# Programme Project Report (PPR)

(As Per Annexure V, UGC Regulation 2020)

Name of Programme: M.A. (Environmental Studies) Programe Code: MAES23 Total Credits: 64

i) Programme mission and objectives: The programme on Environmental Science is an interdisciplinary program that focuses on the state of the environment and serious environmental problems that the world faces. Through a series of academic courses, laboratory exercises and project/ dissertation activities, students will be able to learn about the human activities which adversely impact the environment and will also be able to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills necessary to find out appropriate solutions for region specific local problems and global problems. The Environmental Program mission also supports the directive of hon'ble Supreme Court on the environmental education. Further, environmental protection, including forests, wildlife, lakes and rivers has been identified as 'Fundamental duty' of every citizen through Indian Constitution through its 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment (Article 48-A and Article 58-A (g).

After successful completion of the programme, the learners will be:

- well-equipped with latest knowledge, technologies, policies, legal initiatives and experience-based skills for enabling environment and sustainable development
- make a critical analysis of local, national, regional and global agendas and policies for environment in context of sustainable development,
- able to apply the principles of ecology, environmental science and tools of environmental management to design and develop a project or enterprise or extend consulting services
- to work in technical and/ or administrative fields related to environmental management, clean technologies, environmental laws and policies, and environmental communication
- ii) Relevance of the program with HEIs Mission and Goals: One of the mission of higher education particularly Open and Distance Learning Institutions is to provide greater opportunities of access to Higher Education with equity to all the eligible persons and in particular to the vulnerable sections. At present, there are very few Universities and colleges that provide Masters level education on environment. Therefore, majority of the aspirants remain devoid of environmental education at this level. Therefore, M.A (Environmental Studies) in ODL mode will provide opportunity to majority of the aspirants particularly residing in far flung remote areas and in particular to weaker and deprived sections of the society. Another mission of the Higher education Institutions is to initiate policies and programmes for strengthening research and innovations, and encourage institutions public or private to engage in stretching the frontiers of knowledge. By bringing such an interdisciplinary programme in Open and Distance Learning mode will also help to achieve this mission.

#### iii) Nature of prospective target group of learners:

- Environmental Studies is compulsory at School level and at Undergraduate level by hon'ble Supreme Court. At present teachers from life sciences are usually engaged whereas faculties with Masters degree in Environmental Studies / Science are very few. Therefore, learners who wish to take up teaching environmental studies at school level or at higher education level are targeted through this programme.
- Environment Studies being a multidisciplinary subject has its usefulness and applicability in every sphere
  of life, society, culture and organization. Those learners who wish to opt career in Environment related
  Government organizations such as Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, State Forest
  Department, Forest Research Institute, Forest Management, Environmental Management etc. and or/ NonGovernment organizations such as The Energy Resource Institute (TERI), World Wildlife Fund (WWF),

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International Union for Conservation of Natural Resources (IUCN), Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and other Environmental Conservation and Sustainable development based organizations, will be the target group of learners. Further, consultants are required for Industrial audits and Environmental Impact assessments, etc. In addition to this, faculties are required to teach compulsory foundation course on Environmental Studies at Under Graduate level in conventional Universities and professional/ technical Universities or Colleges.

- iv) Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence: There are very few institutions/ Universities/ Colleges in India that impart Master level education on environment. Therefore, access to knowledge on the subject is not accessible easily to those aspirants who reside in far remote areas and those who belong to weaker and marginal sections of the society. Therefore, initiating such programme in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode will help aspirants particularly residing in far-flung areas and those who belong to weaker sections, to acquire skill and knowledge on the subject area. In order to communicate effectively with the learners University has adopted the following tools:
  - self-instructional printed material
  - audio / video cassettes and CDs
  - audio-video programmes transmitted through FM Radio and EduSat
  - face-to- face counselling at study centres by academic counselors
  - reference library at study centre
  - web based academic support
  - assignments
  - Filed / Project Activity
- v) Instructional design
  - a) Curriculum design

Programme Code: MAES-23

Total Credits: 64

E TITLE OF THE COURSE	CREDITS	Total Marks (Th. / Assign.)
SEMESTER I		
ES (Compulsory)		
Environment and Ecology	4	100 (70/30)
Land, Water and Bio-Resources	4	100 (70/30)
Energy Resources	4	100 (70/30)
Environmental Ethics and Philosophy	4	100 (70/30)
SEMESTER II		
ES (Compulsory)		
Environmental Pollution and Health	4	100 (70/30)
Environmental Planning, Policies and Acts	4	100 (70/30)
Environmental Economics and Sustainable Development	4	100 (70/30)
Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Auditing	4	100 (70/30)
SEMESTER III		
Atmosphere and Climate Change	4	100 (70/30)
Research Methodology for Environmental Studies	4	100 (70/30)
Elective Course	4	100 (70/30)
Elective Course	4	100 (70/30)
	SEMESTER I         SEMESTER I         SEMESTER I         SEMESTER II         SEMESTER III         SEMESTER III         SEMESTER III         Atmosphere and Climate Change         Research Methodology for Environmental Studies         Elective Course	SEMESTER I         SES (Compulsory)       4         Environment and Ecology       4         Land, Water and Bio-Resources       4         Energy Resources       4         Environmental Ethics and Philosophy       4         SEMESTER II       5         SES (Compulsory)       4         Environmental Pollution and Health       4         Environmental Pollution and Health       4         Environmental Planning, Policies and Acts       4         Environmental Economics and Sustainable Development       4         Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Auditing       4         SEMESTER III       4         Atmosphere and Climate Change       4         Research Methodology for Environmental Studies       4         Elective Course       4

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1. A learner has two options available in this semester - Option A OR Option B.

2. OPTION B is available for only those learners who secure more than 75% marks in the first year (Semester I and II) of the programme.

	OPTION A		
ENS 622	Project Activity and Viva Voce	8	100
	Elective Course	4	100 (70/30)
	Elective Course	4	100 (70/30)
	OPTION B		, , , ,
ENS 623	Dissertation and Viva Voce	12	200
	Elective Course	4	100 (70/30)
	LIST OF ELECTEIVE COURSES		
ENSE 651	Eco-development and Eco-tourism	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 655	Clean Technologies	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 656	RS, GIS and GPS: Basics and Applications	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 657	Disaster management	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 658	Occupational Health Hazards	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 659	Hazardous Wastes and their Management	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 660	Environmental Quality Management: Standards and Practices	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 662	Urban Ecosystems and Environment	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 663	Gender, Resources and Environment	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 664	Social Environment and Human Ecology	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 665	Environmental History and Resource Utilization	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 666	Resource Management	4	100 (70/30)
ENSE 667	Environmental Communication	4	100 (70/30)

