

Core Module Syllabus for Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses of all branches of Higher Education

Unit 1: The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

- Definition, scope and importance
- Need for public awareness

(2 lectures)

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-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
 - c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
 - 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 alternate energy sources, case studies.
 - f) 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

(8 lectures)

Unit 3: Ecosystems

- 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 ecosystems:
 - a. Forest ecosystems
 - b. Grassland ecosystems
 - c. Desert ecosystems

Unit 4: Biodiv

Unit 5: Envir

Unit 6: Socia

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- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) (6 lectures)

Unit 4: Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity
- Biogeographical 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
- Hotspots 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 *Ex-situ* conservation of biodiversity

(8 lectures)

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, earthquakes, cyclones and landslides

(8 lectures)

Unit 6: Social Issues and the Environment

- From unsustainable to sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed 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.

(6 lectures)

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