

# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS,

# PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

# For

# M.Tech (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(Full Time PG Program)

# **ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022 & 2022-2023**



**CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous)** JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD-500 085, TELANGANA STATE, INDIA.



CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENT
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
JAWAHARLALA NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
KUKATPALLY: HYDERABAD – 500 085.

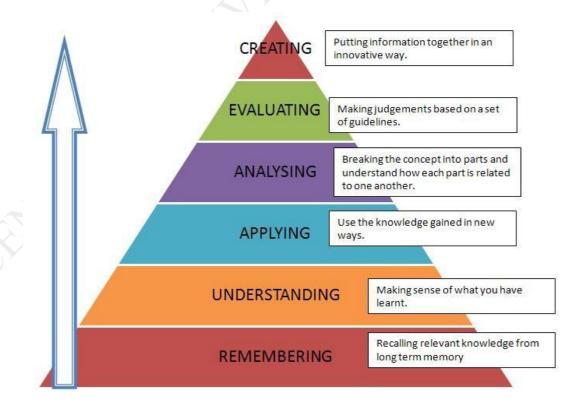
### Vision:

- To disseminate advance knowledge by providing effective instruction and innovative research in environmental science and technology by promoting inter-disciplinary studies and research.
- To respond and to find technological solutions for pollution monitoring, abatement and control through innovation in environmental chemistry, environmental biotechnology and Environmental Geomatics.
- To maintain and develop liaison/collaboration with reputed universities, R&D organizations, industries and consultancy firms in India and abroad.

### **Mission:**

- Producing highly motivated, technically competent, morally strong graduates with deep roots in our culture and with ability to respond to global challenges, thereby delighting all stakeholders namely parents, employers and humanity at large.
- To excel as a center of Higher Education and Research in the field of Environmental Science & Technology.

## **Blooms Taxonomy:**





# ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022& 2022-2023 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD **CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous)**

## COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS M.Tech. (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT)

#### **OBJECTIVES OF PROGRAMME**

To provide the engineering graduates and science post graduates with technical expertise in Environmental Management which will enable them to have a career and professional accomplishment by allowing them to work in multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary areas in the public or private sector. The program educational objectives of the **M.Tech.** (Environmental Management) are:

- 1. Give in depth knowledge of interdisciplinary areas including wider and global perspective, with an ability to discriminate, quantify, evaluate, analyze and synthesize existing and new knowledge.
- 2. Impart interdisciplinary knowledge to develop innovative entrepreneurial and ethical future professionals for globally competitive environment.
- 3. Develop a problem solving capability by evaluating a wide range of potential solutions for those problems and arrive at feasible, optimal solutions after considering public health and safety, societal, economical and environmental factors.
- 4. Apply usage of modern tools, techniques, and resources, including prediction and modeling have to solve complex activities.
- 5. Provide knowledge on the scope, steps involved and various methods related to assessment of environmental impacts in different fields.
- 6. Oversee the environmental performance including compliance with environmental legislation across the organization, and coordinating all aspects of pollution control, waste management, environmental health and conservation.
- 7. Provide practical exposure so that they become aware of the practical applications of the theoretical concepts.
- 8. Lead the implementation of environmental policies and practices and raise awareness, at all levels of an organization, about the emerging environmental issues

### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

- **PO1**: Ability to independently carry out research/investigation and development work to solve practical problems.
- **PO2**: Ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document.
- PO3: Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area as per the specialization of the program. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor program.
- **PO4**: To Train and make the student ready with appropriate skills



**OUTCOME** 

By the time of their graduation, the students are expected to be able to:

- 1. An ability to independently carry out research/investigation and development work to solve practical problems.
- 2. An ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document.
- 3. Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area as per the specialization of the program. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor program.
- 4. Understand the environmental, social and economic framework in which environmental management decisions are made understand the life cycle perspective, systems approach and environmental technologies for converting process, products and service related industrial environmental problems into opportunities to improve performance
- 5. Anticipate, recognize, evaluate, and control environmental issues in a variety of sectors and industries and liaison with federal, state, and local agencies and officials on issues pertaining to environmental protection
- 6. Recognize, evaluate, and control factors in the workplace and the environment that cause health and environmental hazards and utilize quantitative knowledge and skills and modern tools and technologies to asses, analyze, plan, and implement environmental management systems
- 7. Engage in critical thinking and contribute to research in solving contemporary environmental problems with professional and ethical responsibility.
- 8. Pursue lifelong learning as a means of enhancing the knowledge and skills in environmental modeling.
- 9. Identify, formulate, analyze, and develop management systems and formulate solutions that are technically sound, economically feasible, and socially acceptable.
- 10. Communicate proficiently in writing and speaking for promoting and coordinating public consultations on environmental matters and for negotiate
- 11. Collaborate with environmental engineers, planners, technicians, and other specialists, and experts in to address environmental problems.
- 12. Find professional level employment, pursue higher studies, pursue research and become an entrepreneur for contributing to the betterment of humanity and in shaping a sustainable society.



### ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022& 2022-2023

## **CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENT** INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY(AUTONOMOUS) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

## M.TECH.-ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM STRUCTURE

## M.Tech. I year - I Semester

Course Number	Subject		me of S Per We		Credits		Ext Marks
		L	T	P	1		
1EMTC01	Program Core- I Environmental Chemistry	3	0	0	3	30	70
1EMTC02	Program Core- II Environmental Microbiology	3	0	0	3	30	70
1EMTPE03	Program Elective -I  1. Solid and Hazardous Waste Management  2. Instrumental Methods of Analysis  3. Ecology and natural resources	3	0	0	3	30	70
1EMTPE04	Program Elective- II  1. Environmental Geomatics  2.Geomatics for Climate Change and Sustainable Development.  3. Geomatics for Disaster Risk Reduction & Management	3	0	0	3	30	70
1A01	Research Methodology & Intellectual Property Rights	2	0	0	2	30	70
1A02	Audit Course -I	2	0	0	0	0	00
1EMTL05	Lab- 1 Environmental Pollution Monitoring Lab	0	0	4	2	30	70
1EMTL06	Lab- II Environmental Microbiology Lab	0	0	4	2	30	70
	Total Credits	16	0	08	18	210	490



# M.Tech. I year - II Semester

Course Number	Subject	Schem	e of Stud Week	ies Per	Credits	Ext Marks	
		L	T	P		<b>&gt;</b>	
2EMTC07	Program Core -III Air Pollution & Control Technologies	3	0	0	3	30	70
2EMTC08	Program Core -IV Water and Wastewater Engineering	3	0	0>	3	30	70
2EMTPE09	Program Elective -III  1.Bioremediation Technologies  2.Contaminant Transport in Environmental Systems  3. Higher numerical analysis	3	0	0	3	30	70
2EMTPE10	Program Elective -IV 1. Environmental Impact Assessment 2. Environmental Geo Statistics	3	0	0	3	30	70
2A03	Audit Course- II	2	0	0	0	0	00
2EMTL11	Lab -III Environmental Geomatics Lab	0	0	4	2	30	70
2EMTL12	Lab- IV Water and waste water Treatment Lab	0	0	4	2	30	70
2EMT13	Mini Project with Seminar	2	0	0	2	30	70
	Total Credits	16	0	08	18	210	490

<sup>\*</sup>Students be encouraged to go to Industrial Training/Internship for at least 2-3 months during semester break



### M.Tech. II year - III Semester

Course No.	Subject Scheme of Studies Periods Per Week			Credits		Ext Marks	
		L	T	P			
3EMTPE14	Program Elective- V  1. Water Supply Engineering and Hydrology  2. Microbial Diversity for Environmental Management 3. Energy and Environment	3	0	0	03	30	70
3EMTOE15	Open Elective- I  1. Environment Health and Safety  2. Waste to Energy  3. Energy Audit  4. Prokaryotic Diversity and Bio-Prospecting( Tiny Earth course of USA)	3	0	0	03	30	70
3EMT16	Project review - I	0	0	20	10	100	00
	Total Credits	06	0	20	16	160	140

# M.Tech.II year - IV Semester

	Subject	Scheme of Studies Per Week		Credit s		Ext Mark	
		L	T	P		S	S
4EMT17	Project Review – II and Viva-Voce	0	0	32	16	30	70
	Total Credits	0	0	32	16	30	70

(L: Lecture periods, T: Tutorial periods, P: Practical periods)

### TOTAL CREDITS OF THE PROGRAM = 68

• Students going for Industrial Projects / Thesis will complete these courses through MOOCs

### LIST OF AUDIT COURSES

1A02 / 2A03: English for Research Paper Writing

1A02 / 2A03: Disaster Management

1A02 / 2A03: Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge

1A02 / 2A03: Value Education 1A02 / 2A03: Constitution of India 1A02 / 2A03: Pedagogy Studies

1A02 / 2A03: Stress Management by Yoga

1A02 / 2A03: Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills



### M.Tech. – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT I Year I Semester

Course Title	ENVI	RONMENTAL CHEMI	ISTRY		
Course code	1EMTC01	No. of credits	03		
Center/ Department	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH			
Program	M.Tech. : Environmen	tal Management			
Course type	Program Core -I				
<b>Course</b> outcomes	At the end of the cours	se, the Student will be a	ble to		
(COs)	CO1: understand th	e essential theoretica	l background of the		
	principles of chemistry applied to the solutions				
	environment	al problems			
	CO2:describe the reac atmosphere	tions that occurs in pol	luted and non-polluted		
	CO3: explain the significance of water, water quality, redox reaction that occurs in water and effects of water pollutants.				
		ference between polluted	•		
	soils, causes for soil deterioration and chemical reaction that occ				
	soil				
	CO5:explain the princi	ple, parts and operation	of the instruments used		
	for analyzing the pollut	ion parameters in enviror	nmental samples		

### UNIT I: FUNDAMENTALS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

Stoichiometry, chemical equilibria and kinetics, acid base reactions, solubility product, solubility of gases in water, the carbonate system, unsaturated and saturated hydrocarbons, radionuclides, green chemistry.

### **UNIT II: ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY**

Structure and composition of atmosphere - Chemical reactions in the atmosphere: Ozone chemistry- CFC's - Acid Rain - Photochemical smog - Aerosols types- production and distribution- Aerosols and Radiation-- Green House gases

## **UNIT III: WATER CHEMISTRY**

physical and chemical properties of water, complexation in natural and waste water - Water pollutants- Types - Sources- Heavy metals - Metalloids - Organic - Inorganic - Biological and Radioactive - redox reactions in various water bodies including marine environment- Groundwater - Potable water - Aquatic Stratification and chemical species distribution

### **UNIT IV: SOIL CHEMISTRY**

Physical and Chemical Properties – Cation exchange capacity – soil pH –Leaching and erosion reactions with acids and bases – Geochemical reactions that neutralize acidity – Biological Proces that neutralize acidity – salt affected soils – Trace metals in soils.

### UNIT V: ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Chemical methods of analysis gravimetry, titrimetric, Instrumental methods and analysis:



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Spectroscopy (UV-Visible, AAS,Flame photometer) Chromatography: (GC, GC-MS, HPLC&LCMS), TOC analyzer, TN analyzer, Radioactive: Gama spectrometer, alpha, beta Counters.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Environmental Chemistry, A Global Perspective by Gary W. Vanloon & Stephen J. Duffy Oxford University press.
- 2. Chemistry for environmental Engineering and science fifth edition by Clair N. Sawyer, Perr L. McCarthy, Gene F. Parkin, Tata McGraw Hill edition.
- 3.Environmental Chemistry by A.K. de, 4<sup>th</sup> edition New Age International (p) Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2000.
- 4. Fundamentals of Environmental chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. CRC press, Inc., USA, 2001.
- 5. Water chemistry Vernon L. Snoeyink, David Jenkins



Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY						
Course code	<b>1EMTC02</b> No. of credits 03						
Center/ Department	Center for Environment , IST, JNTUH						
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management						
Course type	Program Core -II						
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to						
(POs)	<b>CO1:</b> The students will be able to draw the structures of typical						
	prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell structures and label. They would be able						
	o find out the similarities and differences between the two cell types.						
	They would be able to explain the general characters of microorganisms						
	and their beneficial and harmful effects						
	CO2: The students will be able to list various nutritional requirements						
	of microorganisms and classify the nutrients. They will be able to						
	categorize different nutritional types based on different criteria and						
	classify microorganisms into different nutritional types. From media						
	composition students will be able to predict nutritional types of organisms.						
	CO3: The students will be able to list, describe, differentiate and						
	suggest suitable methods of isolation, preservation of microorganisms.						
	Students will be able to explain different methods for determining						
	growth and differentiate and analyze relative advantages and						
	disadvantages. Students will be able to draw bacterial growth curve and						
	label them. They will be able to explain the changes that take place						
	during various stages.						
	<b>CO4:</b> Students will be able to categorize microorganisms based on the						
	range of environmental parameters in which they grow. Students will be						
	able to explain different effects of extremes of environment and						
	microbial adaptations to grow under extremes. Students will be able to						
	list out, define and explain different types of microbial control. They						
	will also be able to list various physical and chemical control agents,						
	their mode of action applications, advantages and limitations. They will						
	be able to compare and contrast between different processes and agents						
	of microbial control. Students will be able to suggest a suitable						
	antimicrobial agent for a particular situation and substantiate.						
	CO5: They will be able to draw a flow chart explaining the principle						
	and different components of biosensor. They would classify biosensors based on different criteria. They will explain, differentiate and indicate						
	applicability of different transducing principles for biosensors. They						
	will explain the working of different specific biosensors for glucose,						
	ammonia, BOD, methane and mutagen. They would able to suggest						
	appropriate biochemical recognition element and transducer to be used						
	for biosensors of any analyte of interest.						
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### **UNIT I: DIVERSITY OF MICROORGANISMS**

Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell structure. Prokaryotes and eukaryotes. General characters, beneficial and harmful effects of major groups of microorganisms, viz. protozoa, algae, fungi, bacteria and viruses.

