SYLLABUS

for

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC – Environment Sciences)

Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Sciences (2 lectures)

- Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Sciences;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit 2: Ecosystems

(5 lectures)

- 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)

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

(6 lectures)

- Land resources and land use 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.

Unit 4: Biodiversity and Conservation

• Levels of biological diversity : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots

(7 lectures)

- 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.

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution (7 lectures)

- 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 6: Environmental Policies & Practices (7 lectures)

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

- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act 1986; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974; Wildlife Protection Act 1972; Forest Conservation Act 1980. International agreements: Montreal protocol, Kyoto protocol and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Unit 7: Human Communities and the Environment

(6 lectures)

- 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).

Unit 8: Fireworks: Impact on Environment and Human Health (5 lectures)

- Various products of fireworks
- Occasions for fireworks
- Composition of crackers
- Emission by bursting of firecrackers
- Possible impacts of fireworks on environment: noise, air, water & soil pollution, waste generation
- Impacts of fireworks on human health : safety risk, accidents, respiratory, cardiac and other health problems
- Impact of fireworks on animals and plants
- Public awareness/campaigns for firework safety

Unit 9: Field work (Equal to 5 lectures)

- 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, lake, forest patch, grassland, Delhi Ridge, etc.

Suggested Readings:

- 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.