# Environmental Studies Components of Engineering Courses in the Universities of Kerala - An Analysis

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**ABSTRACT**: Environmental education is a compulsory subject of study in all levels of education. According to UNESCO and then Supreme court of India in its verdicts at 1991 environmental education will be compulsory in all stages of education including school, college, universities, technical education etc. But there is no observable positive impact on the behavior and attitude of society. To inform or to awake the public or stakeholders and to create eco-friendly products, engineers should have satisfactory knowledge and attitude towards environment, environmental issues, environmental management etc. So the environmental studies in engineering is very important. Here the researcher made an attempt to analyses the environmental studies component of engineering courses in the universities of Kerala.

Keywords: Engineering courses, Environmental study components

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# I. INTRODUCTION

Industrialisation and technological developments transformed the way of life. This change finally leads to serious environmental issues. All most all human activities adversely affect the environment, leads to local and global issues. The degradation percentage is growing more and more at the same time the existence of life in the earth is in a big question. At this stage the term environmental protection is significant and the environmental issues become the centre of discussion. Here comes the importance of environmental education. The teaching of environmental education in all levels is to teach students about functions of nature, its components and to live sustainably. It will help to increase people knowledge, awareness and attitude towards environment and associated challenges and to develop necessary skills and expertise to address environmental issues.

According to UNESCO environmental education should be compulsory from primary stage to the post graduate stage. The supreme court of India says in its verdicts at 1991 that all stages of education including school, colleges, universities, technical education etc 'environment' must be a compulsory subject(1). The nodal agency of supreme court for technical education , that is All India Council of Technical Education(AICTE) make necessary action to implement the judgment to follow supreme court order(2). Also the National Policy on Education 1986 (as modified in 1992), which powerfully advocate for the inclusion of environmental education (EE) at all stages of education (3).

The technological advancement of every nation is linked with technical education especially engineering education. For the design and manufacturing of social goods basic knowledge is essential. One of the causes of environmental issues was the unplanned technological development. So the engineers should know about societal needs and how the societal decision affect the environment. Engineers should have the knowledge to inform clients or stakeholders about the long-term consequences of their requirements. To inform or to aware the public or stakeholders and to produce eco-friendly products, engineers should have adequate knowledge about environment, environmental issues, environmental management etc. So the environmental studies in engineering is very important. Here theresearcher made an attempt to analyses the environmental education component included in the syllabus and curriculum of B. Tech courses Kerala, Calicut and MG universities of Kerala state.

# **II. NEED OF THE STUDY**

Though environmental education has made compulsory from primary to higher education, it is reflected that each one of us is not sincerely worried about our environment. Most of us use the term 'environmental protection' in all their endeavors but there is lack in environmental responsible action. Why this happens? Here we have a re-look on our course and curriculum of environmental studies. We should have to know about the contents included in the curriculum, is it have ample scope to develop attitude and motivation responsibly towards environmental issues. Engineering profession has a significant role in protecting our earth from the

serious environmental issues like global warming, ozone depletion, biodiversity loss etc. These global issues may be due to the local small but critical issues like air pollution, drinking water issues, waste management, drainage issues, unsafe recycling units etc. Here the role of engineers come important. They must act locally to protect our earth globally. For that our environmental education must to take us from 'knowing' about the environment to the level of 'doing' for the environment (4). For ensuring 'Doing for environment' the engineering course and contents should consider cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains. Here the researcher made an attempt to analyse the contents of environmental study components included in the B.Tech syllabus.

# **III. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

The present study entitled as Environmental Studies Components of Engineering Courses in the Universities of Kerala - An Analysis

# **OBJECTIVES**

To analyse and compare the environmental education contents in the B Techsyllabus of different universities of Kerala

# **IV. METHODOLOGY**

This study follows qualitative approach to accomplish the objective. Document analysis is the method adopted for the study. Current documents and issues serves important sources of data for document analysis.in the present study documents denote the 1st and 11nd semester syllabi of B tech Courses of 3 universities in Kerala. Kerala university 2013 schemes, Calicut University 2014 onwards, MG university 2010 admission onwards.

