

	Semester	Major			_	VSC,			Cum.	Degree/C
Level		Mandatory	Elective	Minor	Minor OE	SEC (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	OJT/FF	Cr/Sem	u m. Cr.
6	Ι	DSC1 -1 Ecology & Biodiversity MSEVDC101T, + MSEVLB101P (4+2) DSC1 -2 Environment & Natural Resources MSEVDC102T + MSEVLB102P (4+2)	DSE1 -1 Environmental Pollution MSEVDE101T + MSEVLB103P (4+2)	RM Research Methodology MSEVRM10 1T (4)	_			-	22	44 PG Diploma
	II	DSC1 -3 Environmental Monitoring & Assessment MSEVDC201T + MSEVLB201P (4+2) DSC1 -4 Pollution Control Technologies & Environmental Laws MSEVDC202T +	DSE1 -2 Green Chemistry & Instrumentation MSEVDE201T + MSEVLB203P (4+2)					OJT/FP On job training/ Field Project MSEVOJ201T (4)	22	in Disciplin e

Course structure with Course name & Course code

		MSEVLB202P (4+2)								
	Cum Cr.	24	12	4				4	44	
		Exit Option: Awa	ard of PG Diploma in E	Discipline with	44 cre	dits OR Co	ontinue with Discip	oline.		
6.5	ш	DSC1 -5 Biostatistics (4+2)	DSE1 -3 Industrial Hygiene &					RP	22	
		DSC1 -6 Environmental Toxicology (4+2)	Chemical Safety (4+2)					(4)	22	88 BC
	IV	DSC1 -7 Ecotechnology & Climate Change Mitigation (4+2) DSC1 -8	DSE1 -4 Environmental Management & Modelling (4+2)					RP Research Project (4)	22	PG Degree in Disciplin e
		Sustainable Development (4)								
	Cum Cr.	46	24	4				14	88	
	Two-year PG Degree in Discipline with 88 Credits.									

Abbreviations:

Generic/ Open Electives: OE; Vocational Skill and Skill Enhancement Courses: VSEC; Vocational Skill Courses: VSC; Skill Enhancement Courses: SEC; Ability Enhancement Courses: AEC; Indian Knowledge System: IKS; Value Education Courses: VEC; OJT: On Job Training: Internship/ Apprenticeship; Field projects: FP; Co-curricular Courses: CC; Community Engagement & Service: CEP; RM: Research Methodology; Research Project: RP ****** OJT/FP: Student has to earned the requisite 04 credits of on-the-job training (OJT) / Field Project (FP) during summer break, after completion of the second semester of the first year in the respective Major Subject.

Semester – I

	Course Code: MSEVDC101T	Course Title: Ecology and Biodiversity	
	Course Credit: 4	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cour	se Contents (Topics & subtopics)	Reqd. hours
1	 UNIT I: Concept of E Definition and s Concept of ecos Biotic and Abic Aquatic ecosyst Freshwater, madistribution and Mangroves: Definition, funct Exclusive Econ Terrestrial ecosyst Geographical cl 	cology and Ecosystem scope of ecology system tic components eem: rine, estuarine, littoral zones – zonation, fauna, adaptation tions, importance and distribution in India omic Zone (EEZ) system: 5 – types in India, Grasslands, Deserts, Biosphere: assification and zones of India	15 Hrs
2	 UNIT II: Dynamics of Food chain, foo Edge Effect, ecominimum and S Concept and measecondary succes Population and Concept of population and Concept of population (Characteristics) Natality, mortal age distribution (capacity) Interspecific and formation (Conception (Characteristics)) 	f Ecosystem d web, ecological pyramid otone, niche, limiting factors, Liebig's law of helford's law of tolerance echanism of ecological succession (primary, ession, climax community) Community Ecology ulation ecology, Population dynamics of population: ity, emigration, immigration, density, fecundity, , population explosion, J and S curve, carrying d intraspecific competition:	15 Hrs

	 Predation, parasitism, antibiosis, commensalism, mutualism, predator and prey relationship Bioaccumulation and biomagnification Biogeochemical cycles: 	
	Carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorous, water	
3	 UNIT III: Concept of Biodiversity Definition, types (genetic, species, ecosystem diversity) Keystone species, Flagship species, Indicator species, Endemic species, Umbrella species Ecological and economical value of biodiversity Biodiversity hotspots Threats to Biodiversity: Habitat destruction, Invasive species Ballast water, Pollution, Population, Overexploitation, Illegal activities Climate and its threats to biodiversity - Introduction to climate, Difference between climate and weather, Climates of India, Indian Monsoon, Weather forecasting, Drought, Floods, Tropical cyclones, Western disturbances, El Nino, La Nina, Global warming and ozone depletion, Geo-economic significance of climate, Heat balance of the earth and threats to bidiversity 	15 Hrs
4	 UNIT IV: Biodiversity Conservation In situ conservation: Protected areas, Biosphere reserves, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, Wildlife corridor management Ex situ conservation: Zoos, aquariums, botanical gardens, herbariums, gene bank (DNA bank, pollen bank), tissue culture Role and functions of organizations: WWF, CITES, TRAFFIC, IUCN and Red List, Project Tiger, Project Elephant Fundamental Duties for Environment Protection, Forest and Biodiversity laws: The Indian Forest Act, 1927 and Forest (Conservation) Amendment Rules, 2016, The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and The Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013, The Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2013, The Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, 	15 Hrs