Th.= Theory; Assign.= Assignment

#### b) Detailed syllabus (Annexure11)

c) Duration of the programme: Minimum duration of programme is two (02) years and maximum duration is four (04) years. \* The existing staff structure includes one (01) Director of School (Soss), one (01) Programme four (04) years. \* coordinator (Asistant Profesor) and two or Contractual Faculty (Assistant Profesors).

d) Faculty and support staff requirement: Five (05) taculty members are available in the Dapartment of Eprestry and Epriron mental Science, of which 03. Faculty members are Rernized at whereas (Qno at Professor level and two at Assistant Professor level) I two faculty members are working on contract (Assistant Professor ADY. Keeping in view the workload and constitutioning of the Department, there are unsent ungent and enertial need of one Preference, on Asiocial Memory and of Ashistart Professor at regular

e) Instructional delivery mechanism: The programme will be offered in the Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode. Guided self-study using print (SLM) and electronic media; lecture/ counseling sessions; special counseling sessions and group interactions in Workshop at cluster level; debate on key environmental issues; self-reliant study activities; individual / group work assignment; through MOOC; Project work; Lab sessions and excursion. The delivery material will include printed SLM, assignment, Face to face counseling at the designated study centres during Saturday and Sundays. Laboratory workshop will be conducted for 10 days at designated Study Centres.

#### vi) Procedure for admission, curriculum transaction and evaluation

Eligibility: Bachelor's degree in any discipline.

Fee structure: Rs. 8000 per annum (Rs. 4000 per semester)

**Evaluation norms:** A learner will be evaluated through continuous evaluation (Assignments) and term end evaluation (Term end examination) at the end of semester. Continuous evaluation will carry 30% weightage whereas term end evaluation will carry 70% weightage

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- vii) Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources: Being a Master of Arts level programme, field studies on Environment and related issues will be conducted. Therefore, there is no laboratory requirement for conducting this programme.
- viii) Cost estimates for development of the programme: For own SLM development an amount of Rs. 10 Lakh will be required.
- ix) Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes: The programme will help in the development of professionally skilled and sound indigenous human capital with interdisciplinary perspective for services related to rural development, urban planning, sustainable development, natural resource management, biodiversity development, wasteland rehabilitation, disaster management and environmental management, in general, and in corporate sector, in particular.

The programme will be implemented through Model Learning Support Centers at University and Verious Government Degree Colleges/ Universities / Institutions which have adequate facilities for learner's support.. Further, the Programme and SLM developed will be continuously upgraded and necessarily be revised after a period of 5 years.

#### Expected Programme outcomes

- Professionally- sound indigenous human capital with interdisciplinary perspective for services related to rural development, urban planning, sustainable development, natural resource management, biodiversity development, wasteland rehabilitation, disaster management and environmental management, in general, and in corporate sector, in particular
- Promotion of responsible consumerism from home to market, and holistic humanistic marketing and business
- Bridge the flow of information between civil society, professionals, corporates, and policy and decision-makers

# ENS 501 ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY

#### ANNEXURE I

#### (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To provide substantive knowledge and understanding of environment, environmental science, and ecology with system's perspective so that the learners acquire analytical perspective and technical skills for conservation and quality of environment

#### **SYLLABUS**

Environmental	Science	and	Environment- Definition, types and importance; Limiting factors; The
Education:			multidisciplinary nature and need of public awareness; Environmental
		Education- Principles, objectives and approaches; Role of Gov and Non-Governmental Organizations in environmental protection	

Ecology: Definition, types, its relationship with other disciplines of science and humanities; Ecosystem- Concept, structure, cybernetics and functions; Ecological pyramids; Ecosystem perturbations; Development and evolution of ecosystem; Global ecosystems; Population dynamics; Ecosystem modelling and ecological engineering

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

- Unit 1:Introduction to Environment: Definition; Types; Importance; Scope
- Unit 2: The Earth's Environment: Components; Human activities on earth
- Unit 3: Environmental Factors: Physical environment; Limiting factors
- Unit 4:Introduction to Environmental Science: The Multidisciplinary nature; Need of public awareness
- Unit 5: <u>Environmental Education</u>: Principles, objectives and approaches; Role of adult and women education

#### BLOCK 2: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Unit 6: <u>Basics of Environmental Protection</u>: Protection vs. Conservation; Institutional apparatus- Local, National and International; Role of information and communication technology (ICT)
- Unit 7: <u>Sustainability</u>: The concept; Principles; Approaches; Role of ethics; Globalization and sustainable development

#### BLOCK 3: ECOLOGY AND ECOSYSTEM

- Unit 8:<u>Ecology</u>: Definition; Types; Importance; Scope; Relationship with disciplines of science and humanities
- Unit 9: <u>The Ecosystem</u>: Concept; Types; Importance; Structure; The emergent property principle; Gaia hypothesis; Cybernetics and stability
- Unit 10: <u>Ecosystem Functions and Perturbations</u>: Biogeochemical cycles (C, N, P and S); Productivity and energy flow; Information flow; Ecological pyramids; Ecosystem perterbations- grazing and browsing, fire and burning, industrialization
- Unit 11:<u>Global Ecosystems and Ecosystem Development:</u> Biomes- types, distribution and characteristics; Ecosystem development- concept, types, processes and applications; Evolution of ecosystems

#### **BLOCK 4: POPULATION DYNAMICS**

- Unit 12: <u>Ecological Interactions and Ecological Niche</u>: Types of interactions and application; Ecological niche
- Unit 13: <u>Population</u>: Properties; Growth; Structure; Population resource relationship
- Unit 14: Ecosystem Modelling and Ecological Engineering: Basic concepts; Approaches; Applications

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# SUGGESTED READINGS

Principles of Environmental Science - W.P. Cunningham and M.A. Cunningham, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. P. Ltd., New Delhi.

Principles of Environmental Science and Engineering – P. Venugopal Rao, Prantice Hall of India P. Ltd., New Delhi.

Environmental Science- G.T. Miller, Thomson Asia, Singapore.

Environmental Studies - R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Environmental Studies - Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill, Pub. Co. P. Ltd., New Delhi.

Environmental Studies - D.L. Manjunath, Pearson Education.

Fundamentals of Ecology- Eugene P. Odum, W. Saunders, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Plant Ecology - Ernst- Detlef Schulze, Erwin Beck and Lkaus Miller- Hohenstein, Springer- Verlag, Berlin.

Concepts of Ecology - E.J. Kormondy, Prentice- Hall of India, P. Ltd., New Delhi.

Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation – J.S. Singh, S.P. Singh and S.R. Gupta, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi.

Introduction to Environmental Science- Y. Anjaneyulu B. S. Publications, New Delhi.

Environmental Science- D. Daniel Chiras, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, London.

Fragile Environment- ShormilaMukherji, Manak Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Environment - Peter H. Raven, Linda R. Berg and Goerge B. Johnson, Saunders College Publishing, U.S.A.