# V. ANALYSIS

The documents used were the 1st and 2nd semester syllabi of all the 3 universities. These were common to all branches of engineering. The documents were evaluated to know how much weightage were given to the Environmental components with reference to the model Curriculum of the AICTE and compared the three syllabi each other.

|       |                        | v                            |                      |                            |
|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| SI NO | Name of the university | Paper in which environmental | Credit for the paper | Time allotted for          |
|       |                        | studies included             |                      | transaction of the content |
| 1     | Kerala university      | Engineering chemistry        | 6 credits            | Not mentioned in           |
|       | _                      |                              |                      | sampled document           |
| 2     | University of Calicut  | Engineering chemistry        | 3 credits            | 12 hrs                     |
| 3     | MG university          | Engineering Chemistry and    | 4 Credit             | 24 Hrs                     |
|       | _                      | Environmental studies        |                      |                            |

 Table 1: Credit and Time allotted for transaction of environmental study components

Analysis of Table 1 revealed that in Kerala and CalicutUniversity the environmental components included in the same paper 'Engineering chemistry'. In MG university area was discussed in a separate paper Engineering chemistry and Environmental Studies. In the case of Credit for the paper which contains environmental studies components of different universities have different credits. There were 6 credit for Kerala university, 4 Credit for MG University and 3 credit for Calicut University. The time allotted for the transaction of the content was also different for MG and Calicut. Only 12 hours was for Calicut University and at the same time MG university curriculum contains 24 Hours. In the case of Kerala university time allocation was not mentioned in the sampled document

 Table 11 : Module and Chapters Discussed Environmental Study components

| University  | Module             | Chapters                     |                           | Chapter discussed       |  |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
|   |                    |                              |                           | environmental contents  |  |
|   | Module III         | 2 chapters                   | 1. water technology       | Environmental science   |  |
| Kerala university                                       |                    |                              | 2. Environmental science  |                         |  |
|   | Module I           | 2 chapters                   | 1.Organometalic compounds | Green Chemistry         |  |
|   | 2. Green Chemistry |                              | 2. Green Chemistry.       |                         |  |
| University of Calicut Module IV 2 chapters 1. corrosion |                    | 1. corrosion and its control | Water                     |                         |  |
|   |                    |                              | 2. water                  |                         |  |
|   | Module IV          | I chapter                    | Environmental pollution   | Environmental pollution |  |
|   | Module V           | 1 chapter                    | Environmental issues      | Environmental issues    |  |
| MG university   |                    | -                            |                           |                         |  |

**Table.11** shows that Kerala University included the contents in a chapter environmental science in the module III of the paper Engineering Chemistry. University of Calicut discusses the content related with environmental studies in twochapters in two module. The chapters were green chemistry and water. Mg University included the content in two modules and each module contain one chapter related with the area of environment, the chapters were environmental pollution and environmental issues.