1971, Convention on Desertification 1996, Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), Cartegena Protocol on Biosafety	
 Suggested Reading: Principles of Ecology – P.S. Verma, V.K. Agarwal, S. Chand and Co. Delhi. Principles of Environmental Science – Wart K.E.F. (1973) Mc Graw Hill Book Company. Basic Ecology – E. Odum Environmental Science – S.C. Santra Ecology and Environmental Science – S.V.S. Rana National Parks and Sanctuaries in Maharashtra – Pratibha Pandey 	
Course outcomes (Students will be able to)	
 Define ecological systems and its functionality along with stability concept of ecosystem Recognize ecological succession, concept of climax and degraded ecosystem. Identify the value of wildlife, its ecological importance and its scientific, commercial and ethical values. Examine the threats and causes of loss of wildlife, extension of wildlife species from India. Assess different wildlife conservation methods and importance of protected area such as national parks, biosphere reservoirs, zoo, botanical gardens and gene bank, management of wildlife corridors. 	

	Course Code: MSEVLB101P	Course Title: Ecology and Biodiversity			
	Course Credit: 2	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs			
Sr. No.	Course Contents (Topics & subtopics)				
	Major Practical:				
1.	Determination of Important Value Index of species in a plant community				
2.	Comparison of two plant communities and study of the community by line, belt transect and profile diagram				
3.	Determination of primary productivity by light and dark method				
4.	Study of qualitative and quantitative characters of plant community by quadrate method				
	Minor Practical:				
1.	Determination of diversi	ty indices in plant communities			
2.	Determination of chlorop	phyll content from plant species			
3.	Determination of biomass by harvest method				
4.	Prepare a map of India showing bio geographical zones				

	Course Code: MSEVDC102T	Course Title: Environment and Natural Resources	
	Course Credit: 4	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cour	rse Contents (Topics & subtopics)	Reqd. hours
1	 UNIT I: Introductio Concept Types: and Non-Conve Agricultural an their importance country, agricul Management of of intensive agri Food Resource Wastage and de diversion of pri- agriculture, inter 	n to Natural Resources Renewable and Non-Renewable, Conventional entional d Soil Resources: Types of soil in India and e in agriculture, crop diversity across the lture in India f Soil Resources: Conservation, transformation riculture to sustainable agriculture s, World Food Problem egeneration of soil: modern agriculture, me cropland to other uses, over expansion of ensive agriculture and its lack of sustainability	15 Hrs
2	 UNIT II : Water and Water Resource Global distribu Freshwater ress base (surface, g Causes of wast Use of sea wate Wastage and d sea water) Conservation o Rejuvenation a Fishery Resour Global and Ind systems Capture fisheri in marine water Coastal Regula CRZ Notification 	d Fishery Resources es: tion of freshwater and its sources ources of India and its requirements, resource ground water) age and degeneration of fresh water er as an alternative of freshwater (Desalination) egeneration of water resources (Freshwater and f Water resources nd restoration of water bodies. ce: lian harvest from freshwater and marine aquatic es: Capture fishery in freshwater, capture fishery r (Coastal and deep-sea fishing) ation Zone Notification, 2011 and Amendment on, 2015.	15 Hrs

3	 UNIT III: Mineral and Energy Resources Mineral Resources: Formation of mineral deposits/resources Global and National status of Mineral wealth (distribution) Human Consumption Causes and consequences of overexploitation, Conservation Energy Resources: Global and national energy consumption Energy resources of India, Potential in India Conventional Sources: Biomass, fossil fuels, hydroelectric power Alternative sources: Wind, Tidal, Geothermal, Solar, Hydrogen The Energy Conservation Act, 2001, and The Energy Conservation (Amendment) Bill, 2010 National Renewable Energy Act 2015 	15 Hrs
4	 UNIT IV: Forest Resources Forest wealth of India Deforestation Major Causes: Expansion of agriculture, shifting cultivation, extension of cultivation on hill slopes, cattle ranching, fire wood collection and timber extraction, Effect of urbanization Consequences of deforestation, 	15 Hrs
	 Suggested Reading: Basic concepts of soil science – A.K. Kolay, Willey Western Itd., New Delhi. Chemical methods for Environmental Analysis Water and sediments – R. Ramesh, M. Anbu. Macmillan India. Ltd. New Delhi. Participatory Natural Resource Management – S.S. Negi Environment forest, ecology and man – Dixit R.K. Rastogi Publication, New Delhi. Basic Ecology – E. Odum Environmental Science – S.C. Santra 	

