

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

M.Tech. (Environmental Science and Technology)

Course Structure

Semester I

Applicable For Academic Year 2016-17

Sr.	Subject	Subject Title Contact hours		ours	Credits	
NO.	Code		L	Т	Р	
1	ESTC 10	Research Methodology (Audit)	2	-	-	-
2	ESTC 11	Physico-Chemical and Biological Treatment Processes	4	-		4
3	ESTC 12	Remote Sensing and GIS Applications in Environmental Engineering	4	-		4
4	ESTC 13	Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	3	1		4
5	ESTE 1	Elective-I	3	-		3
6	ESTE 2	Elective-II - Open Elective *	3	-		3
7	ESTS 1	Seminar -I	-	-	2	2
8	ESTC 14	Laboratory- I Water Quality Analysis	-	-	2	1
9	ESTC 15	Laboratory-II Remote Sensing and GIS Applications in Environmental Engineering	-	-	2	1
10	ESTC 16	Laboratory-III Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	-	-	2	1
		Total	1	1	8	23
		Total Contact hours per week = 28				

Elective I

ESTE-11 Energy and Environment

Elective II: choose from list on next page

- ESTE 12 Environmental Toxicology
- ESTE 13 Environmental Chemistry and
- Microbiology * Students from M.Tech any branch of
- Department of Technology Can opt for this

Elective.

M. Tech Environmental Sci. & Tech from Academic Year 2016-2017

Sr.No.	Elective-II (Open Elective*)	Branch
1	E15(V) Digital System And Testing	
2	E 15 (V)Mixed Signal ASIC Design	Electronics Technology
3	E 15 (E) Automotive Embedded Systems	
4	FTE-21: Advances in processing of dairy Technology	
5	FTE-22: Food rheology and texture	Food Technology
6	FTE-23: Advances in cereals and pulses processing technology	
7	ETE 2 Fuel and Combustion Technology	
8	ETE 2Solar Passive Architecture	Energy Technology
9	ETE 2Energy storage systems	
10	ESTE-21 Optimization Techniques	
11	ESTE-22 Design of Energy Efficient Building	Environmental Science and Technology
12	ESTE-23 Operational Health and Safety Management	
13	CS515 Advanced Operating Systems	
14	CS515 Real Time Systems	Computer Sci. & Technology
15	CS515 Web Engineering	

Semester -I Open Elective*)

Minimum Number of students for selection of Elective -8 Minimum Number of students for selection of Elective -36* Preference will be given to core branch

Semester II

Sr.	Subject	Subject Title	Contact hours		Credits	
No.	Code		L	Т	Р	
1	ESTC 20	Air Pollution and Control	4	-	-	4
2	ESTC 21	Environment Management Systems	3	1	-	4
3	ESTC 22	Advanced Water and Wastewater Treatment	3	1	-	4
4	ESTE 3	Elective-III	3	-	-	3
5	ESTE 4	Elective-IV - Open Elective *	3	-	-	3
6	ESTS 2	Seminar -II	-	-	2	2
7	ESTC 23	Laboratory- I Air Pollution and Control	-	-	2	1
8	ESTC 24	Laboratory-II Wastewater Characterization	-	-	2	1
9	ESTC 25	Laboratory-III Specific Treatment Lab	-	-	2	1
		Total	16	2	8	23
		Total Contact hours per week = 26				

Elective III

Elective IV: Choose from list on next page

- ESTE 31 Industrial Waste Treatment
- ESTE 32 Environmental Policies and Legislation
- ESTE 33 Environmental Sanitation
- * Students from M.Tech any branch of Department of Technology Can opt for this Elective.

Semester -II	(Open	Elective*)
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Sr.No.	Elective-IV (Open Elective*)	Branch
1	E 25 (V) VLSI in Signal Processing	
2	E25(E) High Performance Networks	Electronics Technology
3	E 25 (E) High Speed Digital Design	
4	FTE-41: Recent developments in processing of plantation crops	
5	FTE-42: Simulation and modeling in food processing	Food Technology
6	FTE-43: Project management for food processing industries	
7	ETE 4-1 Power Co-generation	
8	ETE 4-2 Energy modeling and project Management	Energy Technology
9	ETE 4-3 The New Energy Technologies	
10	ESTE-41 Operation and Maintenance of Environmental Facilities	
11	ESTE-42 Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	Environmental Science and Technology
12	ESTE-43 Environmental Biotechnology	
13	CS525 Geographical Information Systems	
14	CS525 Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing	Computer Sci. &Technology
15	CS525 System modeling and simulation	

Minimum Number of students for selection of Elective -8 Minimum Number of students for selection of Elective -36* Preference will be given to core branch

Shivaji University, Kolhapur First Year M. Tech Environmental Science and Technology

(Semester III)

Sr.	Subject	Subject Subject Title		tact ho	Credits	
NO.	Code		L	Т	Р	
1	T31	*Industrial Training	-	I	**2	4
2	S32	Dissertation Phase-I	-	-	**5	10
		Total	-	-	7	14
**Total for	Contact hou T31 & S32	urs per week/students = 2 &5 respectively for				

* 8 Weeks at the end of First Year (Summer)

* OR

* Industrial Training will be split in two slots of four weeks during semester III.

** Average contact hours/week/student

(Semester IV)

Sr.	Subject	Subject Title	Contac	t hours		Credits
NO.	Code		L	Т	Р	
1	D 42	Dissertation Phase- II	-	-	5	20
		Total	-	-	5	20
		Total Contact hours per week = 5				

Shivaji University, Kolhapur First Year M. Tech Environmental Science and Technology (Semester I)				
1.ESTC 10Research Methodology (Audit)Research Me	thodology (Audit)			
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus			
Teaching Scheme: L: 2 hrs/weekT: Credits:	Teaching Scheme : L : 2 hrs/weekT: Credits:			
	 Course Objective: To provide knowledge of basic concepts of research and its methodologies To prepare project proposal 			
	 Course Outcome: Able to know the basic concepts of research. Able for select and define appropriate research problem and parameters for writing a research report and thesis. Understand measurement and Scaling Techniques Able to analysis of Variance and Co-variance. 			
Unit 1 4 HRS	Unit 1 4 HRS			
Research Methodology: An Introduction Objectives of Research, Types of Research, Research Methods and Methodology, Defining a Research Problem, Techniques involved in Defining a Problem	Research Methodology: An Introduction Objectives of Research, Types of Research, Research Methods and Methodology, Defining a Research Problem, Techniques involved in Defining a Problem			
Unit 2 6 HRS	Unit 2 6 HRS			
Research Design Need for Research Design, Features of Good Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Designs, Sampling Design, Steps In Sampling Design, Types of Sampling Design, Sampling Fundamentals, Estimation, Sample size Determination, Random sampling	Research Design Need for Research Design, Features of Good Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Designs, Sampling Design, Steps In Sampling Design, Types of Sampling Design, Sampling Fundamentals, Estimation, Sample size Determination, Random sampling			
Unit 3 4 HRS	Unit 3 4 HRS			
Measurement and Scaling Techniques Measurement inResearch,MeasurementScales,Scales,SourcesinError, Techniques ofDevelopingMeasurementTools,Scaling,Meaning ofScale, ScaleConstructionTechniques.	Measurement and Scaling Techniques Measurement inResearch,MeasurementScales,Scales,SourcesinError, Techniques ofDevelopingMeasurementTools,Scaling,Meaning ofScale, ScaleConstructionTechniques.			
Unit 4 4 HRS	Unit 4 4 HRS			
Methods of Data Collection and Analysis Collection of Primary and Secondary Data, Selection of appropriate method, Data Processing Operations, Elements of Analysis, Statistics in Research, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Skewness, Regression Analysis, Correlation	Methods of Data Collection and Analysis Collection of Primary and Secondary Data, Selection of appropriate method, Data Processing Operations, Elements of Analysis, Statistics in Research, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Skewness, Regression Analysis, Correlation			

Unit 5 4 HRS		Unit 5 4 HR	S
Techniques of Hypotheses, Parametric or Standard Tests		Techniques of Hypotheses, Parametric or Standard Tests	
Basic concepts, Tests for Hypotheses I and II, Important parame	ters,	Basic concepts, Tests for Hypotheses I and II, Important para	meters,
Limitations of the tests of Hypotheses, Chi-square Test, Compari	ing	Limitations of the tests of Hypotheses, Chi-square Test, Comp	aring
Variance, as a non-parametric Test, Conversion of Chi to Phi, Cau	ution in	Variance, as a non-parametric Test, Conversion of Chi to Phi,	Caution
Using Chi- square test		in Using Chi- square test	
Unit 6 4 HRS		Unit 6	4 HRS
Analysis of Variance and Co-variance		Analysis of Variance and Co-variance	
ANOVA, One way ANOVA, Two Way ANOVA, ANOCOVA,		ANOVA, One way ANOVA, Two Way ANOVA, ANOCOVA,	
Assumptions in ANOCOVA, Multivariate Analysis Technique,		Assumptions in ANOCOVA, Multivariate Analysis Technique,	
Classification of Multivariate Analysis, factor Analysis, R-type Q	Туре	Classification of Multivariate Analysis, factor Analysis, R-type	Q Type
Factor Analysis, Path Analysis		Factor Analysis, Path Analysis	
InterpretationandReport	1	InterpretationandReport	1
		References:	
		1. Research Methodology: R. Panneerselvam, Prentice Hall	
		Publication ,2004	
		2. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques by C. R. K	othari
		New Age International Publishing, second edition	
		3. Statistical Methods for Research Workers , Fisher R. A. Mac	millan
		Pub Co, 1970	

2.ESTC-11Physico-Chemi	cal and E	Biological Treatment Processes	Physico-Chemical and Biological Treatment Processes				
	Old Syll	abus	New Syllabus Teaching Scheme : L : 4 hrs/week Credits: 4				
Teaching Scheme : L : 4 hrs/	weekCrea	dits: 4					
Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks				
(25 + 25)	50	40	(25 + 25) 50 40				
			Course Objective:				
			1. To provide knowledge and concepts of physical, and				
			chemicalprocesses used for water and wastewater				
			treatment.				
			2. To provide knowledge for design water and				
			wastewater treatment plant.				
			Course Outcome:				
			1. Able to know various processes used in water and				
			wastewater treatment.				
			2. Able for various design crireria with design				
			procedure forwater and wastewater treatment				
			plant.				

	 Understanding of basic principle of mass transfer. Able to learnmechanisms and modes of disinfection.
Unit 1 6 HRS	Unit 1 6 HRS
Mass transport processes, Mass balance analysis, types of reactions,	Mass transport processes, Mass balance analysis, types of reactions,
reaction kinetics, Configurations of ideal and non-ideal reactors,	reaction kinetics, Configurations of ideal and non-ideal reactors,
principles of ideal reactor design. Basic principle of mass transfer, Gas-	principles of ideal reactor design. Basic principle of mass transfer, Gas-
liquid mass transfer, I wo film theory Introduction to process selection.	liquid mass transfer, I wo film theory Introduction to process
	selection.
Unit 2 8 HRS	Unit 2 8 HRS
Coagulation processes, stability of colloids and destabilization,	Coagulation processes, stability of colloids and destabilization,
coagulants, Flocculation theory, orthokinetic and perikinetic Design of	coagulants, Flocculation theory, orthokinetic and perikinetic Design of
slow and rapid mixers. Sedimentation, particle settling theory, types of	slow and rapid mixers. Sedimentation, particle settling theory, types of
settling and related theory, types of clarifier, high rate clarification,	settling and related theory, types of clarifier, high rate clarification,
design of clarifiers.	design of clarifiers.
UNIT 3 5 HRS	UNIT 3 5 HRS
Introduction to depth Hitration, Hitration processes, principal	Introduction to depth Hitration, Hitration processes, principal
control nations and motiods, design and operation of slow sand, rand	control nattorns and mothods, design and operation of slow sand
sand and dual media filters	ranid sand and dual media filters
Adsorption processes causes and types of adsorption influencing	Adsorption processes causes and types of adsorption influencing
factors, adsorption equilibria and development of adsorption	factors, adsorption equilibria and development of adsorption
isotherms, activated carbon adsorption kinetics, analysis and design of	isotherms, activated carbon adsorption kinetics, analysis and design of
GAC and PAC contactors.	GAC and PAC contactors.
Ion exchange, exchange materials, exchange capacity, ion exchange	Ion exchange, exchange materials, exchange capacity, ion exchange
chemistry and reactions, applications for hardness and TDS removal,	chemistry and reactions, applications for hardness and TDS removal,
design of ion exchange softener, Introduction to membrane processes.	design of ion exchange softener, Introduction to membrane processes.
Unit 5 6 HRS	Unit 5 6 HRS
Disinfection, modes of disinfection, mechanisms, factor influencing,	Disinfection, modes of disinfection, mechanisms, factor influencing,
ideal disinfectant, chemistry of chlorination, ozone chemistry,	ideal disinfectant, chemistry of chlorination, ozone chemistry,
estimation of ozone dosage, UV disinfection, Estimation of UV dose.	estimation of ozone dosage, UV disinfection, Estimation of UV dose.
Corrosion processes, electrochemical nature of corrosion, types of	Corrosion processes, electrochemical nature of corrosion, types of
corrosion, methods of corrosion control.	corrosion, methods of corrosion control.
Unit o / HRS Objectives and fundamentals of biological treatment types of biological	UNIL 0 / HKS Objectives and fundamentals of biological treatment types of
treatment processes. Conventional activated cludge process, process	biological treatment processes. Conventional activated studies processes
kinetics and design considerations, process control measures	process kinetics and design considerations, process control measures
ד אוויקדועס מום תקסומון נטווסומצו מחמווס. מרטנצסס נטוווו טרוווצמסמרצס.	ד מרטכבים אחרכתכים מחת מכזמוד כטרוסומכו מנוטרוס. מרטכבים כטרונו טרווופמסמו פס.