A Text Book in Environmental Science - V. Subramanian, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

Environmental Science (8th edn.) - R.T. Wright and B.J. Nebel, Prentice Hall India P.Ltd., New Delhi.

# ENS 502 LAND, WATER AND BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

(Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To familiarize the learners about land, water and biological resources; their extent, importance and cause of degradation; and measures for their conservation and sustainable use

# SYLLABUS

Land Resources:Characteristics; Landuse pattern and land utilization; Wetlands; Landcover<br/>changes; Land degradation and wastelands; Soil amelioration and conservation of<br/>wastelands; Land-related hazards and mitigation; Assessment of landuses<br/>Forms and status; Characteristics and utilization; Major threats to water resources;<br/>Development and conservation of water resources

biodiversity; Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

Concept, status, types and importance; Biodiversity measurement; Loss of

**Biodiversity Resources:** 

UNIT SCHEDULE

BLOCK 1: THE LAND RESOURCES

Unit 1: The Land Resources: Characteristic patterns and importance

Unit 2: <u>The Mineral Resources</u>: Defination, Mineral resources, origin, types, importance and uses, Mineral recourse mining, Mineral resources in India

Unit 3: <u>The Water resources: Wetlands</u> Case study: The Sundarbans; The Bharatpur Sactuary: Wetlands, types, characteristics, importance, functions, Wetlands in India, Ramsar convention.

Unit 4: The Landcover Changes: Definition, Land cover, Land cover change in India, reasons and effects

# BLOCK 2: LAND DEGRADATION AND MANAGEMENT

Unit 5: <u>Causes and Consequences of Land Degradation</u>: Land degradation, Natural and Manmade, <u>Consequences of Land degradation</u>.

Unit 6: <u>Wastelands</u>: Definition of wastelands, Genesis; Types; Extent; Conservation and Management

- Unit 7: Land-related Hazards and Mitigation: Landslides; Landslips; Earthquakes; Droughts.
- Unit 8: Land Husbandry: Soil amelioration; Rehabilitation; Restoration of wastelands

#### **BLOCK 3: THE WATER RESOURCES**

Unit 9:<u>Water and Water Resources- An Introduction</u>: Status; Characteristics; Utilization Unit 10:<u>Water Resources Development</u>: Dams- the necessary evil

Unit 11: <u>Water Resources Conservation</u> Case study: The Pani Panchayat: Watershed Management; Rainwater harvesting; Micro irrigation

#### **BLOCK 4: THE BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES**

- Unit 12: <u>Biological Diversity:</u> Concept; Status; Types; Importance; Life zones; Biogeographical regions of India; Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning; Biodiversity Assessment
- Unit 13: <u>Global Biodiversity</u>: Hotspots of biodiversity; Loss of biodiversity; Extinction of Species and IUCN Red List categories

#### BLOCK 5: CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY

Unit 14: Biodiversity Conservation: In-situ and ex-situ conservation; Role of IKT;

Unit 15: <u>Biodiversity Conservation Outside the Protected Areas and Managed Plantations:</u> The concept; Approaches; Issues

Unit 16: Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity: National and international initiatives

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Environmental Studies: Crisis to Cure- R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- Energy, Environment and Resource Conservation- J.S. Singh, S.P. Singh and S.R. Gupta, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi.
- Biodiversity and Global Change- O.T. Solbring, H.M. Van Emden and P.G.W.T. Van Oordt (eds.), CAB International, UK and IUBS, Paris, France.

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functions- Ernst-Detlef Schulze and Harold A. Money (eds.), Springer-Verlag, Berlin.

Global Biodiversity Assessment- V.H. Heywood (Ex ed.), Published for the UNEP by Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Hot Spots of Endemic Plants of India, Nepal and Bhutan- M.P. Nayar, TBGRI, Tiruvanantpuram.

Bankin on Biodiversity- P. Shengji (ed.), ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Wetlands, Biodiversity and The Ramsar Convention- A.J. Hails (ed.), Ramsar Convention Bureau, Ministry of Environment and Forests (GOI), New Delhi.

Planning A Wildlife Protected Area Networks in India- W.A. Rodgers and H.S. Panwar, India: Establishment of Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun and FO, Rome.

Conserving Biodiveristy Outside Protected Areas- P. Hallday and D.A. Gilmour (eds.), IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.

*Biological Diversity Conservation and the Law-* C.de Klemn and C. Shine, Environmental Policy and Law Paper No. 29, IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.

# **ENS 503 ENERGY RESOURCES**

#### OBJECTIVE

To develop broad understanding of energy sources, energy utilization and energy-economy-environment-health linkage enabling learners to meet the challenge of optimum energy needs and quality environment

#### SYLLABUS

The Energy Scenario:Introduction; Interactions: E³HEnergy ResourcesandRenewable and non-renewable; Conservation; Policies; Conservation of energy<br/>through demand management and technology development

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

(Credits 04)

#### **BLOCK 1: THE ENERGY SCENARIO**

- Unit 1: Energy and Human Civilization: Energy types; Energy use through human civilization
- Unit 2: Energy Production and Consumption: Energy crisis and its implications
- Unit 3: Global and National Status: Energy-Economy-Environment-Health: Interactions: Energy related environmental issues; Impact of energy production on health

#### BLOCK 2: ENERGY SOURCES

- Unit 4: Conventional Energy Sources I: Biomass based energy resources- firewood/ fuelwood, dung cake and agricultural residues
- Unit 5: Conventional Energy Sources II: Hydropower; Coal; Oil; Natural gas
- Unit 6: Non-conventional Energy Sources I: Solar; Wind; Tidal (ocean); Wave (water)
- Unit 7: Non-conventional Energy Sources II: Geo-thermal (earth): Nuclear (nuke): Hydrogen

#### BLOCK 3: ENERGY CONSERVATION

- Unit 8: The Policies: Global and national (India: National Energy Policy, National Biodiesel Policy; National Energy Mission and Climate Change)
- Unit 9: Energy Conservation I: Demand management; Improving efficiency
- Unit 10: Energy Conservation- Development of Renewable Energy Resources and Related Technologies I: Bio-energy: Wastes from municipal and sectors; Biogas/methane; Agro-and wood wastes for power generation
- Unit 11: Energy Conservation- Development of Renewable Energy Resources and Related Technologies II:Dendrothermal energy (Energy plantations) and Ethanol
- Unit 12: Energy Conservation- Development of Renewable Energy Resources and Related Technologies III: Bio-fuel farming - Euphorbia, Rataniot and Karani, etc.
- Unit 13: Repercussions of Switching to Bio-fuels: The controversy; Alternate options
- Unit 14: The Future Energy: Hydrogen economy; Fuel cells; Hybrid cars

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure- R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Agricultural Residues on Fuel in the Third World-G. Barnard and L.Kristoferson, Earthscan, London,

Energy and Environment: Some Key Issues- T. Vukina, The Economic Development Institute, The World Bank, Washington D.C.

