Syllabus for Environmental Studies of B.A./B.Sc./B.Com programs under CBCS w.e.f. 2017-18

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(No. of credits = 4; No. of contact hours = 60)

(for B.A. and B.Sc.)

Learning Objectives: The course envisages that all the under graduates coming out of our University system are aware of our natural resources, ecosystems and their linkages to society, livelihood, environment and conservation. This theoretical learning shall be supported by the actual field visits.

SECTION – A Natural Endowments: Status, Issues, concerns and responses

Unit 1: The Multi-Disciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies(2 hours)Definition, Scope and Importance; need for public awareness.

Unit 2: Natural Resources:

Renewable and Non-Renewable resources: natural resources and associated problems

a) Forest Resources: use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

b) Water Resources: use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water; floods, droughts, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

 c) Mineral Resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources; case studies related to mining and its effect on siltation and loss of biodiversity.
 d) Food Resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of

modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity; case studies. e) Energy Resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of

alternative energy sources, case studies

f) Land Resources: land as a resource, land degradation, man-induced landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion and desertification.

• Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

• Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Unit 3: Ecosystems

Concept of an ecosystem, structure and functions of ecosystems; producers, consumers and decomposers, energy flow in the ecosystem, ecological succession, food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.

Introduction, types, features, structure and functions of the following ecosystems: forest ecosystem, grassland ecosystem, desert ecosystem, aquatic ecosystem (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, coastal zone, estuaries).

Unit 4: Biodiversity and its Conservation

Introduction, 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, regional and local levels; India as a mega-diversity nation; hotspots of biodiversity; threats to biodiversity - habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, bio-invasion, and over exploitation; endangered and endemic species of India (at least 5 examples of animals and plants each); conservation of biodiversity- in-situ and ex-situ conservation, role of biotechnology in conservation of biodiversity.

(6 hours)

(8 hours)

(8 hours)

Unit 5: Field visit to different ecosystems/Landscapes and to learn biodiversity (6 hours) Visit to a local area to document environmental assets - river/ forest/ grassland/ hill/ mountain; study of common plants, insects, birds; study of simple ecosystems-pond/river/hill slopes, etc. A report of field visit(s) to be maintained.

SECTION – B Socio-economic dimensions of Environment

Unit 6: Environmental Pollution

Definition, causes, effects and measures to control air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, marine pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution, nuclear hazards; waste – types, causes, effects; waste management -solid, sewage and effluents; measures to control industrial and urban wastes; role of an individual in prevention of pollution; pollution case studies (Bhopal gas tragedy and mining); disaster mitigation and management-floods, droughts, earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, Tsunami.

Unit 7: Social issues and the Environment

From unsustainable to sustainable development; urban problems related to energy; water conservation, rainwater harvesting, watershed management; resettlement and rehabilitation of people - problems and concerns, case studies; environmental ethics - issues and concerns; climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies; wasteland reclamation; consumerism and associated waste products; Objectives and scope of Environment (Protection) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Forest Conservation Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Rights Act and Biodiversity Act; Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation; public awareness.

Unit 8: Human Population 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.

Unit 9: Tourism and Environment

Definition and typology of tourism; mass tourism and environment - aspects of degradation and exploitation, physical and social impacts; examples at local, regional, national and international levels. Sustainable tourism.

Unit 10: Field visit local polluted / waste treatment site(s)

Visit to a local polluted site - urban/rural/ industrial/ agricultural and waste treatment plant(s)/sustainable tourism site(s). A report of field visit to be maintained.

Recommended Readings

- 1. Agarwal K.C. (2001): Environmental Biology, Bikaner, Nidi
- 2. Bharucha E.: The Biodiversity of India, Ahmedabad, Mapin
- 3. Bharucha E.: Textbook of Environmental Studies. Orient BlackSwan
- Brunner R.C. (1989): Hazardous Waste Incineration, New York, McGraw-Hill
- 5. Chatwal G.R. & Sharma H. (2005: A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Mumbai, Himalaya
- 6. Clark R.S.: Marine Pollution, Oxford, Clanderson
- 7. Cunningham W.P., Cooper T.H., Gorani E. & Hepworth M.T. (2001): Environmental Encyclopaedia, Mumbai, Jaico.
- 8. De A.K.: Environmental Chemistry, Wiley
- 9. Desai R.J. (2003): Environmental Studies, Mumbai, Vipul

(4 hours)

(5 hours)

(6 hours)

(7 hours)

(8 hours)