operational problems, Introduction to modifications. Trickling filter,	operational problems, Introduction to modifications. Trickling filter,
classification, process design considerations. Fundamentals of	classification, process design considerations. Fundamentals of
anaerobic treatment, general design considerations, types of anaerobic	anaerobic treatment, general design considerations, types of
reactors.	anaerobic reactors.
References:	References:
1. Theory and Practice of water and Wastewater treatment – Ronald	1. Theory and Practice of water and Wastewater treatment – Ronald
Droste.	Droste
Environmental engineering – Peavy, Rowe and Tchnologous.	2. Environmental engineering – Peavy, Rowe and Tchnologous.
3. Physico-chemical processes of water purification – Weber	3. Physico-chemical processes of water purification – Weber
4. Wastewater Engineering treatment and reuse– Metcalf Eddy	4. Wastewater Engineering treatment and reuse– Metcalf Eddy

3.ESTC-12Environmental Chemistry and MicrobiologyRemote Sensing and GIS Applications in Environmental Engineering		
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus	
Teaching Scheme : L : 4 hrs/week Credits: 4	Teaching Scheme : L : 4 hrs/week Credits: 4	
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40	
	 Course Objective: To provide necessary knowledge of the principles, applications, trends, and pertinent issues ofgeographical information systems and sciences, including remote sensing (RS). To provide knowledge of various Application of remote sensing and GIS 	
	 Course Outcome: Ability to know the basicremote sensing and GIS Knowledge of Application of remote sensing and GIS in various fields. Develop a critical awareness of the strengths and limitations of monitoring using Remote Sensing Widerrole of Remote Sensing and GIS in environmental modeling and monitoring. 	
Unit 1 6 HRS	Unit 1 7 HRS	
chemistry of pollutants in the atmosphere. Solid, Ilquid, gaseous and	Concepts of remote sensing; Energy sources and Radiation principles,	
processes of pollutants in the atmosphere. Effects of temperature	specifial characteristics of earlins surface and of almosphere. Sensors	
solar radiation and wind currant on the various pollutants Effect of	scappers and microwave systems. Aerial and satellite platforms	
gravitational force and rain scrubbing on air pollutants, Chemical	scarners and find owave systems. Aerial and satemite platforms.	

properties of air pollutants chemisorptions, effect of solar radiation on	
acidic basic characteristics, reducing, oxidizing properties of air	
Unit 2 8 HRS Chemistry of pollutants in the water (Hydrosphere), Characteristics of water as a solvent. Interaction of water with organic, Inorganic species(Natural & Anthropogenic), Determination of water quality parameters, physical, chemical, biological and physiological parameters. Water Treatment Technology: water and process waste water & its composition Detection, estimation and removal of heavy toxic metals pesticides, organic residues, oxidizing, and reducing agents in Waste Water. Reduce Recycle and Reuse of heavy toxic metals Ion exchange, catalytic conversion, stream gas stripping cooling & chilling, Organic pollutants in waste water & treatment technology Determination of BOD, DO, COD, TOC, & Organic loading, Aerobic & Anaerobic treatments Activated sludge process.	Unit 2 6 HRS Optical, infrared and microwave imagery, Analysis of imagery, Visual and machine interpretation of imagery, Ground truth data, Digital image processing.
Unit 3 6 HRS Air pollution control Engineering, Control of particulate matter Gravity setting, fabric filters, centrifugal imp actors, Electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers limitations of these techniques with reference to chemistry of pollutants. Control of gaseous pollutants. Absorption, Adsorption, Condensation (cold trapping) Chemical conversions of gaseous pollutants. Control of specific gaseous pollutants, SO ₂ , H ₂ S, CO, CO ₂ , NO, NO ₂ .	Unit 3 8 HRS Application of remote sensing – Land use and Land cover mapping, biodiversity, forestry and agriculture, soil erosion, water resources, wetland mapping, Wild life ecology, Environmental assessment, Environmental management, Urban and regional planning, Monitoring natural disasters.
Unit 4 5 HRS Instrumental methods of pollutant analysis, Spectroscopic techniques, AAS, NAA, GCMS, HPLC,Electro analytical techniques, EEM-608, Industrial waste management and environmental audit, environmental sensing techniques.	Unit 4 6 HRS Fundamentals of GIS: Definition, Components, spatial data, thematic characteristics, rasters and vectors, databases and database management.
Unit 5 8 HRS Bacteria : classification and characteristics of bacteria, cell morphology, growth rate curve, culture techniques, Gram staining, microscopic methods, MPN, Plate count and membrane filter techniques, Algae: classification, symbiosis, factors affecting algal growth, control of algae, Fungi, moulds, protozoa , population dynamics, role of microbes, in biological waste treatment, significance	Unit 5 6 HRS Data input and Editing: Data stream, data encoding, map digitization and conversion, data analysis, network and surface analysis in GIS, analytical modelling, forms of GIS output, decision support systems, GIS project design and management.

of F/M ratio, acclimatization of bacteria, bioassay tests, aerobic and	
aerobic metabolism.	
Unit 6 7 HRS	Unit 6 7 HRS
Structure of prokryotic and eukryotic cells, Types and metabolic	GIS applications: Forestry, Bio-diversity, Environment, Soil resource
classification of micro organisms, Microbial metabolism, respiration	management, Hydrological modelling, Public utilities (water
and energy generation, ; enzyme kinetics and regulation; Bacterial	distribution, sewerage, solid waste management).
genetics; structure of DNA flag RNA; transfer and recombinant DNA	
technology	
	Deferences
References-	References-
1. Chemistry for Environmental Engineers - Swayer and McCarty	1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation – Lillesand and Kiefer.
Outlines of Biochemistry - Conn and Stump	2. Introduction to the physics and techniques of Remote Sensing –
3. Microbiology - Pelzar and Reid	Elachi.
4. Microbiology for Sanitary Engineers - Ray MaKinney	3. Geographical Information System Vol. I and II– Longley.
	4. An Introduction to GIS – Ian Haywood.

4.ESTC-13Solid Waste Management	Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week T : 1 hrs/week Credits: 4	Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week T : 1 hrs/week Credits: 4
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40
	Course Objective:
	1. To provide knowledge of Solid wastemanagement.
	2. To provide knowledge biomedical and Hazardous
	Wastes generation and management.
	Course Outcome:
	1. Ability to know the functional elements of solid waste
	with management.
	 Able to knowbiomedical and HazardousWastes management.
	3. Knowledge for solving and communication skills to
	specific problems in order to practice the role of health
	and safety professionals in managing hazardous
	materials and wastes.
	4. Understand fundamental principles of existing and
	emerging technologies for the treatment of waste and

	recovery of value from waste.
Unit 1 6 HRS	Unit 1 6 HRS
Solid waste management: Objectives, Functional elements,	Solid waste management: Objectives, Functional elements,
Environmental impact of mismanagement. Solid waste: Sources,	Environmental impact of mismanagement. Solid waste: Sources, Types,
Types, Composition, Quantities, Physical, Chemical and Biological	Composition, Quantities, Physical, Chemical and Biological properties.
properties.	Indian scenario.
Unit 2 7 HRS	Unit 2 7 HRS
Solid waste generation rate: Definition, Typical values for Indian cities,	Solid waste generation rate: Definition, Typical values for Indian cities,
Factors affecting. Storage and collection: General considerations for	Factors affecting. Storage and collection: General considerations for
waste storage at source, Types of collection systems. Transfer station:	waste storage at source, Types of collection systems. Transfer station:
Meaning, Necessity, Location, Economic analysis. Transportation of	Meaning, Necessity, Location, Economic analysis. Transportation of
solid waste: Means and methods, Routing of vehicles.	solid waste: Means and methods, Routing of vehicles.
Unit 3 6 HRS	Unit 3 4 HRS
Sorting and material recovery: Objectives, Stages of sorting, Sorting	Sorting and material recovery: Objectives, Stages of sorting, Sorting
operations, Guidelines for sorting for material recovery, Typical	operations, Guidelines for sorting for material recovery, Typical
material recovery facility for a commingled solid waste.	material recovery facility for a commingled solid waste
Unit 4 8 HRS	Unit 4 8 HRS
Composting of solid waste: Principles, Methods, Factors affecting,	Composting of solid waste: Principles, Methods, Factors affecting,
Properties of compost, Vermicomposting. Energy recovery from solid	Properties of compost, Vermicomposting. Energy recovery from solid
waste: Parameters affecting, Biomethanation, Fundamentals of	waste: Parameters affecting, Biomethanation, Fundamentals of thermal
thermal processing, Pyrolysis, Incineration, Advantages and	processing, Pyrolysis, Incineration, Advantages and disadvantages of
disadvantages of various technological options. Landfills: Definition,	various technological options. Landfills: Definition, Essential
Essential components, Site selection, Land filling methods, Leachate	components, Site selection, Land filling methods, Leachate and landfill
and landfill gas management.	gas management.
Unit 5 6 HRS	Unit 5 / HRS
Biomedical Waste: Generation, Identification, storage, collection,	Biomedical Waste: Generation, Identification, storage, collection,
transport, treatment, common treatment and disposal, occupational	transport, treatment, common treatment and disposal, occupational
nazards and salety measures. Biomedical waste legislation in India	nazards and salety measures. Biomedical waste legislation in India.
Unit o / MKS	Unit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
different functional elements of solid waste management system for	Characteristics of hazardous wastes. Hazardous wastes, sources and
Elements of financial management plan for solid waste system.	wasta Hazardous wasta regulations and logislations. Minimization of
Liements of financial management plan for solid waste system.	Hazardous wastos Handling and storage of Hazardous wastos
	Hazardous Wastes, Handning and stolage of Hazardous Wastes, Hazardous Waste Treatment technologies. Dhysical chemical &
	thermal methods of stabilizations. Solidification Chemical Fixation &
	encansulation Incineration of Hazardous waste landfills. Reclamation
	of Hazardous waste landfill sites Radioactive waste management
References:	References:

1.Manual on municipal solid waste management – Government of India	1.Manual on municipal solid waste management – Government of India
publication.	publication.
2. Integrated solid waste management – George Tchobanoglous.	2. Integrated solid waste management – George Tchobanoglous.
3. Solid waste management – A. D. Bhide.	3. Solid waste management – A. D. Bhide.
4.Solid waste management handbook– Pavoni.	4. Solid waste management handbook– Pavoni.

5.ESTE-1Elective – I -ESTE-11 Energy and Environment	Energy and Environment
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week Credits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week Credits: 3
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40
	Course Objective:
	 To teach renewable and non renewable energy
	resources with energy crisis.
	To teach Energy Storage and Heat Energy recovery
	systems
	Course Outcome:
	1. Get knowledge of energy crisis with renewable and non
	renewable energy resources.
	2. Get Idea about variousEnergy Storage system with
	Energy recovery systems.
	3. Learn variousnon-conventional energy sources.
Unit 1 E UDS	4. Under standing concept biomass energy utilization.
Energy Crisis: Historical events energy requirement of society in past	Energy Crisis: Historical events energy requirement of society in past
and present situation, availability and need of conventional energy	and present situation, availability and need of conventional energy
resources major environmental problems related to the conventional	resources major environmental problems related to the conventional
energy resources, future possibilities of energy need and availability.	energy resources, future possibilities of energy need and availability
Unit 2 6 HRS	Unit 2 6 HRS
Non-conventional energy sources: Hydel power plant, tidal energy,	Non-conventional energy sources: Hydel power plant, tidal energy,
biomass energy, wind energy, Hydrogen as a source of energy, energy	biomass energy, wind energy, Hydrogen as a source of energy, energy
conversion technologies, their principles, equipment and suitability in	conversion technologies, their principles, equipment and suitability in
context of India. Environmental impacts of these technologies.	context of India. Environmental impacts of these technologies.
Unit 3 6 HRS	Unit 3 6 HRS
Solar Energy option: Sun as source of energy, direct methods of solar	Solar Energy option: Sun as source of energy, direct methods of solar
energy collection, process of photovoltaic energy conversion, solar	energy collection, process of photovoltaic energy conversion, solar
energy conversion technologies and devices, their principles, working	energy conversion technologies and devices, their principles, working
and application, environmental impacts of solar energy.	and application, environmental impacts of solar energy.

Unit 4 8 HRS	Unit 4 8 HRS
Biomass option: Concept of biomass energy utilization, types of	Biomass option: Concept of biomass energy utilization, types of
biomass energy, conversion processes, biogas production, biomass	biomass energy, conversion processes, biogas production, biomass
gasification process and technologies, environmental impacts of	gasification process and technologies, environmental impacts of
biomass energy.	biomass energy.
Unit 5 7 HRS	Unit 5 7 HRS
Energy Storage: Types of energy storage, devices for sensible and	Energy Storage: Types of energy storage, devices for sensible and latent
latent heat storage, energy storage in dry batteries, nickel-cadmium	heat storage, energy storage in dry batteries, nickel-cadmium batteries,
batteries, secondary heat storage, chemical storage, environmental	secondary heat storage, chemical storage, environmental consequences
consequences of energy storage systems.	of energy storage systems.
Unit 6 8 HRS	Unit 6 8 HRS
Heat Energy recovery systems: Approaches to waste Energy	Heat Energy recovery systems: Approaches to waste Energy Utilization,
Utilization, Equipment, Utilization System, objective , principles of	Equipment, Utilization System, objective , principles of heat transfer,
heat transfer, Gas to Gas heat transfer, Gas to Liquid heat transfer,	Gas to Gas heat transfer, Gas to Liquid heat transfer, Recovery of waste
Recovery of waste heat in coil coating, Non-conventional liquid fuels,	heat in coil coating, Non-conventional liquid fuels, Heat recovery by
Heat recovery by Cogeneration.	Cogeneration.
References-	References-
 Bewik M.W.M Handbook of organic waste conversion. 	1. Bewik M.W.M Handbook of organic waste conversion.
Bokris J.O Energy, the solar hydrogen alternative.	2. Bokris J.O Energy, the solar hydrogen alternative.
3. Rai G.D - Non-conventional Energy Sources.	3. Rai G.D - Non-conventional Energy Sources.
4. Sukhatme S.P Solar Energy.	4. Sukhatme S.P Solar Energy.
5. Kiang Y. H Waste Energy Utilization Technology.	5. Kiang Y. H Waste Energy Utilization Technology.

