ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

B.P.S. M. VISHWAVIDYALA KHANPUR KALAN (SONIPAT)

SEMESTER-I

B.A/B.Sc. I st EVS-101

Marks: 40

Unit 1: Introduction to environmental studies

·Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;

•Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit 2: Ecosystems

Defenition, Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession.

Study of the following ecosystems:

u) Forest ecosystem

b) Grassland ecosystem

c) Desert ecosystem

d)Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit 3: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable resources

- •Land resources and land use charge, Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- •Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining and 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 resources, use of alternate energy resources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit 4: 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 landslide

Field Work

Visit to an area to document environmental assets:river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.

•Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial area

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SEMESTER-II

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Unit 1: 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

Mr. W. Filtreats biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, 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.

Unit 2: Envi ronmental 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.

Unit 3: Environmental Policies & Prectices

Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture.

Environment Legislation: 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.

Unit 4: Human Communities and the Environment

•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)

Field Work:

- •Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- •Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river etc.