#  **23AC21T1-ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

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| **Course Category** | Audit Course | **Credits** | - |
| **Course Type** | Theory | **Lecture–Tutorial–Practical** | 2-0-0 |
| **Pre-requisite** | - | **Sessional Evaluation** | 30 |
| **Semester End Exam. Evaluation** | 70 |
| **Total Marks** | 100 |

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| **Course Objectives** | Students undergoing this course are expected to learn : |
| 1. To make the students to get awareness on environment.
2. 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
3. To save earth from the inventions by the engineers.
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| **Course****Outcomes** | After completing the course the student will be able to  | **Blooms Level** |
| **CO1** | Understand the value of natural resources | **L2** |
| **CO2** | Summarize the function of ecosystem, values of biodiversity and conservation. | **L2** |
| **CO3** | Identify how the environment is polluted and suggest theMitigation measures. | **L2** |
| **CO4** | Understand the environmental problems in India and way to minimize the effects. | **L3** |
| **CO5** | Categorize the environmental protection laws in ourCountry and role of information technology in environment protection. | **L3** |
| **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 on 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 eco system: Forest ecosystem. Grass land eco system Desert ecosystem.

Aquatic eco systems (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 – 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.

# **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 – Waste land reclamation, Consumerism and waste products; Environment

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|  | 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. |
| **Textbooks****and Reference books** | **TEXT BOOKS:**1.Erach Bharucha, “Text book of Environmental Studies”, University Grants Commission,Universities Press, 3rd edition,2021.2.Anubha Kaushik and C.P.Kaushik, “Perspectives in Environmental Studies”,New Age International Private Limited, Chennai, 6th edition,2018.3. P. Anandanand R.K. Kumaravelan, “Environmental science andEngineering”,ScitechPublishers,Chennai,1stedition,2009.4.K.V.S.G.MuraliKrishna,“Environmental Studies”,Savera PublishingHouse, NewDelhi, 2nd edition, 2015.**REFERENCE BOOKS**:1.Y. Anjaneyulu, “Introduction to Environmental Science”, BSPublications, Hyderabad,2004.2.Dr.B.S.Chauhan,“Environmental Studies”,Laxmi Publications,New Delhi, 2nd edition,2018.3.P.N,Palini Swamy,P.Manikandan, A.Geeta and K.Manjula Rani,“Environmental Science”,Pearson Education, Chennai, 2ndedition,2015. |