ESTE-1Elective – I – ESTE-12 Environmental ToxicologyEnvironmental Toxicology			
	Old Sylla	ibus	New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/v	week Crea	dits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week Credits: 3
Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25)	50	40	(25 + 25) 50 40
			 Course Objective: To provide knowledge of experimental methods for measuring toxicity. To provide knowledge of Environment and health and environmental stress.
			Course Outcome: 1. Able to understand Environmental Toxicology and experimental methods for measuring toxicity.

	 Good knowledge of Ecological risk assessment process and Environment and health and environmental stress.
	3. Identify the significance and applications of toxicology.
	4. Understand Occupational health hazards.
Unit 1 7 HRS	Unit 1 7 HRS
Introduction to Environmental Toxicology : Definition, classification,	Introduction to Environmental Toxicology : Definition, classification,
origin and general nature of toxicants in environment, factors	origin and general nature of toxicants in environment, factors affecting
affecting toxicity, nutritional and non nutritional food supplements	toxicity, nutritional and non nutritional food supplements and their
and their effects, mutagenesis, teratogenesis, carcinogens,	effects, mutagenesis, teratogenesis, carcinogens, hellucinogens,
hellucinogens, phytotoxins and animal toxins.	phytotoxins and animal toxins.
Unit 2 8 HRS	Unit 2 8 HRS
Systematic and Eco-toxicology : Toxic response of different body	Systematic and Eco-Toxicology : Toxic response of different body
systems likes respiratory, gastro-intestinal tract, Liver, kidney,	systems likes respiratory, gastro-intestinal tract, Liver, kidney, immune
immune system, reproductive system. Problems and approach,	system, reproductive system. Problems and approach, Environmental
Environmental distribution of chemicals in air, water, sediments, soil	distribution of chemicals in air, water, sediments, soil and biota; Effects
and biota; Effects of toxicants on ecosystem, Detoxification of	of toxicants on ecosystem, Detoxification of toxicants in resistant biota.
toxicants in resistant diota.	
Unit 3 6 HRS	Unit 3 6 HRS
Experimental methods for measuring toxicity; Types of bioassays	Experimental methods for measuring toxicity; Types of bioassays
(Ames test, bioluminescence, algal toxicity, gene induction etc.), the	(Ames test, bioluminescence, algal toxicity, gene induction etc.), the
interaction of chemicals with ecosystems; Methods for assessing the	interaction of chemicals with ecosystems; Methods for assessing the
impacts of chemicals on ecosystems (toxicity tests, field assessment,	impacts of chemicals on ecosystems (toxicity tests, field assessment,
special analyses such as biomarkers, bioaccumulation, mesocosm and	special analyses such as biomarkers, bioaccumulation, mesocosm and
microcosm studies).	microcosm studies).
Unit 4 8 HRS	Unit 4 8 HRS
Biotransformation, bioaccumulation and bio-magnification of	Biotransformation, bioaccumulation and bio-magnification of toxicants
toxicants, i oxicants absorption and distribution of toxicants in animal	, I oxicants absorption and distribution of toxicants in animal body, Bio-
body, Bio-transformation of toxicants, antidotes treatment and their	transformation of toxicants, antidotes treatment and their
detoxification of toxicants, Bio-accumulation, Bio- magnification.	detoxification of toxicants, Bio-accumulation, Bio- magnification.
UIIIL D 6 MK3 Environment and health and environmental stress . Pasis principles of	UIIIL D O TRO
environmental health community health impact of changing	environmental health community health impact of changing
environmental health, community health, impact of changing	environmental health, community health, impact of changing onvironment on biota, offect of stress on onvironment, adaptations and
and tolerance level of various organisms and stress factors micro-	tolerance level of various organisms and stress factors micro-
organisms of extreme environment. Occupational health hazards	organisms of extreme environment. Occupational health hazards
Stress man machine and environment ergonomics and occupational	Stress man machine and environment ergonomics and occupational
physiology and Hazards of working environment safety management	physiology and Hazards of working environment safety management of
of occupational bazards	occupational hazards

Unit 6 5 HRS	Unit 6 5 HRS
Ecological risk assessment process and evaluation of human exposure,	Ecological risk assessment process and evaluation of human exposure,
Case studies related to accidental discharge of pollutants and their	Case studies related to accidental discharge of pollutants and their
impacts on the ecology and inhabitants of the surrounding areas.	impacts on the ecology and inhabitants of the surrounding areas.
References-	Refrences-
1. Principles of Ecotoxicology, Edited by : G. C. Butler	1. Principles of Ecotoxicology, Edited by : G. C. Butler
2. Basic Environmental Toxicology, Edited by: Cockerham, shane, CRC	2. Basic Environmental Toxicology, Edited by: Cockerham, shane, CRC
Press.	Press.
3. Environmental Toxicology by Wright.	3. Environmental Toxicology by Wright.
4. A. P. H. A. Ed. 1992.	4. A. P. H. A. Ed. 1992.
5. Modern Toxicology by Gupta and Salunkhe.	5. Modern Toxicology by Gupta and Salunkhe.

ESTE-1Elective – I – ESTE-13 Disaster Management and Risk AnalysisEnvironmental Chemistry and Microbiology		
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus	
Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week Credits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week Credits: 3	
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Course Objective:	
	 To provide necessary knowledge of chemistry of 	
	pollutants in the atmosphere and water with water	
	treatment technology.	
	2. To provide knowledge about bacterial structure.	
Unit 1 6 HRS Disaster: Definition, Classification, Natural and Anthropogenic, Accidents, Disaster Profile of India. Geo-climatic and Social conditions, past records, Vulnerable areas of the country, national Response approach.	 Course Outcome: Able to know chemistry of pollutants in the atmosphere and water with water treatment. Able to get knowledge about bacterial structure. Understanding of chemistry of pollutants in the water. Able to use instrumental methods of pollutant analysis. Unit 1 6 HRS Chemistry of pollutants in the Atmosphere: Solid, liquid, gaseous and radioactive pollutants in the atmosphere, formation of physical processes of pollutants in the atmosphere, Effects of temperature, solar radiation and wind currant on the various pollutants, Effect of gravitational force and rain scrubbing on air pollutants, Chemical properties of air pollutants chemisorptions, effect of solar radiation on 	

Unit 2 7 HPS	Unit 2 8 HPS
Risk assessment, Contingency Planning, Major Natural disasters, Each Quake Cyclone, Flood Epidemics, Check list-Agencies, Personnel Equipment, Materials, Services and Time management	Chemistry of pollutants in the water (Hydrosphere), Characteristics of water as a solvent. Interaction of water with organic, Inorganic species(Natural & Anthropogenic),Determination of water quality parameters, physical, chemical, biological and physiological parameters. Water Treatment Technology: water and process waste water & its composition Detection, estimation and removal of heavy toxic metals pesticides, organic residues, oxidizing, and reducing agents in Waste Water. Reduce Recycle and Reuse of heavy toxic metals Ion exchange, catalytic conversion, stream gas stripping cooling & chilling, Organic pollutants in waste water & treatment technology Determination of BOD, DO, COD, TOC, & Organic loading, Aerobic & Anaerobic treatments Activated sludge process.
Unit 3 7 HRS	Unit 3 6 HRS
Prediction and forecasting, disaster preparedness, data base assessment of Disaster relief and Rehabilitation measures, Mobilization of men and Material	Air pollution control Engineering, Control of particulate matter Gravity setting, fabric filters, centrifugal imp actors, Electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers limitations of these techniques with reference to chemistry of pollutants. Control of gaseous pollutants. Absorption, Adsorption, Condensation (cold trapping) Chemical conversions of gaseous pollutants. Control of specific gaseous pollutants, SO ₂ , H ₂ S, CO, CO ₂ , NO, NO ₂ .
Unit 4 6 HRS	Unit 4 5 HRS
Legal frame work, Trigger mechanism – Water. Climate and Geologically Related Chemical, Industrial, Nuclear, GIS enabled Disk net	Instrumental methods of pollutant analysis, Spectroscopic techniques, AAS, NAA, GCMS, HPLC, Electro analytical techniques, EEM-608, Industrial waste management and environmental audit, environmental sensing techniques.
Unit 5 7 HRS	Unit 5 8 HRS
Maps Special and non special data. Activities, Agencies, Resources and Funds, Implementation and Monitoring Flood Hazard Map	Bacteria : classification and characteristics of bacteria, cell morphology, growth rate curve, culture techniques, Gram staining, microscopic methods, MPN, Plate count and membrane filter techniques, Algae: classification, symbiosis, factors affecting algal growth, control of algae, Fungi, moulds, protozoa, population dynamics, role of microbes, in biological waste treatment, significance of F/M ratio, acclimatization of bacteria, bioassay tests, aerobic and aerobic metabolism.
Unit 6 7 HRS	Unit 6 7 HRS
Quick response flow chart, Emergency operation center, Emergency support Functions, Disaster specific modules.	Structure of prokryotic and eukryotic cells, Types and metabolic classification of micro organisms, Microbial metabolism, respiration and energy generation, ; enzyme kinetics and regulation; Bacterial

	genetics; structure of DNA nad RNA ; transcription and translation; Gene expression and regulation; Gene transfer and recombinant DNA technology.
References- 1. "National Disaster Response Plan", A Document prepared by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. 2. "Concept of Trigger Mechanism",Gpvt. Of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, February 2001, Publication. "Water and Climate related Disasters", Govt. of India, Ministry of Home affairs, Publication.	References- 1.Chemistry for Environmental Engineers - Swayer and McCarty 2.Outlines of Biochemistry - Conn and Stump 3.Microbiology - Pelzar and Reid 4.Microbiology for Sanitary Engineers - Ray MaKinney

6.ESTE-2Elective – II -ESTE – 210ptimization TechniquesOptimization Techniques			
Old Syllabus New Syllabus			
Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week Credits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week Credits: 3		
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks		
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40		
	Course Objective:		
	1. To study of optimization problems, Linear programming, Non-		
	Linear programming, dynamic programming.		
	2. To study of genetic algorithm and scope of optimization		
	techniques to environmental systems.		
	Course Outcome:		
	1. An ability to formulate, and solve problems on environmental		
	systems.		
	An ability to apply effectively optimization techniques in		
	environmental systems.		
	Develop ability to challenging engineering problems that		
	involve constrained resource allocation.		
	Understand the scope of Computer application in		
	Environmental Science and Engineering.		
Unit 1 8 HRS	Unit 1 8 HRS		
Optimization problem statement, Classification of optimization	Optimization problem statement, Classification of optimization		
problems. Classical optimization theory: Unconstrained optimization,	problems. Classical optimization theory: Unconstrained optimization,		
Constrained optimization with equality and inequality, Method of	Constrained optimization with equality and inequality, Method of		
Lagrange multipliers, kuhn- Tucker conditions.	Lagrange multipliers, kuhn- Tucker conditions.		

Unit 2 6 HRS	Unit 2 6 HRS
Linear programming: Construction of LP model, Simplex method, Big	Linear programming: Construction of LP model, Simplex method, Big M
M and two phase methods, Special cases, Duality and sensitivity	and two phase methods, Special cases, Duality and sensitivity analysis,
analysis, Economic interpretation of duality.	Economic interpretation of duality.
Unit 3 7 HRS	Unit 3 7 HRS
Non-linear programming: Unconstrained optimization techniques,	Non-linear programming: Unconstrained optimization techniques,
Classification of methods, Dichotomous optimization method, Steepes	Classification of methods, Dichotomous optimization method, Steepes
ascent, Newton method, Constrained optimization, Separable and	ascent, Newton method, Constrained optimization, Separable and
quadratic programming.	quadratic programming.
Unit 4 6 HRS	Unit 4 6 HRS
Dynamic programming: Multistage decision process, recursive	Dynamic programming: Multistage decision process, recursive
relationships, Principle of optimality, Computational procedure in DP,	relationships, Principle of optimality, Computational procedure in DP,
DP applications, Problem of dimensionality.	DP applications, Problem of dimensionality.
Unit 5 8 HRS	Unit 5 8 HRS
Genetic algorithm: Introduction, Representation of decision variables,	Genetic algorithm: Introduction, Representation of decision variables,
Objective function and constraints, GA operators. Introduction to	Objective function and constraints, GA operators. Introduction to
Simulated annealing, Neural network based optimization and	Simulated annealing, Neural network based optimization and
optimization of fuzzy systems.	optimization of fuzzy systems.
Unit 6 5 HRS	Unit 6 5 HRS
Scope of Computer application in Environmental Science and	Scope of Computer application in Environmental Science and
Engineering, Applications of optimization techniques to	Engineering, Applications of optimization techniques to Environmental
Environmental systems.	systems.
References-	References-
1. Engineering optimization – S. S. Rao	1. Engineering optimization – S. S. Rao
2. Operation research – Taha.	2. Operation research – Taha.
3. Genetic algorithm – Goldberg.	3. Genetic algorithm – Goldberg.