Environmental Considerations in Renewable Energy Policy and Investment Planning- W.K. Foell, M.E. Hanson and C.W. Green, The Economic Development Institute, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.

Improved Cooking Stoves in Developing Countries- G. Foley and P. Moss, Earthscan, London.

# ENS 504 ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

(Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To explain physical, physiographic and chemical aspects of environment and generate awareness for guality outdoor and indoor environment

#### **SYLLABUS**

Environmental Physics:

Physical and physiographic factors and their effects Environmental Chemistry: Chemistry of external environment - Air, Water and soil; Chemistry of internal environment

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### **BLOCK 1: PHYSICAL FACTORS AND THEIR EFFECTS**

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Unit 1: Light and Temperature: Sources; Response of plants, animals and microbes; minimizing adverse influences

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Unit 2: Precipitation and Humidity: Sources and forms; Effects; Minimizing adversities

Unit 3: Wind and Pressure: Influences on physical and biological environment

Unit 4: Visibility and Transparency: The concept; Role in ecosystem

Unit 5: Fire: Sources; Effects on physical and chemical components; Minimizing adverse influences

#### BLOCK 2: PHYSIOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND THEIR EFFECTS

Unit 6: Topography and Relief: Role in ecosystem; Managing adversities

- Unit 7: Latitude and Longitude: The concept; Role in ecosystems
- Unit 8: Land Forms: Types; Influences on environment

#### BLOCK 3: CHEMISTRY OF EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Unit 9: Chemistry of Air: Composition; Concentration; Influences

Unit10: Chemistry of Water: Composition; Concentration; Influences

Unit 11: Chemistry of Soil: Composition; Concentration; Influences

#### **BLOCK 4: CHEMISTRY OF INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT**

Unit 12: Foods and Food Additives: Scenario; Influences on physical and biological environment; Mitigating adversities

- Unit 13: <u>Drugs and Antioxidants</u>: Scenario; Influences on physical and biological environment; Mitigating adversities
- Unit14: <u>Colours and Flavours</u>: Scenario; Influences on physical and biological environment; Mitigating adversities
- Unit15: <u>Sweeteners and Sequesters</u>: Scenario; Influences on physical and biological environment; Mitigating adversities
- Unit16: <u>Emulsifiers and Preservatives</u>: Scenario; Influences on physical and biological environment; Mitigating adversities

Unit17: <u>Use and Abuse of Chemicals in Foods and Beverages</u>: Types of chemical added to food and beverages, food additives, types and uses. Effects of food additives. Safety tests for food additives.

# ENS 505 ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY

(Credits: 04)

#### OBJECTIVES

To familiarize learners with the broad theories and parameters of environmental philosophy that contribute as basis of conservation and environmentalism supporting sustainable development

#### SYLLABUS

Environmental Ethics:

Deep Ecology:

Introduction; Ethics in society; Cross-cultural views on nature; Types of school of thoughts; Values in eastern and western culture

Concept; Environmental rights and racism; Changing nature of environmental ethics; Resource consumption patterns; Traditional values and environmental conservation

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY

- Unit 1: <u>Environmental Ethics- An Introduction</u>: Definition; Ethics in society; Responsibility for Environmental degradation
- Unit 2: <u>Cross-cultural Views on Nature:</u> Relationship between humans, nature and adaptation; The culture / nature divide; Theoretical frameworks of cultural and social ecology
- Whit 3: Theory of Environmental Ethics: Types of school of thoughts

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Unit 4: Values in Modernity and Antimodernity: Nature and religion; Eastern and western culture

#### BLOCK 2: DEEP ECOLOGY

Unit 5: Introduction to Deep Ecology: The concept; Evolution; Merits and demerits

Unit 6: Environmental Racism and Environmental Rights: The concept; Theories of human and animal rights

#### BLOCK 3: PARADIGMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

- Unit 7: National and International Governance: Changing nature of environmental ethics
- Unit 8: Resource Consumption Patterns: Historical perspective; Patterns in Developed and Developing countries; Technology and resource consumption
- Unit 9: Equitable Utilization: The concept, need and governing factors; Equity disparity in north and south countries: Urban and rural equity
- Unit 10: The Gender Equity: The concept; nRole of gender; The issues of neglect / misinterpretation
- Unit 11: Traditional Value Systems and Environment: Role of traditional values; Indian experiences
- Unit 12: The ethical basis of environmental awareness: The concept of awareness; Role of ethics

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

GlobalWarming in Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonism- Anil Aggarwal and SunitaNarain, CSE, New Delhi.

The Environment in Question: Ethics and Global Issues- D.E. Cooper and J.A. Palmer (eds.), Routledge, London. Environmental Ethics – An Invitation to Environmental Philosophy (3rdedn.), Wasdsworth Publ. Belmont, California. Indigenous Traditions and Ecology - J.A. Grim (ed.), Harward Univ. Press, Harward.

The Environmental Ethics and Policy: Philosophy, Ecology and Economics- D.C.P. Vandeveer and D. Vandeveer, Wadsworth Publ., Belmont, California.

ENS 506 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND HEALTH	(Credits 04)
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#### OBJECTIVE

To develop understanding and technical skills in pollution of environment and its consequences on health of biota including human-beings with emphasis on globalized human well-being

#### SYLLABUS

Environmental Pollution: Definition; Historical understanding; Types of pollution and pollutants; Scope of the study Air and Noise Pollution: Definition and types of air pollution; Types of air pollutants and sources of indoor and outdoor air pollution; Air pollution and meteorology; Effects of air pollution on plants, animals and human health, and archaeological sites; Control of air pollution; Noise pollution- sources, effects and control measures Water Pollution: Definition; Types and sources of water pollutants; Effects of water pollution; Control of water pollution Soil Pollution: Definition; Types and sources of soil pollution; Impacts of soil pollutants; Control of soil pollution Pollution problems of Climate change; Depletion of ozone layer; Acidic precipitation; Pollution of **Global Dimension:** international water: Solid waste

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: BASICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Unit 1: Environmental Pollution: Definition; Historical development; Types and classification of pollutants; Scope of the study

#### BLOCK 2: AIR AND NOISE POLLUTION

Unit 2: Air Pollution: Definition; Types; Classification of air pollutants; Indoor and outdoor air pollutants and their sources; Air pollution and meteorology

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- Unit 3: Effects and Control of Air pollution: Effects on plants, animals, human health and archaeological sites and buildings; Control measures
- Unit 4: Noise Pollution: Causes; Consequences; Control measures