### **UNIT II: MICROBIAL NUTRITION**

Microbial nutrition, Nutritional requirements, major elements, minor elements, trace metals and growth factors, Nutrient media (selective, differential, enriched, enrichment and special purpose media) and growth conditions. Nutritional types based on energy source, principal carbon source, electron donor. Proto and auxotrophs, copio and oligotrophs, phago and osmotrophs.

### **UNIT III: MICROBIAL GROWTH**

Isolation, cultivation (aerobic & anaerobic) and preservation of microorganisms, methods for determining growth (bacterial numbers, mass and cell constituents). Physiology of growth, bacterial growth curve, Exponential growth and generation time. Bacterial growth in batch and continuous culture (chemostat and turbidostat), synchronous growth.

### UNIT IV: EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENT & CONTROL MICROORGANISMS

Effect of temperature, pH, O<sub>2</sub>, radiant energy, osmotic pressure and dessication on microorganisms and microbial adaptations. Control of microorganisms by physical and chemical agents, sterilization disinfection, sanitization and antisepsis. Physical agents – temperature, filtration, and radiation. Classes of disinfectants – phenol and phenolics – alcohol, halogens, surfactants, and heavy metals. Desirable characteristics of an antimicrobial agent; mode of action of antimicrobial agent. Evaluation of antimicrobial agents.

### **UNIT V: BIO-INDICATORS AND BIOSENSORS**

Plankton and hydrophyte community as indicators of water pollution. Diversity index in evaluation of water quality; species richness & species evenness. Determination of microbiological quality of potable waters; standard coliform test, fecal coliform test, MPN test, Membrane filtration test, 7hr FC test, PA test, H2S strip test. Indicators of air pollution. Microbial biosensors – definition, advantages and limitations, different components of biosensor, various transducer principles. (conductometric, potentiometric, amperometric, acoustic & optical,). Specific biosensors-glucose, ammonia gas, BOD, methane and mutagen sensor.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Environmental Microbiology Maier, R.M; Pepper, L; Gerba, C.P.-2015- 3rd edition, Academic Press.
- 2. Microbiology Pelczar, K.J; Chan, E.C.S; Kreig, N.R.- 2017-5 th edition Tata McGraw Hill Publishing
- 3. Microbial Biotechnology Glazer, A.N; Nikaido, H-2007-2 nd edition Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Microbiology Prescott, Joanne M Willey, Kathleen Sandman, Dorothy Wood -2020, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill publishing company.

### **References Text Books:**

1. Review articles in Advances in Applied Microbiology, critical reviews in microbiology, Annual review of Microbiology, Bacteriology etc.



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Course Title	SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT					
Course code	1EMTPE03 No. of credits 03					
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH					
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management					
Course type	Program Elective – I					
Course outcomes (COs)	At the end of course, the student will able to					
	CO1: explain about different solid wastes sources, characteristics and					
	their effects on environment.					
	CO2: Explain about the MSW management practices and the required					
	level of treatment based on regulatory aspects.					
	CO3: Define the hazardous waste and explain the characteristics,					
	treatment and disposal methods according to regulatory aspects.					
	CO4: give introduction to the radioactive waste management and can					
	describe the biomedical waste segregation, treatment and disposal					
	according to BMW rules.					
	CO5: Define E-waste, explain the characteristics and sources, illustrate					
	the treatment and recovery processes of E-waste.					
	CO6: Explain types of plastics, global plastic waste management rules,					
	health and environmental impacts of plastic waste,					
	CO7: Specify plastic waste management practices. Identify alternative					
	materials to plastic and their benefits in terms of circular economy.					

### **UNIT I: SOLID WASTE**

Definition of solid wastes – types of solid wastes – Sources - Industrial, mining, agricultural, municipal solid waste, Construction demolition waste, E-waste and Biomedical waste. Solid waste Problems - impact on environmental health

### UNIT II: FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Handling and segregation of wastes at source. Collection and storage of municipal solid wastes; analysis of Collection systems. Transfer stations. Solid waste processing technologies: Mechanical and thermal volume reduction, Biological and chemical techniques for energy and other resource recovery, composting, vermicomposting, fermentation. Incineration of solid wastes. Disposal in landfills: site selection, design, and operation of sanitary landfills; Leachate and landfill gas management; landfill closure and post-closure environmental monitoring; landfill remediation. Regulatory aspects of municipal solid waste management.

### UNIT III: HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MANAGEMENT

Hazardous waste definition. Physical and biological routes of transport of hazardous substances – sources and characterization. Sampling and analysis of hazardous wastes –proximate analysis – survey analysis – directed analysis – handling, collection, storage and transport. Hazardous waste treatment technologies: TSDF concept - Physical, chemical and thermal treatment of hazardous waste: solidification, chemical fixation, encapsulation, pyrolysis and incineration. Hazardous waste landfills - Site selections, design and operation. HW reduction, recycling and reuse fly ash bricks, Regulatory aspects of HWM/HWM rules.

### UNIT IV: BIOMEDICAL AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Classification, collection, segregation Treatment and disposal. Radioactive waste: Definition, Low level and high level radioactive wastes and their management, Radiation standard by ICRP and AERB



**UNIT V: PLASTIC AND E-WASTE MANAGEMENT** 

Plastic waste management. Types of Plastic. Global and Indian Plastic waste management rules. Environmental and health impacts of plastic waste pollution. Management practices - Re-cycling, waste to energy, road construction. Alternative materials. E-Waste: Characteristics, generation, collection, transport and disposal, regulatory aspects of E-waste, Global strategy, recycling.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Hazardous waste management Charles A. Wentz. Second edition 1995. McGraw Hill International.
- 2. Integrated solid waste management George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen & Sammuel A. Vigil.
- 3. Criteria for hazardous waste landfills CPCB guidelines 2000.
- 4. Hazardous waste management by Prof. Anjaneyulu.
- 5. Environmental Sciences by Daniel B. Botkin and Edward A. Keller, Wiley student, 6<sup>th</sup> edition-2009.
- 6. Standard handbook of Hazardous waste treatment and disposal by Harry M. Freeman, McGraw Hill 1997.
- 7. Management of Solid waste in developing countries by Frank Flintoff, WHO regional publications 1976

### **Online Resources:**

1.https://www.eawag.ch/fileadmin/Plastic\_recycling\_ISWA\_2014.pdf

2.https://marinelitter.iswa.org/PlasticwasteMarine\_Task\_Force\_Report\_2017/ISWA\_report\_interactive.pdf



Course Title	INSTRUM	INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS				
Course code	1EMTPE03	No. of credits	03			
Center/ Department	Center for Environment,	IST, JNTUH				
Program	M.Tech. : Environmental	Management				
Course type	Program Elective – I		<u> </u>			
Course outcomes	At the end of the course,	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to				
(COs)	and basic principle, opera and ion selective electrode CO2: understand the principle infrared spectrophotomete CO3: understand the principle emission spectrophotomete CO4: understand the printechniques(GC,HPLC, GC, CO5: understand the printechniques(GC,HPLC, GC,	CO1:To develop a basic knowledge about the analytical errors and uncertained basic principle, operation and applications of pH meter, Conductivity mendion selective electrodes CO2: understand the principles, operation and applications of UV-VIS aftered spectrophotometer CO3: understand the principles, operation and applications of AAS and atomission spectrophotometer CO4: understand the principles, operation and applications of chromatographochain (GC, HPLC, GCMS, LCMS) CO5: understand the principles, operation and applications of U.V Luorimetry, Laser fluorimetry, scintillation counters, α, β counters, gan				

### **UNIT I INTRODUCTION:**

Type of Instrumental methods of Analysis – accuracy, precision, types of errors Uncertainties in Instrumental measurements – Sensitivity and detection limit for instruments. Measurement of pH and Conductivity, Ion selective electrodes

### UNIT II UV- VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY:

Electromagnetic spectrum- frequency - wave number - Absorptivity - deviations from Beer's law - single & double beam spectrophotometer - Instrumentation - Photometric accuracy - Qualitative and quantitative analysis.

Infrared spectroscopy – Theory, Instrumentation & applications.

### UNIT III ATOMIC ABSORPTION AND EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY:

AAS- Principle – Instrumentation – Interference – applications;

ICP-Theory, Instrumentation & applications; Flame photometer-Principle Instrumentation and applications.

### **UNIT IV CHROMATOGRAPHY:**

Column, ion exchange, TLC, GLC, HPLC, GCMS, LCMS: Principles and applications, Instrumentation: detectors, columns, injectors - temperature programming- isocratic and gradient programming - qualitative and quantitative analysis

### **UNIT V RADIOACTIVE TECHNIQUES:**

Radio activity- Half-life decay, U.V fluorimetry, laser fluorimetry, scintillation counters,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  counters, gamma spectrometry.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. **R.A. Day** 7 A.L. Underwood, Quantitative analysis, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1985.
- 2. Skoog& West, Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 1982.
- 3. Hobert H. Willard, D.L. Merrit& J.R.J.A. Dean, Instrumental methods of analysis, C.B.S Publishers and Distributors, 1992.
- 4. Vogel, Textbook of quantitative inorganic analysis, 1990.
- 5. Ewing, Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, 1992, McGraw Hill
- 6. Instrumental Methodology of Analysis by Chatwal Anand, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7. Separation chemistry (2006), R.P Budhiya, PP424. New Age International (p) Ltd.



Course Title	ECOLOGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES					
Course code	1EMTPE03	No. of credits	03			
Center/ Department	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M.Tech.: Environment	al Management				
Course type	Program Elective – I					
Course outcomes	At the end of the cours	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to				
(COs)	CO1:Describe fundame function in forests, rang CO2: Analyze and a management activities	CO1:Describe fundamental processes that shape ecosystem structure and function in forests, range lands and aquatic systems  CO2: Analyze and anticipate ecosystem response to disturbance and management activities  CO3:Identify science-based management practices to address common ecological challenges				

### UNIT I CONCEPT OF ECOSYSTEM:

Definition, Concept of a system; Biotic, abiotic and ecological systems. structure, functions and classification of ecosystems. Ecological pyramids.

Ecological energetic: Flow of energy through food chains and food webs; Laws of thermodynamics; entropy, Law of tedith; ecological efficiency; food chain concentration. Biogeochemical cycles or Nutrient Cycles: General considerations of recycling; Gaseous and sedimentary cycles; rates of turnover and turnover time. Causes and consequences of disruption of nutrient cycles with reference to Greenhouse gases and SO<sub>x</sub>. Hydrological cycle.

### **UNIT II POPULATION ECOLOGY:**

Concept of a species and definition of a population. Biological and group attributes of populations. Density, natality, mortality, migrations and growth of populations. Natural regulation of populations. Human population explosion and its consequences.

### **UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES:**

Classification of natural resources, biotic resources; Renewable and non-renewable resources: mutable and immutable resources; Different types of resources and their natural sources. Demographic quotient; rate of consumption and depletion. Value system, equitable resource use. Soil formation and soil erosion; Changes in land use and land cover pattern; conservation of soil and nutrients. Water resources: Distribution, exploitation, depletion of water resources; conservation of water; water use efficiency; water poverty index.

### **UNIT IV MINERAL AND LAND RESOURCES:**

Distribution and exploitation; environmental implications of mining; strategies for conservation of mineral resources, land evaluation and suitability, land use/land cover mapping, LU/LC for Environmental Planning.

### **UNIT V ENERGY RESOURCES:**

Renewable and non-renewable resources energy; Alternate and additional sources of energy; depletion of energy resources; Conservation of energy resource; Energy use efficiency. Solar radiation and its technological ways of harvesting; Solar collectors, photovoltaic, solar ponds; Hydroelectric power, Tidal, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Wind, Geothermal Energy, Nuclear energy-fission and fusion, Hydrogen & Fuel cells.

### **Books Recommended**

Fundamentals of Ecology by E Podum, WB Saurders & Co.

Environment and Natural Resources conservation by Trivedi R.K.

