charity and community sectors; construction wastes.Books:Waste Management And Treatment, N. K Sharma, Neha Publishers & Distributors. 2011Handbook of Solid Waste Management, Second Edition, George Tchobanoglous, Frank Kreith, 2002Handbook of Solid Waste Management and Waste Minimization Technologies, Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff, Elsevier Inc., 2003Environmental pollution control technologies C.S Rao, wiley estern Ltd. 1993. |
| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory:****Open Elective. 1** | **EMT-OE 1.2: SPATIAL DATA ANALYSIS**  | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I: VECTOR DATA ANALYSIS AND RASTER DATA ANALYSIS:**Buffering, Overlay, Distance Measurement, Pattern Analysis, Map Manipulation.Data Analysis Environment, Local Operations, Neighborhood Operations, Zonal Operations, Physical Distance Measure Operations, Other Raster Data  Operations , Comparison of Vector- and Raster-Based Data Analysis .**UNIT II:  TERRAIN MAPPING  AND ANALYSIS, VIEWSHEDS AND WATERSHEDS:**                                                     Data for Terrain Mapping and Analysis, terrain Mapping, slope and Aspect, Surface, Curvature, Raster Versus TIN.View shed Analysis, Parameters of View shed Analysis, Application of View shed Analysis, Watershed Analysis, Factors Influencing Watershed Analysis, Applications of Watershed Analysis**UNIT III: SPATIAL INTERPOLATION, GEOCODING AND DYNAMIC SEGMENTATION:**Elements of Spatial Interpolation, Global Methods, Local  Methods, Kriging , Comparison of Spatial Interpolation.Geocoding, Application of Geocoding, Dynamic Segmentation, Application of  Dynamic Segmentation. **UNIT IV: PATH ANALYSIS AND NETWORK APPLICATIONS:**Path Analysis, Application of path Analysis, Network, Putting Together a Network, Network Application.**UNIT V:  GIS MODELS AND MODELING:**Basic Elements of GIS Modeling, Binary Models, Index Models, Regression, Models, Process Models. **Text Books:**1. Fundamentals of GIS by MICHAEL N DEMERS. Published By john Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. Environmental Modelling with GIS, Michael F. Goodchild, Bradley O. Parks, Louis T. Steyaert
3. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems  By Kang-Tsung Chang   (TATA McGRAW-HILL EDITION).
4. Ormsby T.E.Napoleon,R.Burke,C.groessl,L.Feaster 2004.Getting to know Arc GIS Desktop,ESRI Press

2. Burke R.T.Tilton,A.Arana 2003 Getting to Know ArcObjects.ESRI Press |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Open Elective1** | **EMT-OE 1.3: PROKARYOTIC DIVERSITY AND BIO-PROSPECTING**  | 4 | - | 4 |
|  **UNIT- I. Prokaryotic diversity, its scope and importance:** Biodiversity and its importance. Prokaryotic domains; definition of terms; taxonomy, classification nomenclature identification: cultured and genetic diversity; Microbial ecology and molecular systematics- third golden era in microbiology.Prokaryotic diversity as an innovation in biotechnology**:** The extent of microbial diversity-facts & estimates; Taxonomic data bases and selective isolation programs. **UNIT- II. Classification of Prokaryotes:** 1. General concepts: Phenetic classification, phylogenetic classification and molecular systematics, chemosystematics; Numerical taxonomy, polyphasic taxonomy, taxonomic ranks, micro and macro diversity, classification of prokaryotic organisms and the concept of bacterial speciation.2. Bergey’s manual of systematic bacteriology – Domain. Archaea, phyla, AI and AII . Domain Bacteria and phyla BI to BXIII.**UNIT-** **III. Characterization, identification and description of new taxa of prokaryotes:** Ecological,cultural, morphological, physiological, biochemical and genetic characterization. Diagnostic features.Bacterial nomenclature, etimology in nomenclature of prokaryotes. Bacteriological code, valid and effective publication of description of new taxa RDP database. Databases strain information **UNIT- IV. In situ approaches to prokaryote diversity and genetic diversity studies :** approaches to prokaryotic diversity, Nucleic acid probes and theirapplication in environmental microbiology various methods used. FISH, RFLP, ARDRA, DGGE their application. Ribotyping, PFGE . RAPD, cloning, DNA Micro arrays. Metagenomics **UNIT- V. Uncultured prokaryotic diversity and bioprospecting:** great plate count anamoly & enrichment bias. Specific methods devised for isolating“uncultured microorganisms in pure culture, high through put methods (diffusion chambers, I chip etc). Screening, selective isolation techniques gene mining metagenomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics as a means of bio prospecting **Textbooks:**1. Bergey’s manual of systematic bacteriology.
