

Government of Karnataka
Department of Collegiate and Technical Education
Board of Technical Examinations, Bangalore

Course Code	20AU01T	Semester	I
Course Title	ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	Course Group	Audit
No. of Credits	2	Type of Course	Lecture
Course Category	AU	Total Contact Hours	2Hrs Per Week
			26Hrs Per Semester
Prerequisites	Basic Environmental Science	Teaching Scheme	(L:T:P)= 2:0:0
CIE Marks	50	SEE Marks	No

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Technicians working in industries or elsewhere essentially require the knowledge of environmental science so as to enable them to work and produce most efficient, economical and eco-friendly finished products.

1. Solve various engineering problems applying ecosystem to produce eco – friendly products.
2. Use relevant air and noise control methods to solve domestic and industrial problems.
3. Use relevant water and soil control methods to solve domestic and industrial problems.
4. To recognize relevant energy sources required for domestic and industrial applications.
5. Solve local solid and e-waste problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course student will be able to know :

C01	Importance of ecosystem and terminology.
C02	The extent of air pollution, effects, control measures and acts.
C03	The extent of noise pollution, effects, control measures and acts.
C04	The water and soil pollution, effects, control measures and acts
C05	Different renewable energy resources and efficient process of harvesting.
C06	Solid Waste Management and Environmental acts.

COURSE CONTENT:

Marks: 15	Unit-1 Ecosystem	Allotted Hrs: 03
Structure of ecosystem, Biotic & Abiotic components, Aquatic (Lentic and Lotic) and terrestrial ecosystem. Global warming - Causes, effects, Green House Effect, Ozone depletion.		
Marks: 20	Unit-2 Air Pollution	Allotted Hrs: 03
Air pollution, Natural and manmade sources of air pollution, Effects of air pollution. Air Pollutants and Types. Control of air pollutants by Cyclone separator and Electrostatic Precipitator, Air (prevention and control of pollution) act 1981		
Marks: 10	Unit-3 Noise Pollution:	Allotted Hrs: 02
Noise pollution: sources of pollution, measurement of pollution level, Effects and Control of Noise pollution, Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000		
Marks: 20	Unit-4 Water and Soil Pollution:	Allotted Hrs: 06
Water pollution and Sources of water pollution, Types of water pollutants, Characteristics of water pollutants, control measures of water pollution. Definition and list unit operations in water and Waste Water Treatment process, Water (prevention and control of pollution) act 1974, Water conservation - Importance of Rain Water Harvesting. Soil pollution, Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Soil Pollution due to Excessive use of Fertilizers, Pesticides and Insecticides		
Marks: 20	Unit-5 Renewable sources of Energy	Allotted Hrs: 07
Solar Energy: Basics of Solar energy. Definition and advantages of advanced solar collectors. Solar water heater and Solar stills and their uses. Biomass: Overview of biomass as energy source. Thermal characteristics of biomass as fuel. Wind energy: Current status and future prospects of wind energy. Wind energy in India. Need of new Energy sources, Different type's new energy sources. Environmental benefits of New Energy Sources-Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion.		
Marks: 15	Unit-6 Solid Waste Management and Environmental Acts	Allotted Hrs: 05
Solid waste generation, Sources and characteristics of Municipal solid waste, Solid Waste Management rules 2016- 3R in SWM. E- Waste generation, Sources and characteristics, E waste management rules 2016 Plastic Waste generation, Sources and characteristics, Recycled plastic rules 2016 Importance of Environment (protection) act 1986 Occupational health and safety measures.		

Unit No & Name	Detailed Course Content	CO	PO	Contact Hrs
1. Ecosystem	Structure of ecosystem, Biotic & Abiotic components, Aquatic (Lentic and Lotic) and terrestrial ecosystem.	CO1	1,5,7	1
	Global warming - Causes, effects.	CO1	1,5,7	2
	Green House Effect, Ozone depletion - Causes, effects	CO1	1,5,7	3
2. Air and Pollution	Air pollution, Natural sources of air pollution, Man Made sources of air pollution	CO2	1,5,7	4
	Air pollutants and Types, Effects of Particulate Pollutants and control by Cyclone separator	CO2	1,5,7	5
	Effects of Particulate Pollutants and control by Electrostatic Precipitator, Air (prevention and control of pollution) act 1981.	CO2	1,5,7	6
3. Water and Soil Pollution	Noise pollution: sources of pollution, Measurement of Noise pollution level.	CO3	1,5,7	7
	Effects and Control of Noise pollution. Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000	CO3	1,5,7	8