Remote sensing in Geology by Siegal, John Wiley & Sons Inc. 1999



Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOMATICS				
Course code	1EMTPE04	No. of credits	03			
Center/	Center for Environment, IST,	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Department						
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Man	agement				
Course type	Program Elective – II					
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, The student will be able to					
(COs)	CO1: Validate Air and spac	CO1: Validate Air and space borne sensors with respect to spectral and				
	radiometric resolutions. Appr	raise satellite navigation	systems, outer space			
	explorations, Chadrayan and M	langalyan.				
	CO2:Formulate spectral info	ormation in estimation	of vegetative indexes,			
	precision agriculture, and crop	and forest management.				
	O3:Illustrate role of remote s	sensing and GIS in Ge	ological mapping, and			
	identification of spectral signat	ture on mining.	2			
	CO4: Assess crop type classif	ication and estimates, wa	atershed impact on soil			
	erosion and water quality modeling.					
	CO5: Analyze spectral response	e on upland and wetland	l vegetation ecosystem,			
	urban and municipal solid wast	te studies.				

### NIT I: SENSORS AND SATELLITES

### SENSORS AND PLATFORMS

- i. Introduction, satellite system parameters- instrumental and Viewing, Sensors- Active and passive, classification, sensor parameters- spatial, spectral and radiometric resolutions
- ii. Platforms- Airborne and Space borne, constraints of satellite geometry, effects of the local environment, common orbits and details of elevation angle and ground area, types of Scanners

### TELLITE PROGRAMS

- i. INSAT series, IRS series, RADAR imaging satellites, other satellites, GAGAN & IRNSS satellite navigation system
- ii. Extra-terrestrial exploration- chandrayaan-1 and 2 & Mangalayaan, International cooperation of ISRO, future projects of ISRO

### UNIT II: SPECTRAL INFORMATION FOR SENSING VEGETATION & APPLICATIONS

### ECTRAL INFORMATION FOR SENSING VEGETATION

- i. Estimation of Vegetation Cove: Spectral Indices -Vegetation indices and vegetation descriptors.
- ii. Microwave vegetation indices- estimation of vegetation using Lidar.

### INTEGRATED APPLICATIONS

- i. Detection and diagnosis of plant stress.
- ii. Precision agriculture and crop management
- iii. Ecosystems and Forestry Management.

### **UNIT III: SOIL SCIENCES**

- i. Role of Remote sensing and GIS in geological studies and case studies. Evaluation of Geological Mapping
- ii. Introduction to Prospection Techniques, History of Remote Sensing in Geological



Exploration. Image Lineaments and structural origin, Prospecting, Applications of thermal and Radar remote sensing in structural geology.

iii. Spectral response of Minerals, Rocks, Alterites, case studies

### UNIT IV: WATER RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

- i. The hydrological cycle, Hillslope hydrology, the drainage basin, Channel networks, Automatic derivation of catchment characteristics, the global cycle. Ground water exploration and targeting. Introduction, Characteristics, Watershed and people, Watershed characteristics, watershed management and Integrated approach for sustainable planning. Water quality modeling. Watershed Management in India, Case studies.
- ii. Soil and altitude, Soil and aspect, Soil and slopes, Soil landscapes, Soil erosion modeling.
- iii. Crop type classification, area estimates, and spectral response of different crops. Crop diseases and Assessment, Crop and Water management and monitoring. Advances in Crop monitoring.

### UNIT V: RESPONSE OF ECOLOGICAL FACTORS AND IMPACT STUDIES, MODELLING

- **i.** Spectral response of vegetation and mapping, Ecosystem Analysis, Environmental impact analysis and monitoring, Ecosystem modeling,
- ii. Wetland mapping.
- iii. Urban growth studies
- iv. Municipal solid waste studies
- v. Land use land cover change detection studies
- vi. Spatial Models of Ecological Systems and Process

### **Books Recommended**

- 1). M. Anji Reddy, Text book of Remote sensing and GIS by, BSP Publications, Hyderabad, 2001.
- 2). Principles of Remote sensing, An introductory Text book by the international institute for Geo Information sciences and Earth Observation (ITC).
- 3). Satellite Technology: Principles and Applications, 2nd Edition, <u>Anil K. Maini</u>, <u>Varsha Agrawal</u> ISBN: 978-1-119-95727-0694 pages, June 2011.



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Course Title	GEOMATICS	FOR	CLIMATE	CHANGE	AND	
	SUSTAINABLE	DEVEL	OPMENT			
Course code	1EMTPE04	<b>1EMTPE04</b> No. of credits 03				
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IS	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental M	/Janageme	ent			
Course type	Program Elective – II	Program Elective – II				
Course outcomes (COs)	At the end of the course, The student will be able to					
	<b>CO1:</b> Categorise the role of aerosols and radioactive effects of aerosols on					
	global climate change.					
	CO2: Elaborate changes i	n global	climate and ev	aluate climate	change	
	policies					
	<b>CO3:</b> Debate the impact of	ecosyste	m, water resourc	es developmen	ıtal	
	planning and their adaption	on clima	te change.			
	CO4: Infer GHG managen	nent, inor	ganic carbon see	questration on		
	mitigation of climate change.					
	CO5: Recommend climate modelling and early warning systems using					
	GST towards Sustainable of	levelopme	ent in view of SI	DG's		

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

- i. Introduction to atmospheres: vertical structure and residence time.
- ii. overview of aerosols, radioactive effects of aerosols: direct and indirect; scattering and absorbing behaviour of aerosols
- iii. Energy budget and greenhouse effect

Global climate change- Evidences and Observations of climate change; Ice and climate change; Isotope evidence

# UNIT II: CLIMATE CHANGE GOVERNANCE , INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- i. Global Climate Change Governance
- ii. Climate change finance sources : Challenges and opportunities to accessing and managing climate finance
- iii. Evaluate climate change policies:
  - UNFCCC and other entities
  - Kyoto protocol
  - Climate negotiations
- iv. National scenario: NAPCC, India's commitments (INDCs) and National Communication (NATCOM) initiative

Policies and regulation: Important agencies and organizations

### **UNIT III: CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION**

- i. Climate Change Adaptation: Importance of adaptation- Adaptation options .
- ii. Linkages between climate change adaptation and development planning
- iii. approaches to climate change impacts and adaptation practices for :
  - ecosystems,
  - land use,
  - water resources and
  - human health

### **Green Engineering**



**UNIT IV: CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION** 

- i. Mitigation options:
  - technological and economic mitigation strategies:
- ii. Biological and Inorganic Carbon Sequestration
- iii. GHG Management
- iv. energy system transformation and renewable energy technologies
- v. Carbon trading and carbon offsetting. Key sectors for low carbon development
- vi. The basic concepts of life cycle assessment (LCA) and Life cycle cost assessment (LCCA), common tools for performing LCA and LCCA

# UNIT V: CLIMATE CHANGE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- i. Climate modelling global and regional climate models, its applications and importance. Climate change projections.
- ii. Climate Prediction and Early Warning System: Tools and Technologies
- iii. Preparedness to Climate Change: Geospatial Approach
- iv. Human Behaviour and Climate Change, Overview on SDG 2030:
- v. Sustainability- need and concept, understanding sustainability and threats, Different types of tools for assessing sustainability in engineering,

References • Business and Climate - UNFCCC • GHG protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard • Kyoto Protocol – UNFCCC • Low carbon inclusive growth – GoI • Making Paris Work (Accepted Manuscript) • Fundamentals of Climate change • IPCC - Climate change Action, Trends and Implications for Business • India-Biennial report to UNFCC – 2015 • Global Warming – Six Indians • IPCC technical guidelines for assessing Climate change impacts and adaptation clouds buy time solve climate talks • Can us more change https://www.ted.com/talks/kate\_marvel\_can\_clouds\_buy\_us\_more\_time\_to\_solve\_climate\_change• critical Geoengineering look against climate change at https://www.ted.com/talks/david\_keith\_s\_surprising\_ideas\_on\_climate\_change • Let's prepare for our new climate(Adaptation) - https://www.ted.com/playlists/78/climate change oh it s real **Documentaries** • Before the flood (2016) • An inconvenient truth (2006) • National Geographic: Six Degrees Could Change the World (2007) • An Inconvenient Sequel: Truth to Power (2017)



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Course Title	GEOMATICS FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION &			
	MANAGEMENT			
Course code	<b>1EMTPE04</b> No. of credits 03			
Center/ Department	Center for Environment , IST, JNTUH			
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management			
Course type	Program Elective – II			
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, The student will be able to			
(COs)	CO1:Relate definitions, levels of disaster risks and phenomena.			
	CO2:List Disaster trends at Global and regional levels, differentiate			
	natural and manmade disasters.			
	<b>CO3:</b> Compare disaster risk vulnerabilities, hazard mapping prevention			
	and mitigation of disasters.			
	CO4: Assess impact of climate change, Biodiversity loss on			
	desertification and disasters.			
	CO5: Evaluate Disaster Management Policy, organizational frame			
	work in preparation of disaster management plans.			

### UNIT I: UNDERSTANDING ECOSYSTEM AND DISASTER PHENOMENA

Concept and definitions and functions of different terms of disaster and Ecosystem, Approaches to understand disaster phenomena (natural science, applied science, progressive and holistic approaches), Parameters of Disaster Risk, Levels of disaster as per national guideline.

# UNIT II: OVERVIEW, CLASSIFICATION, CHARACTERISTICS, PROBLEM AREAS OF DISASTERS

Disaster trends (Global, national and regional), Selected models for understanding the causes of disaster and disaster risk mitigation, Classification of hazards (natural and manmade), Response time, frequency, forewarning, exposure time of different hazards, General characteristics and problem areas of different natural and man-made hazards (e.g. flood, erosion, earthquake, landslide, lightning, tropical cyclone, drought, civil unrest etc.), Common approaches to study natural and manmade hazards; vulnerability and disasters.

### **UNIT III: DISASTER RISK MITIGATION**

Disaster risk assessment (Hazard-Vulnerability-Capacity analysis), Hazard mapping and forecasting; Principles and aspects of Disaster prevention, Disaster mitigation, Preparedness for damage mitigation and coping with disasters; Capacity building for disaster/damage mitigation (structural and non-structural measures); Contingency planning for damage mitigation of different hazards; Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources in disaster risk mitigation; Community based disaster risk reduction mechanism; Counter disaster resources and their roles.

### **UNIT IV: ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTERS**

Environment, ecosystem and disasters. Climate change – issues and concerns. Biodiversity loss and DRR; Global water crisis and DRR; Desertification, soil erosion and DRR; ecosystems for urban risk reduction; Industrial hazards and safety measures; Post disaster impact on environment; Impact of developmental projects on disaster risk; Aspects of environmental management for disaster risk reduction; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

### **UNIT V: PLANNING FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Concept of spatial planning for DRR; Community-hazard profile in India; Different phases of Disaster Management (DM cycle; Relief mechanism (needs assessment, relief administration and



distribution, management of relief Centers, external support etc.); Disaster Management Act (2005); Disaster Management Policy (2009); organizational framework for disaster management in India.

Case studies: Hazard mapping of vulnerable areas, Vulnerability assessment (physical, social, organizational, economical, technological), Risk mitigation planning for vulnerable areas.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Alexander, D. Natural Disasters, ULC press Ltd, London, 1993.
- 2. Carter, W. N. Disaster Management: A Disaster Management Handbook, Asian Development Bank, Bangkok, 1991.
- 3. Disaster Management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, 2011.
- 4. National Policy on Disaster Management, NDMA, New Delhi, 2009.
- 5. Disaster Management Act. (2005), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005.
- 6. Parasuraman, S & Unnikrishnan, P. V. (ed.), India Disasters Repot Towards a polic initiative. Oxford, 2000.



Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION MONITORING LAB		
Course code	1EMTL05	No. of credits	02
Center/ Department	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management		
Course type	Laboratory - I		
<b>Course</b> outcomes	At the end of course, the	he student will able to	
(COs)	CO1: Analyze and asse	ss the soil quality	
	CO2:Collect water san	nples analyze water and	assess the quality of
	water.		
	CO3:Assess the wastewater characteristics and suggest suitable		
	treatment techniques.		
	<b>CO4:</b> Collect the ambient air samples and analyze the air samples.		

# ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

# Physical parameters of soil:

- 1. Moisture content
- 2. Bulk density
- 3. Specific gravity
- 4. Water holding capacity

### **Chemical parameters:**

- 1. pH
- 2. Electrical conductivity
- 3. Turbidity
- 4. Hardness Calcium, Magnesium and total hardness
- 5. Alkalinity
- 6. Nitrates, Nitrites and Ammonical nitrogen
- 7. Phosphates
- 8. Sulfates by Spectrophotometric Method
- 9. Residual Chlorine
- 10. Dissolved Oxygen
- 11. Fluorides
- 12. Sodium
- 13. Potassium
- 14. Biological oxygen demand / organic matter
- 15. Chemical oxygen demand
- 16. Instrumentation analysis-HPLC,GC,AAS

# **Air Pollution Monitoring**:

- 1. NO<sub>x</sub>
- $2. SO_x$
- 3. Particulate matter



Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LAB		
Course code	<b>1EMTL06</b> No. of credits 02		
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management		
Course type	Laboratory – II		
<b>Course</b> outcomes	After completion of course the students will be able to		
(COs)	CO1:understand and perform the different techniques of isolation,		
	identification, cultivation ad enumeration of microorganisms.		
	<b>CO3:</b> assess microbiological quality of potable water after performing a suitable experiment potable water,		
	CO3:assess the potential of microorganisms for various sustainable		
	technologies		
	CO4: design and execute and write a report about microbilogical		
	quality or exploitation of microbes for environmental pollution		
	mitigation after literature survey.		