| Contents     Course : Engineering     Course: Engineering Chemistry &     Course : Engineering Chemistry &       discussed     Chemistry     Environmental Studies     Chemistry       under the     Module 1     Module 4     Module 111       course     Chapter 2: Green Chemistry –     Environmental Pollution (12 hrs)     Chapter 2: Environmental       Goals of green chemistry –     Pollution -     Types of pollution - a brief study of the various     Air pollution – Sources and effects of major air       Twelve principles of green     Air pollution - Sources and effects of major air     Water pollution – Sewage, | Name of the | Calicut university             | MG university                                       | Kerala university                  |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| discussed<br>under the<br>course       Chemistry       Environmental Studies       Chemistry         Module 1       Module 4       Module 111         Course       Chapter 2: Green Chemistry<br>Goals of green chemistry –<br>Limitations.       Environmental Pollution (12 hrs)       Chapter 2: Environmental<br>Science:         Twelve principles of green<br>chemistry with their       Types of pollution -<br>Air pollution - Sources and effects of major air       Air pollution – Sewage,   | Contents    | Course : Engineering           | Course: Engineering Chemistry &                     | Course : Engineering               |
| under the<br>courseModule 1Module 4Module 111Chapter 2: Green Chemistry<br>Goals of green chemistry –<br>Limitations.<br>Twelve principles of green<br>chemistry with theirModule 4Module 111Chapter 2: Green Chemistry<br>Bollution -<br>Limitations.<br>Twelve principles of green<br>chemistry with theirModule 4Module 111Module 1Environmental Pollution (12 hrs)<br>Pollution -<br>Types of pollution - a brief study of the various<br>types of pollution -<br>Air pollution - Sources and effects of major airModule 111Water pollution<br>Water pollution - Sewage,Module 1Module 1  | discussed   | Chemistry                      | Environmental Studies                               | Chemistry                          |
| courseChapter 2: Green Chemistry<br>Goals of green chemistry –<br>Limitations.<br>Twelve principles of green<br>chemistry with theirEnvironmental Pollution (12 hrs)<br>Pollution -<br>Types of pollution -<br>a brief study of the various<br>types of pollution -<br>Air pollution - Sources and effects of major airChapter 2: Environmental<br>Science:<br>Air pollution - Sources, effects<br>and control methods.<br>Water pollution - Sewage,  | under the   | Module 1                       | Module 4  | Module 111                         |
| Goals of green chemistry –<br>Limitations.Pollution -<br>Types of pollution – a brief study of the various<br>types of pollution -<br>Air pollution - Sources and effects of major airScience:<br>Air pollution – Sources, effects<br>and control methods.Kemistry with theirAir pollution -<br>Air pollution – Sources and effects of major airWater pollution – Sewage,   | course      | Chapter 2: Green Chemistry     | Environmental Pollution (12 hrs)                    | Chapter 2: Environmental           |
| Limitations.<br>Twelve principles of green<br>chemistry with theirTypes of pollution – a brief study of the various<br>types of pollution –<br>Air pollution –<br>Sources and effects of major airAir pollution – Sources, effects<br>and control methods.Water pollution – Sewage,   |             | Goals of green chemistry –     | Pollution -   | Science:                           |
| Twelve principles of green<br>chemistry with theirtypes of pollution -<br>Air pollution - Sources and effects of major airand control methods.<br>Water pollution - Sewage,   |             | Limitations.                   | Types of pollution – a brief study of the various   | Air pollution – Sources, effects   |
| chemistry with their Air pollution - Sources and effects of major air Water pollution – Sewage,   |             | Twelve principles of green     | types of pollution -                                | and control methods.               |
|   |             | chemistry with their           | Air pollution - Sources and effects of major air    | Water pollution – Sewage,          |
| explanations and examples – pollutants – Gases - Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and aerobic and anaerobic   |             | explanations and examples -    | pollutants - Gases - Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and | aerobic and anaerobic              |
| Designing a green synthesis – sulphur – Hydrocarbons – Particulates -Control of decomposition –   |             | Designing a green synthesis –  | sulphur - Hydrocarbons - Particulates -Control of   | decomposition -                    |
| Prevention of waste / by air pollution - BOD and COD,   |             | Prevention of waste / by       | air pollution -                                     | BOD and COD,                       |
| products – Atom economy Different methods - Sewage treatment – Tickling filte   |             | products - Atom economy        | Different methods -                                 | Sewage treatment – Tickling filter |
| (maximum incorporation of Water pollution - Sources and effects of major method and UASB process.   |             | (maximum incorporation of      | Water pollution - Sources and effects of major      | method and UASB process.           |