ESTE-2Elective – II – ESTE – 22 Environmental EconomicsDesign of Energy Efficient Buildings					
Old Syllabus		New Syllabus			
Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/v	veek Cre	dits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/\	week Crec	dits: 3
Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25)	50	40	(25 + 25)	50	40
			Course Objective:		
			1. To teach Green Build	lings with	in the Indian Context.
			2. To provide knowledge	ge of Ener	gy management options with

	various rating systems.		
	Course Outcome:		
	1. Able to understand green building with Sustainable Site		
	Selection as well as Orientation and Building envelop.		
	2. Able to use various concepts like energy and water		
	conservation with additional knowledge of different rating		
	systems for building.		
	3 Able to study of energy management options		
	4 Understanding of various water conservation techniques		
Unit 1 6HRS	Init 1 6HRS		
Introduction – Ecology and Economics Interlinking between Economy	Introduction		
and Environment Definition scope and importance of Environment	Green Buildings within the Indian Context Sustainable Site Selection		
Economics Environment Economics and Ecological Economics	Orientation, Building anyelon, Building plan layout Decign of Dears and		
Ecological Technological Natural recourse valuation and accounting	windows Netural ventilation. Solar energy Lise of color energy for		
Ecological recimologies, Natural resource valuation and accounting,	windows, Natural Ventilation, Solar energy, Use of Solar energy of		
valuation of tangible and intangible.	water heating, Solar concentrators, Solar photovoltaic panels, Direct		
	and indirectlighting, comparison of various lighting devices- electric		
	tubes, incandescent lamps, CFL and LED lamps, indirect lighting devices		
	like Light Tubes, Thermal Transmittance of Building		
Unit 2 8 HRS	Unit 2 6HRS		
Economics of Environmental Protection: Theory of Public goods,	Buildings and climate, Cost Effective vs. Energy efficiency in		
Market Inefficiency and Market failure, Externalities - Property Rights	buildings.Energy efficient buildings, Forms of energy, Embodied and		
and Externalities , Non-Convexities and Externalities, Pigouvian taxes	Life cycle energy, Energy Efficiency in Building materials. Building		
and subsidies, , Common Property Rights, The Problem of Social Cost ,	Materials from Agro and Industrial waste, Biomass resources, treated		
marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and	thatch,		
standards approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective	Concept of Embodied Energy, Embodied energy of various common		
action. Economic Instruments for Environmental Protection,	building materials, Thermal propertiesof building components,		
Command & Control versus Incentives and Subsidies - Available Policy	Thermal storage, emissivity, reflectivity, Selection of materials and		
Options - Effectiveness of these instruments, International	surface treatment for, Ventilation & lightening, Positioning of openings,		
Comparisons.	Day lighting, Active and Passive Architecture,		
Unit 3 8 HRS	Unit 3 8 HRS		
Environmental Evaluation: Economic principles of cost benefit	Energy management options -Energy audit and energy targeting -		
analysis: Measurement of Environmental economic value of	Technological options for energy management		
Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources Methods of valuation -	Energy efficient lighting - Terminology - Cosine law of luminance – Types		
Contingent Valuation Method Travel Cost methods Hedonic Market	of Jamps - Characteristics-Design of illumination systems - Good lighting		
Methods Market based instruments for controlling pollution. Cost of	practice - Lighting control - Steps for lighting energy conservation		
controlling greenhouse gases: Carbon trading and CDM mechanisms	Overview of the significance of energy use and energy processes in		
Systems of Integrated environmental accounting 'Green accounting	building Indoor activities and environmental control Internal and		
Economic Growth and the Environment Environmental Kuznets'	external factors on energy use and the attributes of the factors -		
Environmental Evaluation: Economic principles of cost benefit analysis; Measurement of Environmental economic value of Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources; Methods of valuation - Contingent Valuation Method, Travel Cost methods, Hedonic Market Methods. Market based instruments for controlling pollution; Cost of controlling greenhouse gases; Carbon trading and CDM mechanisms. Systems of Integrated environmental accounting; Green accounting. Economic Growth and the Environment, Environmental Kuznets'	Energy management options -Energy audit and energy targeting - Technological options for energy management Energy efficient lighting -Terminology -Cosine law of luminance –Types of lamps -Characteristics-Design of illumination systems -Good lighting practice -Lighting control -Steps for lighting energy conservation. Overview of the significance of energy use and energy processes in building -Indoor activities and environmental control -Internal and external factors on energy use and the attributes of the factors -		

curve, Foreign Direct Investment Inflow and the Environmental	Characteristics of energy use and its management -Macro aspect of
quality.	energy use in dwellings and its implications
	Thermal comfort -Ventilation and air guality -Air-conditioning
	requirement -Visual perception -Illumination requirement -Auditory
	requirement.
Unit 4 7HRS	Unit 4 6HRS
Environmental Economics and Sustainable Development. Definition	Climate solar radiation and their influences -Sun-earth relationship
concept and dimensions of Sustainability Issues in Sustainable	and the energy balance on the earth's surface -Climate wind solar
Development Guiding principles of Sustainable Development	radiation and temperature -Sun shading and solar radiation on
Strategic Planning for Sustainable Development Sustainability	surfaces - Energy impact on the shape and orientation of buildings
Indicators Models of Sustainability Environmental Sustainability	Pain water harvesting notable water and hore well
Index (ESI) Economic Reforms and Sustainable Development	recharging methods. Minimization of water use. Dual flush waterless
National and Clobal Challenges of Sustainable Development.	urinals smart controlled water tans. Segregation and treatment of
Instruments for implementing sustainability. Finding Dight Drices	wastowator Various treatment technologies like sentic tank. Anaerobic
The Hardwick Solow Dule Critical Doptal Capital: Safe Minimum	filter CWTS biogas plants advanced treatment entions like carbon bed
Standard: Standy State Dringinles Doligy Implications for	reverse esmesis, electrodialysis, ion exchange, recycling of treated
implementing sustainability	reverse osmosis, electroularysis, for exchange, recycling of treated
UNITS 6HKS	UNIT 5 8 HRS
Eco-technologies and Environmental Economics: Eco-technology and	Building Form – Surface area and Fabric Heat Loss, utilizing natural
its relevance to development of economics and evolution of	energy, internal Planning, Grouping of buildings. Building Fabrics
environment, importance of eco-technology in reducing consumption	-Windows and doors, Floors, Walls, Masonry, Ecological Walling
of resources, minimizing production of wastes, reducing cost of	systems, Thermal Properties of construction material.
products and in protection and conservation of natural resources;	Infiltration and ventilation, Natural ventilation in commercial
Classification of eco-technology; Need of extensive and vigorous	buildings, passive cooling, modeling air flow and ventilation, Concepts
research and development of Eco-technology on the basis of ecology	of daylight factors and day lighting, daylight assessment, artificial
principles.	lighting, New light sources. Cooling buildings, passive cooling,
	mechanical cooling.
	Recycling of Building materials.
Unit 6 5 HRS	Unit 6 6 HRS
Environmental Economics, Eco-politics and Accounting : Polluter Pays	Green Building
Principle, Trade and Eco-politics, Pollution Export, Trans-boundary	Various softwares and Various rating systems LEED criteria, USGBS,
issues, Developmental priorities - Pre independence and Post-	CIII-Godrej Green rating, GRIHA,ASHRAE, CDM and Carbon trading,
independence period - in India, Role of NGOs, Individuals , and Women	Environmental clearance of buildings.
in environmental protection in India. Rehabilitation and Resettlement	Environmental reporting and ISO 14001; climate change business and
Issues, Government Policies and Social Awareness for the Protection	ISO 14064; green financing; financial initiative by UNEP,
of Environment.	Energy awareness, monitoring energy consumption, Building
	Environmental Assessment-environmental criteria -assessment
	methods -assessment tools (e.g. LEED). Ecohomes,
	Sustainablearchitecture and urban design – principles of environmental

	architecture. Benefits of green buildings –Energy Conservation Building code -NBC -Case Studies –Green Buildings in Auroville and Dakshina Chitra, Tamil Nadu, India.
References- Allen V. Kneese and James L. Sweeney, eds. Handbook of Natural Resource and Energy Economics, Chapters 2,12,14,17, North Holland,1985. Bhattacharya, R.N. 2001. Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press. Brundtland,G.H. 1987. Our Common Future: The World Commission on Environmental and Development. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.34.	 Dakshina Chitra, Tamil Nadu, India. References- "Alternative Building Materials and Technologies"Rao Krieder and A. Rabl, Heating and Cooling of Buildings -Design forEfficiency, McGraw Hill, 1994. S.M. Guinnes and Reynolds, Mechanical and Electrical Equipment for Buildings, Wiley, 1989 Shaw, Energy Design for Architects, AEE Energy Books, 1991 ASHRAE, Handbook of Fundamentals, Atlanta, 1997 Public Technology, Inc. (1996). Sustainable Building Technical Manual: GreenBuilding Design, Construction, and Operations. Public Technology, Inc., Washington,DC. Sim Van Der Ryn, Stuart Cowan, "Ecological Design", Island Press (1996) Dianna Lopez Barnett, William D. Browning ,"A Primer on Sustainable Building",
	 Rocky Modificant Green Development Services,. The HOK Guidebook to Sustainable Design, Sara Mendler and William Odell, JohnWiley. David A. Gottfried, Sustainable Building Technical Manual., Public Technology Inc Richard D. Rush, . Building System Integration Handbook., New York: John Wiley &Sons Ben Farmer &HentieLouw., Companion to Contemporary Architectural Thought,London & New York: Routledge Peter Noever (ed)., Architecture in Transition: Between Deconstruction and NewModernism., Munich: Prestel.

ESTE-2Elective – II – ESTE – 23 Environmental Statistics and Experimental DesignsOperational Health and Safety management					
	Old Sylla	abus		New Syll	labus
Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/v	week Cree	dits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/	week Crea	dits: 3
Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25)	50	40	(25 + 25)	50	40
			Course Objective:		
			 To get knowledge of 	principle	s of safety management.
			2. To enable the students to learn about various functions and		

	activities of safety division.
	Course Outcome:
	1. Able to understanding of principles of safety management.
	2. Able to work as safety engineer in industry
	3. Interpret and apply legislative requirements for industrial
	standards with best practices in a variety of workplaces.
	4. Be able to make aware about the hazards, causes of accidents to
	the site employees.
Unit 1 7 HRS	Unit 1 6 HRS
Basic concepts: Variable, quantitative, discrete, continues, data: Data	Hazards and causes of accidents, safety measures
representation, tabulation, diagrammatic representation. Measures of	Physical , Chemical , Biological and Ergonomical Hazards , Industrial
central tendency and dispersion, mean, median, mode, percentiles,	Hazards, Electrical Hazards and Hazards in Construction IndustryFire
range, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation	and other Hazards
measuresskewness and kurtosis.	Need for developing Environment, Health and Safety systems in work
	places. Status and relationship of Acts, Regulations and Codes of
	Practice. Role of trade union safety representatives. International
	initiatives. Safe use of machines and tools
Unit 2 6 HRS	Unit 2 7 HRS
Probability: sample space, events, equally likely out comes probability	Safety legislation and standards for construction industry,
of events (frequency approach). Addition and ultiplication Theorems	Organization for safety, site management, safety manual and check lists
and condition probability.	Safety officer, safety committee, safety training, safety audit
	Techniques of Environmental Safety
	Elements of a health and safety policy and methods of its effective
	implementation and review. Functions and techniques of risk
	assessment, inspections and audits. Investigation of accidents-
	Principles of quality management systems in health and safety
	management.
Unit 3 8 HRS	Unit 3 5 HRS
Standard distributions : Binomial, Poisson, normal, expon- ential.	Safety precautions and practices in various construction activities like
Computation of mean, variance and probability distribution function	excavation, concreting, scaffold erection and dismantle, concreting,
and generating function. Model sampling, simulation study.	steel erection and demolition of structures,
Correlation and regression: scatter plot, correlation coefficient,	Organising for safety, Health and Enviornment.
properties, rank correlation. Linear regression: Fitting of line and	Organisation : Structure, Function and responsibilities
plane of regression.	Safety Committee : Structure and function
	Safety and Health training, Stress and Safety.
Unit 4 8 HRS	Unit 4 8 HRS
Methods of sampling: Simple Random sampling with and without	Occupational hazards and personal protective equipment
replacement. Sampling distribution and standard deviation of sample	Legislative measures in industrial safety:
mean. Testing of hypothesis: Null and alternative hypothesis, types of	Factories Act, 1948, Workman's Compensation Act, 1943,