### General techniques of microbiology

- 1) Media preparation
- 2) Sterilization Inoculation
- 3) Cultivation of microorganisms
- 4) Isolation of microorganisms
- 5) Preservation of microorganisms
- 6) Ubiquitous nature of microorganisms.
- 7) Isolation and enumeration of air-borne bacteria.
- 8) Isolation and enumeration of green algae
- 9) Isolation and enumeration of fungi
- 10) Enrichment of purple non-sulfur bacteria

### **Characterization of microorganisms**

- 11) Cultural characteristic of microorganisms
- 12) Staining of microorganisms
- 13) Bacterial growth curve
- 14) Effect of PH and temperature on microbial growth
- 15) Kirby-Bauer test.

### **Determination of microbial quality of potable water**

- 16) Standard plate count.
- 17) Standard coliform test.
- 18) Presence absence test.
- 19) Fecal coliform test.
- 20) 7hr FC test.
- 21) Membrane filtration test.
- 22) Enumeration of coliform bacteria by MPN method.
- 23) H2S strip test.



Course Title	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & IPR			
Course code	1A01 No. of credits 02			
Center/ Department	Center for Environment , IST, JNTUH			
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management			
Course type	RM & IPR			
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to			
(COs)	CO1: Understand research problem formulation.			
	CO3: Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.  CO4: Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.  CO5: Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.			

### UNIT I:

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem.

Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

### **UNIT II:**

Effective literature studies approach, analysis Plagiarism, Research ethics,

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

### **UNIT III:**

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

### **UNIT IV:**

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications.

### **UNIT V:**

New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of



Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students"
- 2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"
- 3. Ranjit Kumar, 2 nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide forbeginners"
- 4. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd,2007.
- 5. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
- 6. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
- 7. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
- 8. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
- 9. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008



### M.TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COURSE STRUCTRURE I YEAR

#### II

### **SEMESTER**

Course Title	AIR POLLUTION & CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES				
Course code	2EMTC07 No. of credits 03				
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management				
Course type	Program Core III				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to				
(COs)	CO1:List the air pollutants, their resources, effects and can explain about				
		ons for Indoor air pollution			
	CO2:Explain atmosphe	ric dispersion equation a	and calculate the ground		
	concentration of the po	ollutants due to stack en	nissions. Student will be		
	able to explain the ambi	ient air sampling and stac	ck sampling techniques		
	CO3:List and describe	and explain the design	criteria for different air		
	pollution control techniques				
	CO4:Explain the pollution emissions from two stroke and four stroke				
	engines and the type of fuel and air pollution, existing vehicular pollution				
	control technologies and need for improvement				
	CO5:Explain about sources of noise pollution, impact of meteorological				
	aspects on noise prepa	aration and the noise n	neasurement and control		
	techniques				

### UNIT I: CLASSIFICATION AND PROPERTIES OF AIR POLLUTANTS

Emission sources -major emissions from Global sources -importance of anthropogenic sources-behavior and fate of air pollutants- photochemical smog effects of air pollution health, vegetation and materials damage in India air pollution standards -different types of terrain – effects of terrain features on atmosphere – mechanical and thermal turbulence- Indoor air pollution.

### UNIT II: METEOROLOGICAL ASPECTS OF AIR POLLUTION DISPERSIONS

Temperature lapse Rates and Stability, wind velocity and turbulence, Plume behavior dispersion of air pollutants- solutions to the atmospheric dispersion equation - the Gaussian Plume Model. Air pollution sampling and measurement- types of pollutant sampling and measurement- Ambient air sampling- collection of gaseous air pollutants- collection of particulate pollutants- stock sampling, analysis of air pollutants-sulphur dioxide- nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxidants and ozone-hydrocarbons and particulate matter (Suspended particulate matter(SPM),  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $PM_1$ ), Air pollution modelling.

### **UNIT III: CONTROL METHODS**

Sources- correction methods-particulate emission control- gravitational settling chambers- cyclone separators- fabric filters- electrostatic precipitators- wet scrubbers-control of gaseous emissions-adsorption by solids- absorption by liquids- combustion, condensation – control of SO<sub>2</sub> emission –



desulphurization of flue gases – dry methods – wet scrubbing methods. Control of sulphur dioxide emission- desulphurization of flue gases- dry methods- wet scrubbing methods- control of nitrogen oxides- modification of operating conditions- modification of design conditions- effluent gas treatment methods- carbon monoxide control- control of hydrocarbons.

### UNIT IV: VEHICULAR AIR POLLUTION

Genesis of Vehicular emissions- Natural Pollution- Gasification of Vehicles- Point sources of Air Pollution from automobiles- Fuel tank, carburetor, crank case- Exhaust emissions- Mechanism of Origin of air pollution from automobiles. Automobile air pollution – Indian Scenario- Population and pollution loads of vehicles- Automobile Pollution Control- Control at sources- Exhaust gas treatment devices- Alternate fuels comparison- Thermal Reactor- Catalytic Converter- Automobile Emission Control- Legal measures.

### **UNIT V: NOISE POLLUTION**

Sources of noise pollution – measurement of noise and indices – effect of meteorological parameters on noise propagation- noise exposure levels and standards – noise control and abatement measures – impact of noise on human health.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Air pollution control engineering / edited by Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pereira, Yung-Tse Hung; consulting editor, Kathleen Hung Li. 2004
- 2. Air Pollution, H.C.V.Rao, 1990, McGraw Hill Co.
- 3. Environmental Pollution Control, C.S.Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,1993
- 4. Air Pollution, M.N.Rao McGraw Hill 1993.

### **Reference Books:**

- 5. Fundamentals of Air Pollution, Samuel, J.W., 1971, Addison Wesley Publishing Co.
- 6. Air Pollution, Kudesia, V.P. International Student Edition McGram-Hill-KosakushaLtd., Tokyo.
- 7. Fundamentals of Environmental Pollution, Krishnan KhannanS. Chand& Company Ltd.,1994
- 8. Environmental Air Analysis, Trivedi&Kudesia, Akashdeep Pub.1992
- 9. Air Pollution Control and Engineering, De Nevers, McGraw-Hills, 1993
- 10. Energy Technology and the Environment AtilioBisio, Sharan Boots, Wiley Encyclopaedia Series in Environmental Science
- 11. Noise Pollution Vandana Pandey, Meerut Publishers, 1995

### **Online Resource:**

12. Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants. CPCB. (MoEF, Govt. of India) Website: http://www.cpcb.nic.in



Course Title	WATER AND WASTE WATER ENGINEERING			
Course code	2EMTC08	No. of credits	03	
Center/ Department	Center for Environment , IST, JNTUH			
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management			
Course type	Program Core IV			
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to			
(COs)	CO1:Describe the different unit operations that are used in water			
	treatment based on the v	vater sources		
	CO2:Access the quality	of effluent and design	the biological treatment	
	system			
	CO3:Describe the tertiary treatment techniques and decide which			
	treatment technique is feasible based on the quality of effluent			
	CO4:Differentiate between water and sewage treatment unit operations			
	along with the characteristics			
	CO5:Illustrate the different industrial processes, its effluent			
	characteristics and appro	characteristics and appropriate treatment scheme		

### UNIT I: WATER POLLUTANTS AND TREATMENT

Types and Sources, quality of water (water, sewage and industrial wastewater), various stages of water treatment flocculation and coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration: slow and rapid sand filters, disinfection.

### **UNIT II: WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

Characterization and degree of treatment-Self-purification in a stream, characteristics of waste water and treatment plant effluents, Dissolved oxygen, Esturine pollution **Primary treatment**: Screening, Grit removal, Neutralization, Equalization, Coagulation, Flocculation, Sedimentation, Flotation (oil & grease removal), Air stripping. **Secondary treatment**- principles of waste treatment, basic kinetic equations, continuous flow treatment models, oxygen requirement in aerobic process, production of sludge. Conventional biological process: Activated Sludge Process (ASP), UASB, Trickling Filters and RBC, *Nitrogen removal*: Nitrification and denitrification process, phosphorous removal. Low cost wastewater treatment: Aerated lagoons, stabilization ponds, oxidation ditches.

### UNIT III: TERTIARY TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER

**Tertiary treatment**-ion exchange, *Membrane separation Techniques*: Brief description of MF, UF, NF membranes. Reverse osmosis principle, Membrane materials, Types of membranes – Plate & frame, tubular, hollow fibre, spiral wound membranes, application of membranes in various industrial applications., *electro chemical techniques*: electro dialysis, electro coagulation, *Evaporators*: forced evaporation, Multiple effect evaporators – falling film, raising film, forced circulation, agitated thin film driers. Advanced oxidation process, photo catalysis, Ozonation, Fenton process, Hydrodynamic cavitation.

### UNIT IV: SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

Introduction, importance of sewage, Characteristics of sewage, Sewage treatment and disposal: Grit chamber, Sedimentation tanks, Secondary treatment: Activated sludge process, sludge



digestion. Sludge disposal. Septic tank.

### UNIT V: INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Sources, Characteristics, methodology and process for the treatment of industrial wastes of sugar industry- beverage industry- tannery industry- textile mill waste industry- fertilizer plant- steel plant- oil refinery-paper and pulp mill. Legislation, Cleaner technologies: Water conservation, By-product recovery, Zero liquid discharge (ZLD).

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering by Birdie G.S., Birdie J.S., Dhanpat Rai & Sons 2010
- 2. A treatise on Rural, Municipal, and industrial water management KVSG Murali Krishna
- 3. Environmental sanitation (Social and Preventive medicine) Dr.P.V. Rama Raju & KVSG Murali Krishna.
- 4. Waste water engineering, treatment and reuse by Metcalf and eddy, fifth edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

### **Reference Text Books:**

- 1. Municipal and Rural Sanitation-Ehlers, V.M. & Steel, E.W., McGraw Hill Book Company Inc. Vth edition. 1987.
- 2. Environmental Sanitation, Ehlers, V.M., add Steel, E.W., McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
- 3. Environmental pollution and Toxicology, Meera Asthana and Asthana D.K, Alka Printers (1994).



bioremediation. List out advantages and its application. They will be able to explain the phenomena of biodegradation, acclimation, detoxification, activation, co-metabolism and biotransformation and recalcitrance and their significance in bioremediation. They would be able to explain the concept of bio-availability, the effect of chemical structure on biodegradation and predict biodegradability and the products of biodegradation of any given compound.  CO2:classify bioremediation into different types, based on different criteria. They will also be able to list and explain different factors which aid or are detrimental to bioremediation and thus identify criteria to be met for bioremediation. They will be able to list explain different methods available for assessing biotreatability and also analyze, differentiate and explain relative advantages, disadvantages and application.  CO3: list and describe different bioremediation technologies, bringing about the differences between them and practical application. They will be able to suggest suitable bioremediation technologies for specific pollutants/environments.  CO4: define phytoremediation and explain physical, chemical and biological mechanism of phytoremediation the students will be able to	Course Title	BIO REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES		
Program	Course code	<b>2EMTPE09</b> No. of credits 03		
Course outcomes (COs)  On successful completion of the course student will be able to: CO1: define and explain what, when, where, why and how of bioremediation. List out advantages and its application. They will be able to explain the phenomena of biodegradation, acclimation, detoxification, activation, co-metabolism and biotransformation and recalcitrance and their significance in bioremediation. They would be able to explain the concept of bio-availability, the effect of chemical structure on biodegradation and predict biodegradability and the products of biodegradation of any given compound.  CO2:classify bioremediation into different types, based on different criteria. They will also be able to list and explain different factors which aid or are detrimental to bioremediation and thus identify criteria to be met for bioremediation. They will be able to list explain different methods available for assessing biotreatability and also analyze, differentiate and explain relative advantages, disadvantages and application.  CO3: list and describe different bioremediation technologies, bringing about the differences between them and practical application. They will be able to suggest suitable bioremediation technologies for specific pollutants/environments.  CO4: define phytoremediation and explain physical, chemical and biological mechanism of phytoremediation the students will be able to	Center/ Department	Center for Environment , IST, JNTUH		
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COurse (COs)  On successful completion of the course student will be able to: CO1: define and explain what, when, where, why and how of bioremediation. List out advantages and its application. They will be able to explain the phenomena of biodegradation, acclimation, detoxification, activation, co-metabolism and biotransformation and recalcitrance and their significance in bioremediation. They would be able to explain the concept of bio-availability, the effect of chemical structure on biodegradation and predict biodegradability and the products of biodegradation of any given compound.  CO2:classify bioremediation into different types, based on different criteria. They will also be able to list and explain different factors which aid or are detrimental to bioremediation and thus identify criteria to be met for bioremediation. They will be able to list explain different methods available for assessing biotreatability and also analyze, differentiate and explain relative advantages, disadvantages and application.  CO3: list and describe different bioremediation technologies, bringing about the differences between them and practical application. They will be able to suggest suitable bioremediation technologies for specific pollutants/environments.  CO4: define phytoremediation and explain physical, chemical and biological mechanism of phytoremediation the students will be able to	Course type	Program Elective III		
bioremediation. List out advantages and its application. They will be able to explain the phenomena of biodegradation, acclimation, detoxification, activation, co-metabolism and biotransformation and recalcitrance and their significance in bioremediation. They would be able to explain the concept of bio-availability, the effect of chemical structure on biodegradation and predict biodegradability and the products of biodegradation of any given compound.  CO2:classify bioremediation into different types, based on different criteria. They will also be able to list and explain different factors which aid or are detrimental to bioremediation and thus identify criteria to be met for bioremediation. They will be able to list explain different methods available for assessing biotreatability and also analyze, differentiate and explain relative advantages, disadvantages and application.  CO3: list and describe different bioremediation technologies, bringing about the differences between them and practical application. They will be able to suggest suitable bioremediation technologies for specific pollutants/environments.  CO4: define phytoremediation and explain physical, chemical and biological mechanism of phytoremediation the students will be able to		On successful completion of the course student will be able to:		
pollutants/environments.  CO5: explain how oil pollution can be bioremediated. The students will be able to explain the mechanism of metal bioremediation. The	(COs)	detoxification, activation, co-metabolism and biotransformation and recalcitrance and their significance in bioremediation. They would be able to explain the concept of bio-availability, the effect of chemical structure on biodegradation and predict biodegradability and the products of biodegradation of any given compound.  CO2:classify bioremediation into different types, based on different criteria. They will also be able to list and explain different factors which aid or are detrimental to bioremediation and thus identify criteria to be met for bioremediation. They will be able to list explain different methods available for assessing biotreatability and also analyze, differentiate and explain relative advantages, disadvantages and application.  CO3: list and describe different bioremediation technologies, bringing about the differences between them and practical application. They will be able to suggest suitable bioremediation technologies for specific pollutants/environments.  CO4: define phytoremediation and explain physical, chemical and biological mechanism of phytoremediation the students will be able to suggest the type of plants/mechanism to be applied for different pollutants/environments.  CO5: explain how oil pollution can be bioremediated. The students will be able to explain the mechanism of metal bioremediation. The students will be able to outline bioremediation technologies for various inorganic pollutants like arsenic, chromium, selenium, uranium, nitrate,		
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### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO BIOREMEDIATION