4. Water and Soil Pollution:	Sources of water pollution. Types of water pollutants, Characteristics of water pollutants.	C04	1,5,7	9
	Control measures of water pollution.	C04	1,5,7	10
	Definition and list unit operations in water and WasteWater Treatment process, Water (prevention and control of pollution) act 1974.	C04	1,5,7	11
	Water conservation – Importance of Rain Water Harvesting	C04	1,5,7	12
	Soil pollution, Causes and Effects due to Fertilizers, Pesticides and Insecticides	C04	1,5,7	13
	Preventive measures of Soil Pollution due to Excessive use of Fertilizers, Pesticides and Insecticides.	C04	1,5,7	14
5. Renewable sources of Energy	Solar Energy: Basics of Solar energy. Solar collectors and advantages of Advanced solar collectors.	C05	1,5,7	15
	Solar water heater, Solar stills and their uses.	C05	1,5,7	16
	Biomass: Overview of biomass as energy source. Thermal characteristics of biomass as fuel.			17
	Wind energy: Current status and future prospects of wind energy. Wind energy in India.	C05	1,5,7	18
	Need of new Energy sources, Different type's new energy sources. Environmental benefits of New Energy Sources-Hydrogen energy	C05	1,5,7	19
	Environmental benefits of New Energy Sources- Ocean energy resources	C05	1,5,7	20
6. Solid Waste Management And Environmental Acts	Solid waste generation, Sources, Characteristics of solid waste Solid Waste Management rules 2016	C06	1,5,7	22
	E- Waste generation Sources and characteristics, E waste management rules 2016	C06	1,5,7	23
	Plastic Waste generation Sources and characteristics, Plastic Waste Sources and characteristics	C06	1,5,7	24
	Recycled plastic rules 2016,Importance of Environment (protection) act 1986,	C06	1,5,7	25
	Occupational health and safety measures.	C06	1,5,7	26
			Total	26

References:

(a) Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

1. S.C. Sharma & M.P. Poonia, Environmental Studies, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi
2. C.N. R. Rao, Understanding Chemistry, Universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
3. Arceivala, Soli Asolekar, Shyam, Waste Water Treatment for Pollution Control and Reuse, Mc-Graw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., New York, 2007, ISBN:978-07-062099.
4. Nazaroff, William, Cohen, Lisa, Environmental Engineering Science, Willy, New York, 2000, ISBN 10: 0471144940.
5. O.P. Gupta, Elements of Environmental Pollution Control, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi

6. Rao, C. S., Environmental Pollution Control and Engineering, New Age International Publication, 2007, ISBN: 81-224-1835-X.
1. Rao, M. N.Rao, H.V.N, Air Pollution, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication, New delhi, 1988, ISBN: 0-07- 451871-8.
2. Frank Kreith, Jan F Kreider, Principles of Solar Engineering, McGraw-Hill, New York ; 1978, ISBN: 9780070354760.
7. Aldo Vieira, Da Rosa, Fundamentals of renewable energy processes, Academic Press Oxford, UK; 2013. ISBN: 9780123978257.
3. Patvardhan, A.D, Industrial Solid Waste, Teri Press, New Delhi, 2013, ISBN:978-81-7993-502-6
4. Metcalf & Eddy, Waste Water Engineering, Mc-Graw Hill, New York, 2013, ISBN: 077441206.
5. Keshav Kant, Air Pollution & Control, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi (Edition 2018)

(b) Open source software and website address:

- 1) www.eco-prayer.org
- 2) www.teriin.org
- 3) www.cpcp.nic.in
- 4) www.cpcp.gov.in
- 5) www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in
- 6) www.whatis.techtarget.com
- 7) www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org
- 8) www.conserve-energy-future.com

Teachers should use the following strategies to achieve the various outcomes of the course.

- Different methods of teaching and media to be used to attain classroom attention.
- Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/subtopics.
- 15-20% of the topics which are relatively simpler or descriptive in nature should be given to the students for self-learning and assess the development of competency through classroom presentations.
- Micro-projects may be given to group of students for hand-on experiences
- Encouraging students to visit sites such as Railway station and research establishment around the institution.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes

CO	Course Outcome	PO Mapped	Cognitive Level R/U/A	Theory Sessions In Hrs	Allotted marks for CIE on cognitive levels		TOTAL
					R	U	
CO1	Importance Of ecosystem and terminology	1,5,7	R,U	03	02	02	04
CO2	The extent of air pollution, effects, control measures and acts.	1,5,7	R,U	03	03	02	05
CO3	The extent of noise pollution, effects, control measures and acts.	1,5,7	R,U	02	03	02	05
CO4	The water and soil pollution, effects, control measures and acts	1,5,7	R,U	06	03	02	05

CO5	Different renewable energy resources and efficient process of harvesting.	1,5,7	R,U	07	03	02	05
CO6	Solid Waste Management and Environmental acts.	1,5,7	R,U	05	02	04	06
Total Hours of instruction				26	30		

R-Remember; U-Understanding.