Course outcomes (Students will be able to)	
 Examine nature and status of renewable and non-renewable energy resources, mineral resources and energy resources. Understand the measures to conserve the resources. Understanding the global and national distribution of the various natural resources. Awareness about various important macronutrients required for agriculture and their management 	

	Course Code: MSEVLB102P	Course Title: Environment and Natural Resources			
	Course Credit: 2	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs			
Sr. No.		Course Contents (Topics & subtopics)			
	Major Practical:				
1.	Isolation of microorganisms by T streak and Quadrant streak method and enumeration of microorganisms from the soil by spread plate method.				
2.	Study of Soil profile for their height, colour, texture, pH and Electrical Conductivity.				
3.	Determination of SAR value of soil.				
4.	Determination of	phosphorus content of soil.			
	Minor Practical:				
1.	Study of Population	on: Population Pyramids, J & S shaped curve			
2.	Determination of	water holding capacity of soil.			
3.	Determination of	potassium content of soil.			
4.	To plot different v	vater distribution patterns of India			

	Course Code: MSEVDE101T	Course Title: Environmental Pollution	
	Course Credit: 4	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cour	rse Contents (Topics & subtopics)	Reqd. hours
1	 UNIT I : Pollutants Definition of characteristics Hydrosphere, I Entry of pol pollutants Abiotic Transfe Types of Pollut Biodegradation nature of biode reaction Policies in India Noise Pollution noise, equipmatechniques, effecting (Regulation and (Regulation and	and Noise pollution Environment, Physicochemical and biological of Environment, Structure And composition of: Lithosphere, Atmosphere lutants, transfer, transport, and dilution of ormation, entry into the biosphere tants: Biodegradable and non-biodegradable n of Pollutants: Agents, necessary conditions, egradation reaction, dynamism of biodegradation a: Majhi Vasundhara, n: Concept of sound and noise, measurement of ent used in noise measurements, noise control fects of noise, Control measures, Noise Pollution d Control) Rules, 2000 and The Noise Pollution d Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2010	15 Hrs

2	 UNIT II : Air and Radioactive Pollution Air Pollutants: Types, PAN, photochemical smog, acid rain, sink of atmospheric gases, effects of air pollutants Interdependence of Human activities, meteorology and air pollution: wind speed and direction, atmospheric stability, temperature inversion, mixing heights, plume characteristics under lapse conditions, precipitation and humidity Policies in India - National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) and other initiatives Radioactive Pollution: Radioactive decay, units of radioactivity and radiation dose, health hazards and biological impacts, treatment and disposal, radioactive isotopes in wastewater and air pollution analysis Rules related to Environment Protection and Climate: The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Environment (Protection) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2016 The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 National Environment Policy 2006 The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) 	15 Hrs
	 Rules, 2000 The Climate Change Bill, 2012 Kyoto Protocol, 1997 International Environmental Agencies – UNEP, GEF, UNFCCC, and IPCC 	
3	 UNIT III: Water, Thermal and Oil Pollution Water pollution: Introduction and classification of water pollutants, Causes of water quality degradation Eutrophication: Concept, causes, effects Thermal Pollution: Definition, sources, chemical and biological effects Thermal pollution from power plants and their control, Ecological effects (warm water & cold water) Oil Pollution: Sources, factors affecting fate of oil after spillage, Problems associated: Light and medium fraction of crude oil, heavier fraction, greases, waxes, tar, etc., Effect on marine environment 	15 Hrs

4	UNIT IV: Land and Soil Pollution	15 Hrs
	• Plant Nutrients and their functions: Major and micronutrients,	
	Functions of Nutrients in Crop Production (Carbon, Hydrogen,	
	Elementary Nutrients in soil (Crop removal Erosion Leaching	
	Volatilization, Denitrification, and Fixation)	
	• Introduction and concept, causes of soil and land pollution:	
	Acidification, salination and sodification, Agrochemical	
	pollution, Urban and industrial pollution, Residual toxicity	
	• Types of synthetic fertilizers and their interaction with soil components. Industrial effluent and their interaction with soil	
	pollution, Contamination by radioactives	
	• Solid waste pollution: Sources, nature, classification and	
	environmental effects	
	• Battery Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001, Battery Waste (Management and Handling) (Amondmente) Pules, 2020	
	waste (Management and Handning) (Amendments) Kules, 2020	
	Suggested Reading:	
	• Textbook of environmental chemistry and pollution control –	
	 Environment: Problems and Solution – Asthana and asthana 	
	• Environmental Chemistry- G.S. Sodhi.	
	• Environmental pollution analysis – S.M. Khopkar	
	• Environmental Chemistry – A.K. De	
	Course outcomes (Students will be able to)	
	• Basic knowledge about sources and effects of different	
	types of pollution.	
	 Understanding of different methods to estimate the level of pollutants 	
	 Awareness about impacts of pollution on the environment. 	
	• Understanding the different strategies used to control	
	pollution.	