| materials used in the process) pollutants - Inorganic pollutants - heavy metals Environmental Issues – Photo  |             | materials used in the process) | pollutants - Inorganic pollutants- heavy metals     | Environmental Issues – Photo       |
| – Minimization of hazardous / cadmium, lead, mercury - Ammonia, Fertilizers and chemical smog – CFCs and ozon   |             | - Minimization of hazardous /  | cadmium, lead, mercury - Ammonia, Fertilizers and   | chemical smog - CFCs and ozone     |
| toxic products – Sediments (silt) - Organic pollutants – Detergents, depletion – Alternative  |             | toxic products –               | Sediments (silt) - Organic pollutants – Detergents, | depletion – Alternative            |
| prevention of chemical pesticides, food waste, - Radioactive materials - refrigerants – Green house effect  |             | prevention of chemical         | pesticides, food waste, - Radioactive materials -   | refrigerants - Green house effect. |
| accidents – Thermal pollutants - Control of water pollution - Solid waste disposal – Methods of   |             | accidents –                    | Thermal pollutants - Control of water pollution -   | Solid waste disposal – Methods of  |
| Green synthesis(9hrs) General methods Eutrophication - Definition and disposal – Composting, Landfill   |             | Green synthesis(9hrs)          | General methods Eutrophication - Definition and     | disposal – Composting, Landfill    |
| Module IV         harmful effects Desalination of water - Reverse         and Incineration.   |             | Module IV                      | harmful effects Desalination of water - Reverse     | and Incineration.                  |
| Chapter 2: Water osmosis and Electrodialysis E– Waste,  |             | Chapter 2: Water               | osmosis and Electrodialysis                         | E– Waste,                          |
| Hardness, alkalinity– Module 5 Methods of disposal – recycle,   |             | Hardness, alkalinity–          | Module 5  | Methods of disposal – recycle,     |
| determination of hardness- Environmental Issues (12 hrs) recovery and reuse.  |             | determination of hardness-     | Environmental Issues (12 hrs)                       | recovery and reuse.                |
| EDTA method – An overview of the major environmental issues -   |             | EDTA method –                  | An overview of the major environmental issues -     |                                    |
| Softening – lime soda, lon Acid rain –  |             | Softening – lime soda, Ion     | Acid rain –   |                                    |
| exchange methods – Smog -   |             | exchange methods –             | Smog -  |                                    |
| purification of water for Photochemical smog - Green house effect -   |             | purification of water for      | Photochemical smog - Green house effect -           |                                    |
| domestic use. Global warming and climate change -   |             | domestic use.                  | Global warming and climate change -                 |                                    |
| water pollution – Ozone layer depletion – Deforestation - Causes and  |             | Water pollution –              | Ozone layer depletion – Deforestation - Causes and  |                                    |
| BOD, COD, DO (3 Hrs.) effects -   |             | BOD, COD, DO (3 Hrs.)          | effects -   |                                    |
| Wet land depletion – Consequences,  |             |                                | Wet land depletion – Consequences,                  |                                    |
| Biodiversity – importance and intreats,<br>Soil accient – Gousses and effects   |             |                                | Soil crossion Courses and effects                   |                                    |
| Solid work dispessed Methods of dispessed   |             |                                | Soli diversion - Causes and effects,                |                                    |
| Sond waste disposal - Methods of disposal -   |             |                                | Composting  |                                    |
| L and Incineration  |             |                                | Landfill and Incineration                           |                                    |
| E-Wate disposal – Methods of disposal – recycle(  |             |                                | E-Waste disposal - Methods of disposal recycle(     |                                    |
| recovery) and reuse   |             |                                | recovery) and reuse                                 |                                    |
| Renewable energy sources - Solar cells -  |             |                                | Renewable energy sources - Solar cells -            |                                    |
| Importance - Photo voltai cell -  |             |                                | Importance - Photo voltaic cell -                   |                                    |
| a brief introduction Bio fuels -  |             |                                | a brief introduction Bio fuels -                    |                                    |
| Bio diesel and Power alcohol  |             |                                | Bio diesel and Power alcohol                        |                                    |

