# PG DIPLOMA IN WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

## 1. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE: TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS:

- The links between water and sanitation
- The nature of, and the threats posed by, environmental diseases
- Effective hygiene promotion in a crisis context
- The complexity of delivering safe water and sanitation in an emergency
- The standard equipment used in the field for emergency WASH response.

### 2. NAME OF THE COURSE

### **PG DIPLOMA IN WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)**

#### 3. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The duration of the course shall be 12 months. The commencement and conclusion of the course shall be fixed by the university as per the starting of new academic session.

### 4. ELIGIBILITY

Any candidate who has passed any graduation program or any other equivalent examination will be eligible for the admission to the PGD- WASH

INTAKÉ - 60 STUDENTS

SELECTION PROCEDURE - INTERVIEW AND GROUP DISCUSSION

# 5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION

Medium of instruction for PGD-WASH will be in English and question paper shall be set in English.

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION/ PATTERN OF EXAMINATION

**Examination Fees: As per University norms** 

# Eligibility for appearing at PG DIPLOMA IN WATER SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

#### **Examination:**

Student teacher should keep the terms with at least 75% attendence. He/she should complete all the project and other work allotted in all parts of the syllabus.

### Centre of Examination:

The Theory and practical examination will be conducted in the College campus.

### Theory

The theory examination will be held at the end of the term. This examination will be of three hours duration and carry 100 marks. Objective and descriptive types of question.

### Project/Dessertation:

The assigned Project/Dessertation will be submitted by the student before the start of theory examination.

#### **Evaluation:**

1)Theory	Marks	Minimum Std of passing
,	100(each paper)	50( each paper)
Total	400	200
2)Practical		
Project/Dessertation	150	75
Viva voice	50	25
Total	200	100
GRAND TOTAL	600	300

## Standard of passing:

- 1. A student must obtain minimum 50% of marks in theory paper.
- 2. A student must obtain 50% of marks in Project/Dessertation examination separately

A student must obtain 50% aggregate marks together in theory & Project assessment to

### Award of Class:

### Theory:

Class will be awarded to the students at the end of the course on the basis of aggregate marks obtained by him /her in theory part as shown in the table given below.

Sr. No.	Class	Theory
1)	First class with distinction	70% & above
2)	First class	60% & above but less than 70%
3)	Higher second class	55% & above but less than 60%
4)	Second class	50% & above but less than 55%
		30% & above but less than 33%

### Practical:

There shall be a grade on the report card for the project work assessment conducted. The grades will be given as below

Mark obtained (%)	Grade	
90 & above	0	
70-89	А	
60-69	В	
50-59	С	
Less than 50	FAIL	

**Backlog of Course**: Students will have to acquire at least 50% marks. If he/she fails to do so, Re-examination for theory/ project work will be arranged for them during the next course. Student shall appear only in the uncleared subject.

# Marks Weightage:

# Theory Papers: BUSINESS ACCOUNTING & TAXATION

Sr. No.	PAPER	SUBJECT	Inter	Exte	Total
31.140			nal	rnal	Marks
	PGD-WASH	Concept of Cleanliness and Hygiene	20	80	100
1	101				
	101		20	00	100
2	PGD-WASH	Concept of Sanitation and Public Health	20	80	100
	102				
3	PGD-WASH	Waste Management & Ecology	20	80	100
3	103				
	DCD WASH	Water Quality Monitoring	20	80	100
4	PGD-WASH 104				
	104		80	320	400
		TOTAL			
		191			

### Practical

Practical		Marks
a. No	Project/Dessertation work	
Sr. No.		150
	WASH protocols	
1		50
2	Viva voice	
2	TOTAL	200
	TOTAL	

## LECTURES AND WORKLOAD

Lectures:

Theory: 45 mins, four lectures a day – Monday to Friday

THEORY

# Syllabus

## Paper I

(PGD-WASH 101)

# Concept of Cleanliness and Hygiene

## Introduction to Cleanliness:

Importance of cleanliness, types of cleaning ,cleaning for safety, Some cleaning procedures,

### **Hygiene Concepts:**

Definition of hygiene cleaning, disinfection, types of hygiene, etymology of medical hygiene, importance of hygiene .