	Course Code: MSEVLB103P	Course Title: Environmental Pollution	
	Course Credit: 2	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cour	se Contents (Topics & subtopics)	
	Major Practical:		
1.	Study of Heavy metal to	xicity: Bioassay kirby-bauer method	
2.	Determination of physic	al parameters of water sample.	
3.	Determination of Dissol Demonstration of BOD	ved Oxygen of water sample by Winkler's method.	
4.	Determination of Chemi	cal Oxygen Demand of water sample.	
	Minor Practical:		
1.	Determination of total so	olids from the given water sample.	
2.	Determination of total h	ardness of a water sample.	
3.	Preparation of station-ba	used wind rose.	
4.	Determination of relativ	e humidity using whirling psychrometer.	

	Course Code: MSEVRM101T	Course Title: Research Methodology	
	Course Credit: 2	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	C	ourse Contents (Topics & subtopics)	Reqd. hours
1	UNIT I: Introduction f Definition of research, Research	to Research esearch, Objectives of research, Research approaches, research, Research and scientific methods, Innovation and ch process, Criteria of good research	15 Hrs
2	 UNIT II : Research Des Defining the reso problem, Technic Important compo Developing a pe 	ign earch que involved in defining a problem, Research design, onents and concepts related to research design, rspective research plan	15 Hrs
3	 UNIT III: Academic Wi Definition of aca Types of academ Planning your w Structuring writt Checking gramn 	riting idemic writing ic writing riting en work nar, spelling and vocabulary, Editing and Proofreading.	15 Hrs
4	 UNIT IV: Research Pap Types of research Preparing manus Steps in organizit Tips for doing the Advanced search Plagiarism: Type Referencing Reference manage Journal metrics: Impact factor, C SCImago Journat Matrices for auth Open Access Re 	ber Writing h papers and journal articles script for publication in a journal ing the manuscript ie literature review ming tools es of plagiarism, Ways to avoid plagiarism gement software (e.g., Mendeley, Zotero) Abstract and Citation Databases (Scopus, SCIE, etc.), Cite Score, Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP), I Rank (SJR) mors: Citations, h-index, i-10 index sources: National Digital Library, e-PG Pathshala	15 Hrs

Technical or project report writing	
Suggested Reading:	
 Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques , By Kothari C.R.(2011); New Age International Publisher, new Delhi "Fundamentals of Research methodology and statistics" by Yogesh Kumar Singh , New Age International Publication, New Delhi. Fundamental Of Research Methodology by Khanna. Kamini, Published Year : 2015 Research Methodology by Garg K.K., Published Year : 2010 Practical Guide To Research Methodology by Lalchandani S. , Lalchandani K.S., Published Year : 2013 Hartley J. (2008). Academic Writing and Publishing – A Practical Handbook. 1st edition, Taylor and Francis Group. Korner A. M. (2008). Guide to Publishing a Scientific Paper. 1st edition Taylor and Francis Group. 	
 Jenkins S. How to write a paper for a scientific journal. https://www.ugresearch.umd.edu/documents/jenkins_howtowritearticle .pdf https://www.sydney.edu.au/students/writing/help-support.html https://www.scribbr.com/category/academic-writing/ 	
• <u>https://paperpile.com/g/types-of-research-papers/https://www.springer.</u> <u>com/gp/authors-editors/authorandreviewertutorials/writing-a-journal-m</u> <u>anuscript/types-of-journal-articles/10285504</u>	
https://www.elsevier.com/connect/six-things-to-do-before-writing-your -manuscript	
• <u>https://www.elsevier.com/connect/11-steps-to-structuring-a-science-paper-editors-will-take-seriously</u>	

Course outcomes (Students will be able to.....)

- 1. Gaining knowledge about the different research approaches, scientific methods, criteria for good researches.
- 2. Identification of the problems encountered while working on research plan, trouble shooting mechanism, field and laboratory problems.
- 3. Acquire knowledge of data collection, presentation of data, data analysis and presentation of samples
- 4. Understand the basic concepts and importance of academic writing.
- 5. Learn about the different aspects of research papers.
- 6. Use the knowledge gained to write the research paper based on their dissertation work.

Semester - II

	Course Code: MSEVDC201T	Course Title: Environmental Monitoring and Assessment	
	Course Credit: 4	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Course Contents (Topics & subtopics)		Reqd. hours
1	 UNIT I: Sampling and Environmental assessment of environmental f Air Quality Me Introduction and Guidelines for a Guidelines for a Design of an ain Sampling of sampling setup, Water Quality Steps in Water Quality Steps in Water Quality Steps of sample Laboratory wor Quality Assuran Treatment Plan Sewage treatmen locations and m Drinking water sampling location 	Analysis of Air and Water I monitoring - Introduction, Methods of f environmental quality, Significance of nonitoring onitoring d objectives. air quality monitoring. deciding location of sampling stations. r quality surveillance network. gaseous and particulate pollutants – Typical Methods used, Sample storage and preservation. Monitoring – Water bodies Quality Monitoring. from various sources. and preservation. es – Grab, composite and integrated. k and Data analysis. nce and Quality Control nt Monitoring ent plant monitoring – Basic concept, sampling ethods of sample collection r treatment plant monitoring – Basic concept, ons and methods of sample collection	15 Hrs
2	UNIT II: Sampling of S • Soil sampling: I Collection of so Analytical meth available nutries	Soil, Solid waste and Hazardous waste Introduction, Materials required for soil sampling, bil samples - Points to be considered, Procedure, hods for estimation of physical properties and nts, Calibration of soil test with crop response	15 Hrs