2. Review articles. From:
3. Annual Review of microbiology
4. Adv. Microbial physiol.
5. FEMS microbial reviews.
6. Bacteriol reviews.

 e) Int. J. Systematic and Evolutionary microbiology.1. The Prokaryotes. 7 valumes springers, New York.
2. The prokaryotes . An evolving electronic resource for the Microbiological community. – springer – verlag, New York.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory**Elective **Open**  | **EMT-OE 1.4: GEOMATICS FOR ENVIRONMENT** | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I:  URBAN PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT:**Introduction, Role of Remote sensing and GIS, GIS in Urban Planning, Issues in Urban Planning, Urban growth management: A case study; Disadvantages of using Conventional Methods, Urban land use and infra structure identification and delineation, urban transport network identification and mapping, urban city guide map change detection and updation. **UNIT II: NATURAL DIASTER MANAGEMENT:**Introduction, Major types of Landslides, Common features of Landslides, Causes of Landslides and related phenomena, Landslide analysis, Human causes of Landslides, Remote sensing for landslide mapping, landslide analysis in GIS and Hazard mapping of landslides.Drought assessment and classification, drought analysis techniques, drought monitoring and mitigation planning. Flood risk analysis, beneficial use of floods, flood control and reservoir operation, case studies on flood damage, flood warning and mitigation planning. **UNIT III: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:**Introduction, classification of Solid waste, environmental problems related with the municipal solid waste, characteristics of solid waste, solid waste collection system, factor affecting the solid waste generation rates, solid waste sampling techniques, selection criteria, unacceptable characteristics, converting criteria into data layers, analytic hierarchy process and ranking, DSS and integration of AHP and GIS. **UNIT IV: WATER QUALITY MAPPING AND MODELING:**Introduction, Role of remote sensing and GIS, case study of Hyderabad city, GIS data analysis, correlation between water quality and ground water level, correlation between water quality index and land use, ground water quality studies using SPANS, evaluation of impact of land use/land cover changes on ground water quality and spatial database creation. Salt water intrusion- introduction, applications of geo-informatics, GIS & spatial database, attribute database creation, generation of spatial distribution maps of water quality and SWI model development. **UNIT V: WATERSHED MANAGEMENT:**Introduction, philosophy and concept of watershed, technology vectors and social dynamics, role of remote sensing and GIS, GIS database for watershed management, general objectives of watershed management program, research approach, model watershed, land use and land cover, slope analysis, soil mapping, hydrogeomorphological mapping, groundwater prospects map, drainage mapping, action plan generation.**TEXT BOOKS:**1.Geo-informatics for Environmental Management by M. Anji Reddy, BS Publications, 2nd edition, 2004.2.       Handbook of Solid Waste Management, Second Edition, George Tchobanoglous, Frank KreithPublisher: McGRAW-HILL Companies, Inc 2002.3.       Watershed Management, [J. V. S. Murty](https://www.google.co.in/search?tbo=p&tbm=bks&q=inauthor:%22J.+V.+S.+Murty%22&source=gbs_metadata_r&cad=6), second edition, New Age International, 1998, |
| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory**Elective **Open** 1 | **EMT-OE 1.5: LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**  | 4 | - | 4 |
| UNIT I :  **Introduction to Land Use and Land cover. Types and distribution.**Study  of the methods and tools for managing land use and the built environment. Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Criteria and guidelines, regional, and state-level plans and socio economic issues.Unit II : Geomatics for Land Use Planning:Land use System : Environmental inputs and impacts, economic inputs and outputs. Role of Geomatics in Land Evaluation and Suitability for land use planning.  Land Capability classification and preference of land use. Decision Support System  for  land use planning. UNIT III : Ecological Principles for Plannersoverview of ecology and the environment. Important ecological issues  in land use for  environmental planners. **Sustainable land management**: Crop Yield, Nutrient Balance, Maintenance of Soil Cover, Soil Quality/Quantity; Water Quality/Quantity; Net Farm Profitability; Conservation Practices.**UNIT IV : Sustainable Urban Planning & Smart Cities**Concept of Sustainability in planning practice. Objectives of (i) urban sustainability initiatives;(ii)Transportation, solid waste reduction;(iii) Climate change initiatives; and (iv)  smart cities policies.UNIT V: Land Use and Environmental ModelingFundamentals of  GIS and statistics.  GIS-based land use and urban growth models, basins (stream and runoff water quality model); Visualizaton and impact assessment models for alternative land use**Reading Resources:** |