errors, critical region. Testing of equality of proportion and for	Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.		
equality of means when variances are known and unknown. P-value	Mines Act, Air (Prevention and control) Pollution Act, 1981,		
chi-squre test of goodness of fit and of independence.	Water (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1974, Boiler Vessels Act.		
	Child Labour and Women Employee Act. The factories rules, History,		
	Provisions under the factories Act and rules made there under with		
	amendments, Functions of safety management. ILO Convention and		
	Recommendations in the furtherance of safety, health and welfare.		
Unit 5 4 HRS	Unit 5 7 HRS		
Basic concepts in Experimental Designs: Unit, treatment, Lay out of	Management of accidents		
the experiment. Principles of designs of experiments, randomization,	Principles of accidents prevention :		
replication and local control. typical applications of experimental	Definition : Incident, accident, injury, dangerous occurrences, unsafe		
designs.	acts, unsafe conditions, hazards, error, oversight, mistakes, etc.		
	Accident Prevention : Theories / Models of accident occurrences,		
	Accident and Financial implications, Hazard identification and analysis,		
	fault tree analysis, Eventtree analysis, failure modes and effects		
	analysis, Job safety analysis - examples, Plant safety inspection -		
	objectives and types check procedure inspection report.		
Unit 6 8 HRS	Unit 6 7 HRS		
Analysis of variance: One way and two way classification.	Education and Training		
Mathematical model assumptions. Hypotheses, and their testing.	Requirements for and benefits of the provision of information,		
ANOVA table . Standard designs : CRD, RBD and LSD, Lay-out, model,	instruction, training and supervision. Factors to be considered in the		
analysis, advantages.	development of effective training programmes. Importance of training-		
	Identification of training needs- Principles and methods of effective		
	training methods –programme, seminars, conferences, competitions –		
	method of promoting safe practice - motivation – communication - role		
	of government agencies and private consulting agencies in safety		
	training – creating awareness, awards, celebrations, safety posters,		
	safety displays, safety pledge, safety incentive scheme, safety campaign		
	– Domestic Safety and Training – safety training to workers. Feedback		
	and evaluation mechanism.		
References-	References-		
1. Biostatistics : A foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences //	1. Safety and Health in Construction, ILO, 1992		
Wayne W. Daniel, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics.	2. Construction nazard & Safety nandbook, R Hudson and R W		
2. Coorrana Cox: experimental designs.	King, Bullerworths		
3. Goon, Gupta&Dasgupta: Fundamentals of statistics vol. 1 & 11	3. R.K.Jain and Sunii S.Rao, Industrial Salety, Health and		
4. Kempthorne: The design and analysis of experiment.	Environment Management Systems, Khanna publishers , New		
5. Geostatistics with Applications in Earth Sciences By D.D. Sarma	Defini (2000)		
industrial Desearch) Hyderabad India Dublication: Capital Dubliching	4. SIDLEL, HANDOOK OF OCCUPATIONAL Safety and Health, John Willow and Song, New York		
T INVUSTI AT RESEALCHT FIVUELADAU INVIA PUDICATION: CADITAL PUDISNING			

Company New Delhi Kolkata,	5. Industrial Safety -National Safety Council of India.
6. Rechard A. Johnson: Probability and Statistics for Engineers.	6. Frank P Lees - Loss of prevention in Process Industries , Vol. 1
7. Hogg and Tanis : Probability and Statistical Inference.	and 2, Butterworth- Heinemann Ltd., London (1991).
8. Douglas C. Montgomery : Design and Analysis of Experiments.	7. National Safety Council, "Accident Prevention Manual for
	IndustrialOperations", N. S. C. Chicago, 1988.
	8. Heinrich H.W. "Industrial Accident Prevention" McGraw-Hill
	Company, NewYork, 1980.
	9. Krishnan N.V. "Safety Management in Industry" Jaico
	Publishing House, Bombay, 1997.
	10. John Ridley, "Safety at Work", Butterworth & Co., London, 1983.
	11. Blake R.B., "Industrial Safety" Prentice Hall, Inc., New Jersey,
	1973

7.ESTS-1Seminar-ISeminar-I	
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/Week/studentCredits: 2	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/Week/studentCredits: 2
	Course Objective:
	1. Providing knowledge of effective oral presentations.
	2. To motivation about presentations skills.
	Course Outcome:
	1. Be able to understand the reading, understanding the research
	paper and able to develop skill tosummarize it with optimum
	words.
	2. Able to give presentation on allotted research topic.
	3. Able to recognize the need for lifelong learning.
	 Understanding and given preference to new ideas, concepts,
	technologies in Environmental engineering.
The topic of seminar shall be based on area of Environmental	The topic of seminar shall be based on area of Environmental
Engineering & preferably considering new ideas, concepts,	Engineering & preferably considering new ideas, concepts,
technologies & developments in the field of Environmental Sciences &	technologies & developments in the field of Environmental Sciences &
Technologies. At least two oral presentations and submission of report	Technologies. At least two oral presentations and submission of report
in soft & hard copies is expected. Students shall deliver Seminar on the	in soft & hard copies is expected. Students shall deliver Seminar on the
State-of-the-Art topic in front of Examiners and Student-colleagues.	State-of-the-Art topic in front of Examiners and Student-colleagues.
Prior to presentation, he/she shall carry out the detailed literature	Prior to presentation, he/she shall carry out the detailed literature
survey from Standard References such as International Journals and	survey from Standard References such as International Journals and
Periodicals, recently published reference Books etc. and submit a	Periodicals, recently published reference Books etc. and submit a
report on the same along with computer based presentation copy to	report on the same along with computer based presentation copy to
the concerned examiner/guide at the end of the seminar. The	the concerned examiner/guide at the end of the seminar. The
assessment shall be based on selection of topic, its relevance to the	assessment shall be based on selection of topic, its relevance to the

present context, report documentation and presentation skills. Guide	present context, report documentation and presentation skills. Guide
should spare for 2hrs /week/student for seminar	should spare for 2hrs /week/student for seminar

8.ESTC-14 Laboratory- I Water Quality analysisWater Quality analysis		
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus	
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	
	Course Outcome:	
	Ability to take samples, analyze and interpret the results of water	
	samples.	
A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	
9.ESTC-15Laboratory-IIEnvironmental Chemistry and microbiologyRemote sensing and GIS applications in environmental		
	Engineering	
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	
	Course Outcome:	
	Able to know use of various equipments in Remote sensing and GIS like	
	GPS, DGPS and learn how to practical implementation in various	
	environmental fields.	
A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	
10.ESTC-16Laboratory- III Solid waste managementSolid and Hazardous waste management		
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	
	Course Outcome:	
	Be able to design and optimize techniques in treatment after study of	
	physical and chemical analysis of Solid and Hazardous waste.	
A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	

Shivaji University, Kolhapur First Year M. Tech Environmental Science and Technology (Semester II)			
1.ESTC-20Air Pollution a	nd Contro	bl	Air Pollution and Control
Old Syllabus		abus	New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : L : 4hrs/	week Cree	dits: 4	Teaching Scheme : L : 4hrs/week Credits: 4
Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25)	50	40	(25 + 25) 50 40
			Course Objective:
			1. To provide the basic knowledge of air pollution and its control.
			2. To develop a skill of design and operation of control devices for
			gaseous and particulate pollutants.

	Course Outcome:
	1. Able to define air pollution and its control
	2. Understanding design skills and operation of control devices for
	gaseous and particulate pollutants.
	3. Understand reduction of emissions from automobile source by
	different methods and Alternative fuels and their utilizations.
	4. Ability to use the basic and advance air pollution knowledge in
	research and development.
Unit 1 6 HRS	Unit 1 6 HRS
Physics of atmosphere, Solar radiation, Wind circulation, Lapse rate,	Physics of atmosphere. Solar radiation, Wind circulation, Lapse rate.
Inversion, Stability conditions, Pasquil stability model, maximum	Inversion, Stability conditions, Pasquil stability model, maximum
mixing depth. Wind rose. Plume behavior. Heat island effect. Green	mixing depth. Wind rose. Plume behavior. Heat island effect. Green
house effect. Rain drop formation. Visibility. Photochemical reaction	house effect. Rain drop formation. Visibility. Photochemical reaction
Unit 2 7 HRS	Unit 2 7 HRS
Dispersion of pollutants in the atmosphere, eddy diffusion model, the	Dispersion of pollutants in the atmosphere, eddy diffusion model, the
Gaussian dispersion model, point source, Line source, maximum	Gaussian dispersion model, point source, Line source, maximum
ground level concentration. Determination of stack height, sampling	ground level concentration. Determination of stack height, sampling
time corrections, Effects of inversion trap.	time corrections, Effects of inversion trap.
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Unit 3 7 HRS	Unit 3 7 HRS
Particulate matter; Definitions of different particulate matter,	Particulate matter; Definitions of different particulate matter,
Distribution and source of SPM, Terminal settling velocity, Hood and	Distribution and source of SPM, Terminal settling velocity, Hood and
duct design, Particulate collection design.	duct design Particulate collection design
	addit design, i ai fiediate concettori design.
Unit 4 8 HRS	Unit 4 8 HRS
Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone,	Unit 4 8 HRS Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone,
Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on	Unit 4 8 HRS Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on
Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.	Unit 4 8 HRS Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.
Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency. Unit 5 5 HRS	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRS
Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency. Unit 5 5 HRS General control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption,	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRS General control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption,
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units,	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units,
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOx.	Unit 4 8 HRS Control equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency. Unit 5 5 HRS General control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOx
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRS General control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, 	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOxUnit 67 HRS
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.0Unit 55 HRS General control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOx.7 HRS Automobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles,	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOxUnit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles,
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOx.Unit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOxUnit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOx.Unit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and their utilizations.	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOxUnit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and their utilizations.
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOx.Unit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and their utilizations.Strategy for effective control of air pollution in India.	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOxUnit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and their utilizations.Strategy for effective control of air pollution in India.
Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOx.Unit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and their utilizations.Strategy for effective control of air pollution in India.References-	Unit 48 HRSControl equipment for particulate matter; Settling chamber, Cyclone, Wet collectors, Fabric filter, Electrostatic precipitator, Problems on design of equipment, Component detailing collection efficiency.Unit 55 HRSGeneral control of Gaseous pollutants, Principles of absorption, Adsorption, Basic design of absorption and adsorption units, Incineration and after burner, Control of sulphuric dioxide, NOxUnit 67 HRSAutomobile source; Emission of pollutants from automobiles, Reduction of emissions by different methods, Alternative fuels and their utilizations.Strategy for effective control of air pollution in India.References-

2. Air Pollution Vol. I and II– Stern.	2. Air Pollution Vol. I and II– Stern.
3. Air Pollution and Control– Martin Crawford.	3. Air Pollution and Control– Martin Crawford.

2.ESTC-21Industrial Waste treatmentEnvironmental Management systems	
Old Syllabus New Syllabus	
Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week T:1 Credits: 4	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week T:1 Credits: 4
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40
	 Course Objective: To study of ecological aspects and study of Environmental impact Assessment. To study of Environmental Management Plan and ISO and ISO 14000 series Course Outcome:
	 Understanding ecological aspects and Environmental management systems. Able to getting knowledge Environmental Management Plan and ISO and ISO 14000 series. Develop an understanding of the differences in the structure and function of different types of ecosystems Appreciate the purpose and role of EIA in the decision-making
	process with technical and social/political limitations of EIA.
Water use in industry, Industrial water quality requirements, Deterioration of water quality, Classification and characterization of Industrial wastewater, Monitoring of wastewater flow in industries, Quality and quantity variations in waste discharge, Water budgeting.	Constant and Second Se
Unit 2 5 HRS Waste volume reduction, Waste strength reduction, Neutralization, Proportioning, Equalization. Reuse and recycling concepts.	Unit 2 8 HRS Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Definitions and Concept, Scope, Objectives, Types of impacts, Elements of EIA, Baseline studies, Methodologies of EIA, Prediction of impacts and its methodology, Uncertainties in EIA, Status of EIAs in India Components - screening - setting - analysis - prediction of impacts - mitigation_Matrices -Networks - Checklists_Importance assessment

Common Effluent treatment plant: Concept, Objectives, Methodology, Cost benefit analysis, Design, Operation and maintenance	ISO and ISO 14000 Series
Unit 5 7 HRS	Unit 5 7 HRS
Unit 4 6 HRS Treat ability aspects of raw industrial wastewater with domestic sewage, Partially treated industrial wastewater with domestic sewage, Completely treated industrial wastewater with domestic sewage. Stream and Effluent standards	Unit 45 HRS Environmental management systems (EMS), problems andstrategies, planning, decision-makingand management dimensions; Review of political, ecological and remedial actions; Future strategies, multidisciplinary approaches, Environmental policies and legislation in developed anddeveloping countries including India; Policies regarding Air, water, land, forestry, wild life, biodiversity, energy, human resources and multidimensional pollution; Role of internationalenvironmental institutions like U.N. etc.
Unit 3 6 HRS Treatment techniques for removal of specific pollutants in industrial , wastewaters, e.g., oil and grease, cyanide, fluoride, calcium, magnesium,toxic organics, heavy metals, radioactivity	 Unit 37 HRS Environmental Auditing: Definitions and concepts, Scope and Objectives, Features of Effective auditing -programme Planning - Definition –Organisation of Auditing Programme - pre visit data collection Audit Protocol - Onsite Audit - Data Sampling- Inspections - Evaluation and presentation Exit Interview – Audit Report - Action Plan – Othertypes of Audits - Management of Audits -Waste Management Contractor Audits - Related Audits. Life cycle analysis,Environmental audit statement, Qualities of environment auditor. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Sustainable development. Environmental Management Plan: Definition, Importance, Development, Structuring, Monitoring, Cost aspects. Strategy for siting of Industries
	techniques - cost benefit analysis -analysis of alternatives - methods for Prediction and assessment of impacts - air - water -soil - noise - biological - cultural - social - economic environments. Standards and guidelines for evaluation. Public Participation in environmentaldecision-making. EIA related to the following sectors - Infrastructure –construction and housing Mining –Industrial - Thermal Power - River valley and Hydroelectric – coastal projects-Nuclear Power. EIA for coastal projects.
	techniques - cost benefit analysis -analysis of alternatives - method

	Introduction, Areas covered in the series of standards, Necessity of ISO certification. Environmental management system: Evolution, Need, Elements, Benefits, ISO 14001 requirements, Steps in ISO 14001 certification, ISO 14001 and sustainable development, Integration with other systems (ISO 9000, TQM, Six Sigma), Benefits of integration,OSHA 18000 SHE Audits Introduction to Geographical Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing inEnvironmental Management. Role of remote sensing and GIS in Environmental Impact Assessment, Geo-indicators and environmental indicators
	Cleantechnologies.
Unit 6 10 HRS Classification of industries. Manufacturing processes, Water usage, Sources, Quantities, and characteristics of effluents, Pollution effects, Methods of treatment, utilization and disposal, in industries viz. sugar, distillery, dairy, pulp and paper mill, fertilizer, tanning, steel industry, textile, petroleum refining, chemical and power plant.	Unit 67 HRSWater (prevention and control of pollution) act 1974, The environmental act 1986, The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control)Rules, 2000. Environmental economics, Environmental Labelling, Life- Cycle AssessmentEnvironmental Ethics: Ethics in society, Environmental consequences, Responsibility for environmental degradation, Ethical theories and codes of Ethics, Changing attitudesSocio-Economic Impact Assessment Definition of social impact assessment. Social impact assessment for SIA variables. Relationship between social impactsand change in community and institutional arrangements. Individual and family levelimpacts.
 References- 1) Theories and Practices of Industrial waste treatment- Nelson Nemerow. 2) Waste water treatment: M.N.Rao&Datta. 3) IS Standard guide for treatment and disposal of various industries 	 References- 1. "Environmental Impact Assessment", Canter (U.S.A) McGraw Hill publications, 1996. 2. "Environmental Auditing", Published by CPCB. New Dehli. 3. "Environmental Audit", A.K. Mbaskar, Media Enviro Publications.
	 2002. 4. "ISO Standards". 5. "Environment Management Centre Website". 6. "Ecology", E.P. Odum. (Second edition)Oxford and IBH publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd, 1975.