	 correlation, Processing and storage, Soil Testing, Nutrient Indexing of soil, Soil testing for micro and secondary nutrients, Soil Fertility Evaluation Techniques (Nutrient deficiency symptoms, Biological tests, Plant analysis), Soil Testing & Balanced Fertilization Solid waste sampling: Stages in solid waste sampling, Sampling - Sampling procedure, Determining Waste Composition - Quartering and Coning sampling procedure, Physical characteristics of municipal waste [Density, Moisture content, Calorific value, Biochemical characteristics] Hazardous waste sampling: Sampling strategies and procedures, Standard procedures for sample collection - Approach, Sample type, Sampling equipment [Composite Liquid Waste Sampler (Coliwasa), Weighted Bottle, Dipper, Thief, Trier, Auger, Scoops and Shovels], Preservation and storage of samples 	
3	UNIT III: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	15 Hrs
	 Scope and Objectives of EIA Types of Environmental Impacts Steps involved in conducting EIA – screening, scoping, Baseline studies, impact analysis, impact mitigation, Report making, public hearing, decision making, monitoring Environmental Impact Assessment techniques: Ad hoc, Checklist, Overlay mapping method, Network method, simulation and modelling, matrix method Environmental Clearance (EC) procedure Consent to establish and operate. 	
4	UNIT IV: Remote Sensing and GIS	15 Hrs
	 Biodiversity census techniques: Pugmark analysis, rosette pattern and strip identification, camera traps, use of radio collaring and geo tagging. Remote Sensing Definition and concept, Electromagnetic energy and remote sensing Active and Passive remote sensing Types of energy interactions in the atmosphere – absorption, transmission, scattering 	

 Energy interactions with the earth's surface: reflections (specular and diffuse) Sensors: Active and Passive Sensors Platforms: Ground based, air borne and space borne Resolution (Spatial, temporal and spectral) Aerial Photography: concept, key characteristics for image recognition and interpretation, scale as a spatial characteristic, true colour and infra red photography Environmental Applications of RS Geographical Information System (GIS): Principle and concept Map projections and coordinate system Vector and Raster Data Types, translation of raster data to vector Global Positioning System (GPS): Concept, principle and environmental applications 	
 Suggested Reading: Guidelines for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring. CPCB, 2003. Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring, CPCB, 2007. Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual, Part II. CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2016. Toolkit for Solid Waste Management. Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012. Manual on Sampling, Analysis and Characterization of Hazardous Wastes. CPCB, 2013. Remote Sensing – Principles and Applications by Dr. B.C. Panda MoEF Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment and Clearance Otto Huisman and Rolf A. De, Principles of Geographic Information Systems, The International Institute for Geo Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC) 2001. Sawyer C., McCarty P., Parkin G., Chemistry for Environmental Engineering and Science, McGraw Hill Education; 5th edition 2017. 	
Course outcomes (Students will be able to)	

 Understand the significance of environmental monitoring Gain knowledge about the different aspects of environmental monitoring Understand the basics of GIS and RS working and its application in environment. Gain knowledge about the legal procedures followed for any here basics of any here basic. 	
development plan and clearance protocols.	
	 Understand the significance of environmental monitoring Gain knowledge about the different aspects of environmental monitoring Understand the basics of GIS and RS working and its application in environment. Gain knowledge about the legal procedures followed for any development plan and clearance protocols.

	Course Code: MSEVLB201P	Course Title: Environmental Monitoring and Assessment	
	Course Credit: 2	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cour	rse Contents (Topics & subtopics)	
	Major Practicals:		
1.	Interpretation of the aeri	al photographs/ GIS imageries.	
2.	Preparation of baseline following projects (Fert proposal in forest patch mining)	e data for EIA report generation for any of the tilizer industry, hydropower station, road widening , wind farms, urban building development projects,	
3.	Prepare a checklist and project and analyze it.	/or matrix for the given impacts predicted for any	
4.	Estimation of green cov	er of an area/ NDVI using GIS.	
	Minor Practicals:		
1.	Estimation of Particulate	e Matter using High Volume Sampler (HVS).	
2.	Estimation of residual cl	hlorine from the given drinking water sample.	
3.	Comparison and interprone region of different t	retation of LULC maps of any two regions or any ime periods.	
4.	Estimation of Phosphate	e from the given waste water sample.	