What is Bioremediation, Constraints, advantages and applications. Biodegradation, Acclimation, detoxification, activation, cometabolism and biotransformation, bio-availability, effect of chemical structure on biodegradation, recalcitrance, predicting products of biodegradation.

### UNIT II: TYPES OF BIOREMEDIATION AND FACTORS AFFECTING

Types of bioremediation (definition) - Natural (attenuation) and engineered, ex-situ and in-situ, Bioaugmentation and biostimulation, solid phase and slurry phase bioremediation. Criteria to be met for considering bioremediation- factors affecting bioremediation, treatability studies for



bioremediation.

### UNIT III: SPECIFIC BIOREMEDIATION TECNOLOGIES

Application, Advantages and disadvantages of specific bioremediation technologies- land farming, prepared beds, biopiles, composting, bioventing, biosparging, pump and treat method, biofilters, biotricking filters, bioscrubbrers, bioreactors for bioremediation.

# **UNIT IV: PHYTOREMEDIATION**

What is phytoremediation? Basic physiological processes involved, Mechanism of Phytoremediation, Phytosequestration, Phytovolatilisation (evapotranspiration): Phytodegradation: Rhizofiltration: Phytoextraction, PhytostabilizationPhytotransformation, Phytomining. Maintenance of hydraulic control using deep rooted tree systems. Constructed wetlands.

### UNIT V: BIOREMEDIATION OF OIL SPILLS AND METALS

Bioremediation of oil pollution, advantages and limitations. Biostimulation, Bioaugmentation. Microbial inoculants. Bioremediation of metals and other inorganic pollutants: Biosorption and bioaccumulation, Reduction, Solubilization/Oxidation, Precipitation, Methylation, Individual pollutants (chromium, uranium, cyanide, and mercury)

### **Reference Textbooks:**

- 1. Bioremediation. 1994. Baker, K.H and Herson, D.S., McGraw-Hill Inc. New York
- 2. Biotreatment of Industrial Hazardous Waste 1993, M.V. Levin & Gealt, M.A., McGraw-Hill Inc.
- 3. Biodegradation and Bioremediation 1999(2ndediton). Martin Alexander, Elsevier Science & Technology.
- 4. Environmental Microbiology 2001. Raina M. Maier, Ian, L. Pepper, Academic Press.
- 5. Bioremediation Engineering. J.T.Cookson, McGraw-Hill Inc.

### **Reference Text books:**

- 1. Bioremediation 1994. Baker, K.H and Herson, D.S.McGraw Hill, Inc. New York
- 2. Biotreatment of Industrial & Hazardous Waste 1993, M.V.Levin&Gealt,
- 3. M.A McGraw Hill. Inc.
- 4. Biodegradation and Bioremediation 1999 (2<sup>nd</sup>editon). Martin Alexander, Elsevier Science & Technology.
- 5. 2001. Raina M.IaBioremediation engineering..J.T.Cookson, Mc.Grwhill Inc.



Course Title	CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT IN ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS		
Course code	<b>2EMTPE09</b> No. of credits 03		
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management		
Course type	Program Elective III		
<b>Course</b> outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
(COs)	<b>CO1:</b> Explain the role of modeling in environmental sciences and		
	management, it's advantages and limitations;		
	<b>CO2:</b> be familiar with main principles and approaches to modeling		
	surface and ground water modeling and software		
	CO3:explain the salt water intrusion		
	<b>CO4:</b> be familiar with main principles and approaches to air pollution		
	modeling		
	<b>CO5:</b> be familiar with air pollution modeling software		

### UNIT - I: WATER QUALITY AND MODELLING

Groundwater Occurrence: Groundwater hydrologic cycle, origin of groundwater, rock properties effecting groundwater, vertical distribution of groundwater, zone of aeration and zone of saturation, geologic formation as Aquifers, types of aquifers, porosity, Specific yield and Specific retention. Groundwater Movement: Permeability, Darcy's law, storage coefficient. Transmissivity, differential equation governing groundwater flow in three dimensions, groundwater flow equation in polar coordinate system. Groundwater flow contours their applications.

### UNIT - II: WATER QUALITY AND MODELLING

Groundwater Quality. Groundwater Modelling: Groundwater Flow, Transport and transformation of contaminants in groundwater: processes, formulation of the governing equations and initial and boundary conditions, solutions for simple cases. Groundwater Basin Management: Concepts of conjunctive use, Case studies.

### **UNIT – III: SALT WATER INTRUSION**

Saline Water Intrusion in Coastal aquifer: Occurrence of saline water intrusions, Ghyben-Herzberg relation, Shape of interface, control of seawater intrusion.

### UNIT-IV: INTRODUCTION TO AIR QUALITY MODELING

Necessity, application and limitation of air quality modelling. Introduction to Dispersion Modeling, Photochemical Modeling and Receptor Modeling. Different air quality Dispersion models and their limitations.

### **UNIT -V: AIR QUALITY MODELS**

Gaussian convection-diffusion model for point, line and areal sources. Introduction to commonly used Air quality models such as AERMOD, CALPUFF, CALINE4, ISCST3 models and CMAQ (CMAQ: The Community Multiscale Air Quality Modeling System). The Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) Model.



**Books Recommended** 

- 1. Air Quality Modeling: Theories, Methodologies, Computational Techniques, and Available Databases and Software, Anfossi
- 2. Planning and managing regional air quality (Modeling and measurement studies) Author : Solomon, P.A. Publisher : Lewis Publishers
- 3. An Introduction to Water Quality Modelling by James, 2nd Edition, published by Wiley.
- 4. Water Quality Modeling: Rivers, Streams, and Estuaries By R. Manivanan, New India Publishing.



Course Title	HIGHER NUMERICAL ANALYSIS		
Course code	2EMTPE09	No. of credits	03
Center/ Department	Center for Environment	t, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management		
Course type	Program Elective III		
<b>Course</b> outcomes	Upon successful compl	etion of this course, it i	s expected that students
(COs)	will be able to:		
	CO1: Be aware of the	he mathematical backgr	round for the different
	numerical methods intr	oduced in the course.	
	CO2: Understand the d	ifferent numerical metho	ods to solve for the roots
	of the algebraic equation	ons and to solve system	of linear and non-linear
	equations.		
	CO3: Understand the different numerical methods for interpolation,		
	differentiation, integration and solving set of ordinary and partial		
	differential equations.		
	<b>CO4:</b> Use the built in fu	nctions in MATLAB,SC	ILAB and EXCEL.

### UNIT – I: ERRORS IN NUMERICAL CALCULATIONS

Errors in numerical calculations - Accuracy of approximate calculations. Solution of Algebraic Equations - Bisection method, method of false position, Iteration method, Newton Raphson method. Solution to system of Nonlinear equations - method of iteration, Newton-Raphson method.

### **UNIT – II: INTERPOLATION**

Interpolation – Errors in polynomial interpolation, Finite differences – forward differences, Backward differences, central differences. Least squares Curve fitting procedures – fitting a straight line, multiple linear least squares, curve fitting by polynomials.

### **UNIT - III: NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION**

Numerical Differentiation – Errors, Cubic splines method, Differentiation formulae with Function values. Numerical integration – trapezoidal rule, Simpsons 1/3 rule, Simpsons 3/8 rule. Numerical integration with different step sizes.

### UNIT-IV: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Numerical solution of ordinary differential equation – Taylor's series Picard's method, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method. Finite difference methods, Predictor corrector methods, Cubic spline method, Boundary value problems



**UNIT -V: FINITE ELEMENT METHODS** 

Finite Element method – Introduction, Methods of approximations, Application, Finite element method. Examples in MATLAB, SCILAB.

### **Books and References Recommended**

- 1. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis Paperback 2012 Sastry S.S
- 2. Pal, M. Numerical Analysis for Scientists and Engineers: Theory and C Programs. New Delhi: Narosa, Oxford: Alpha Sciences, 2007.

### **Online resources:**

- 1. <a href="https://scilab.in/">https://scilab.in/</a>
- 2. <a href="https://spoken-tutorial.org/">https://spoken-tutorial.org/</a>



Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)				
Course code	2EMTPE10 No. of credits 03				
Center/	Center for Environment, IST, JN	TUH			
Department					
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Manag	gement			
Course type	Program Elective IV				
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, The student will be able to				
(COs)	CO1: Direct, Indirect, cumulativ	e and induced environme	ental impacts at Regional,		
	sectoral and project level.				
	<b>CO2:</b> Data products, thematic m	aps, collateral data in pla	nning and management		
	of baseline data acquisition.				
	CO3:Screening of environmenta	l clearance, for category	B&B2 industries		
	d feasibility studies.				
	CO4: Predicting impact of Air, Water, Noise, Socio economic status on				
	environment.				
	CO5: Environmental manageme	nt plans on emission con	ntrols and green belt		
	development and hazardous wast	-	<u> </u>		

### UNIT I: CONCEPTUAL FACTS OF EIA

Introduction, Definition and Scope of EIA, Objectives in EIA, Basic EIA Principles, Classification of EIA: Strategic EIA (SEIA),

Regional EIA, Sectoral EIA, Project Level EIA and Life Cycle Assessment, Project Cycle, Grouping of Environmental Impacts: Direct Impacts, Indirect Impacts, Cumulative Impacts and Induced Impacts. Significance of Impacts: Criteria/Methodology to Determine the Significance of the Identified Impacts

# UNIT II: BASELINE DATA ACQUISITION, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF IMPACT STUDIES

Environmental Inventory, Data Products and Sources: thematic data, topographical data, collateral data and field data. Environmental Baseline Monitoring (EBM), Preliminary Study to determine impact significance, Environmental Monitoring network Design, Monitoring Stations, Air quality data acquisition, Water Quality data acquisition, soil data, socioeconomic data and biological data acquisition. Impact on Environmental Components: Significance of Impacts, Criteria to determine the significance of the identified Impacts.

Conceptual Approach for Environmental Impact Studies, Proposal Development, Interdisciplinary Team Formations, Team Leader Selection and Duties, General Study Management, Fiscal Control

# UNIT III: OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF EIA AND METHODS FOR IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Screening: Application for Prior Screening for Environmental Clearance, Screening Criteria; Category A Projects, Category B Projects, Criteria for Classification of Category B1 and B2 Projects, Consistency with other Requirements and Siting Guidelines. Scoping: Identification of Appropriate Valued Environmental Components (VEC), Identification of Impacts, Information in Form 1, Structure of a Prefeasibility Report. Public consultation: Appraisal, Decision Making, Post-clearance Monitoring Protocol.

Background Information, Interaction-Matrix Methodologies: simple matrices, stepped matrices, development of a simple matrix, other types of matrices, summary observations on matrices, Network



Methodologies: Checklist methodologies, simple checklists, descriptive Checklists, summary observations on simple and descriptive Checklists.