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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| **Theory Open Elective 1** | **EMT-OE 1.6: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES** | 4 | - | 4 |
| **UNIT I INTRODUCTION:** Human environmental Interactions- Global Environmental Agreements & Movements - Stockholm and Beyond – Evolution of International Environmental Laws- making international , national environmental agreements. **UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS:**Global and national movements of Significance impact: RAMSAR Convention- Green Belt movement- Green Peace – Chipko movement- Narmada Bachao Andolan – Silent valley- Doon valley and related issues / case studies **UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE:**Sea level Change – primary and secondary impacts- Adapting to Sea level changes. Global Warming- Fossil fuels- Green house gases- Global and national scenario. National Action Plan on Climate Change. (NAPCC). Climate Change and Biodiversity loss.  **UNIT IV ENERGY CRISIS:**Energy requirements- Developed- Developing- Under Developed nations. Cases studies of International and National importance. **UNIT V** [**LAND DEGRADATION**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_degradation) :[Land pollution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_pollution) • [Desertification](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desertification) - [Soil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soil) — [Soil conservation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soil_conservation) • [Soil erosion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soil_erosion) • [Soil contamination](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soil_contamination) • [Soil salination](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soil_salination). Mining- reclamation of mined area. Desertification-case studies**UNIT VI NUCLEAR ISSUES:**[Nuclear issues](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_power_debate) —[Nuclear power](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_power) • [Nuclear weapons](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_weapons) • [Nuclear and radiation accidents](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_and_radiation_accidents) • [Nuclear safety](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_safety) • [High-level radioactive waste management](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-level_radioactive_waste_management).**UNIT VII NATURAL DISASTERS AND ANTHROPOGENIC:**Natural Disaster : Volcanoes- Landslides- Tsunami- Forest Fires – Case studies .Anthropogenic : Oil spills**UNIT VIII CONTEMPORARY ISSUES:** Green Buildings- [Genetic pollution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_pollution)- [Genetically modified food controversies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetically_modified_food_controversies). [Intensive farming](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intensive_farming) [Monoculture](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monoculture). Health and Diseases- Epidemics and Famines.**Textbooks:**1. Global environmental issues: a climatological approach by [David D. Kemp](http://www.google.co.in/search?tbs=bks:1&tbo=p&q=+inauthor:%22David+D.+Kemp%22), Taylor and Francis.
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| SUBJECT CODE | **SUBJECT TITLE** | **L** | **P** | **C** |
| Laboratory II | **EMTL II : REMOTE SENSING AND GIS LAB** | - | 4 | 2 |
|  1. Study of toposheet and base map preparation;
2. Description of satellite and sensor details of the imagery used for thematic mapping;
3. Land use / land cover map preparation;
4. Field visits for finalization of land use / land cover map and soil map;
5. Scanning / digitization of maps;
6. Digital image display; image enhancement;
7. Image registration
8. Ground Control points from toposheets (GCP)
9. Geo referencing
10. Image classifications for land use / land cover using ERDAS, PCI Geomatica and ENVI.

Digital Mapping: GIS Software, ARC GIS and Geo-Server.  |