	Course Code: MSEVDC202T	Course Title: Pollution Control Technologies and Environmental Laws	
	Course Credit: 4	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cou	urse Contents (Topics & subtopics)	Reqd. hours
1	 UNIT I: Drinking Wat Drinking water Basic functions treatment requi Treatment proc Components an Settling, Filtrat Ozonation, Hyd Exchange). Domestic Wast sewer pipes, Ty Sewage Treatm and Advanced to Preliminary Treatm Secondary/Biol Formation of big growth, suspen Attached growt Advanced treat treatment Drinking water forward osmosi Treatment techn Nitrate, Fluorid Wastewater: Te Biological remo- Treatment Plan concept, working 	er and Domestic Wastewater treatment treatment: Introduction, General treatment scheme, of water treatment units, Raw water source and red. esses: Purpose, Mechanism of operation, d Types of – Aeration, Coagulation – Flocculation, ion, Disinfection (UV disinfection, Chlorination, drogen peroxide), Softening (By chemicals, Ion ewater treatment: Introduction, Concepts related to pical characteristics of domestic sewage. ent – Preliminary, Primary, Secondary/Biological treatment – Need, Mode of operation, Types of - exatment: Screening, Grit Removal, Skimming Tanks. ent: Sedimentation tanks. ogical Treatment: Basics of biological treatment, iofilm, Types of biological treatment (Attached ded growth), Aerobic and Anaerobic processes – h processes and Suspended growth processes. ment of drinking water and wastewater and sludge : Desalination technologies – Reverse osmosis, is and Electrodialysis, Thermal desalination. nologies for groundwater pollutants like Arsenic, te, and Iron. rtiary treatment of wastewater - Adsorption, oval of phosphorus and nitrogen; Common Effluent t (CETP); Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD); Basic ng principle, Advantages and Disadvantages of –	15 Hrs

	 Advanced Oxidation Processes (AOPs), Ultrasonic & Sonochemistry, Electrochemical Technologies. Sludge treatment: Sludge characteristics and production – Classification of sludge; Main contaminants in sludge - Metals, Trace organics, Pathogens; Treatment technologies available. Decentralized wastewater treatment Definition, need and overview Electro-mechanical Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Technologies: Basics, Operating Principles, Advantages and Disadvantages of – Soil Biotechnology (SBT), Trans biofilter, Tiger biofilter. Nature-based Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Technologies: Basics, Operating Principles, Advantages and Disadvantages of – Constructed Wetland, Green bridge, Floating wetland, Nualgi. 	
2	 UNIT II: Air Pollution Control Technology Particulate Pollution Control: Introduction, different methods to control air pollution in the environment (natural self-cleansing properties of the environment, source correction methods, equipment modification/replacement, use of mechanical devices), mechanical devices used including instrumentation, working principle, operating conditions, types, and applications of gravity settling chambers, cyclone separators, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitators (ESP), wet collectors/scrubbers, air purification techniques in urban areas. Gaseous Pollution Control: Common processes used, their working principle, devices used, and applicability of adsorption, absorption, condensation, and combustion. Odour Control: Sources of odour, health impacts of odorous compounds, control strategies including prevention, control of odour dispersion, and strategies used for community protection. End of pipe treatment: Method of application, mode of action, advantages, and disadvantages of chemical treatment, physical methods, and biological treatment. Control of SO2 and NOx emissions: Various technologies used. Vehicular exhaust control: Types of engines, emissions and mechanism of formation of emissions, emission norms for vehicular exhausts, emission control measures for petrol and diesel vehicles including engine design parameters, engine add-ons, exhaust 	15 Hrs

	 treatment, use of alternative fuels, and the importance of good maintenance and driving habits. Green belt development (CPCB guidelines) Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management: Basic concepts, definition, sources and pollutants, health impacts, regulatory standards. IAQ monitoring protocol. Mitigation Strategies: Source management, administrative controls, engineering controls including mechanical filtration, electronic filtration, adsorption, ozonation, UV photolysis, photocatalytic oxidation, cold or non-thermal plasma, botanical purification, membrane separation, combined systems, and other interventions required. 	
3	 UNIT III - Management of different types of solid waste and Sustainable agricultural practices Solid Waste Management: Need, strategies, and benefits of waste minimization, Segregation at source, day-to-day waste management, Composting: Feedstock, pre-processing, process, technologies, Management of Construction and Demolition Waste, Disposal of Solid waste to Municipal Sanitary Landfills: Technical aspects of sanitary landfill including waste landfilled, site selection, designing of sanitary landfills, monitoring of sanitary landfills, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and 2020: Salient features, Recycling and Reuse of Solid Waste: Need, technological options available, and advantages, including overview and technical aspects of processes such as Vermicomposting, Waste to energy, Biomethanation, Refuse Derived Fuel, Technologies under development: Pyrolysis, Gasification, Biomining. Hazardous Waste Management: Classification of Hazardous waste, Technologies available: Underground injection, Aqueous organic treatment, Incineration, Land disposal (Surface impoundments, Waste piles, Land treatment units, Hazardous Waste Landfills, Liners and Leaks), Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016: Salient features, Basel Convention, 1989, Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. 	15 Hrs