### UNIT IV: PREDICTION OF IMPACTS (AIR-WATER- NOISE- BIOLOGICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC)

- a) Air Environment: Basic information on air quality, Sources of Pollutants, effects of pollutions, Conceptual approach for addressing air environment impacts, Air quality standards, Impact Prediction, Impact significance.
- **b) Water Environment**: Basic Information on surface-Water Quantity and Quality, Conceptual Approach for Addressing Surface-Water-Environment Impacts, Identification of Surface-Water Quantity or Quality Impacts, Procurement of Relevant Surface-Water Quantity-Quality Standards, Impact Predictions, Assessment of Impact Significance.
- c) Noise Environment: Basic Information on Noise Key Federal Legislation and Guidelines, Conceptual Approach for Addressing Noise-Environment Impacts, Identification of Noise Impacts, Procurement of Relevant Noise Standards and/or Guidelines, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Impact Significance.
- **d) Biological Environment**: Basic Information on Biological Systems, Conceptual Approach for Addressing Biological Impacts, Identification of Biological Impacts, Description of Existing Biological Environment Conditions.
- **e) Socio-Economic Environment:** Procurement of Relevant Legislation and Regulations, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Impact Significance.

### UNIT V: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

Case Study, identification of Impacts, EMP for Air Environment: Dust Control Plan, Procedural Changes, Diesel Generator Set Emission Control Measures, Vehicle Emission Controls and Alternatives, Greenbelt Development. EMP for Noise Environment, EMP for Water Environment: Water Source Development, Minimizing Water Consumption, Domestic and Commercial Usage, Horticulture, Storm Water Management. EMP for land Environment: Construction Debris, hazardous Waste, Waste from temporary Labour settlements.

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Science & Technology by M.Anji Reddy, BS Publications, 2010
- 2. Technological guidance manuals of EIA. MoEF.
- 3. Environmental Impact Assessment by Harry W. Canter, McGraw Hill, 1996, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- 4. Man and Environment D.H.Carson 1976 Interactions Part I and III.
- 5. Environmental Impact Assessment, 2003, Y.Anjaneyulu, B.S Publications
- 6. Erickson, P.A.1979 Environmental Impact Assessment Principles and applications
- 7. Basic Concepts in Remote Sensing & Arial Photogrammetry Lilles and Keifer. Prentice Hall Intl.,
- 8. Renewable Energy: environment and development by Maheswar Dayal, Konark Publishers, 1989...



Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL GEO STATISTICS		
Course code	2EMTPE10	No. of credits	03
Center/ Department	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH	4
Program	M.Tech. : Environment	al Management	
Course type	<b>Program Elective IV</b>		
<b>Course</b> outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1:Describe how basic statistical methods can be used to describe and		
	analyse environmental data		
	CO2:calculate position and deviation measurements		
	CO3:analyze correlation between variables		
	CO4:analyze differences in frequencies		
	CO5:.analyze differences in mean values		
	<b>CO6:</b> estimate the basis for statistical tests and when necessary perform		
	transformations of data.		•

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION:

Types of proof, Generality of Applications of statistics, Examples of statistical problems

Raw data, Arrays, Frequency Distributions, Class interval and Class limits, Class boundaries, Size, width of a class interval, class mark, general rules for forming frequency distributions,

Histograms and frequency polygons, relative frequency distributions, cumulative frequency distributions and 0gives, Relative cumulative-frequency distribution and percentage 0gives, frequency curves and smoothed 0gives, types of frequency curves

### UNIT II: MEASUREMENTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS:

Introduction, Sample Versus Population, Range and Median, Graphical Representation of Data, Numerical Methods of Describing Data, Measures of Central Tendency, Standard deviation and other measures of Dispersion.

### UNIT III: RANDOM ERROR THEORY AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL:

Introduction, Theory of Probability, Properties of the Normal Distribution Function, Probability of the Standard Error, Uses of Percent Errors, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis

Introduction, Distributions used in Sampling Theory, Confidence Interval for the Mean, Sampling, its uses, some sampling distributions, Analysis of Variance.

### UNIT IV: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION:

Curve fitting and the method of Least squares, Correlation theory, Multiple and partial correlations, Linear regression, Multiple regression, R<sup>2</sup>, regression modeling.



UNIT V: STATISTICAL TESTING AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

Tests of significance, Chi-square and F-test, Non parametric tests, t-tests.

Analysis of Time series, Statistical Process control and Process capability

- 1) Theory and Problems of STATISTICS by Murray R. Spiegel and Larry J. Stephens, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Mc. Graw Hill, 2007.
- 2). Basics Statistics by B.L.Agarwal, 4th edition, New age International Publications, 2006.
- 3). Introduction to statistical Analysis by Wilfred J. Dixon and Frank J. Massey JR, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Mc.GrawHill, 1957.



Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS LAB		
Course code	<b>2EMT11</b> No. of credits 02		
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management		
Course type	Laboratory III		
<b>Course</b> outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1:Master and apply methods of interpreting and analyzing remote		
	sensing data.		
	CO2:Use GIS to identify, explore, understand, and solve spatial		
	problems Demonstrate GIS modeling skills.		
	<b>CO3:</b> Demonstrate critical thinking skills in solving geospatial problems.		
	Design and implement a GIS project.		
	CO4: Use queries in GIS Analysis Formulate applications of GIS		
	technology.		

- 1. Study of toposheet and base map preparation;
- 2. Description of satellite and sensor details of the imagery used for thematic mapping;
- 3. Land use / land cover map preparation;
- 4. Field visits for finalization of land use / land cover map and soil map;
- 5. Scanning / digitization of maps;
- 6. Digital image display; image enhancement;
- 7. Image registration
  - a. Ground Control points from toposheets (GCP)
  - b. Geo referencing
- 8. Image classifications for land use / land cover using ERDAS, PCI Geomatica and ENVI. Digital Mapping: GIS Software, ARC GIS and Geo-Server.



Course Title	WATER & WASTE	WATER TREATMENT	LAB
Course code	2EMT12	No. of credits	02
Center/ Department	Center for Environmer	nt, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M.Tech. : Environmen	ntal Management	
Course type	Laboratory IV		
Courseoutcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1:Demonstrate different physical, chemical and biological treatment techniques		
	CO2:Choose appropriate tailor mode treatment techniques for different effluent streams		
	CO3:Experiment to find suitable low cost treatment scheme		
	CO4:Think on cost economics for wastewater treatment.		
	CO5:Choose the treati	ment method for ZLD sys	tem and also for recovery
	of materials		, 1

### Water and waste water treatment methods

- 1. Coagulation
- 2. Softening
- 3. Mixing and Flocculation
- 4. Chlorinating and Disinfection
- 5. Defluoridation
- 6. Hardness removal by lime soda process
- 7. Reverse Osmosis

### Unit operations for wastewater treatment

- 1. Trickling filter
- 2. Activated Sludge
- 3. Rotating biological contractor
- 4. Anaerobic digester
- 5. UASB
- 6. Adsorption
- 7. Ion exchange



Course Title	MINI PROJECT WITH SEMINAR			
Course code	2EMT13 No. of credits 02			
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH			
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management			
Course type	Mini Project with Seminar			
Course outcomes	the end of the course, the student will be able to			
(COs)	CO1: Students will get an opportunity to work in actual			
	industrial environment if they opt for internship.			
	CO2: In case of mini project, they will solve a live problem			
	using software/analytical/computational tools.			
	CO3: Study different techniques used to analyze complex			
	systems			
	CO4: Students will learn to write technical reports.			
	CO5: Students will develop skills to present and defend their			
	work in front of technically qualified audience.			

# Selection of the mini project will be based on the work done during the industrial training/internship of two months provided during semester break. Mini project to be carried out during the entire period of second semester.

Mini Project will have mid semester presentation and end semester presentation. Mid semester presentation will include identification of the problem based on the literature review on the topic referring to latest literature available.

End semester presentation should be done along with the report on:

- 1. Identification of topic for the work.
- 2. The methodology adopted involving scientific research, collection and analysis of data.
- 3. Determining solutions highlighting individuals' contribution.

Continuous assessment of Mini Project at Mid Semester and End Semester will be monitored by the departmental research committee.



## M.TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COURSE STRUCTRURE II YEAR /

### III SEMESTER

Course Title	WATER SUPPLY ENGINEERING AND HYDROLOGY				
Course code	3EMTPE14 No. of credits 03				
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management				
Course type	Program Elective V				
Program	To educate the students in detailed design concepts related to water				
Educational	transmission mains, water distribution system, sewer networks and				
<b>Objectives(PEOs)</b>	storm water drain and computer application on design.				
<b>Program</b> outcomes	<b>CO1:</b> On Completion of the Course the student will Be able to select various				
(POs)	pipe materials for water supply main, distribution network and sewer				
	CO2: Be able to design water supply main, distribution network and sewer for various field conditions				
	<b>CO3:</b> Troubleshooting in water and sewage transmission be able to use various computer software for the design of water and sewage network.				

### UNIT I: GENERAL HYDRAULICS AND FLOW MEASUREMENT

Fluid properties; fluid flow – continuity principle, energy principle and momentum principle; frictional head loss in free and pressure flow, minor heads losses, Carrying Capacity–Flow measurement.

### UNIT II: WATER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

Need for Transport of water and wastewater-Planning of Water System –Selection of pipe materials, Water transmission main design- gravity and pumping main; Selection of Pumps-characteristics- economics; Specials, Jointing, laying and maintenance, water hammer analysis; water distribution pipe networks Design, analysis and optimization – appurtenances – corrosion prevention – minimization of water losses – leak detection Storage reservoirs.

### UNIT III: WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE

Planning factors – Design of sanitary sewer; partial flow in sewers, economics of sewer design; Wastewater pumps and pumping stations- sewer appurtenances; material, construction, inspection and maintenance of sewers; Design of sewer outfalls-mixing conditions; conveyance of corrosive wastewaters.

### UNIT IV: STORM WATER DRAINAGE

Necessity- - combined and separate system; Estimation of storm water run-off Formulation of rainfall intensity duration and frequency relationships- Rational methods

### **UNIT V: CASE STUDIES AND SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS**



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Use of computer software in water transmission, water distribution and sewer design – EPANET 2.0, LOOP version 4.0, SEWER, BRANCH, Canal ++ and GIS based software.

- 1. Bajwa, G.S. "Practical Handbook on Public Health Engineering", Deep Publishers, Shimla, 2003
- 2. "Manual on water supply and Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
- 3. "Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1993.



MICROBIAL DIVERSITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL			
	No. of credits 03		
M.Tech. : Environmen	tal Management		
<b>Program Elective V</b>			
At the end of the cours	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
<b>CO1:</b> Explain the nece	ssity for renewable sources of energy need for		
energy production from	n waste and non-conventional fuels like methane		
(biogas) hydrogen and			
CO2:Explain various	mechanisms of microbial augmentation of oil		
recovery, overcoming p	problems in secondary oil recovery. Students will		
	role of microorganisms can play in biodiesel		
production and also in transesterification of vegetable oils. Students will			
be able to explain the mechanism, limitations and application of			
bioelectricity generation through microbial fuel cells.			
CO3:Explain the role of microorganisms and mechanism of			
transformation accumulation concentration and leaching of metals.			
Specific application of microbes in copper and uranium extraction will			
be explained.			
CO4:Explain various mechanisms in which microorganisms help plants			
by providing nutrients like Nitrogen, Phosphorous and also by helping			
in their uptake. They will be able to list out microbes which can be			
applied as biofertilizers and biopesticides. They will be able to explain			
the mechanism of biological control.			
CO5: Students will be able to explain the role, mechanism of action of			
microbes and biological control and list out a few microbes used for biological			
control.			
	MANAGEMEN  3EMTPE14  Center for Environment M.Tech.: Environment Program Elective V  At the end of the court CO1:Explain the nece energy production from (biogas) hydrogen and CO2:Explain various recovery, overcoming puber able to explain the production and also in the beable to explain the production and also in the bioelectricity generation CO3:Explain the rotransformation accume Specific application of be explained. CO4:Explain various in their uptake. They applied as biofertilizers the mechanism of biolocom CO5: Students will be microbes and biological controls.		

### **UNIT I: MICROBIAL BIOFUELS-1**

Scope and importance Renewable sources, energy from waste materials, production of non-conventional fuels – methane (biogas), hydrogen and ethanol.

### **UNITII: BIOFUELS-2**

Use of microorganisms in petroleum augmentation and recovery; Bio-diesel from microbial sources. Microbial fuel cells.

### **UNIT III: METAL BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Microbial transformation, accumulation and concentration of metals, metal leaching, extraction; Exploitation of microbes in copper and uranium extraction.