3.ESTC-22Advance water and wastewater treatmentAdvance Water and Wastewater Treatment		
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus	

Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week T: 1 Credits: 4	Teaching Scheme : L : 3hrs/week T: 1 Credits: 4
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40
	Course Objective:
	1) To understanding of gas transfer concept and membrane
	filtration.
	2) To study of Grit removal, Flotation, Chemical precipitation and
	Microbial growth kinetics with Theory and design of Sludge
	treatment and wetlands.
	Course Outcome:
	 Understanding gas transfer concept and membrane
	filtration.
	2. Get knowledge about various technologies in Advance
	water and wastewater treatment.
	3. Understand Design of aeration and grit chamber.
	4. Knowledge of Modeling suspended and attached growth
Unit 1 5 HRS	Unit 1 5 HRS
Gas transfer: Aeration systems, Energy requirement, Design of	Introduction, Gas transfer: Aeration systems, Energy requirement,
	Design of aeration systems.
Unit 2 8 mR3 Mombrano Filtration Terminology Process classification Mombrano	Unit 2 0 MR3 Mombrano Filtration Terminology Drocoss classification Mombrano
configurations Membrane operation for micro filtration Illtra	configurations Membrane operation for micro filtration. Illtra filtration
filtration and Reverse osmosis. Area requirement. Membrane fouling	and Reverse osmosis. Area requirement Membrane fouling and its
and its control Application of membranes Electro dialysis: Theory	control Application of membranes Electro dialysis: Theory Area and
Area and power requirement. Disposal of concentrate waste streams.	power requirement. Disposal of concentrate waste streams.
Unit 3 6 HRS	Unit 36 HRS
Grit removal: Types of grit chambers, Characteristics, quantities,	Grit removal: Types of grit chambers, Characteristics, guantities,
processes and disposal of grit, Design of grit chambers, Flotation:	processes and disposal of grit, Design of grit chambers, Flotation:
Objective, Types of flotation systems, Design considerations.Chemical	Objective, Types of flotation systems, Design
precipitation for removal of phosphorous, heavy metals and dissolved	considerations. Chemical precipitation for removal of phosphorous,
inorganic substances.	heavy metals and dissolved inorganic substances
Unit 4 6 HRS	Unit 46 HRS
Microbial growth kinetics, Modelling suspended and attached growth	Microbial growth kinetics, Modelling suspended and attached growth
treatment processes. Suspended growth processes for biological	treatment processes. Suspended growth processes for biological
nitrification and de- nitrification, Biological nitrogen and phosphorous	nitrification and de- nitrification, Biological nitrogen and
removal.	phosphorous removal.
Unit 5 7 HRS	Unit 5 7 HRS

Anaerobic sludge blanket processes, Design considerations for Up flow	Anaerobic sludge blanket processes, Design considerations for Up flow
Anaerobic Sludge Blanket process. Theory and design of Sludge	Anaerobic Sludge Blanket process. Theory and design of Sludge
treatment, sludge thickening, sludge drying, incineration, aerobic and	treatment, sludge thickening, sludge drying, incineration, aerobic and
anaerobic digestion of sludge.	anaerobic digestion of sludge.
Unit 6 8 HRS	Unit 6 8 HRS
Wetland and aquatic treatment systems; Types, application,	Wetland and aquatic treatment systems; Types, application, Treatment
Treatment kinetics and effluent variability in constructed wetlands	kinetics and effluent variability in constructed wetlands and aquatic
and aquatic systems, Free water surface and subsurface constructed	systems, Free water surface and subsurface constructed wetlands,
wetlands, Floating plants (water hyacinths and duckweed),	Floating plants (water hyacinths and duckweed), Combination systems,
Combination systems, Design procedures for constructed wetlands,	Design procedures for constructed wetlands, Management of
Management of constructed wetlands and aquatic systems.	constructed wetlands and aquatic systems.
References-	References-
1. Wastewater Engineering treatment and reuse– Metcalf Eddy.	1. Wastewater Engineering treatment and reuse– Metcalf Eddy.
2. Theory and Practice of water and Wastewater treatment – Ronald	2. Theory and Practice of water and Wastewater treatment – Ronald
Droste.	Droste.
3. Physico-chemical processes of water purification – Weber	3. Physico-chemical processes of water purification – Weber
4. Wastewater Treatment for Pollution Control – Soli Arceivala.	4. Wastewater Treatment for Pollution Control – Soli Arceivala.

4.ESTE 3-Elective III -31Environmental Management SystemsIndustrial Waste Treatment			
Old Syllabus			New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3		dits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3
Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25)	50	40	(25 + 25) 50 40
			Course Objective:
			1. To identify, characterize and develop alternative treatment options
			for industrial waste
			2. To manufacturing process study and water requirement with
			wastewater generation and conventional and non conventional
			techniques for treatment of industrial waste
			Course Outcome:
			1. To know characteristics of industrial wastewater.
			To understand water budget of industry with wastewater
			generation and conventional and non conventional techniques
			for treatment of industrial waste.
			3. Able to plan location of industries, industrial estates and
			common effluent treatment plants.
			Be able to carryout industrial water budgeting and
			performance studies for treatment plant.

Unit 1 7 HRS	Unit 1 6 HRS
Ecological aspects: Salient features of major Eco Systems, Energy	Water use in industry, Industrial water quality requirements,
Transfer, Population Dynamics, Ecological imbalance, Preservation of	Deterioration of water quality, Classification and characterization of
Biodiversity. Land Pollution, Water Pollution due to sewage, industrial	Industrial wastewater, Monitoring of wastewater flow in industries,
effluents and leachate, Groundwater contamination and control	Quality and quantity variations in waste discharge, Water budgeting.
measures. Pollution due to Nuclear Power Plants, Radioactive Waste,	
Thermal pollution, causes and control. Noise Pollution: Decibel	
Levels, Monitoring, Hazards, Control measures	
Unit 2 7 HRS	Unit 2 5 HRS
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Definitions and	Waste volume reduction, Waste strength reduction, Neutralization,
Concept, Scope, Objectives, Types of impacts, Elements of EIA,	Proportioning, Equalization. Reuse and recycling concepts.
Baseline studies, Methodologies of EIA, Prediction of impacts and its	
methodology, Uncertainties in EIA, Status of EIAs in India	
Unit 36 HRS	Unit 3 6 HRS
Environmental Auditing: Definitions and concepts, Scope and	Treatment techniques for removal of specific pollutants in industrial,
Objectives, Types of audit, Accounts audit, Environmental audit	wastewaters, e.g., oil and grease, cyanide, fluoride, calcium,
statement, Qualities of environment auditor. Environmental Impact	magnesium,toxic organics, heavy metals, radioactivity
Statement (EIS), Sustainable development.	
Environmental Management Plan: Definition, Importance,	
Development, Structuring, Monitoring, Cost aspects. Strategy for	
siting of Industries	
Unit 44 HRS	Unit 4 6 HRS
Environmental Ethics:	Treat ability aspects of raw industrial wastewater with domestic
Ethics in society, Environmental consequences, Responsibility for	sewage, Partially treated industrial wastewater with domestic sewage,
environmental degradation, Ethical theories and codes of Ethics,	Completely treated industrial wastewater with domestic sewage.
Changing attitudes	Stream and Effluent standards
Unit 5 7 HRS	Unit 5 7 HRS
ISO and ISO 14000 Series	Common Effluent treatment plant: Concept, Objectives, Methodology,
Introduction, Areas covered in the series of standards, Necessity of	Cost benefit analysis, Design, Operation and maintenance.
ISO certification. Environmental management system: Evolution,	
Need, Elements, Benefits, ISO 14001 requirements, Steps in ISO	
14001 certification, ISO 14001 and sustainable development,	
Integration with other systems (ISO 9000, TQM, Six Sigma), Benefits	
of integration	
Unit 6 9 HRS	Unit 6 10 HRS
water (prevention and control of pollution) act 1974, the	Classification of industries. Manufacturing processes, Water usage,
environmental act 1986, The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control)	Sources, Quantities, and characteristics of effluents, Pollution effects,
Rules, 2000. Environmental economics, Environmental Labelling, Life-	Methous of treatment, utilization and disposal, in industries Viz. sugar,
Uycie Assessment	uistinery, dairy, puip and paper mill, tertilizer, tanning, steel industry,

	textile, petroleum refining, chemical and power plant.
References-	References-
 "Environmental Impact Assessment", Canter (U.S.A) McGraw Hill publications, 1996. "Environmental Auditing", Published by CPCB. New Dehli. "Environmental Audit", A.K. Mhaskar, .Media Enviro Publications, 2002. "ISO Standards". "Environment Management Centre Website". 	 Theories and Practices of Industrial waste treatment- Nelson Nemerow. Waste water treatment: M.N.Rao&Datta. IS Standard guide for treatment and disposal of various industries.
6. "Ecology", E.P. Odum. (Second edition)Oxford and IBH publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd, 1975.	

ESTE 3-Elective III - 32 Remote Sensing and GIS Applications in Environmental Engineering Environmental Policies and Legislation		
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus	
Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3	
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40	
	Course Objective:	
	1. To provide knowledge and make students familiar with	
	environmental issues and laws.	
	2. To provide knowledge of National and International policies,	
	legislation related environmental.	
	Course Outcome:	
	At the end of course student will be able to	
	1. Understand the relation between constitution and	
	environmental protection.	
	2. Able to Know aspects towards Environmental protection.	
	3. Study of Environmental Legislation and policies.	
	4. Understand various Environmental related Case laws.	
Unit 1 7 HRS	Unit 1 8 HRS	
Concepts of remote sensing; Energy sources and Radiation principles,	Introduction	
spectral characteristics of earth's surface and of atmosphere. Sensors	Ancient Indian aspects towards Environmental protection-	
and their characteristics; Radiometers, cameras, multi-spectral	Historical development of various Environmental Legislations-	
scanners and microwave systems. Aerial and satellite platforms.	sustainable development-pre and post independence period, Indian	
	Constitution and Environment Protection, National environmental	
	policies, Institutionalframework (SPCB/CPCB/MoEF), environmental	
	agreements and Protocols – Montreal Protocol, Kyoto agreement,	
	Riodeclaration, Various five year plans and the provision for	
	Environment in these plans, National and International	

	perspectives.
Unit 2 6 HRS Optical, infrared and microwave imagery, Analysis of imagery, Visual and machine interpretation of imagery, Ground truth data, Digital image processing.	Unit 2 7 HRS Environmental policies –Policies for conservation and protection of natural resources like National water policy, sustainable developmental policy, National forest policy, other policies related toenvironment also personal properties and monuments, conflict between environmental protection and development, conservation strategy- management of natural resources, Evolving of new principles- Precautionary Principle and Polluter Pays Principle – Concept of absolute liability.
Unit 3 8 HRS Application of remote sensing – Land use and Land cover mapping, biodiversity, forestry and agriculture, soil erosion, water resources, wetland mapping, Wild life ecology, Environmental assessment, Environmental management, Urban and regional planning, Monitoring natural disasters.	Unit 3 8HRS Prevention and control of Pollution- Role of central and state governments-Water Act,1974, Air Act,1981,Environment (Protection) Act,1986,Noise pollution and its control, Disposal of waste, laws on waste disposal and its control-Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, Hazardous Waste Rules, Biomedical Waste Handling Rules– responsibilities of generators and role of Pollution Control Boards, Coastal Zone Regulation, Wildlife Protection Act 1972, Forest Conservation Act 1980, Amendments in various laws- Evaluation for strength and weakness of present Legal system.
Unit 4 6 HRS Fundamentals of GIS: Definition, Components, spatial data, thematic characteristics, rasters and vectors, databases and database management.	Unit 4 5HRS International Law and Environment Protection- Trans –boundary pollution hazards, International convections in the development of Environmental Laws and its policy- from Stockholm to recent convections, IPCC, WHO and other international guidelines. Functions and powers of ministry of Environment and forest and pollution control Boards in centre and state
Unit 5 6 HRS Data input and Editing: Data stream, data encoding, map digitization and conversion, data analysis, network and surface analysis in GIS, analytical modelling, forms of GIS output, decision support systems, GIS project design and management.	Unit 5 6 HRS Common law aspects of Environmental Protection-Remedies under other laws – IPC, CRPC, CPC, Public Liability Insurance Act, Public Interest Litigation- Supreme Court Judgments in Landmark cases. Environmental Ethics,Role of NGO's in Environmental planning and education.
Unit 6 7 HRS GIS applications: Forestry, Bio-diversity, Environment, Soil resource management, Hydrological modelling, Public utilities (water distribution, sewerage, solid waste management).	Unit 6 6 HRS Constitution and environment, role of Judiciary on environmental issues-Executive and legislative powers and their limitations.Case laws- Principles of case laws, statutory interpretations, site