#### BLOCK 3: WATER AND SOIL POLLUTION

- Unit 5: <u>Water Pollution I:</u> Definition and types, classification of water pollutants; Fresh water and marine water pollution and their sources; Transformation in nature and water quality
- Unit 6: Effects and Control of Water Pollution: Effects on water ecosystem, water life and human-beings; Control measures
- Unit 7: Soil Pollution: Definition and types; Classification of soil pollutants and their sources
- Unit 8: Impacts and Control of Soil Pollution: Effects on soil, soil biota; Control measures

#### BLOCK 4: POLLUTION PROBLEMS OF GLOBAL DIMENSION

- Unit 9: Climate Change: The concept; Causes; Effects; Mitigation measures
- Unit 10: <u>Depletion of Ozone Layer and Acidic Precipitation</u>: Importance of ozone layer; Causes and effects of depletion; Control measures
- Unit 11: Pollution of International Water: The issue; Causes; Consequences; Control measures
- Unit 12: <u>Solid Waste:</u> Types; Sources of solid wastes; The hazardous wastes; The solid waste problem; Management of solid wastes

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure - R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation-J.S. Singh, S.P. Singh and S.R. Gupta, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi The Gita of Waste- Dengel, Et al., Auroville Health Centre, Auroville, Tamil Nadu

Global Environmental Issues - E. El- Hinnawi and M.H. Hashmi (eds.), UNEP by Tycooly, International Publishing Ltd., Dublin.

# ENS 507 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING, POLICIES AND ACTS (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge of environmental planning, policies and acts at global and national level, and their application as instruments to maintain the quality of environment

SYLLABUS

Environmental Planning:
 The planning apparatus; The principle of environmental protection; Constitutional perspective in India; Environmental boards and authorities
 Environmental Policies:
 Environmental Acts:
 Despectives; International and national environmental policies
 Legislative measures established by India for protection of quality of environment, air and water; Legal measures for control of noise and hazardous waste pollution and conservation of biodiversity

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

- Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Planning: The need; Historical perspective from ancient Indian to post LPG era; The environmental planning apparatus- global and Indian
- Unit 2: <u>Environmental Protection</u>: The principles; The Brundtland Report 1987, Public trust doctrine, Indian judicial responses
- Unit 3: <u>Environment in Indian Constitution</u>: Constitutional provisions for environment; Fundamental right and duty; Directive principles of state policy
- Unit 4: <u>Judicial Remedies and Procedures:</u> Tort law; Public nuisance; The writ jurisdiction; Statuary remedies; Public interest litigation; Freedom of information and right to know

#### BLOCK 2: THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITIES AND BOARDS

Unit 5: <u>The Environmental Authorities:</u> The Ganga Action Plan Authority; The Biodiversity Authority of India; The Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority of India; National Environmental Tribunal; National Appellate Environmental Authority; The Central Authorities

Unit 6: <u>The Environmental Boards</u>: Central Pollution Control Board; State Pollution Control Board; The Wildlife Board

#### **BLOCK 3: THE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES**

- Unit 7: International Environmental Policies and Protocols: The Millennium development goals; World conservation strategy; Clean development mechanism; Convention on Biodiversity; Kyoto protocol; Montreal Protocol; Trans-regional environmental policies
- Unit 8: Indian Environmental Policies: The Environment Policy 2006; National Conservation policy; National Action plan for climate change; Forest Conservation policy, 1988; National Agroforestry policy, 2014; Green India mission; Trans-national environmental policies

#### BLOCK 4: THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEGISLATIONS

- Unit 9: International Environmental Laws- Basic Aspects: Introduction; Necessity for International Environmental Court; Role of UNEP on International Environmental Laws; Case studies of international environmental disputes
- Unit 10: International Environmental Laws in Practice: Basel consortium on hazardous wastes; Principles of "no fault" and 'absolute liability' for biomedical wastes, genetic wastes, e-wastes and industrial accidents; CITES, Rasmsar Convention; Regional acts
- Unit 11: Indian Environmental Legislations: The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (amendment 2013); The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 (and amendment); The Water Cess Act, 1962; THe Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1981 (and amendment); The Environmet Protection Act, 1986; Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989; Bio-medical Waste (Management a Handling) Rules, 1989; Noise Pollution (Regulation) 2000
- Unit 12: Forest and Biodiversity Acts: The Forest Act, 1927; The Forest Conservation Act, 1980; Biodiversity Act, 2002; Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2004
- Unit 13: <u>Environment Related acts:</u> The Atomic Energy Act, 1962; The Factories Act, 1948; The National Environmental Appellate Authority Act, 1927; THe Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991; The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995; The Mines and Minerals Act, 1957

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Environmental Laws- D. Hughes, Butterworths, Lexin Nexis.

Environmental Justice – C.M. Jariwala, APH Publishing Corporation Ltd. New Delhi.

Environmental Law Case Book- P. Leelakrishnan, Butterworths, Lexis Nexis.

Environmental Laws in India- G. Singh, McMillan & Co., New Delhi.

Environmental Laws and Policy in India- S. Diwan and A. Rosencrany, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Environmental Management in Practice, Vol.1- B. Nath, L. Hens, P. Compton and D. Devuyst, Routlede, London.

Global Environmental Issues – E. El- Hinnawi and M.H. Hashmi (eds.), UNEP by Tycooly, International Publishing Ltd., Dublin.

# ENS 508 ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To understand the basics of welfare economics, the importance of sustainability, value and valuation of environmental and ecosystem goods and services so that the learners are able to ecologise economy in development planning and decision-making

#### SYLLABUS

Basics of Welfare Economics:

Environmental Economics: Sustainable Development: Producer and consumer surplus, market failure, Parato optimality, law of diminishing returns and national income

Theory and applications; Valuation techniques and valuation in practice The tragedy with development, The concept of sustainability; Sustainable development- The concept, principles and challenges

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#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: WELFARE ECONOMICS: AN INTRODUCTION

- Unit 1: Basics of Welfare Economics: The producer consumer surplus; Market failure, Externalities; Public goods; Pareto optimality, The Law of diminishing returns: National income
- BLOCK 2: THE ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (EE): CONCEPTS, TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES
- Unit 2: Environmental Economics (EE) I: The concept; Ecology, economics and environmental Economics; Emerging issues
- Unit 3: Environmental Economics (EE) II: Why value the nature and environment?; National resource accounting: Green national accounts: Policy issues; Environmental economics and valuation in development decision-making
- Unit 4: Techniques of Environmental Valuation: C:B analysis; Cost effectiveness analysis; Environmental benefit estimates;- Effect on production, Preventive expenditure and replacement cost, Human capital, Hedonic method. Travel cost and contingent valuation. Relative usefulness of different valuation methods
- Unit 5: Methodological Problems and Issues: Distribution of cost and benefit; Discounting; Future generations; Irreversible effects; Uncertainty and risks; Unmeasurable items
- Unit 6: Environmental Valuation in Practice: Deforestation; Pollution; Biodiversity; Global climate change; Ecosystem goods and services; Farm forestry and agro-forestry

#### **BLOCK 3: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

- Unit 7: The Tragedy with Development: Inequality: Displacement of population; industrial insecurity and cruelty with earth
- Unit 8: Sustainability: The concept; Principles; Limitations
- Unit 9: Sustainable Development I:Policies; Strategies
- Unit 10: Sustainable Development II: Demographic dynamics; The developed and developing countries; International contributions
- Unit 11: Sustainable Development III: Role of judiciary system; Future perspective; Case studies

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

The Price of Forests- Anil Agarwal (ed.), Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.