### **UNIT IV: BIO FERTILIZERS**

PGPR bacteria, general mode of action of plant growth promoting microorganisms, Biofertilizers - Biological nitrogen fixation, phosphate solubilization, VAM fungi and crop productivity,

### UNIT VBIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Biological control-Microbial insecticides, (Microorganisms like Bacillus species, viral



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insecticides, certain fungi like *Metarhiziumanisopliae*). Biocontrol of plant pathogens. Microorganisms and mechanisms involved-amensalism, competition, predation and parasitism, antibiosis, siderophore production; Integrated Pest Management.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Elements of biotechnology 2001. P.K.Gupta, Rastogi. Rastogi publication.
- 2. Industrial microbiology- L. E. Cassida, Wiley Eastern publishers.
- 3. Industrial Microbiology-Prescott and Dunn.
- 4. Microbial Biotechnology 2007 (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)-Glazer, A.N. and Nikaido; Freeman and company.

### **Reference Books:**

- 5. Biotechnology A new industrial revolution by Prentis S. Orbis Publishing Ltd., London.
- 6. Review articles published in annual reviews, current opinion in microbiology etc. R.C. critical reviews in microbial.
- 7. Review articles in Adv. Microbial physiol; Adv. Appl microbial; Bacteriol reviews, microbial reviews etc.



Course Tit	tle	ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT		
Course co	de	3EMTPE14 No. of credits 03		
Center/ De	epartment	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH	
Program		M.Tech.: Environment	al Management	
Course typ	oe	Program Elective V		
Course	outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
(COs)		<b>CO1:</b> Give the information on energy demand and the contribution by		
		each energy source worldwide. Can also explain about the		
		different energy generation processes.		
		CO2:Describe the present status of bio-fuels and also how to produce		
		various bio-fuels like bio ethanol, bio-hydrogen, biogas and		
		biodiesel etc		
		<b>CO3:</b> Correlate the role of energy in economic development and also can		
		explain about major treaties and energy polices worldwide.		
		CO4:Give the data on Indian energy scenario and major acts related to		
		energy conservation Act, electricity Act, Central and state		
		electricity regulatory commission, National solar mission.		
		CO5:Explain the envir	ronmental problems ass	ociated with different
		forms of energy production.		

### **UNIT I: ENERGY RESOURCES**

Coal, Oil, Natural Gas, Nuclear Power and Hydroelectricity, Solar, geothermal, tidal and wave energy. Depletion of energy sources and impact, exponential rise in energy consumption on economies of countries and on international relations. Need for use of new and renewable energy sources. Status of Nuclear and Renewable Energy: Present Status and future promise, Hydrogen and fuel cell, Waste as a source of energy: Industrial, domestic and solid waste as a source of energy.

### **UNIT II: BIO FUELS**

What are biofuels? Need, Advantages and limitations of biofuels. Debates regarding the production and use of biofuels. first, second, third and fourth generation biofuels. Production and impacts of bioethanol, bio hydrogen, biogas, bioelectricity and biodiesel.

### **UNIT III: GLOBAL ENERGY SCENARIO**

Role of energy in economic development and social transformation: Energy & GDP, GNP and its dynamics. Exponential increase in energy consumption and Projected future demands - International Energy Policies of G-8 Countries, G-20 Countries, OPEC Countries, EU Countries. International Energy Treaties (Rio, Montreal, Kyoto), INDO-US Nuclear Deal. Future Energy Options: Sustainable Development, Energy Crisis: Transition from carbon rich and nuclear to carbon free technologies.

### **UNIT IV: INDIAN ENERGY SCENARIO**

Fossil fuels, Renewable sources including Bio-fuels in India, their utilization pattern in the past, present and future projections of consumption pattern, Sector wise energy consumption, Impact of Energy on Economy, Development and Environment, Need for use of new and renewable energy sources. Status of Nuclear Energy. Energy, Energy Conservation Act-2001 & its features, Electricity Act-2003 & its features. Framework of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Central &



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States Electricity Regulatory Commissions (CERC & ERCs) , Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission.

### UNIT V: IMPACT OF ENERGY SYSTEMS ON ENVIRONMENT

Environmental degradation due to energy production and utilization, Primary and Secondary pollution such as SOx, NOx, SPM in air, thermal and water pollution, depletion of ozone layer, global warming, Green House Gases Emission, biological damage due to environmental degradation. Sociological and Economical problems due to Thermal and other energy projects. Physiological, ecological and environmental and health problems due to energy plants. Effect of Hydroelectric power stations on ecology and environment. Environmental pollution limits guidelines for thermal power plant- Various pollution control equipment, Limitations and advantages of pollution control systems. Nuclear power plants and environmental pollution, pollution control measures. Pollution due to vehicles and Control emission from Vehicles

- 1. Energy for a sustainable world: Jose Goldenberg, Thomas Johansson, A.K.N.Reddy, Robert Williams (Wiley Eastern).
- 2. Energy policy for: B.V.Desai (Weiley Eastern).
- 3. TEDDY Year Book Published by Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI).
- 4. World Energy Resources: Charles E. Brown, Springer2002.
- 5. Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook -J.G.Rau, D.C.Wood (McGraw Hill).
- 6. Energy & Environment J.M. Fowler, (McGrawHill)
- 7. Web site of Ministry of New and renewable energy.



Course Title	ENVIRONMENT HEALTH & SAFETY			
Course code	3EMTOE15 No. of credits 03			
Center/	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH		
Department				
Program	M.Tech. : Environmenta	l Management		
Course type	Open Elective I			
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to			
(COs)	CO1:Give reasons for accident occurrence, how to investigate and report			
	the accident and explain the responsibilities of safety officer.			
	CO2:Explain about the industrial best work practices regarding machine			
	guarding, occupational health, material handling and hazards storage practices etc.			
	CO3:Give the causes for fire, describing the emergency preparedness and			
	explain about prevention techniques of fire.			
	CO4: Analyze the environmental stress in industries			
	CO5:Explain the salient features of occupational safety management			
	standards and Acts.			

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO SAFETY & HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Sequence of Accident Occurrence, Occupational Injuries-Effects of Industrial Accidents, Analysis of Accidents, Injury Data, Accident Investigations & Reporting, Accident Costing, Employer & Employee Responsibilities, Record-keeping & Reporting Requirements, Safety Organization, Responsibilities of Safety Officer, Supervisors, Safety committees.

### UNIT II: WORK PRACTICES & BEST PRACTICES IN INDUSTRIES

Hazards in Chemical Operations, Material Handling Hazards, Lifting Machinery & Pressure Vessels, Material Safety Data Sheets, Classification of Chemicals, Hazardous Chemicals, Storage Practices, Radiation Safety, Petroleum Storage Requirements, Pesticide Safety, In Electrical, Mechanical, Fire, Machine Guarding, Personal Protective Equipment, Occupational Health, Ergonomics Ambulance, Noise Abatement Methods, Management Of Contractors.

### **UNIT III: FIRE SAFETY**

Basic Elements, Causes, Industrial Fires, Explosions, Effect On Environment, Property & Human Loss, Prevention Techniques, Building Design, Fire Protection Systems, Contingency Plan, Emergency Preparedness, Evacuation.

### UNIT IV: RISK MANAGEMENT&INDUSTRIAL HYGINE

Definitions of Hazards, Risks, Evolution of Methodical Analysis, System safety Analysis techniques, Performance measurement, Operational Reviews - Internal & External. Environmental stresses: physical, chemical, biological and ergonomic stresses, Principles of industrial hygiene, Overview of control measures. Permissible limits. Stress, Exposures to heat, Heat balance, Effects of heat stress, WBGT index measurement, Control Measures. Chemical agents, IS/UN classification, Flammables, Explosives, Water sensitive chemicals, Oxidants, Gases under pressure, Chemicals causing health hazards: irritants, asphyxiates, anaesthetics, systemic poisons and



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carcinogens, Chronic and acute exposure, Routes of entry, Types of airborne contaminants, Introduction to air sampling and evaluation methods, Occupational exposure limits, Engineering control measures, Principles of ventilation.

### UNIT V: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS & ACTS

Central Acts, Factory's Act, AP Factory Rules, Construction Safety Regulations, Petroleum Rule 2002, Electrical Act & Rules, Indian Standards, OHSAS 18001 Standard and its Elements, C Certificate, Social Accountability Standards, System Implementation, Benefits.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Industrial safety and health, David L. Goetsch, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1993.
- 2. Handbook of environmental health and safety, Vol I & II, Herman Kooren, MichaelBisesi, Jaico Publishing House, 1999.

### Online resource:

- 3. <a href="https://tsfactories.cgg.gov.in/home.do">https://tsfactories.cgg.gov.in/home.do</a>
- 4. https://labour.gov.in/list-enactments-ministry
- 5. <a href="https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/">https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/</a>



Course Title	WASTE TO ENERGY		
Course code	3EMTOE15 No. of credits 03		
Center/ Department	Center for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management		
Course type	Open Elective I		
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1:Students should able to classify the wastes as a fuel		
	CO2:Students should able to understand types of pyrolysis		
	CO3:Students should able to know the different types of Biomass		
	Gasification		
	CO4:Student should able to understand the Biomass Combustion		
	<b>CO5:</b> Student should able to analyze the biogas plant design and types of		
	biogas plant		

### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY FROM WASTE:**

Classification of waste as fuel – Agro based, Forest residue, Industrial waste - MSW – Conversion devices – Incinerators, gasifiers, digesters.

#### **UNITII: BIOMASSPYROLYSIS:**

Pyrolysis – Types, slow fast – Manufacture of charcoal – Methods - Yields and application – Manufacture of pyrolytic oils and gases, yields and applications.

### **UNITIII: BIOMASSGASIFICATION:**

Gasifiers – Fixed bed system – Downdraft and updraft gasifiers – Fluidized bed gasifiers – Design, construction and operation – Gasifier burner arrangement for thermal heating – Gasifier engine arrangement and electrical power – Equilibrium and kinetic consideration in gasifier operation.

### **UNITIV: BIOMASSCOMBUSTION:**

Biomass stoves – Improved chullahs, types, some exotic designs, Fixed bed combustors, Types, inclined grate combustors, Fluidized bed combustors, Design, construction and operation - Operation of all the above biomass combustors.

### UNITV: BIOGAS: PROPERTIESOFBIOGAS(CALORIFICVALUEANDCOMPOSITION)

Biogas plant technology and status - Bioenergy system - Design and constructional features - Biomass resources and their classification -Biomass conversion processes - Thermo chemical conversion - Direct combustion - biomass gasification - pyrolysis and liquefaction - biochemical conversion - anaerobic digestion - Types of biogas Plants - Applications - Alcohol production from biomass - Bio diesel production - Urban waste to energy conversion - Biomass energy programme in



India.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Non-Conventional Energy, Desai, Ashok V., Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1990.
- 2. Biogas Technology A Practical Hand Book Khandelwal, K. C. and Mahdi, S. S., Vol. I & II, Tata
- 3. McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 1983.

### **Reference Text Books:**

- 1. Food, Feed and Fuel from Biomass, Challal, D. S., IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.
- 2. Biomass Conversion and Technology, C. Y. WereKo-Brobby and E. B. Hagan, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.



Course Title	ENERGY AUDIT		
Course code	3EMTOE15	No. of credits	03
Center/ Department	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M.Tech.: Environmenta	ıl Management	
Course type	Open Elective I		
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to		
(COs)	<b>CO1:</b> Demonstrate the types of energy and their production, consumption		
	and Future strategies of energy role in climate change.		
	<b>CO2:</b> Examine the Basics of electricity and its demand along with thermal		
	energy production and effects.		
	CO3:Estimate the energy audit practices along with Energy consumption		
	reducing appliances and their efficiency like CFL & LED		
	CO4: Assess the energy systems and process flow. Explain the energy		
	monitoring and targeting.		
	CO5: Evaluate the energy management systems, designing, marketing		
	strategies.		

### **UNIT I: ENERGY SCENARIO**

Commercial and Non-Commercial Energy, Primary Energy Resources, Commercial Energy Production, Final Energy Consumption, Energy Needs of Growing Economy, Long Term Energy Scenario, Energy Pricing, Energy Sector Reforms, Energy and Environment: Air Pollution, Climate Change, Energy Security, Energy Conservation and its Importance, Energy Strategy for the Future, Energy Conservation Act-2001 and its Features.