# Paper II

# (PGD-WASH 102)

# Concept of Sanitation and Public health

### Sanitation Education

Purpose of sanitation ,Types of sanitation, Categorization of sanitation education( Industries, Disaster-affected rural areas, Displacement emergencies, School ), Classification of sanitation systems and technologies methods. Difference between Sanitation system and technology, Effect of sanitation on health & environment, Guidelines on sanitation and health, Sanitation safety planning.

#### **Public Health**

Health and Nutrition- education-definition, components, principles of healtheducation, methodology- individual, group and mass methods use of audio- visual aids.

Medical entomology, Control of household pest with special reference to mosquito, housefly etc.; Environmental, chemical, biological and generic control.

Immunity - (i) Classification, specific and non-specific immunity (ii)Immunoglobulins, (iii)
Cellular and hormonal, immune response (iv) Immunization active and passive immunization
schedule (v) Immunizing agents, (vi)Hazards of immunization.

Primary health care system with special reference to Maternal and Child. Health care and maternal& infant mortality and morbidity Primary health system functioning in rural areas, health indicators and various health organizations, Malaria and AIDs Control-NHP, WHO, UNICEF.

### Paper III

## (PGD-WASH 103)

### **Waste Management & Ecology**

# Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

golid and Hazardous Wastes: Definition, sources and characteristics; Sampling and analysis golid and Hazardous wastes; Strategies for waste minimization. Municipal Solid Waste germent: Segregation and recycling and reuse of wastes; Collection, transportation and municipal solid waste; Resource recovery from wastes; waste exchanges; municipal solid waste; Resource recovery from wastes; waste exchanges; municipal and vermi-composting of wastes; Disposal – siting and design. Hazardous Waste getting and Disposal: Biological and chemical treatment of hazardous wastes; solidification and stabilization of wastes; Incineration for the treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes; Landfill disposal of hazardous waste; Bioremediation of hazardous waste disposal sites. Special Waste Management: Biomedical wastes, E-waste. Legal Requirements: Municipal solid waste rules; Hazardous waste rules; Biomedical waste rules; Rules related to recycled plastics, used batteries, flyash, etc.

Hazard Identification: Assessment of risk; Risk management; OSHAS 18001 and Occupational health and safety management systems. Principles of Accident Prevention: Accident recording; Analysis; Investigation and reporting; On-site and off-site emergency reparedness and response plans; Rules and regulations dealing with chemical accidents. Protection from Hazardous Materials: Personal protective equipment and clothing; Fire afety; Noise and vibrations; Principles of noise control. Safety Management: Notification of ites; Safety reports; safety audits.

# ological and Environmental Protection

Perview of Environmental Legislation: Overview of Indian environmental law; Pollution Note: Note

Industry: Provisions relating to Environmental clearance; Environmental standards.

# Paper IV

# (PGD-WASH 104)

# Water Quality Monitoring

Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance

Water Quality and Parameters: Physical; chemical and biological water quality parameters; General parameters; Biological water quality and fecal coliform count; Solids; Biodegradable and non-biodegradable organic matter; Nutrients; Heavy metals; and pesticides and recalcitrant/toxic organic compounds. Water Quality Monitoring: Surface water and groundwater quality; Water quality standards and effluent standards; Water quality criteria and guidelines; Classification of water bodies; water quality monitoring programs; Water sampling and analysis techniques; Water quality index and use specific water quality index.

### Water and Sanitation related Diseases

Introduction of water and sanitation disease, Types & cause of water disease (Water-borne, Water-washed, Water-based, Water-related insect vector, Diseases caused by defective sanitation) Water contaminantes, Study of water disease ( parasite ,bacteria, virus & Chemical Impurities) Dengue, Maleria, Cholera, Typhoid, Hepatitis A&E, GiardiaCrptosporodium, Fluorosis, Arsenicosis, Schistosomiasis, salmonellosis, shigelosis.