- 10. Gleick H.P. (1993): Water in Crisis, Stockholm Envt. Institute, OUP
- 11. Hawkins R.E.: Encyclopaedia of Indian Natural History, Mumbai, BNHS
- 12. Heywood V.H. & Watson R.T. (1995): Environment Protection and Laws, Mumbai, Himalaya
- 13. Jadhav H. & Bhosale V.M. (1995): Environment Protection and Laws, Mumbai, Himalaya
- 14. McKiney M.L. & Schoel R.M. (1996): Environment Science, Systems and Solutions, Web Enhanced Edition.
- 15. Mhaskar A.K.: Matter Hazardous, Techno-Science Publications
- 16. Miller T.G. Jr.: Environmental Science, Wadsworth
- 17. Odum E.P. (1971): Fundamentals of Ecology, Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders
- 18. Rao M.N. & Datta A.K. (1986): Waste Water Treatment, Oxford & IBH
- 19. Santra S.C. (2004): Environmental Science, Kolkata, Central Book Agency
- 20. Sharma B.K. (2001): Environmental Chemistry, Meerut, Goel Publishing House
- 21. Townsend C., Harper J. & Begon M.: Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science
- 22. Trivedi R.K.: Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol.1 & 2, Enviro Media.
- 23. Trivedi R.K. & P.K. Goel: Introduction to Air Pollution, Techno-Science Publications
- 24. Wagner K.D. (1998) Environmental Management, Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders

Magazines

Down to Earth, Centre for Science & Environment Survey of the Environment published by The Hindu

Eresource

http://www.ugc.ac.in/oldpdf/modelcurriculum/env.pdf

Unit 1: The Multi-Disciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies

Definition, Scope and Importance; need for public awareness

Unit 2: Natural Resources:

Renewable and Non-Renewable resources: natural resources and associated problems

 a) Forest Resources: use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
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d) Food Resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity; case studies.

- e) Energy Resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternative energy sources, case studies
- f) Land Resources: land as a resource, land degradation, man-induced landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion and desertification.
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Unit 3: Ecosystems

Concept of an ecosystem, structure and functions of ecosystems; producers, consumers and decomposers, energy flow in the ecosystem, ecological succession, food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.

Introduction, types, features, structure and functions of the following ecosystems: forest ecosystem, grassland ecosystem, desert ecosystem, aquatic ecosystem (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, coastal zone, estuaries).

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Unit 5: Field visits

Visit to a local area to document environmental assets - river/ forest/ grassland/ hill/ mountain; study of common plants, insects, birds; study of simple ecosystems-pond/ river/ hill slopes, etc. A report of field visit(s) to be maintained.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES – I

(No. of credits = 2; No. of contact hours = 30) Semester – I (for B.Com.)

Objectives: The course envisages that all the under graduates coming out of our University system are aware of our natural resources, ecosystems and their linkages to society, livelihood, environment and conservation. This theoretical learning shall be supported by the actual field visits.

(8 hours)

(2 hours)

(8 hours)

(6 hours)

(6 hours)

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Agarwal K.C. (2001): Environmental Biology, Bikaner, Nidi Bharucha E.: The Biodiversity of India, Ahmedabad, Mapin Bharucha E.: Textbook of Environmental Studies. Orient BlackSwan Brunner R.C. (1989): Hazardous Waste Incineration, New York, McGraw-Hill Chatwal G.R. & Sharma H. (2005: A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Mumbai, Himalaya Clark R.S.: Marine Pollution, Oxford, Clanderson Cunningham W.P., Cooper T.H., Gorani E. & Hepworth M.T. (2001): Environmental Encyclopaedia, Mumbai, Jaico. De A.K.: Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Desai R.J. (2003): Environmental Studies, Mumbai, Vipul Gleick H.P. (1993): Water in Crisis, Stockholm Envt. Institute, OUP Hawkins R.E.: Encyclopaedia of Indian Natural History, Mumbai, BNHS Heywood V.H. & Watson R.T. (1995): Environment Protection and Laws, Mumbai, Himalaya Jadhav H. & Bhosale V.M. (1995): Environment Protection and Laws, Mumbai, Himalaya McKiney M.L. & Schoel R.M. (1996): Environment Science, Systems and Solutions, Web Enhanced Edition. Mhaskar A.K.: Matter Hazardous, Techno-Science Publications Miller T.G. Jr.: Environmental Science, Wadsworth Odum E.P. (1971): Fundamentals of Ecology, Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Rao M.N. & Datta A.K. (1986): Waste Water Treatment, Oxford & IBH Santra S.C. (2004): Environmental Science, Kolkata, Central Book Agency Sharma B.K. (2001): Environmental Chemistry, Meerut, Goel Publishing House Townsend C., Harper J. & Begon M.: Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science Trivedi R.K.: Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol.1 & 2, Enviro Media. Trivedi R.K. & P.K. Goel: Introduction to Air Pollution, Techno-Science Publications Wagner K.D. (1998) Environmental Management, Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders

Magazines

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ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES – II (No. of credits = 2; No. of contact hours = 30) Semester – II (for B.Com.)

Objectives: The course envisages that all the under graduates coming out of our University system are aware of our natural resources, ecosystems and their linkages to society, livelihood, environment and conservation. This theoretical learning shall be supported by the actual field visits.

Unit 1: Environmental Pollution

Definition, causes, effects and measures to control air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, marine pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution, nuclear hazards; waste – types, causes, effects; waste management -solid, sewage and effluents; measures to control industrial and urban wastes; role of an individual in prevention of pollution; pollution case studies (Bhopal gas tragedy and mining); disaster mitigation and management-floods, droughts, earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, Tsunami.

