

# SYLLABUS: Junior Environmental Engineer in DPCC

<p><b>Section-B</b></p> <p><b>Subject specific</b></p> <p><b>-100 Marks</b></p>	<p><b>Water Resources Engineering:</b>  Global Water Resources: Structure, properties and distribution of water; Water quality; Threats to water resources; Water conservation.  Surface Water Resources: Hydrological cycle and water balance - precipitation, infiltration, evapotranspiration, runoff; Flow hydrographs; Unit hydrographs; Stage-discharge relationship; Reservoir capacity; Reservoir and channel routing; Surface run-off models; Surface water management; Rain water harvesting and storage.  Groundwater Resources: Geologic formations as aquifers; Vadose and saturated zones; Confined and unconfined aquifers and their parameters - porosity, permeability, transmissivity and storage coefficient; Darcy's law and applications; Steady state well hydraulics.  Irrigation: Types of irrigation systems and methods; Crop water requirements - Duty, delta, evapo-transpiration; Gravity Dams and Spillways; Lined and unlined canals, Design of weirs on permeable foundation; cross drainage structures.</p> <p><b>Engineering Fluid Mechanics &amp; Hydraulics:</b> Concepts of mechanics; Properties of fluids; Pressure measurement; Hydrostatic force on surfaces; Dimensional Analysis and Modelling; Buoyancy and flotation; Laminar and turbulent flow; Flow through pipes; Pipe networks; Boundary layer theory; Forces on immersed bodies; Flow measurement in channels and pipes; Kinematics of flow; Continuity, momentum and energy equations; Channel hydraulics - specific energy, critical flow, hydraulic jump, rapid and gradually varied flow; Design of lined and unlined channels.  Hydraulic Machines and Hydro power - Various pumps, Air vessels, Hydraulic turbines - types, classifications &amp; performance parameters; Power house - classification and layout, storage, pondage, control of supply.</p> <p><b>Geo-technical Engineering:</b> Soil exploration - planning &amp; methods, Properties of soil, classification, various tests and interrelationships; Permeability &amp; Seepage, Compressibility, consolidation and Shearing resistance, Earth pressure theories and stress distribution in soil; Properties and uses of geo-synthetics.</p> <p><b>Engineering Mechanics:</b> Units of measurements, System of forces, free-body diagrams, equilibrium equations; Internal forces in structures; Frictions and its applications; Centre of mass.</p> <p><b>Solid Mechanics:</b> Bending moment and shear force in statically determinate beams; Simple stress and strain relationships; Simple bending theory, flexural and shear stresses, shear centre; Uniform torsion, Transformation of stress; buckling of column, combined and direct bending stresses.</p> <p><b>Structural Analysis:</b> Statically determinate and indeterminate structures by force/energy methods; Method of superposition; Analysis of trusses, arches, beams, cables and frames; Displacement methods: Slope deflection and moment distribution methods; Influence lines; Stiffness and flexibility methods of structural analysis.</p> <p><b>Concrete Structures:</b> Working stress and Limit state design concepts. Design of beams, slabs, columns; Bond and development length; Prestressed concrete beams.</p> <p><b>Steel Structures:</b> Working stress and Limit state design concepts. Design of tension and compression members, beams and beam- columns, column bases; Connections - simple and eccentric, beam-column connections, plate girders and trusses; Concept of plastic analysis - beams and frames.</p> <p><b>Water &amp; Wastewater Treatment and Management:</b> Water and wastewater quality parameters; Eutrophication and thermal stratification in lakes; River</p>
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pollution - Oxygen sag curve. Water treatment methods - screening, sedimentation with and without coagulation, filtration, desalination, disinfection; Water distribution and storage Point and non-point sources of wastewater; Population forecasting methods; Design of sewer and storm water sewers; Sewer appurtenances; Preliminary, primary, secondary and tertiary sewage treatment; Sludge generation, processing and disposal methods; Sewage farming. Sources and characteristics of industrial effluents; Concept of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP); Wastewater recycling and zero liquid discharge. Kinetics and reactor design: Mass and energy balance, Order and rate of reactions, Batch reactors, Completely mixed flow reactors, Plug flow reactors.

#### **Air and Noise Pollution:**

Structure of the atmosphere; Natural and anthropogenic sources of pollution; Atmospheric sources, sinks, transport; Indoor air pollution; Effects on health and environment; Air pollution: gases and particulate matter; Air quality standards; Primary and secondary pollutants; Criteria pollutants, ambient and source standards, air quality indices, visibility.

Particulate pollutants: measurement and control methods; Control of particulate air pollutants using gravitational settling chambers, cyclone separators, wet collectors, fabric filters (Baghouse filter), electrostatic precipitators (ESP).

Gaseous Pollutants: Measurement and control methods; Control of gaseous contaminants: absorption, adsorption, condensation and combustion; Control of sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons; Vapour-liquid and vapour-solid equilibria; Diffusion, Fick's law and interfacial mass transfer. Automotive emission controls, fuel quality, diesel particulate filters, catalytic converters.

Air quality management: Point, line and area sources; Inventory; Influence of meteorology - wind rose diagrams, stability, mixing height, topography, dispersion modelling, monitoring. Noise pollution: Sources; Health effects; Standards; Measurement and control methods.

#### **Solid Waste Management:**

Integrated solid waste management; Waste hierarchy; Rules and regulations for solid waste management in India.

Municipal solid waste management: Sources, generation, characteristics, collection and transportation, waste processing and disposal (including reuse options, biological methods, energy recovery processes and landfilling).

#### **Environmental Chemistry:**

Principles of water chemistry: Water quality parameters and their measurement; Acid-base equilibria; Buffer solution; Carbonate system; Solubility of gases in water; Complexation, precipitation, and redox reactions; Inorganic and organic contaminants in water and their speciation.

Atmospheric Chemistry: Composition of the atmosphere; Reactivity of trace substances in the atmosphere; Urban atmosphere—smog and particulate pollution; Chemistry of ozone formation; Chemistry of stratosphere.