ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (Common to all Branches)

Course	Code:	13NM1102	L	Т	Р	С
			2	0	0	0

Course Educational objectives:

This course introduces the students to the following

- Important & Scope of the Environment.
- Awareness about the resources and their limitations.
- Appreciate the variedness of nature and role of different species in nature.
- The importance of understanding the impact of any development of nature.
- Population control and its importance.

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course the student will have good understanding of

- Environment and its conservation.
- The impacts of human action on nature and remedial measures.
- Being proactive instead of reactive.

UNIT-I

(8 Lectures)

101

MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES & NATURAL RESOURCES

Definition, Scope and Importance - Need for Public Awareness.

Renewable and non-renewable resources– Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems -Mineral resources: Use and

exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. - Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT-II

(7 Lectures)

ECOSYSTEMS, BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION:

Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem. -Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.- Bio-geographical classification of India - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values - . Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. - . India as a mega diversity nation - Hot-sports of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts. - Endangered and endemic species of India Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Exsitu conservation of biodiversity.

UNIT-III

(7 Lectures)

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION:

Definition, Cause, 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, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

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.

to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting, and watershed management -Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and

Protection Act. -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. -Water (Prevention and control of Pollution)

Act -Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act -Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness.

UNIT-V

UNIT-IV

HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion - Family Welfare Programme. - 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.

FIELD WORK:

Visit to a local area to document environmental 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, hill slopes, etc.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Bharucha. E., "Textbook of Environmental Studies for 1. Undergraduate Courses", University Press, 2005.
- Rajagopalan. R., "Environmental Studies", Oxford University 2. Press, 2005.

REFERENCE:

AnjiReddy. M., "Textbook of Environmental Sciences and Technology", BS Publications, 2010.

 \sim



(8 Lectures)

From Unsustainable to Sustainable development -Urban problems related

(6 Lectures)

103