Green National Accounts: Policy Uses and Empirical Experience- K. Hemilton and E. Lutz, Environment Department, The World Bank, Washington D.C.

Values for the Environment- J.T. Winpenny, ODI, London.

Valuing Forest: A Review of Methods and Applications in Developing Countries- J.T. Bishop, IIED, London

Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective- R.N. Bhattachaya (ed.), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Environmental Economics and Practices- G.K. Kadekodi (ed.), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Environmental Economics - Charles Kolstad, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Environmental Economics and Natural Resource Economics- (VI ed.)Tom Titenberg, Pearson Education Inc.

Sustainability and Environmental Economics - An Alternative Text- J. Bowers, Longman, London.

Managerial Economics (IX edn.) - R.L. Varshney and K.L. Maheshwari, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

Our Common Future- The World Commission on Environment and Development- Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Sustainable Development- J. Kirky, O. Keefe and P. Timberlake, Earthscan, London.

#### ENS 509 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING (EA) (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To understand EIA and EA as preventive processes for environmentally-sound planning of development with sustainability perspective

#### **SYLLABUS**

EIA:

Basic concept; Process; Methodologies; Notifications; Assessment and preparation in practice

EA:

Basic concept and emerging issues; Stages and on-site activities; Data evaluation and reporting; Post-audit activities and management

# UNIT SCHEDULE

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## BLOCK 1: EIA: CONCEPTS AND PROCESS

- Unit 1: <u>Basic Concepts I:</u>Origin and development; Purpose and aims; Core values and guiding principles; Advantages and applications; EIA and Project cycle; Dimensions of EIA
- Unit 2: Components of EIA Process: Identification; Prediction; Evaluation; Mitigation; Communication

75

Unit 3: Preparation and Writing of EIA Report; Participants in EIA; Report writing; Improving effectiveness of EIA process

#### BLOCK 2: EIA: DECISION MAKING AND IMPLIMENTATIONS

- Unit 4: <u>Decision Making</u>: Implementation of consultation and review of environmental impacts; Planning, licensing and authorization process
- Unit 5: <u>Project Implementation:</u>Construction and commissioning; Monitoring of compliance and impacts; Auditing of performance and post implementation surveys
- Unit 6: EIA Notification in India: Study of EIA notification 2004 and amendments

## BLOCK 3: EIA METHODOLOGIES AND PRACTICE

- Unit 7: EIA <u>Methodologies I:</u> Steps , advantages, hierarchy, criteria for selection of methodologies, choosing the object and methodology requirement.
- Unit 8: EIA <u>Methodologies II:</u> Major methodologies for EIA: Adhoc methods; check list method; Matrix method, Network method; Overlay method.
- Unit 09: <u>Assessment of Socio-economic Impacts</u>: Definition and rationale; Social impact and change in community and institutional arrangements; Impact assessment
- Unit 10: Sectoral EIA : Development activities and landuse; Mineral exploitation; Surface water; Biodiversity; Air
- Unit 11: <u>EIA for Some Typical Development Projects:</u> Industrial projects; Thermal power; River valley and hydro-electric projects; Highways and road projects

#### BLOCK 4: ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING

- Unit 12: Basic Concepts of Environmental Auditing: Definition; Types; General Audit Methadologys
- Unit 13 <u>EA Process, Strategies and Management:</u> Element of Audit process, waste audit and pollution prevention, EA of Industrial projects, Liability and site assessment.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Environmental Auditing- Hugh Barton and Noel Bruder, Earthscan, London.

Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation- J.S. Singh, S.P. Singh and S.R. Gupta, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi.

Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies – Y. Anjaneyula, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad.

ENS 521 & ENS 522 LABORATORY-CUM-FIELD STUDIES I & II Credits 04

#### OBJECTIVE

Study of environment and environment-related aspects in laboratory and under real-life conditions SYLLABUS

Laboratory Studies: Study of environmental laboratory- Its organization and structure; Instrumentation for environmental studies; Role of environmental laboratory; Basic ecological and environmental studies

Field Studies: Significance of field studies; Preparation for field studies; Study of basics of ecology and environment under real-life situations in natural and human- engineered ecosystems

UNIT SCHEDULE

#### **BLOCK 1: THE LABORATORY STUDIES**

- Unit 1: Environmental Laboratory: Definition, Concept; Applications
- Unit 2: Organization of Environmental Laboratory: Structure, Functioning
- Unit 3: Instrumentation for Environmental Studies: Requirements, Organization

# BLOCK 2: EXPERIMENTAL ECOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

- Unit 4: Sampling: Sample and sample collection
- Unit 5: Methods for Natural Outdoor Environment and Ecological Analysis in Practice: Flora
- Unit 6: Methods for Natural Outdoor Environment and Ecological Analysis in Practice: Fauna and microbes

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- Unit 7: Environmental Studies I: Basic air monitoring
- Unit 8: Environmental Studies II: Basic water monitoring
- Unit 9: Environmental studies III: Basic soil analysis

Unit 10: Environmental studies IV: Bioassay

#### BLOCK 3: FIELD STUDIES

- Unit 11: Field Studies: Purpose; Importance; Guidelines
- Unit 12: <u>Holistic Field Study of Environment and Ecological Linkages:</u> In rural, urban, shanty and industrial ecosystems and mining sites
- Unit 13: <u>Field Study of Natural and Human-Engineered Ecosystems</u>: Such as forest, grassland, agriculture, agroforestry, community forest, Industrial plantation, lake, river, wetland, pond and dam
- Unit 14: Field Study of Conservation Site: National Park; Sanctuary; Biosphere Reserve; Zoo and Botanical Garden; Vanvihar (Abhyaranya)
- Unit 15: <u>Field Study of Environment</u>-<u>friendly Technologies:</u> such as, solar energy, energy plantations and crops, gasifier, biogas technology, rainwater harvesting, watershed management and aquaculture, observatory
- Unit 16: <u>Visit to Environmental Institutions</u>: Such as Research and Development Institutes; Ecology and environmental education-related Departments in Universities, Post Graduate Colleges and Non-governmental organizations, Museum and Sacred grooves

# ENS 601 ATMOSPHERE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(Credits 04)

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#### OBJECTIVE

To recognize dynamic nature of earth's atmosphere in terms of global energy balance, and appraise climate change and policy initiative