Level of Mapping PO's with CO's

Course	CO's	Programme Outcomes (PO's)						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Environmental Science	CO1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
	CO2	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
	CO3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
	CO4	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
	CO5	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
	CO6	3	0	0	0	2	0	1

Level 3- Highly Mapped, Level 2-Moderately Mapped, Level 1-Low Mapped, Level 0- Not Mapped

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the CO's which maps the given PO.
 If $\geq 50\%$ of classroom sessions related to the CO are addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is mapped at Level 3
 If 30 to 50% of classroom sessions related to the CO are addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is mapped at Level 2
 If 5 to 30% of classroom sessions related to the CO are addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is mapped at Level 1
 If $< 5\%$ of classroom sessions related to the CO are addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-mapped i.e.; Level 0

Course Assessment and Evaluation Chart

Sl. No	Assessment	Duration	Max marks	Conversion
1.	CIE Assessment 1 (Written Test -1 - At the end of 3 rd week	80 minutes	30	Average of three written tests 30
2.	CIE Assessment 2 (Written Test -2) - At the end of 7 th week	80 minutes	30	
3.	CIE Assessment 3 (Written Test -3) - At the end of 13 th week	80 minutes	30	
4	CIE Assessment 4 (MCQ/Quiz) - At the end of 5 th week	60 minutes	20	Average of three 20
5	CIE Assessment 5 (Open book Test) - At the end of 9 th week	60 minutes	20	
6	CIE Assessment 6 (Student activity/Assignment)- At the end of 11 th week	60 minutes	20	
7.	Total Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) Assessment			50
Total Marks				50

Note:

1. Average marks of Three CIE shall be rounded off to the next higher digit.
2. Assessment of assignment and student activity is evaluated through appropriate rubrics by the respective course coordinator. The secured mark in each case is rounded off to the next higher digit.

MANDATORY STUDENT ACTIVITY: EACH STUDENT HAS TO SELECT ANY ONE OF THE LISTED

1. Students chose one thing to reduce at home each week and write journal entries about their successes and challenges implementing the change. In class, they form groups and create "Do You Know?" posters.
2. Students pretend they are architects, and come up with a series of design changes to make their school more environmentally friendly. They then grade their projects according to a rubric.
3. A presentation for Green Team Club members to introduce themselves and the purpose of their club. They explain how to use their new recycling bins, in the classroom and in the cafeteria.
4. Ever wonder what's in your school's waste? This hands-on activity helps students assess their school's waste in order to think of ways to reduce it. The results can be incorporated into the school's recycling plan.
5. How do we measure climate change? What activities contribute to climate change?
6. 6. Start a compost or worm bin. Composting is a hands-on way to learn about important life science concepts such as ecosystems, food webs and biodegradation. Students experience how worms and other decomposers recycle fruits and vegetable scraps into compost. Use the compost in your college garden! Have green team students make up a skit and present details about the new composting program to all classrooms. Have them make signs for the bins (compost, recycle, and landfill), monitor the waste collection at lunchtime, cart the food waste to the compost, and decide how and where the compost will be used.
7. Paint posters and decorate bulletin boards or the doors to the cafeteria with waste-free lunch messages to announce or support a waste-free event, and have students vote for their favorite poster.
8. Conduct a classroom audit to identify waste and look for ideas to reduce and reuse. Empower the student to set goals, search for solutions and review progress.
9. Go on a field trip. Visit your local landfill, recycling center, or a nearby composing facility where the students can see first-hand what is happening to waste, and learn about the lifecycle of waste and its affect on the environment.
10. Home energy audit:Have students make a list of all the appliances and light bulbs in their house. How much energy does their house use if all the lights are on for 4 hours per day? If their appliances are on for 2 hours per day? How much energy could they save if they switched to energy-efficient appliances or light bulbs?
11. Use recycled material in art projects:Recycled materials can make beautiful art projects such as jewelry, planters, and bird houses. Incorporating materials that would otherwise be thrown away into art projects can show your students how to find new uses for these items.
12. Life cycle :One way to show students what happens when you put something in the trash versus recycling or reusing the object is to do a life cycle analysis. This is a flow chart that shows the environmental impacts of an object, from extracting the raw materials to decomposition and everything in between. When something is put in the trash instead of

being reused or recycled, the life cycle assessment will show a bigger environmental impact. When something is reused or recycled, the environmental impact is less because raw materials don't need to be extracted to create something new.

**Model Question Paper
I A Test (CIE)**

Programme :		Semester: I			
Course :		Max Marks : 30			
Course Code :		Duration : 1 Hr 20 minutes			
Name of the course coordinator:		Test : I/II/III			
Note: Answer one full question from each section. One full question carries 10 marks.					
Qn.No	Question	CL	CO	PO	Marks
Section-1					
1.a)					
b)					
c)					
2.a)					
b)					
c)					
Section-2					
3.a)					
b)					
c)					
4.a)					
b)					
c)					
Section-3					
5.a)					
b)					
c)					
6.a)					
b)					
c)					