

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1	Appreciate the need for Environmental integration for sustainable development
CO2	Understand the importance of Biodiversity and its conservation
CO3	Recognize reasons for Environmental pollution and remedial measures
CO4	Familiarize with national & international Environmental regulation

CO/PO Mapping : (Strong(S) / Medium(M) / Weak(W) indicates strength of correlation):														
COs	Programme Outcomes (POs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1		M	M		M	S	S	S	W			M	S	S
CO2			M			S	S	S	W			M	S	
CO3	M		M			S	S		S			M		S
CO4			M		M	M			W		W	M	S	S

Unit	Main Topics	Course outlines	Lecture(s)
Unit-1	Introduction to environmental studies	Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.	02
	Ecosystems	What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems : a) Forest ecosystem b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)	06
	Natural Resources : Reneable and Non-renewable Resources	Land resources and landuse change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification. Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state). Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.	08
	Biodiversity and Conservation	Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.	08

Unit-II	Environmental Pollution	Environmental pollution : types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution Nuclear hazards and human health risks Solid waste management : Control measures of urban and industrial waste. Pollution case studies.	08
	Environmental Policies & Practices	Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.	07
	Human Communities and the Environment	Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare. Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies. Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides. Environmental movements : Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan. Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation. Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).	06
	Field work	Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc. Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural. Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification. Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.	05

Total= 50 Hrs

Recommended Books :

1. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press.
3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. Water in Crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. Science, 339: 36-37.
7. McCully, P. 1996. Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
8. McNeill, John R. 2000. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia: Saunders.
10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.
11. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
12. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. Environment. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
13. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. Environmental law and policy in India. Tripathi 1992.

14. Sengupta, R. 2003. Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development. OUP.
15. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
16. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics. John Wiley & Sons.
17. Thapar, V. 1998. Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
18. Warren, C. E. 1971. Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth. New York: Norton.
20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.