| Ta | ble III: Environmental co | ntent discussed in | n engineering | courses of u | niversities oj | f Kerala |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
|    | Colicent university       | MC university      |               |              | Varala unive   | maitr.   |

Data from table 3 revealed that MG University syllabus contains much better environmental studies content than Kerala and Calicut. The contents related with environmental education was few in University of Calicut when comparing the two.

#### 5.2. Environmental studies component in relation with AICTE model curriculum

AICTE model curriculum discusses the contents in 8 well flourished units and the 8th unit is a field work. The area discussed under environmental studies curriculum mandatory for all discipline ate listed here

# Unit 1: The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance, Need for public awareness.

Unit2: Natural Resources Renewable and nonrenewable resources

Renewable and nonrenewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems,

Role of individual in conservation of natural resources, equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles. **Unit 3: Eco Systems** 

Concept of an eco system, Structure and function of an eco system. Producers, consumers, decomposers. Energy flow in the eco systems. Ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following eco systems: Forest ecosystem, Grass land ecosystem, Desert ecosystem. Aquatic eco systems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

# UNIT 4: Biodiversity and its Conservation

Introduction-Definition: genetics, species and ecosystem diversity. Biogeographically classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical,

Aesthetic and option values Biodiversity at global, national and local level. India as a mega diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitats loss, poaching of wild life, man wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic spaces of India. Conservation of biodiversity: in-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

# **UNIT 5: Environmental Pollution**

Definition Causes, effects and control measures of: a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear hazards

Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes Role of an individual in prevention of pollution Pollution case studies Disaster management: Floods, earth quake, cyclone and land slides

#### Unit 6: Social issues and the Environment

Form unsustainable to sustainable development, urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, water shed management .Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies .Environmental ethics: issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. Wasteland reclamation .Consumerism and waste products .Environment protection Act .Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act. Wildlife protection act .Forest conservationact. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislations. Public awareness

#### Unit 7: Human population and the environment

Population growth and variation among nations. Population explosion- family welfare program. Environment and human health .Human rights. Value education .HIV / AIDS.Women and child welfare. Role of information technology in environment and human health .Case studies

#### Unit 8: Field work

Visit to a local area to document environment Assets River / forest / grassland / hill / mountain. Visit to a local polluted site-urban/rural/industrial/agricultural. Study of common plants, insects, birds. Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hills lopes, etc (field work equal to 5 lecture works)

# 5.3. Analysis of environmental contents in B Tech syllabus of Kerala University

Kerala university curriculum is not par with the model curriculum given by the AICTE. It only discusses the air pollution, water pollution and its management and some environmental issues like smog, ozone depletion, and greenhouse effects etc. Following contents are **not included** in the syllabus

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Natural Resources Renewable and nonrenewable resources Eco Systems Biodiversity and its Conservation Human population and the environment

#### 5.4. Analysis of the syllabus of B tech courses of University of Calicut

B tech courses of university of Calicut lack the content emphasised by the AICTE. It lack almost all the content of model curriculum by AICTE and discusses Green chemistry and water related contents, its purification etc The following contents are not included

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Natural Resources - Renewable and nonrenewable resources

Eco Systems

Biodiversity and its Conservation

Human population and the environment

Environmental Pollution

Social issues and the Environment.

# 5.5 Analysis of the environmental education contents in B tech syllabus of MG University

The contents of MG universities are different types of pollution and environmental issues like acid rain. Ozone depletion, e wasteetc.

It also lack most of the contents emphasised by AICTE. The following contents are not include in Mg university B tech syllabus.

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Natural Resources Renewable and nonrenewable resources

Eco Systems

Biodiversity and its Conservation

Human population and the environment

# **VI. DISCUSSION**

The three universities included environmental components in their syllabus. Environmental studies put forth by the AICTE is completely lack in the syllabi of Calicut university and the Kerala and MG university included little bit content same as that of the model put forth by AICTE. The three universities Kerala Calicut and MG universities lack the field work in the syllabi. Field work is an important part to have first hand experiences to the students. Inclusion of environmental issues are lack in the syllabus of Calicut university syllabus.

# VII. CONCLUSION

Environmental studies is a compulsory subject in all the stages of education according to UNICEF and the Indian supreme court made it compulsory to al stage by its verdict in 1991. But the curriculum developers of higher education especially technical education not given due importance to the contents. When analysing with the model curriculum by the AICTE three universities of Kerala lack most of the contents included in the model curriculum. There is an urgent need to revamp the curriculum with more emphasis to environmental education components to materialize the vision of Education for Sustainable Development.

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