### UNIT II: BASICS OF ENERGY AND ITS VARIOUS FORMS

i. Global Climate Change Governance

Electricity basics - DC & AC currents, Electricity tariff, Load management and Maximum demand control, Power factor. Thermal basics -Fuels, Thermal energy contents of fuel, Temperature & Pressure, Heat capacity, Sensible and Latent heat, Evaporation, Condensation, Steam, Moist air and Humidity & Heat transfer, Units and conversion

### **UNIT III: ENERGY MANAGEMENT & AUDIT**

Definition, Energy audit- need, Types of energy audit, Energy management (audit) approachunderstanding energy costs, Bench marking, Energy performance, Matching energy use to requirement, Maximizing system efficiencies, Optimizing the input energy requirements, Light Emitting Diode (LED) and Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFL), Fuel and energy substitution, Energy audit instruments

### UNIT IV: MATERIAL AND ENERGY BALANCE

Facility as an energy system, Methods for preparing process flow, Material and energy balance diagrams

**Energy Monitoring and Targeting:** Defining monitoring & targeting, Elements of monitoring & targeting, Data and information-analysis, Techniques -energy consumption, Production, Cumulative sum of differences (CUSUM)



**UNIT V: ENERGY ACTION PLANNING** 

Key elements, force field analysis, energy policy purpose, perspective, contents, formulation, ratification, organizing- location of energy management, top management support, managerial functions, roles and responsibilities of energy manager, accountability, motivating-motivation of employees, information systems- designing barriers, strategies, marketing and communicating-training, and planning - Financial Management

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Energy management handbook by Wayne C. Turner & Steve Doty. 6th ed. (2006).
- 2. Energy Management Principles, C.B.Smith, Pergamon Press. (2013)

### **Online resources:**

1. NCE for Energy Managers & Energy Auditors website. http://aipnpc.org/



Course Title	PROKARYOTIC	DIVERSITY AND BIO	O-PROSPECTING
Course code	3EMTOE15	No. of credits	03
Center/ Department	Center for Environment	, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M.Tech.: Environment	tal Management	_
Course type	Program Elective I		
Program	At the end of the course, the Student will be able to:		
Educational Objectives(PEOs)	<b>CO1:</b> Students will be exposed to the basic and applied science of microorganisms in their environment.		
	CO2: Develop an understanding of and learn about prokaryotic diversity and discovery of novel antimicrobial compounds from them through hands on experience involving research.  CO3: Gain knowledge and training in diverse isolation techniques for prokaryotes including the new approaches.  CO4: Provide knowledge and hands on experience on screening techniques for the production of antimicrobial compounds.		

### UNIT I: ISOLATION AND PURIFICATION OF MICROORGANISMS: CONVENTIONAL METHODS.

Media preparation and various types of media, Sterilization, Inoculation- different inoculation devices, Incubation, Isolation and purification using Streak plate, Spread Plate and Pour plate, Cultivation of microorganisms —Plate cultures, Stroke cultures, stab cultures, roll tube culture, Shake culture etc, use of diverse media and culture conditions, Preservation of microorganisms

### UNIT II: ISOLATION AND PURIFICATION OF MICROORGANISMS: NEW APPROACHES.

Great plate count anamoly & enrichment bias. Specific methods devised for isolating uncultured microorganisms in pure culture, community culture and coculture, high through put methods eg. diffusion chambers, I chip, microbial trap, micropipette holder plate, use of optical tweezers, high throughput microbioreactor single cell isolation, use of genomic information and preparation of smart media etc. .

### UNIT III: CHARACTERIZATION, IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF NEW TAXA OF PROKARYOTES

Polyphasic characterization: Ecological, cultural, morphological, physiological, biochemical and genetic characterization. Taxogenomics, Diagnostic features. Bacterial nomenclature, etimology in nomenclature of prokaryotes. Bacteriological code, valid and effective publication of description of new taxa.

### UNIT IV: SCREENING FOR ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Sample collection, Dilution plating of soil sample, Solid versus liquid culture, Picking and Patching Colonies, Choosing ESKAPE Pathogens, Screening for isolate with antibiotics production-Patch/Patch, Spread/Patch, Top Agar, Identification and characterization of antibiotic producing isolates

### UNIT V: SEPARATION, ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOUNDS.

Organic molecules, secondary metabolites, Extraction of secondary metabolites, extraction using organic solvents, chromatographic methods, Assessing the antibiotic resistance of isolates,



Biochemical characterization of organic molecules

- 1. Bergey's manual of systematic bacteriology.
- **2.** Review articles. From:
  - a) Annual Review of microbiology
  - b) Adv. Microbial physiol.
  - c) FEMS microbial reviews.
  - d) Bacterial reviews.
  - e) Int. J. Systematic and Evolutionary microbiology.
- **3.** The Prokaryotes. 7 volumes. Springer's, New York.
- **4.** The prokaryotes. An evolving electronic resource for the Microbiological community. - Springer - Verlag, New York.
- **5.** The latest edition of Tiny Earth: A Research Guide to Student sourcing Antibiotic Discovery and Tiny Earth: Instructor Guide



### M.TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COURSE STRUCTRURE II YEAR

### III &IV SEMESTER

Course Title	DISSERTATION - I & II		
Course code	<b>3EMT16</b> No. of credits 26 (10+16)		
	<b>4EMT17</b>		
Center/ Department	Center for Environment , IST, JNTUH		
Program	M.Tech.: Environmental Management		3
Course type	Dissertation Phase I & II		

### Objectives: At the end of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Ability to synthesize knowledge and skills previously gained and applied to an indepth study and execution of new technical problem.
- 2. Capable to select from different methodologies, methods and forms of analysis to produce a suitable research design, and justify their design.
- 3. Ability to present the findings of their technical solution in a written report.
- 4. Presenting the work in International/ National conference or reputed journals.

### **Syllabus Contents:**

The dissertation / project topic should be selected / chosen to ensure the satisfaction of the urgent need to establish a direct link between education, national development and productivity and thus reduce the gap between the world of work and the world of study. The dissertation should have the following

- 1. Relevance to social needs of society
- 2. Relevance to value addition to existing facilities in the institute
- 3. Relevance to industry need
- 4. Problems of national importance
- 5. Research and development in various domain

### The student should complete the following:

- 1. Literature survey Problem Definition
- 2. Motivation for study and Objectives
- 3. Preliminary design / feasibility / modular approaches
- 4. Implementation and Verification
- 5. Report and presentation

The dissertation stage II is based on a report prepared by the students on dissertation allotted to them.

#### It may be based on:

- 1. Experimental verification / Proof of concept.
- 2. Design, fabrication, testing of Communication System.

The viva-voce examination will be based on the above report and work



Guidelines for Dissertation Phase – I and II

As per the AICTE directives, the dissertation is a yearlong activity, to be carried out and evaluated in two phases i.e. Phase – I: July to December and Phase – II: January to June. The dissertation may be carried out preferably in-house i.e. department's laboratories and centers OR in industry allotted through department's T & P co-coordinator.

After multiple interactions with guide and based on comprehensive literature survey, the student shall identify the domain and define dissertation objectives. The referred literature should preferably include Springer/Science Direct. In case of Industry sponsored projects, the relevant application notes, while papers, product catalogues should be referred and reported.

Student is expected to detail out specifications, methodology, resources required, critical issues involved in design and implementation and phase wise work distribution, and submit the proposal within a month from the date of registration.

**Phase** – I deliverables: A document report comprising of summary of literature survey, detailed objectives, project specifications, paper and/or computer aided design, proof of concept/functionality, part results, A record of continuous progress.

**Phase** – I evaluation: A committee comprising of guides of respective specialization shall assess the progress/performance of the student based on report, presentation and Q & A. In case of unsatisfactory performance, committee may recommend repeating the phase-I work.

**During phase – II,** student is expected to exert on design, development and testing of the proposed work as per the schedule. Accomplished results/contributions/innovations should be Published in terms of research papers in reputed journals and reviewed focused conferences OR IP/Patents.

**Phase** – **II** deliverables: A dissertation report as per the specified format, developed system in the form of hardware and/or software, A record of continuous progress.

**Phase** – **II** evaluation: Guide along with appointed external examiner shall assess the progress/performance of the student based on report, presentation and Q & A. In case of unsatisfactory performance, committee may recommend for extension or repeating the work.

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### **AUDIT COURSE'S**

Course Title	ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING	
Course code	No. of credits 00	
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech: Environmental Management	
Course type	Audit Course	
<b>Course</b> outcomes	At the end of the course, The student will be able to	
(COs)	CO1:Understand that how to improve writing skills and level of	
	readability	
	CO2:Learn about what to write in each section,	
	<b>CO3:</b> Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good	
	quality of paper at very first-timesubmission	
	<b>CO4</b> : establishing the skills needed for the result/ report framing.	
	CO5: Visualize the research article quality.	

#### UNIT I:

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing, Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

### UNIT II:

Clarifying Who DidWhat, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction, Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

### UNIT III:

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

### **UNIT IV:**

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions

### **UNIT V:**

useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first-timesubmission

- 1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on GoogleBooks)
- 2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge UniversityPress
- 3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman's book.
- 1. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011



Course Title	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	
Course code	No. of credits 00	
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech: Environmental Management	
Course type	Audit Course	
Course outcomes	<b>CO1:</b> learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in	
(COs)	disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.	
	CO2: critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response	
	policy and practice from multiple perspectives.	
	CO3: develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and	
	practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.	
	<b>CO4:</b> critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster	
	management approaches, planning and programming.	
	CO5: Estimation of Risk & mitigation measures	

#### **UNIT I: OVERVIEW OF DISASTERS**

Disaster: Definition, Factors And Significance; Difference Between Hazard And Disaster; Natural And Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types And Magnitude.

### UNIT II: REPERCUSSIONS OF DISASTERS AND HAZARDS

Economic Damage, Loss of Human And Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts And Famines, Landslides And Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks And Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.

### UNIT III: DISASTER PRONE AREAS IN INDIA

Study Of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods And Droughts, Landslides And Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases And Epidemics.

### UNIT IV: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT

Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster Or Hazard; Evaluation Of Risk: Application Of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

### UNIT V: RISK ASSESSMENT & DISASTER MITIGATION

Disaster Risk: Concept And Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation In Risk Assessment And Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

Meaning, Concept And Strategies Of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends in Mitigation. Structural Mitigation And Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.



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- 1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "New Royal book Company.
- 2. Sahni, PardeepEt.Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Reflections", Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.



Course Title	VALUE EDUCAT	TION
Course code	No. of credits	00
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech: Environmental Management	
Course type	Audit Course	
<b>Course</b> outcomes	Students will be able to	
(COs)	1. Knowledge of self-development	
	2. Learn the importance of Human values	
	3. Developing the overall personality	

### **UNIT I:**

Values and self-development–Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non-moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements.

### **UNIT II:**

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline.

### UNIT III:

Personality and Behavior Development-Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline. Punctuality, Love and Kindness. Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance.

### **UNIT IV:**

True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature.

### **UNIT V:**

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and good health. Science of reincarnation. Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively.

### **Books Recommended**

1. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford University

Press, New Delhi.



Course Title	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	
Course code	No. of credits	00
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech: Environmental Management	
Course type	Audit Course	
<b>Course</b> outcomes	Students will be able to	
(COs)	<ol> <li>Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.</li> <li>Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.</li> <li>Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.</li> <li>Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.</li> </ol>	

### UNIT I: HISTORY OF MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working). Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble Salient Features.

### UNIT II: CONTOURS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS & DUTIES:

Fundamental Rights. Right to Equality. Right to Freedom. Right against Exploitation. Right to Freedom of Religion. Cultural and Educational Rights. Right to Constitutional Remedies. Directive Principles of State Policy. Fundamental Duties.

### **UNIT III: ORGANS OF GOVERNANCE**

Parliament. Composition. Qualifications and Disqualifications. Powers and Functions. Executive. President. Governor. Council of Ministers. Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications Powers and Functions.

### **UNIT IV: LOCAL ADMINISTRATION:**

District's Administration head: Role and Importance. Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: ZilaPachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments). Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

### **UNIT V: ELECTION COMMISSION:**

Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.



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- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.



Course Title	PEDAGOGY STUDIES	
Course code	No. of credits 00	
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech: Environmental Management	
Course type	Audit Course	
Course outcomes	Students will be able to	
(COs)	1. What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and	
	informal classrooms in developing countries?	
	2. What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical	
	practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?	
	3. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school	
	curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?	

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology. Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and searching.

### **UNIT II:**

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

### **UNIT III:**

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices. Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

### **UNIT IV:**

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support. Peer support. Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment. Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes.

### **UNIT V:**

Research design Contexts. Pedagogy. Teacher education. Curriculum and assessment. Dissemination and research impact.



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- 1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
- 2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- 3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana-does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- 4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282.
- 5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
- 6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.



Course Title	STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA	
Course code	No. of credits 00	
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech: Environmental Management	
Course type	Audit Course	
Course outcomes	Students will be able to	
(COs)	- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also	
	- Improve efficiency	

### **UNIT I:**

Definitions of Eight parts of yog (Ashtanga).

### **UNIT II:**

Yam and Niyam. Do's and Don't's in life.

- 1. Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya and aparigraha.
- 2. Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan.

### **UNIT III:**

Asan and Pranayam

- 1. Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body.
- 2. Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam.

### **Books Recommended**

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I": Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur.



Course Title	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTMENT SKILLS	
Course code	No. of credits 00	
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment , IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech: Environmental Management	
Course type	Audit Course	
Course outcomes (COs)	<ol> <li>Students will be able to</li> <li>Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life</li> <li>The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity</li> <li>Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students.</li> </ol>	

### **UNIT I:**

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality; Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom). Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism). Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue). Verses- 52,53,59 (dont's). Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's).

### **UNIT II:**

Approach to day to day work and duties. Shrimad BhagwadGeeta: Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48. Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35. Chapter 6-Verses 5,13,17, 23, 35. Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.

### **UNIT III:**

Statements of basic knowledge. Shrimad BhagwadGeeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68. Chapter 12 - Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18. Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 17. Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42. Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39. Chapter18 - Verses 37,38,63.

- 1. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.
- 2. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami SwarupanandaAdvaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata
- 3. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath