KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY,WARANGAL
B.Sc. Programme
Under CBCS System wef A.Y: 2020-21
Second Year :: Semester - IV
BS-402/ SEC-4 (Common to all Science Courses)

Remedial Methods of Pollution - Drinking Water & Soil Fertility

[2HPW, #Credits: 2, Marks:50 (Internal:10, External:40)]

(Taught by: Chemistry Department)

UNIT I: Remedial Methods for Pollution:

Prevention and control of air pollution: Ozone hole - Causes and harm due to ozone depletion, Effect of CFC's in Ozone depletion and their replacements, Global Warming and Green-house effect, Precaution measures to control global warming, Deleterious effect of pollutants, Endangered monuments, Acid rain, Precautions to protect monuments, Sources of Radiation pollution, Chernobyl accident and its consequences. Radiation effect by usage of cell phones and protection tips, Deleterious effects of cell phone towers and health hazards.

Sources of water pollution: (i) Pollution due to pesticides and inorganic chemicals,
(ii) Thermal pollution (iii) Ground water pollution (iv) Eutrophication.
Methods for control of water pollution and water recycling: Dumping of plastics in rivers and oceans and their effect on aquatic life, Determination of (i) Dissolved oxygen and
(ii) Chemical Oxygen demand in polluted water, Illustration through charts (or) demonstration of experiments,

Sources of soil pollution: (i) Plastic bags (ii) Industrial and (iii) Agricultural sources, Control of soil pollution, Environmental laws in India, Environmental benefits of planting trees.

UNIT II: Drinking Water and Soil Fertility Standards and Analysis:

Water quality and common treatments for private drinking water systems, Drinking Water Standards: 1. Primary drinking water standards: Inorganics, Organics and Volatile Organic Chemicals, 2. Secondary drinking water standards: Inorganics and Physical Problems, Water testing, Mineral analysis, Microbiological tests, Pesticide and Other Organic Chemical Tests, Principle involved in Water Treatment Techniques: (i) Reverse Osmosis (ii) Disinfection methods such as Chlorination, Ultraviolet light, ozonation etc… (iii) Chemical oxidation and iv) Ion exchange (water softeners). Visit to nearby drinking water plants and interaction at sites.

Introduction to Soil Chemistry: Basic Concepts. Effect of P^H on nutrient availability, Macronutrients and their effect on plants, Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen and Phosphorus, other macronutrients, Calcium, Magnesium and Sulfur, Micronutrients and their effect on plants, Boron ($B_4O_7^{2-}$), Copper (Cu^{2+}), Iron (Fe^{2+}, Fe^{3+}), Manganese (Mn^{2+}), Molybdenum (MoO_4^{2-}), Zinc (Zn^{2+}), Cobalt (Co^{2+}), Chlorine (Cl^-) and others. Determination of soil nitrogen by Kjeldahl method, Illustration through charts and demonstration of experiment, Visit to nearby agricultural forms and interaction with farmers, Discussion with farmers on the use of 'Soil Analysis Kits'.

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