	selection, land use planning, town planning act.
	Environmental management plan, environment management cells,
	rehabilitation and remediation.
	ISO: 14000 – its need, procedure to be followed to obtain ISO: 14000
	certification, implications of ISO.
References-	References-
1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation – Lillesand and Kiefer.	1. CPCB, "Pollution Control acts, Rules and Notifications issued there
2. Introduction to the physics and techniques of Remote Sensing –	under "Pollution Control
Flachi	Series – PCI /2/1992, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, 1997.
3 Geographical Information System Vol Land II– Longley	2 Shyam Divan and Armin Roseneranz "Environmental law and policy
4 An Introduction to GIS – Jan Havwood	in India "Oxford University
	Press New Delhi 2001
	3 Gregerl Megregor, "Environmental law and enforcement" Lewis
	Dublishers London 100/
	1 Dollution Législation – A.K. Mhaskar M/s. Media Enviro. Dune
	5 Environmental Audit – An overview A K Mhaskar – M/s Media
	5. Enviro Dupo
	6 Matter Hazardous Laws Explained A. K. Mhaskar M/s. Media Enviro
	0. Matter Hazai ubus Laws Explaineu. A. K. Milaskar M/ S. Meula Ermiro, Dupo
	7 Environmental impact accessment Larry W/Capter McCraw Hill
	International Edition New York
	1990. 9. Environmental Impact Accessment Lauren David D. Willy.
	o. Environmental impact Assessment, Lauren Daviu P., Winy
	Interscience, New Jersey.
	9. EINTIONNENTALINPALLASSESSMENT, SELONU EURION, LANY W. CARLET, McCrowy Hill International
ESTE 2 Floating III 22Epuironmontal SanitationEpuironmontal Sanitation	
	I Now Syllabus
Toaching Schome + L + 2 brs (week Credite: 2	Teaching Schome : L : 2 brs (wook Credits: 2
Evaluation Schome: CIE SEE Minimum Dessing Marks	Evaluation Schome: CIE SEE Minimum Dessing Marks
(25 + 25) 50 (011)	(25 + 25) 50 40
(25 + 25) 50 40	$(25 + 25) 50 \qquad 40$
	1 To provide knowledge of ecology and ecosystem
	To provide knowledge of transmission of diseases through sin
	2. TO PLOVIDE KNOWLEDGE OF LIGHTSTINSSION OF DISEASES (THOUGH all,
	Course Outcome:
	1 Able to know types of ecocyctem various food shain and web
	 Able to know types of ecosystem, various tood chain and web, nonulation dynamics, imbalance of ecosystem.
	population dynamics, impalance of ecosystem.

	2. To us downtow dMacowite and its control house fly and its
	2. To understandiviosquito and its control, house ity and its
	control, Rodent control.
	3. Able to know Sanitation aspects in public places.
	4. Understand basic elements of good housing.
Unit 16 HRS	Unit 16 HRS
Ecology, man and his environment, types of ecosystem, food chain and	Ecology, man and his environment, types of ecosystem, food chain and
web, population dynamics, imbalance of ecosystem causes and effects,	web, population dynamics, imbalance of ecosystem causes and effects,
Energy flow in nature, Non- conventional energy sources.	Energy flow in nature, Non- conventional energy sources.
Unit 25 HRS	Unit 25 HRS
Vital Statistics, Sources, population growth and its control, factors	Vital Statistics, Sources, population growth and its control, factors
affecting, infant mortality, Morbidity rates.	affecting, infant mortality, Morbidity rates.
Unit 37 HRS	Unit 37 HRS
Transmission of diseases through air, water and food, control and	Transmission of diseases through air, water and food, control and
prevention of diseases, Vectors as disease carriers, Vector and weed	prevention of diseases, Vectors as disease carriers, Vector and weed
control, Pesticide use, Mosquito and its control, house fly and its	control, Pesticide use, Mosquito and its control, house fly and its
control, Rodent control.	control, Rodent control.
Unit 47 HRS	Unit 47 HRS
Sanitation aspects in food processing, dairy, public places,	Sanitation aspects in food processing, dairy, public places,
slaughterhouse, swimming pool, and industry. Building by laws for	slaughterhouse, swimming pool, and industry. Building by laws for
sanitation, Rural sanitation, Low-cost sanitation, Privies, Waterless	sanitation, Rural sanitation, Low-cost sanitation, Privies, Waterless
toilet.	toilet.
Unit 58 HRS	Unit 58 HRS
Basic elements of good housing, substandard housing and its effects,	Basic elements of good housing, substandard housing and its effects,
Ventilation and air- conditioning, house plumbing and drainage,	Ventilation and air- conditioning, house plumbing and drainage,
backflow prevention, indirect waste piping. Industrial hygiene,	backflow prevention, indirect waste piping. Industrial hygiene, sources
sources of dust and gaseous pollutants, occupational hazard, exposure	of dust and gaseous pollutants, occupational hazard, exposure
tolerance, protective measures, Legal control.	tolerance, protective measures, Legal control.
Unit 67 HRS	Unit 67 HRS
Noise Pollution, Decibel scales, Noise characteristics & measurement,	Noise Pollution, Decibel scales, Noise characteristics & measurement,
Levels of noise and standards, Control measures of community and	Levels of noise and standards, Control measures of community and
industrial noise.	industrial noise.
Refrences-	Refrences-
1) Environmental Sanitation – Salvador.	1) Environmental Sanitation – Salvador.
1) Municipal Sanitation – Ethers and Steel.	1) Municipal Sanitation – Ethers and Steel.
2) Modern concepts of Ecology – H. D. Kumar.	2) Modern concepts of Ecology – H. D. Kumar.
3) Environmental Engineering and Sanitation – Salvato.	3) Environmental Engineering and Sanitation – Salvato

5.ESTE-4-Elective-IV-410peration and Maintenance of Environmental FacilitiesOperation and Maintenance of Environmental Facilities			
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus		
Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3		
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks		
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40		
	 To study the importance of good Operation & Maintenance and use ofoperation manuals. To study operation and maintenance of water, wastewater treatment systems and air pollution control devices. 		
	Course Objective:		
	 To provide knowledge about Need of Operation and Maintenance. To provide knowledge of Planning and Management. 		
	Course Outcome:		
	 Understanding plan, prepare and schedule daily operations and inspections. Able to identify, analyze and solve the operational problems. Understand and carryout preventive maintenance. Develop skills for handling the emergency situations related to the failures and effective resource planning required for Q& M 		
Unit 1 6 HRS	Unit 1 6 HRS		
Introduction	Introduction		
Need of Operation and Maintenance (O & M), Basic principles,	Need of Operation and Maintenance (O & M), Basic principles,		
corrective and preventive maintenance, Detailed planes, drawings,	corrective and preventive maintenance, Detailed planes, drawings,		
operation manuals, computer usage in O and M.	operation manuals, computer usage in O and M.		
Unit 2 6 HRS	Unit 2 6 HRS		
Water Supply system	Water Supply system		
Intakes pumps, transmission pipes, water treatment process control,	Intakes pumps, transmission pipes, water treatment process control,		
Quantity and quality monitoring.	Quantity and quality monitoring.		
Unit 3 7 HRS	Unit 3 7 HRS		
Water distribution system	Water distribution system		
Loss of Carl ying of pipes, pipe of eaks and leakages, leak detection,	Loss of carrying of pipes, pipe breaks and leakages, leak detection,		
O and M	and M		
Linit 4 8 HPS			
Wastewater facilities	Wastewater facilities		

Sewerage system, Inspection methods, Manual and television,	Sewerage system, Inspection methods, Manual and television, Cleaning
Cleaning and Rehabilitation, Safety in sewer inspection, O and M of	and Rehabilitation, Safety in sewer inspection, O and M of wastewater
wastewater treatment plant, Monitoring and operational problems,	treatment plant, Monitoring and operational problems, Corrective
Corrective measures.	measures.
Unit 5 8 HRS	Unit 5 8 HRS
Air pollution control facilities	Air pollution control facilities
Regular inspection of devices, SPM control equipment, Gravity	Regular inspection of devices, SPM control equipment, Gravity settlers,
settlers, Cyclone Separators, Bag filters, Scrubbers, Electrostatic	Cyclone Separators, Bag filters, Scrubbers, Electrostatic precipitator,
precipitator, Gaseous control devices, Incinerators and their trouble	Gaseous control devices, Incinerators and their trouble shooting.
	-
shooting.	
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS	Unit 6 5 HRS
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management	Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling,	Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling,
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates.	Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates.
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References-	Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References-
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References- 1. "CPHEEO Manual On Water Supply And Treatment"	Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management 5 HRS Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References- 1. "CPHEEO Manual On Water Supply And Treatment"
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References- 1. "CPHEEO Manual On Water Supply And Treatment" 2. "CPHEEO Manual ON Sewerage And Sewage Treatment"	Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References- 1. "CPHEEO Manual On Water Supply And Treatment" 2. "CPHEEO Manual ON Sewerage And Sewage Treatment"
shooting. Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References- 1. "CPHEEO Manual On Water Supply And Treatment" 2. "CPHEEO Manual ON Sewerage And Sewage Treatment" 3. Industrial air pollution control system - Neumann	Unit 6 5 HRS Planning and Management Organizational structure, work Planning, preparation and scheduling, cost estimates. References- 1. "CPHEEO Manual On Water Supply And Treatment" 2. "CPHEEO Manual ON Sewerage And Sewage Treatment" 3. Industrial air pollution control system - Neumann

ESTE-4- Elective-IV-42Project Management Rural water supply and sanitation			
Old Syllabus			New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3		dits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3
Evaluation Scheme: CIE	SEE	Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks
(25 + 25)	50	40	(25 + 25) 50 40
			Course Objective:
			1. To provide knowledge of environment and scope of sanitation
			in rural areas.
			2. To provide knowledge of Specific Problem in rural water supply
			and Treatment.
			Course Outcome:
			1. Understand magnitude of problems of rural water supply and
			sanitation.
			2. Able to identify and understand rural issues of water supply
			and sanitation.
			3. Acquiring skills and understanding about the development of
			these projects with cost effective implementation and operation

	 & maintenance. 4. Ability in effective resource planning for rural environmental projects.
Unit 1 3 HRS Introduction to project management, necessity, project lifecycle, key stake holders, management process groups and their responsibilities, concepts of project initiation	Unit 15 HRSConcept of environment and scope of sanitation in rural areas.Magnitude of problems of ruralwater supply and sanitation. Populationto be covered, difficulties. National policy.
Unit 2 6 HRS Project planning, scope, work breakdown structure, scheduling, PM planning software, cost estimating and planning, responsibility matrix, resource allocation and leveling/smoothening, Risk planning, procurement plans, communication and quality planning.	Unit 27 HRSPlanning of water supply system: Design population and demand loads.Various approaches ofPlanning of water supply schemes in rural areas.
Unit 3 8 HRS Project implementation, developing project team, team structure, leadership styles, relationship building, negotiating conflict, motivation and ethics. Project closure and post project analysis.	Unit 3 8 HRS Selection and Development of preferred sources of water: springs, Wells, infiltration wells, radial wells and infiltration galleries, collection of raw water from surface source. Specific practices and problems encountered in rural water supply, Rainwater Harvesting, Groundwater Recharge.
Unit 46 HRSProject quality concepts, planning and assuring project quality, quality audit, SWOT analysis, quality control tools.	Unit 4 6 HRS Specific Problem in rural water supply and Treatment: Source Sustainability, Slippage, WaterQuality, Operation and Maintenance. Low cost treatment, appropriate technology for watersupply and sanitation.Improved methods and compact systems of treatment: Brief Details of multi-bottom settlers(MBS), diatomaceous earth filter, cloth filter, slow sand filter, chlorine diffusion cartridges.Water supply during fair, festival and emergencies.
Unit 5 8 HRS Risk management, identification, analysis, prioritizing, tools and techniques for acceptance, avoidance and mitigation and documentation.	Unit 5 8 HR Treatment and Disposal of Waste-water/sullage: Community latrines: Different types and location of latrines, various methods of collection anddisposal of night soil.Simple waste water treatment units and systems in rural areas such as stabilization ponds, septictanks, Imhoff tank, soak pit etc. Disposal of waste water soak pits and trenches.
Unit 6 9 HRS Global Project management, preparation, planning challenges, politics, culture and law, pitfall avoidance, control and closure, Computerized	Unit 6 6 HRS Disposal of Solid Wastes. Composting, land filling, incineration, rural health. Other specificissues and problems encountered in rural sanitationBiogas plants: Definition, Objective, Methodology and

project management.	Construction, operation and Maintenance, Economic analysis, Benefits,
	snortcoming
 References- 1. "Practical Project Management", R. G. Ghattas and Sandra. 2. "Planning, Performing and Controlling", Angus Robert and Norman Gundersen. 3. "Project Principles and Applications", Moder and Phillips. 4. "Project Management with CPM, PERT and Precedence Diagrams", VN. 5. "Engineering Management", Stoner. PHI 6. "A Text book of Management", Koontz, Dounell and Weigrick. TMH 8. "Management and Organization", Kast and Rosinweig. TMH 9. "Quantitative Techniques in Management - Vol. I", L.C. Jhamb. Eurasia. 	 References- 1.Water supply for rural areas and small communities, Publication W. H. O. Geneva, 1959. 2.Rural water supply and sanitation, Wright Forest b., second Edition, Wiley Eastern New Delhi1956. 3. Low cost waste water treatment technology, Trivedi R. K., KaulS., ABD publications, Japan2001. 4. Rural Water Supply in developing countries, International development research centre.