Unit 2: Social issues and the Environment

From unsustainable to sustainable development; urban problems related to energy; water conservation, rainwater harvesting, watershed management; resettlement and rehabilitation of people - problems and concerns, case studies; environmental ethics - issues and concerns; climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies; wasteland reclamation; consumerism and associated waste products; Objectives and scope of Environment (Protection) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Forest Conservation Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Rights Act and Biodiversity Act; Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation; public awareness.

Unit 3: Human Population 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.

Unit 4: Tourism and Environment

Definition and typology of tourism; mass tourism and environment - aspects of degradation and exploitation, physical and social impacts; examples at local, regional, national and international levels. Sustainable tourism.

Unit 5: Field visit

Visit to a local polluted site - urban/rural/industrial/ agricultural and waste treatment plant(s)/sustainable tourism site(s). A report of field visit to be maintained.

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(for B.A. and B.Sc.)

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR SEE

Max. Marks: 80

Question 1: Answer any four a) b) c) d) e) f)	(4 x 4 = 16 marks)
Question 2: Answer any four a) b) c) d) e) f)	(4 x 4 = 16 marks)
Question 3: Descriptive answer questions: A or A (6 marks) B compulsory (6 marks)	(12 marks)
Question 4: Descriptive answer questions: A or A (6 marks) B compulsory (6 marks)	(12 marks)
Question 5: Descriptive answer questions: A or A (6 marks) B compulsory (6 marks)	(12 marks)
Question 6: Descriptive answer questions: A or A (6 marks) B compulsory (6 marks)	(12 marks)

(for B.A. and B.Sc.)

SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER FOR SEE

Max. Marks: 80

Question 1: Answer any four of the following $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

- a) Explain the tern 'Hotspot' of biodiversity with a relevant Indian example.
- b) Comment on energy flow in an ecosystem.
- c) What are the environmental consequences of using fertilizers and pesticides?
- d) State any two benefits and problems each of dams.
- e) Explain the term bio-invasion with a suitable example.
- f) Give two examples each of endangered and endemic species of India.

Question 2: Answer any four of the following (4 x 4 = 16 marks)

- a) Briefly present causes and consequences of soil pollution.
- b) Summarize the scope of Wild-life protection Act.
- c) Graphically illustrate Human population growth pattern.
- d) Explain the term 'Sustainable tourism' the terms.
- e) Differentiate between the terms Disaster mitigation and Disaster management.
- f) Give the importance of wastelands.

Question 3:

- n 3: (12 marks) a) With reference to desert ecosystem discuss features, functions and threats (6 marks)
 - OR
- a) Submit an account of the threats to biodiversity and add a note on *in-situ* conservation (6 marks)
- b) Correlate over exploitation of mineral resources and environmental damage (6 marks)

OR

Question 4:

(12 marks)

- a) Evaluate the 'Global food scenario' (6 marks)
- a) Discuss alternative energy resources vis-a-vis growing energy needs (6 marks)
- b) Question based on unit 5 (6 marks)

Question 5:

(12 marks)

- a) Discuss the various control measures with respect to Industrial and Urban wastes (6 marks)
 OR
- a) Elucidate the concept of 'Climate Change' with suitable examples (6 marks)
- b) What is the role of 'Information Technology' in Environment and Human health? (6 marks)

Question 6:

(12 marks)

- a) What are the environmental impacts of 'Mass tourism'? (6 marks) OR
- a) Correlate Consumerism with Environmental degradation (6 marks)
- b) Question based on unit 10 (6 marks)

(for B.Com.) QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR SEE (SEMESTER I & II)

Max. Marks: 40

Question 1: Small answer questions (5 out of 7)	(2 x 5 = 10 marks)
Question 2: Descriptive answer questions: A or A (5 marks) B compulsory (5 marks)	(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
Question 3: Descriptive answer questions: A or A (5 marks) B compulsory (5 marks)	(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
Question 4: Descriptive answer questions: A or A (5 marks) B Question based on unit 5 (5 marks)	(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

(for B.Com.)

SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER FOR SEE

Max. Marks: 40

Question 1: Answer any four of the fol	lowing (2x E = 10 marks)	Max. Marks: 40
Question 1. Answer any four of the for	lowing (2x 5 – 10 marks)	
c) What is an ecosystem	ewable natural resources'? ? of dams on environment. d species?	
Question 2:		(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
a) With reference to desert e	ecosystem discuss features, functions and OR	threats (5 marks)
a) Submit an account of the t (5 marks)	threats to biodiversity and add a note on <i>i</i> .	<i>n-situ</i> conservation
b) Correlate over exploitation	n of mineral resources and environmental	damage (5 marks)
Question 3:		(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
a) Evaluate the 'Global food s OR	scenario'	(5 marks)
a) Discuss alternative energy	y resources vis-a-vis growing energy needs	s (5 marks)
b) Explain the role of biotech	nology in conservation of biodiversity	(5 marks)
Question 4:		(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
a) Discuss types of ecological OR	pyramids	(5 marks)
a) Discuss land degradation v	with suitable examples	(5 marks)
b) Question based on unit 5		(5 marks)