# M.D.UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK SCHEME OF STUDIES, SYLLABUS & EXAMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES FOR UG COURSES

## (Common ForAll Branches)

Course Notation	Course	Teaching Schedule		he dule	Marks	Exam. Schedule	Total	<b>Du</b> ration
	No. litle	LT	ΡT	otal of class	5 Theory	Practical Exam	Marks	
GES 106F	Environmental 3hrs Studies	3 0	1	4	75	25		100

#### **GES-106-F: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Theory	75 Marks
<b>Field Work</b>	25 Marks (Practical)

 ${\it Unit-1} The {\it Multidisciplinary} nature of environmental studies. Definition, scope and importance.$ 

### Unit-2 Natural Resources :

Renewable and non-renewable resources : Natural resources and associated problems.

- a) Forest resources : Use and over-exploitation : deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining dams and their effects on forests and tribalpeople.
- b) Water resources : Use and over-utilisation of surface and goround water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams- benefits and problems.
- c) Mineral resources : Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) Food resources : World food problems, changes, caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertrilizer-pesticide problems, Water logging, salinity, case studies.
- e) Energy resources : Growing energy needs; renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.
- f) Land resources : Land as a resource, loand degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
- \* Role of an individual inconservation of natural resources.
- \* Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

(8 lectures)

### Unit-3 Ecosystems:

- \* Concept of an ecosystem.
- \* Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- \* Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- \* Energyflowinthe 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)

Unit-4 Biodiversityandits conservation

- \* Introduction Definition : Genetic, Species and ecosystem diversity.
- \* Biogeographical classification of India.
- \* Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- \* Biodiversityat global, Nationaland locallevels.
- \* India asa mega-diversitynation.
- \* Hot-spots 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 conservationofbiodiversity.

(8 lectures)

**Unit-5** Environmentalpollution:

Definition, causes, effects and control measures of:

- a) Air pollution.
- b) Water pollution
- c) Soilpollution
- d) Marine pollution
- e) Noise pollution
- f) Thermalpollution
- g) Nuclear hazards
- \* Solids waster management : causes, effects and control measures of urbanand industrial wastes.
- \* Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- \* Pollution case studies.
- \* Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

(8 lectures)

Unit-6 Socialissues and the Environment :

- \* Fromunsustainable tosustainabledevelopment.
- \* Urban problems related to energy.
- \* Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- \* Resettlement and rehabilitation of people : its problems and concerns case studies.
- \* Environmentalethics : Issues and possible solutions.

- \* Climate change, globalwarming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- \* Wastelandreclamation.
- \* Consumerism and waste products.
- \* Environment ProtrectionAct.
- \* Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act.
- \* Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act.
- \* Wildlife ProtectionAct.
- \* Forest ConservationAct.
- \* Issuesinvolvedinenforcement of environmentallegislation.
- \* Publicawareness. (7 lectures)

**Unit-7** Humanpopulation and the Environment.

Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion-FamilityWelfare Programme. Environment and human health. Human Rights. Value Education. HIV/AIDS. Woman and Child Welfare

Role of Informatoin Technology in Environment and human health.

Case Studies.

(6 lectures)

Unit-8 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.
- \* Studyof commonplants, insects, birds.
- \* Studyofsimple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. (Field work equal to 5 lecture hours).

### References

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- 2. Bharucha, Frach, The Biodiversity of India, MApin Publishing Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad-380013, India, E-mail: <u>mapin@icenet.net</u> (R).
- 3. Brunner R.C. 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, Mc. Graw Hill Inc. 480p.

- 4. Clark R.S., Marine pollution, Slanderson Press Oxford (TB).
- Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E& Hepworth, M.T. 2001, EnvironmentalEncyclopedia, Jaico Pub. House, Mumbai 1196 p.
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- 7. Downto Earth, Centrefor Science and Environment (R).
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- 9. Hawkins R.E. Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural HistorySociety, Bombay(R).
- 10. Heywood, V.H. & Watson, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge Uni. Press 1140p.
- 11. Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284p.
- 12. Mackinney, M.L. & Schoch, RM 1996, Environmental Science systems & solutions, Web enhanced edition. 639p.
- 13. Mhaskar A.K., Mayyer Hazardous, Tekchno-Science Publications (TB)

14 Miller T.G. Jr. Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB).

- 15. Odum, E.P. 1971, Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p.
- Rao M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987 Waste Water Treatment. Oxford & TBH Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd. 345p.
- 17. Sharma, B.K. 2001, Environmental Chemistry, Goal Publ. House, Meerut.
- 18. Surveyof the Environment, The Hindu (M).
- 19. Townsend C., Harper J. and Michael Begon. Essentials of Ecology, BlackwellScience (TB).
- 20. Trivedi R.K., Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Comliances and Standards, Vol. I and II Enviro Media (R).
- 21. TrideviR.K. and P.K. Goal, Introduction to air pollution, Techno

Science Publications (TR).

- 22. Wagner K.D., 1998, Environmental Management, W.B. Saunders co. Philadelphia, USA 499p.
- 23. Atext book environmental education G.V.S. Publishers byDr. J.P. Yadav.
  - (M) Magazine
  - (R) Reference
  - (TB)Textbook

The scheme of the paper will be as under :

The subject of Environmental Studies will be included as a qualifying paper in all UG Courses (including professional courses also) and the students will be required to qualify the same otherwise the final result will not be declared and degree will not be awarded. Annual System : The duration of the course will be 50 lectures. The examination will be conducted along with with the annual examinations. Wherever semester system prevails the environmental Course of 50 lectures will be conducted in the second semester and the examination shall be conducted at the end of the second semester.

Exam. Pattern : In case of awarding the marks, the question paper will carry 100 marks. Theory: 75 marks, Practical : 25 marks. The structure of the question paper will be:

Part-A: Short Answer Pattern : 25 marks

Part- B: EssayType with inbuilt choice: 50 marks

Part-C: Field Work (Practical) : 25 marks

Instructionsfor Examiners :

Part- A : Question No. 1 is compulsory and will contain ten short- answer type question of 2.5 marks each covering the entire syllabus

Part-B : Eight essay type questions (with inbuilt choice) will be set from the entire syllabus and the candidate will be required to answer any four of them. Each question will be of 12.5 marks.

The examination of the regular students will be conducted by the concerned college/Institute. Each student will be required to score minimum 35% marks separately in theory and practical. The marks in this qualifying paper will not be included in determining the percentage of marks obtained for the award of degree. However, these marks will be shown in the detailed marks certificate of the students.