ESTE-4- Elective-IV-43Environmental BiotechnologyEnvironmental Biotechnology

Old Syllabus	New Syllabus		
Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3	Teaching Scheme : L : 3 hrs/week Credits: 3		
Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks	Evaluation Scheme: CIE SEE Minimum Passing Marks		
(25 + 25) 50 40	(25 + 25) 50 40		
	Course Objective:		
	1. To provide knowledge of Genetic Engineering and Recombinant		
	DNA Technology.		
	To teach air pollution and its control through biotechnology.		
	Course Outcome:		
	1. Understand basic concepts in Environmental Biotechnology.		
	Able to know microbiology of waste water treatment.		
	3. Understanding air pollution control through biotechnology.		
	Able to study of various types of bioremediations.		
Unit 15 HRS	Unit 15 HRS		
Concept of Environmental Biotechnology and Environmental	Concept of Environmental Biotechnology and Environmental		
Engineering, scope and importance. Genetic engineering structure of	Engineering, scope and importance. Genetic engineering structure of		
DNA, RNA, Replication of DNA, genetic code, Transcription, Protein	DNA, RNA, Replication of DNA, genetic code, Transcription, Protein		
synthesis.	synthesis.		
Unit 27 HRS	Unit 27 HRS		
Introduction to Genetic Engineering and Recombinant DNA	Introduction to Genetic Engineering and Recombinant DNA		

Technology(RDT), Restriction endonucleases, Steps in gene cloning, c	Technology(RDT), Restriction endonucleases, Steps in gene cloning, c
DNA and genomic library, Chemical synthesis of gene, Polymerase	DNA and genomic library, Chemical synthesis of gene, Polymerase
Chain Reaction (PCR), Vectors and their types, Selection of	Chain Reaction (PCR), Vectors and their types, Selection of
recombinant clones.	recombinant clones.
Unit 38 HRS	Unit 38 HRS
Microbiology of waste water treatment. a) Aerobic processes :	Microbiology of waste water treatment. a) Aerobic processes :
Activated sludge, oxidation ditches, trickling filters, towers, rotating	Activated sludge, oxidation ditches, trickling filters, towers, rotating
discs, rotating drums, oxidation ponds. b) Anaerobic processes :	discs, rotating drums, oxidation ponds. b) Anaerobic processes :
Anaerobic digestion, anaerobic filters, Up flow anaerobic sludge	Anaerobic digestion, anaerobic filters, Up flow anaerobic sludge
blanket reactor. Treatment schemes for waste waters of dairy,	blanket reactor. Treatment schemes for waste waters of dairy,
distillery, tannery, sugar and antibiotic industry.	distillery, tannery, sugar and antibiotic industry.
Unit 45 HRS	Unit 45 HRS
Air pollution and its control through biotechnology, Biotechnology in	Air pollution and its control through biotechnology, Biotechnology in
reduction of CO2 emission, Bioscrubbers, Biobeds, Biotrickling filters	reduction of CO2 emission, Bioscrubbers, Biobeds, Biotrickling filters
and their applications.	and their applications.
Unit 57 HRS	Unit 57 HRS
Microbiology of degradation of xenobiotic in environment – ecological	Microbiology of degradation of xenobiotic in environment – ecological
considerations, decay behavior and degradative plasmids,	considerations, decay behavior and degradative plasmids,
hydrocarbons, substituted hydrocarbons, oil pollution, surfactants,	hydrocarbons, substituted hydrocarbons, oil pollution, surfactants,
pesticides. Biological detoxification of cynide, oxalate, urea,	pesticides. Biological detoxification of cynide, oxalate, urea,
petrochemical industry effluents, toxic organics, phenols.	petrochemical industry effluents, toxic organics, phenols.
Unit 68 HRS	Unit 68 HRS
Bioremediation, Types of bioremediations, Bioaugmentation for	Bioremediation, Types of bioremediations, Bioaugmentation for
bioremediation, Bioreactors, Bioremediation of herbicides, pesticides,	bioremediation, Bioreactors, Bioremediation of herbicides, pesticides,
hydrocarbons, oil spills. Novel methods of pollution control –	hydrocarbons, oil spills. Novel methods of pollution control –
Vermitechnology, Methane production, Root zone treatment,	Vermitechnology, Methane production, Root zone treatment,
Membrane technology, Biodegradable plastics.	Membrane technology, Biodegradable plastics.
Refrences-	Refrences-
1. Microbial Biotechnology: A. N. Glazer and H. Nikaids .	1. Microbial Biotechnology: A. N. Glazer and H. Nikaids .
2. Molecular Biotechnology :Gleek and Pasternack.	2. Molecular Biotechnology :Gleek and Pasternack.
3. Biotechnology : A Text Book of Industrial Microbilogy, T. D.Brock,	3. Biotechnology : A Text Book of Industrial Microbilogy, T. D.Brock,
4. Industrial Microbiology :Presscott and Dunn.	4. Industrial Microbiology :Presscott and Dunn.
5. Biotechnology : B. D. Singh , Kalyani Publishers.	5. Biotechnology : B. D. Singh , Kalyani Publishers.

6.ESTS-2 Seminar-II	Seminar-II
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/Week/studentCredits: 2	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/Week/studentCredits: 2
	Course Objective:
	1. Providing knowledge of effective oral presentations.
	2. To motivation about presentations skills.
	Course Outcome:
	 Be able to understand the reading, understanding the
	research paper and able to develop skill to summarize it
	with optimum words.
	2) Able to give presentation on allotted research topic.
	3) Able to recognize the need for lifelong learning.
	4) Understanding and given preference to new ideas,
	concepts, technologies in Environmental engineering.
The topic of seminar shall be based on area of Environmental	The topic of seminar shall be based on area of Environmental
Engineering & preierably considering new ideas, concepts,	Engineering & preferably considering new ideas, concepts,
Technologies & developments in the field of Environmental sciences &	Technologies & developments in the field of Environmental Sciences &
in soft 8 hard conjects is expected. Students shall deliver Seminar on the	rechnologies. At least two oral presentations and submission of report
State of the Art tonic in front of Examiners and Student colleagues	State of the Art topic in front of Examiners and Student colleagues
Drier to presentation be/she shall carry out the detailed literature	Drier to presentation, be/she shall carry out the detailed literature
survey from Standard References such as International Journals and	survey from Standard References such as International Journals and
Periodicals recently published reference Books etc. and submit a	Periodicals recently published reference Books etc and submit a
report on the same along with computer based presentation copy to	report on the same along with computer based presentation copy to
the concerned examiner/guide at the end of the seminar. The	the concerned examiner/guide at the end of the seminar. The
assessment shall be based on selection of topic, its relevance to the	assessment shall be based on selection of topic, its relevance to the
present context, report documentation and presentation skills. Guide	present context, report documentation and presentation skills. Guide
should spare for 2hrs /week/student for seminar	should spare for 2hrs /week/student for seminar

7.ESTC-23 Laboratory- I Air pollution and Control	Air pollution and Control
Old Syllabus	New Syllabus
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1
	Course Outcome:
	Demonstration and experiments to improve knowledge of air pollution measuring devises handling on site actually.
A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report

8.ESTC-24 Laboratory- IIWastewater characterizationWastewater characterization		
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	
	Course Outcome:	
	wastewater samples.	
A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	
9.ESTC-25 Laboratory- III Specific Treatment LabSpecific Treatment Lab		
Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week Credits: 1	
	Course Outcome:	
	Ability to take samples, analyze and interpret the results of water and wastewater samples.	
A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	A performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report	

(Semester III)

Shiva	Shivaji University, Kolhapur First Year M. Tech Environmental Science and Technology (Semester III)			
-	M. Tech (Environmental Sci. & Technology)		M. Tech (Environmental Sci. & Technology)	
Sr.No	Semester III		Semester III	
Pre-revised syl			Revised syllabus	
	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week	Credits: 4	Teaching Scheme : P : 2 hrs/week	Credits: 4
1	Industrial Training		Industrial Training	
	Industrial Training of Eight weeks at the end of First		Industrial Training of Eight weeks at the end of First Year	
	Year, Evaluation at end of III semester on the basis given report and Presentation to concern Guide.		OR	
			Industrial Training will be split in two slots of for semester III.	ur weeks during
			Evaluation at end of III semester on the basis giv	en report and
			Presentation to concern Guide.	-
2	Dissertation Phase – I		Dissertation Phase – I	
	Teaching Scheme : P : 5 hrs/week Credit	s: 10	Teaching Scheme : P : 5 hrs/week	Credits: 10

(Semester IV)

Shivaji University, Kolhapur First Year M. Tech Environmental Science and Technology (Semester IV)		
M. Tech (Environmental Sci. & Technology) M.		M. Tech (Environmental Sci. & Technology)
Sr.No	Semester IV	Semester IV
	Pre-revised syllabus	Revised syllabus
1	Dissertation Phase – II	Dissertation Phase – II
	Teaching Scheme : P : 5 hrs/week Credits: 20	Teaching Scheme : P : 5 hrs/week Credits: 20

Dissertation Phase - I and Dissertation Phase - II (III and IV Semester)

Student shall allowed to submit the dissertation phase I report only after the completion of minimum 50% work of the total project with intermediate /partial results of the dissertation project to the concern guide.Dissertation phase II report submit only after full-fledge demonstration of his/her work to the concern guide. Assessment of the dissertation shall be based on design and implementation aspects, documentation and presentation skills, utility of the dissertation work and publications based on the same.

Annex. -Semester I

ESTC-14Water Quality analysis

Performance based on

- A) List of Experiments:- (Any Six)
- 1. Determination of pH
- 2. Determination of Alkalinity
- 3. Determination of Hardness
- 4. Determination of Chlorides
- 5. Determination of Chlorine demand and Residual Chlorine
- 6. Determination of Turbidity
- 7. Determination of Fluorides
- 8. Determination of Sulphates
- 9. Determination of MPN
- 10. Determination of Iron

OR

- B) Site visit to water treatment plant and report OR
- C) Assignments

ESTC-15Remote sensing and GIS applications in environmental Engineering

- A. Assignment based on units
 - OR
- B. Practicals based on :
 - a) GPS Survey and Use of MAPSEND software
 - b) Visual Interpretation of imagery and aerial photographs
 - c) Digital Interpretation of imagery and aerial photographs
 - d) Image Processing on IDRISI and CARTALINX
 - e) Preparation of Thematic maps

OR

C. Practicals on GPS and DGPS

ESTC-16Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

- A. Analysis of Solid Waste of ward/ village/specified area (Any 4)
 - [1] Collection of Samples of Solid Waste
 - [2] Determination of Composition
 - [3] Bulk Density Measurement
 - [4] Physical Characteristic (% by weight)
 - [5] Chemical Characteristics:
 - [6] Toxic Material Content
 - [7] Determination of Moisture Content

OR

B. Visit waste processing and disposal sites in the city

OR

C. Assignment based on units

Semester II

ESTC-23Air Pollution and Control

- A. Performance based on
- 1. Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High Volume Method)
- 2. Measurement of Meteorological parameters like Wind, Pressure, Temperature and Humidity
- 3. Sampling and analysis of sulphur dioxide in ambient air and Stack
- 4. Sampling and analysis of Nitrogen dioxide in ambient air and Stack
- 5. Sampling and analysis of Particulate Matter (PM10) in ambient air and Stack

- 6. Determination of PM2.5 in ambient air Gravimetric Method
- 7. Sampling and analysis protocol for ozone in ambient air
- 8. Sampling and analysis protocol for ammonia in ambient air
- 9. Sampling and Analysis of Benzo(a)pyrene& other PAHs in Ambient Air
- 10. Sampling and analysis of Lead, Nickel and Arsenic in ambient air and Stack
- 11. Determination of trace elements in Particulate matter sampled through air and soil

OR

- B. Site visit to wastewater treatment plant and report OR
- C. Assignments

ESTC-24 WastewaterCharacterization

A. Performance based on

List of Experiments: - (Any Six)

- [1] Determination of Dissolved Oxygen
- [2] Determination of Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- [3] Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand
- [4] Determination of Different Forms of Solids
- [5] Determination of Sludge Volume Index
- [6] Determination of Conductivity
- [7] Determination of Heavy Metals
- [8] Determination of Phosphate
- [9] Determination of Nitrates
- [10] Study of Various types of Micro Organisms
- [11] Determination of Oil & Grease
- [12] Determination of Volatile Acids
- [13] Determination of Optimum Dose of Alum Using Jar Test Apparatus

OR

- B. Site visit to wastewater treatment plant and report
 - OR

C.Assignments

ESTC-25Specific Treatment Lab

Performance based on Experiments, or assignment or Visit report at particular Industry/Institute.