	 Biomedical Waste Management: Definition, sources of generation, categories under Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and its amendments, Options available for management of biomedical waste: Incineration, Disinfection, Wet and Dry Thermal Treatment, Microwave irradiation, Land disposal. Electronic Waste Management: Introduction, constituents present in E-waste, Management Practices for E-Waste: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), Take-Back Policy, Collection Centres and Deposit Boxes, Subsidy for starting of E-waste management unit, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and 2019 (Salient features) and its amendments, Techniques for Recycling and Recovery: Recycling of Plastic, Glass, Ferrous Metals and Non-ferrous Metals (Pyrometallurgy, Hydrometallurgy, Biometallurgy or Bioleaching, Electrometallurgy). Plastic Waste Management: Categories of Plastic: Challenges, innovative technologies and approaches in the area of plastic recycling, recycling process of clean mono-polymer plastic waste, Multi-polymer and Multi-material plastic waste, and management practices for Thermocol waste, Other Treatment/Disposal solutions for Multi-layered Plastics (MLP): Co-processing in cement kilns, Waste to energy plants, Pyrolysis, Plastic to road, Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules, 2016, 2018, and 	
4	amendments.	15 Hrs
-	 Basic concept, principles of organic farming, Organic fertilizers: Need, raw material options, impact of addition on soil and plant, Concept of organic certification. Biopesticides and Biofertilizers: Basic concept, need for use, Biopesticides: 	1.5 111 3

 Microbial biopesticides: Use of Entomopathogenic Fungi o Viruses, Entomopathogenic Nematodes, Insect Pheromones and other Semiochemicals, Plant-based biopesticides: Biochemical Pesticides Plant-Incorporated Protectants (PIPs), Genetically modified plants biopesticide formulations. Biofertilizers: Types of biofertilizers (Solid and Liquid), mechanism of Nitrogen Fixation (Symbiotic and Non-symbiotic), BGA inoculants, Phosphate Solubilizing Microorganisms (PSM) Mycorrhizal biofertilizers, Nanofertilizers: Basic concept and various aspects. Hydroponics and Aquaponics system: Principles of aquaponics, Key elements and considerations. Bioremediation and Phytoremediation: Basic concept, approaches, and technical considerations, Case studies of bioremediation and phytoremediation 	
Suggested readings	
 H. E. Peavy, D. R. Rowe, G. Tchobanoglous. Environmenta Engineering. McGraw-Hill International Edition. S. J. Arceivala and S. R. Asolekar. Wastewater Treatment fo Pollution Control and Reuse. 3rd Edition, 2008. Tata McGraw-Hil Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi. C. S. Rao. Environmental Pollution Control Engineering. Revised 2ⁿ Edition, 2006. New Age International [P] Limited, Publishers, Nev Delhi. L. Theodore. Air Pollution Control Equipment Calculations. 2008 John Wiley Sons, Inc., New Jersey. Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual, Part II. CPHEEO, Ministry o Urban Development, Government of India, 2016. Risks of Hazardous Wastes (2011). Chapter 12 - Current Practices in Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal, Elsevier Inc. Bhat, R.A., Hakeem, K.R., Dervash, M.A. [Editors]. (2020) Bioremediation and Biotechnology, Vol 2 - Degradation of Pesticide and Heavy Metals. Springer Nature, Switzerland. Singh, A., Ward, O.P. (2004). Applied Bioremediation and Phytoremediation. Springer, USA. 	
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1. Learn about the and wastewater.	atest technolog	ies involved in	treatin	g drinking w	ater
2. Learn about the a	dvances in air p	ollution contro	l techr	ologies.	
3. Understand the environmental p	national and rotection.	international	legal	framework	for

	Course Code: MSEVLB202P	Course Title: Pollution Control Technologies and Environmental Laws	
	Course Credit: 2	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cou	rse Contents (Topics & subtopics)	
	Major Practicals:		
1.	To test microbiological of Number (MPN) method.	quality of drinking water using Most Probable Demonstration of Membrane Filtration technique.	
2.	To estimate the salinity of given water sample by Volhard's titration method.		
3.	To determine the concentration of sulphur dioxide in ambient air by Improved West and Gaeke Method.		
4.	To determine the alkalinity of given water sample.		
5.	To neutralize the effluent sample using acid or alkali		
	Minor Practicals:		
1.	To study the effect of pH	I on microbial growth.	
2.	To study the effect of temperature on microbial growth.		
3.	To determine the concentration of nitrogen dioxide in ambient air by modified Jacob & Hochheiser Method.		
4.	To estimate Mixed Lic Index (SVI) of Activated	uor Suspended Solids (MLSS) and Sludge Volume Sludge Process.	
5.	Report on visit to Comm	non Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP).	