# SYLLABUS

Earth System: Geological history; Development and evolution of atmosphere; Atmosphere and climate; Air-sea interaction; Global energy balance; Wind, monsoon and cyclones

Climate Change Natural climate change; Human impacts on climate; Impacts of climate change; Climate change policies

UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: THE EARTH SYSTEM

- Unit 1: The Earth: Interspheric linkages; Geological history
- Unit 2: Development and Evolution of Earth; Gaia hypothesis

#### BLOCK 2: ATMOSPEHRE AND CLIMATE

- Unit 3: The Atmosphere: Basic properties; Movement in the atmosphere: Global, regional and local scale
- Unit 4: <u>The climate:</u> Definition; Classification and variability; Climate control
- Unit 5: Global Energy Balance: Source; Transfer and Distribution; Energy balance of atmosphere
- Unit 6: <u>Oceans:</u> General circulation patterns; Air-sea interactions
- Unit 7: Wind and Climate: Wind stability and turbulence; Monsoons, En-nino, Southern oscillations and cyclones

#### **BLOCK 3: CLIMATE CHANGE**

- Unit 8: <u>Natural Climate Change:</u> Records of climate changes- glacial cycles, ocean sediments, corels and tree rings
- Unit 9: <u>Human and Climate:</u> Human activities influencing climate; Global warming and green house effects; Global and regional trends in green house gas emissions
- Unit10: Sea-level Rise: Scenario; Role of oceans as carbon sinks,
- Unit 11: Forests and Climate: Interaction; Role of forests as carbon sink; Carbon forestry

Unit 12: Ozone and Climate: Ozone as shield; Ozone depletion and climate change

# BLOCK 4: CLIMATE CHANGE: IMPACTS AND POLICIES

- Unit 13: Effects on Ecosystems: Species distribution ranges; Productivity; Extinction risk of thermo-sensitive species; Spread of diseases
- Unit 14: Effects on Organisms: Microbes; Plants; Animals and Human-beings
- Unit15: Institutions and Protocols: IPCC; Clean development mechanism (CDM); Kyoto protocol, Montreal Protocol
- Unit 16: Indian Initiatives: The National mission on climate change

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Atmosphere, Weather and Climate - R.G.Barry, Routledge Press, UK.

The Earth System - L.R. Kump, J.F. Kastaig and R.G. Carne (eds.), Prentice-Hall India P. Ltd., New Delhi.

General Climatology- J.H. Critchfield, Prentice-Hall India, P.Ltd., New Delhi.

Climate and Global Climate Change - D. Harrey, Prentice-Hall India P. Ltd., New Delhi.

# ENS 602 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (Credits: 04)

#### OBJECTIVES

To familiarize learners with the important dimensions relating to research, research methodology, experimental designs and statistical methods, and interpretation and communication of results to enable them in identifying a research problem, developing the most appropriate methodology for research study and to make them familiar with the art of using different research methods and techniques.

#### SYLLABUS

Introduction to research methodology; Defining a research problem; Designing research and surveys; Measurement and scaling; Data collection and data interpretation; Descriptive statistics; Sampling and statistical inference; Testing of hypothesis; Chi-square test, analysis of variance, correlation and regression analysis, factor analysis, discriminate analysis, ordination, cluster analysis; Data interpretation; Writing research report and research paper

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH PROBLEM

- Unit 1: <u>Research Methodology:</u>Meaning; Objectives; Types; Approaches and Process; Criteria of good research
- Unit 2: <u>Research Problem</u>: Definition; Selection and techniques of defining a problem

#### BLOCK 2: DESIGNING RESEARCH, SAMPLE SURVEYS AND MEASUREMENT

- Unit 3: <u>Research Design</u>: Meaning; Needs and features of a good design; Important concepts related to research design; Different research designs; Principles of experimental designs and important experimental designs
- Unit 4: <u>Design of Sample Surveys</u>:Sample design and sampling and non-sampling error; Types of sampling designs-non-probability; Probability and complex random sampling designs
- Unit 5: <u>Measurement and Scaling:</u> Quantitative and qualitative data; Classification and goodness of measurement scales; Sources of error in measurement; Techniques of developing measurement tools; Scaling; Classification bases, techniques and multi-dimensional scaling; Deciding the scale

#### BLOCK 3: DATA COLLECTION AND PREPARATION, DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND SAMPLING

- Unit 6: <u>Data Collection</u>: Introduction; Collection of primary and secondary data; Selection of appropriate method for data collection; Case study method
- Unit 7: Data Preparation: Process and problems in preparation process;

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(Credits 04)

- Unit 8: <u>Descriptive Statistics:</u>Measures of central tendency(Mean, median, mode, other averages); Measures of dispersion (range, mean deviation and standard deviation0; Measures of skewness and relationship; Association in case of attributes and other measures (index numbers and time series)
- Unit 9: <u>Sampling and Statistical Inference:</u> Parameter, sampling and non-sampling error; Sampling distribution, degree of freedom, standard deviation and error; Correlation and regression; Statistical inference (point and internal estimation, sample size determination and hypothesis testing)

#### BLOCK 4: HYPOTHESIS TESTING, DATA ANALYSIS AND MODELLING

- Unit 10: <u>Testing of Hypothesis</u>: Basic concepts, procedures and testing of hypothesis; Limitations of the tests of hypotheses
- Unit 11: Tests of Hypothesis: Chi-square, t, F and z tests, Tukey's Q test; ANOVA and ANOCOVA
- Unit 12: Linear Regression Analysis: Factor analysis; Discriminate analysis; Using SPSS

Unit 13: <u>Cluster Analysis and Multivariate Analysis:</u> Cluster analysis, cluster in algorithms, hierarchical cluster

analysis, multivariate cluster analysis, characteristics and classification.

Unit 14: <u>Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Environmental Studies:</u> Case study of landuse and land cove change; Urban sprawling; Mining hazards, etc.

#### BLOCK 5: DATA INTERPRETATION AND RESULT COMMUNICATION

Unit 15: Data Interpretation: Meaning; Techniques and precautions required

Unit 16: <u>Result Communication</u>: Significance of results communication as report; Report writing- steps and layout; Types of reports; Mechanics of writing a research report and research paper; Precautions for writing; Oral presentation: preparation and practice

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques – C.R. Kothari and Gaurav Garg, New Age International Publichers P. Ltd., New Delhi.

Biostatistics - Alvin E. Levis, Affiliated East - West Press P.Ltd., New Delhi.

Statistical Methods - Allen Edwards; Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.

Statistical Methods - G.W. Snedecor and W.C. Cochran, Oxford and IBH Pub.Co. P. Ltd., New York.

