**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

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| **Course Category:** | Mandatory course | **Credits:** | - |
| **Course Type:** | Theory | **Lecture-Tutorial-Practical:** | 2-0-0 |
| **Pre-requisite:** | Basic idea on environment, Environmental pollution causes, effects and control measures. | **Sessional Evaluation:**  **External Evaluation:**  **Total Marks:** | 40  60  100 |

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| **Course**  **Objectives** | * To make the students to get awareness on environment. * To understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day-to-day activities of human life * To save earth from the inventions by the engineers. |
| **Course**  **Content**  **Course**  **Content** | **UNIT I**  **Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies: –**  Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.  **Natural Resources :** 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.  **UNIT II**  **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 ecosystem:  a. Forest ecosystem.  b. Grassland ecosystem  c. Desert ecosystem.  d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)  **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 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 Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.  **UNIT III**  **Environmental Pollution:**  Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of :   1. Air Pollution. 2. Water pollution 3. Soil pollution 4. Marine pollution 5. Noise pollution 6. Thermal pollution 7. 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.  **UNIT IV**  **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 – Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment 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**  **Human Population and the Environment:**  Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes. – 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, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc. |
| **Text Books and Reference Books** | **TEXT BOOKS:**   1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press. 2. Palaniswamy, “Environmental Studies”, Pearson education 3. S.Azeem Unnisa, “Environmental Studies” Academic Publishing Company 4. K.Raghavan Nambiar, “Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses asper UGC model syllabus”, Scitech Publications (India), Pvt. Ltd.   **REFERENCE BOOKS:**   1. Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, “Textbook of Environmental Science”,   CengagePublications.   1. M.Anji Reddy, “Text book of Environmental Sciences and Technology”, BS Publication. 2. J.P.Sharma, Comprehensive Environmental studies, Laxmi publications. 3. J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke, “Environmental Sciences and Engineering”,Prenticehall of India Private limited 4. G.R.Chatwal, “A Text Book of Environmental Studies” Himalaya Publishing House 5. Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela, “Introduction to Environmental Engineering andScience, Prentice hall of India Private limited. |