	Course Code: MSEVDE201T	Course Title: Green Chemistry & Instrumentation	
	Course Credit: 4	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Cour	se Contents (Topics & subtopics)	Reqd. hours
1	UNIT I: Overview, Prin Green Synthesis Metho Introduction to Concept of Ator 12 Principles of Waste minimiza Zero Waste tech Selection of Sta Chemicals toxic Selection of Au Immobilized Sc Green Chemistr Solventless Pro-	nciples and Concepts of Green Technology, ods. Green Chemistry m Economy along with sums C Green Chemistry ation mology rting Material for green processes to the environment versus Green Chemicals xillary Substances: Solvents, Green Solvents, olvents and Ionic Liquids ty and Catalysts: Heterogenous and Homogenous cesses	15 Hrs
	• Use of Blocking	g/ Protecting Groups	
2	 UNIT II: Green Nanot Introduction to Conventional an Nano particles Carbon Nano tu Fullerenes Quantum Dots Application of I Control Use of nanomat contaminants fr soil – Basic ope Application of I – Working prince Application of I principle and ca 	echnology & Green Technology Applications Nano materials and green Synthesis Methods for: abes Nanotechnology for Environmental Pollution erials for removal of different environmental om air, water (drinking water and wastewater) and erating principle and case studies Nanotechnology in Agriculture and Food Industry ciple and case studies Nanotechnology in Energy Sector - Working ase studies	15 Hrs

	 Green Chemistry in Industries Fuel Cells and Electric Vehicles Green Methods for Hydrogen Production Energy from Alternate Sources: Bioethanol, Biodiesel, Biomass Energy Provention (Minimization of Hazandaus Products) 	
	 Prevention/Minimization of Hazardous Products Corrosion Problems in Industries, Conventional Corrosion Inhibitors, Green Inhibitors 	
3	UNIT III: Basics of instrumentation techniques & Spectroscopic	15 Hrs
	 General Introduction to instrumental methods: Steps: Generation of a signal, transduction, amplification, presentation Classification of instrumental methods. Concepts in spectroscopy: Introduction, atomic spectroscopy and molecular spectroscopy Properties of Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) and Electromagnetic Spectrum Types of Molecular Energies: Translational, Rotational, Vibrational and Electronic. Interaction of EMR with Matter. 	
	 Theoretical principles of Atomic spectroscopy. Visible spectrophotometry and Colorimetry: Introduction, Theory and distinction, instrumentation and applications. Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and Application of: UV spectroscopy Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) X Ray Spectroscopy – XRD and XRF Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (AES) 	
4	 UNIT IV: Chromatographic Techniques & Continuous Monitoring Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and Application of: Paper Chromatography Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) Ion Exchange Chromatography High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC) Gas Chromatography (GC) and GC – MS Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and Application of: 	15 Hrs

 Flame Photometry Electrophoresis Conductometric titrations Potentiometric Titrations Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) Solvent Extraction Continuous monitoring techniques: Air: SOX, NOX, CO, Ozone and Benzene Toluene Ethylene Xylene (BTEX) and Particulate Matter (PM) Water: Introduction, Need, Merits, Basic requirements of an efficient online analyzer, Online and In line Analyzers Available technologies – Technologies available for measurement of various parameters, Flow meters Systems available – Assessment of technology, Issues with real time monitoring, Site selection, Quantification [including instrument calibration], Reporting, Parameters for online monitoring as per CPCB guidelines. 	
Suggested readings:	
 V. Kumar, An Introduction to green Chemistry, first edition (2013), Vishal Publishing Co. Hornyak, Dutt, Tibbals, Rao, Introduction to Nanoscience, First edition (2019), Crc Press V. K. Ahluwalia, New Trends in Green Chemistry, 1st ed. 2004 edition (2 August 2012), Springer G. R. Chatwal and S. K. Anand. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis. 5th Edition, 2010. Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai. Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants, Volume II, Guidelines for Real Time Sampling & Analyses. CPCB, 2013. Guidelines for Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems [OCEMS]. CPCB, 2018 	
Course outcomes (Students will be able to)	
 Gain knowledge about the alternative and greener methods of synthesis. Learn about the various green technology applications used. Understand the governing principles of various analytical techniques 	

4. Gain knowledge about the environmental applications of the	
techniques.	

	Course Code: MSEVLB203P	Course Title: Green Chemistry	
	Course Credit: 2	Total contact hours: 60 Hrs	
Sr. No.	Course Contents (Topics & subtopics)		
	Major Practicals:		
1.	Study of anti – microbia solvents.	l activity of plant extract prepared using green	
2.	Synthesis of Bio Ethanol & Biodiesel		
3.	Estimation of sulphate from the given water sample using UV Spectrophotometry.		
4.	To study the types of conductometric techniques and to estimate chloride by conductometric titration.		
	Minor Practicals:		
1.	To study the percent r removal.	emoval efficiency of a green adsorbent for dye	
2.	Green Synthesis of Nanc	oparticles.	
3.	To separate chlorophyll extract using paper/ thin	l, xanthophyll, caretenoids from the given plant layer chromatography	
4.	Estimation of oil and solvent extraction techni	grease content from a wastewater sample using que.	

On Job training or field projects for 4 credits

Titles for Sem III & IV papers:

Sem III

- 1. Biostatistics
- 2. Environmental Toxicology
- 3. Industrial Hygiene & Chemical Safety
- 4. Review Paper

Sem IV

- 1. Ecotechnology & Climate Change Mitigation
- 2. Sustainable Development
- 3. Environmental Management & Modelling
- 4. Research Project