# ENS 621(L) LBORATORY-CUM-FIELD STUDIES III

#### OBJECTIVE

Study of environmental parameters applicable to environmental decision-making SYLLABUS

Experimental studies on major pollution indicators; Monitoring of weather and nutrients budgets; Resource mapping using RS, GIS and GPS; Environmental factor (s)- led adaptations in plants, animals, microbes and human; Bioindicators

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES ON MAJOR POLLUTION INDICATORS

- Unit 1: Monitoring of Weather and Climate: Use of meteorological data
- Unit 2: Monitoring of Air: Pollutants selected CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>X</sub> and SPM
- Unit 3: Monitoring of Water: Pollutants selected- TDS, BOD and COD
- Unit 4: Monitoring of Soil: Selected pesticides, toxins and heavy metals
- Unit 5: Bio-monitoring: Application of bio-indicators in pollution measurement
- Unit 6: Study of Morphological Adaptations: In plants and animals to environmental factors

#### BLOCK 2: ECOSYSTEM BUDGET STUDIES

- Unit 7: Estimation of Productivity
- Unit 8: Study of Energy Budget
- Unit 9: Study of Carbon Budget
- Unit 10: Study of Nitrogen Budget

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#### ANNEXURE I

- Unit 10: Environmental Planning: Role of public policies
- Unit 11: <u>Management Plan for Disturbed Ecosystems:</u> such as, abandoned arable land, waste land, derelict land, industrially-overburdened sites and deforested sites
- Unit 12: Disaster Management Planning: for earthquake, landslide, drought, floods, floodplain areas and daminduced disasters
- Unit 13: <u>Environmental Management in Industries</u>: Such as Pulp and Paper; Automobiles, Food products, Sugar, Distillery, Rice milling, Mineral-based and Software
- Unit 14: Industry-based Study: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development

Unit 15: Management of Environment and Workplace: Application of gender diversity

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

According to project identified from the above suggestive list.

# ELECTIVE COURSES

# ENSE 651 ECO-DEVELOPMENT AND ECO-TOURISM

(Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge of science and practice of eco-development and ecotourism to manage the human-nature and human-wildlife conflicts on sustainable basis

# SYLLABUS

- Eco-development: Origin and concept; Factors governing eco-development in practice; Importance of ecodevelopment; Eco-development planning-case studies
- Ecotourism: Concept, objectives, classification and benefits; Eco-tourism planning, Eco-tourism marketing, product designing; Impacts of eco-tourism; Management of eco-tourism

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

# BLOCK 1: ECODEVELOPMENT: THEORY AND PRACTICE

- Unit 1: Introduction to Eco-development: Origin; Concept; Objective; Scope; Factors governing ecodevelopment
- Unit 2: <u>Eco-development Planning:</u> Requirements; Ecosystem analysis methods for planning; Analysis of data; Developing eco-development plans; Limitations
- Unit 3: Management of eco-development: Necessity and practices
- Unit 4: <u>Eco-development in Practice:</u> Status in India, Environmental initiatives; Role of NGOs, corporate and society; Case studies- Western Ghats, Silent Valley, Sundarban, Himalayan region

#### BLOCK 2: THE SCIENCE OF ECO-TOURISM

- Unit 5: Eco-tourism- An Introduction: Origin of the concept, definition, objectives, classification and benefits
- Unit 6: <u>Eco-tourism- The Basic Concepts:</u> Types of eco-tourists; Concept of carrying capacity; Role of sociocultural, economic and institutional factors; Gender dimension in eco-tourism

#### BLOCK 3: ECOTOURISM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

- Unit 7: <u>Planning and Management Criteria:</u> Management of visitors and other resources including human and natural; Quality control and code of conduct; GIS and ICT in planning and management; Sustainability issue in tourism; Ecotourism certification
- Unit 8: <u>Ecotourism Markets I:</u> Role of local institutions and other grassroot agencies; Paradigm shift due to climate change and possible influence of carbon economy on existing eco-tourism markets
- Unit 9: <u>Ecotourism Markets II:</u> Eco-circuits of Western ghats, Rainforest (Silent Valley), Mountains (Himalaya), Coastal (Goa, Andmans), National Park (Kanha, Corbett), Sanctuary (Bhartpur, Satpura), Biosphere Reserve (Nilgiris, Nadadevi) and village rural eco-tourim; TQM in ecotourism resorts
- Unit10: Designing Ecotourism Products: Use of traditional knowledge and technology; Case studies



#### BLOCK 4: ECO-TOURISM: IMPACTS AND INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES

Unit 11: Impacts of Eco-tourism: Socio-cultural, economic and environmental impacts; Role of ethics in ecotourism

Unit 12: Institutional Aspects: Eco-tourism policy; Eco-branding and eco-labelling of eco-tourism products SUGGESTED READINGS

Ecotourism and Sustainable Development- M. Honey, Iceland Press, London.

Global Ecotourism Policies and Case Studies - M. Luck and T. Kirstges, Channel View Publ., New Delhi.

The Encyclopedia of Ecotourism- D.B. Weaver, CABI Pub., U.K.

Global Ecotourism- P. Chandra, Kaniskha Publishers, New Delhi.

Tourism Marketing- M. Chaudhary, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Environmental Impacts of Ecotourism (Ecotourism Series-2)- R. Buckley (ed.), CABI Pub., U.K.

Indigenous Ecotourism, Sustainable Development and Management (Ecotourism Series 3)- H.D. Zeppel, CABI Pub., U.K.

Marine Ecotourism: Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea (Ecotourism Series 6)-C. Cater and E. Cater, CABI Pub. U.K.

Wildlife Tourism-D. Newsome, R. Dowling and S. Moore, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.

## **EVS 652 ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY**

(Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVES

To understand environment and ecology in the fabric of geology, the natural hazards resulted from quickened earth processes and the engineering geology and geotectonics for planning strategy and methodology of economic development supporting earth and basic resource base

#### SYLLABUS

Planet Earth and Earth	Earth in solar system; Differentiation of earth; Processes; Hydrologic weathering and
Processes:	erosion processes; Physiographic features; Erosional, transformational and depositional
	processes of water, air, waves and glaciers
Earth Resources:	Land, soil, minerals and water; Geological constraints in resource availability and use;
	Environmental consequences of resource exploitation
Natural Hazards:	Floods, landslides, earthquakes, cyclone, coastal erosion and sea-level changes,
	volcanic; Hazard zoning and risk management
Geo-technology and	Scope of engineering geology and geotechnics; Geoclinal considerations in building
Development:	dams and reservoirs, roads and canal construction, foundation of buildings and bridges;
•	and Gerotechnics of tunnels; Landscape geochemistry and human health

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: SPECTRUM OF ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

- Unit 1: The Earth: Earth in solar system; Differentiation of earth
- Unit 2: <u>Earth Processes:</u> Plate tectonic rock-forming and ore-forming; Hydrologic weathering and erosional processes; Physiographic features (Ocean, land, mountain, plateau, floodplain, delta and rivers); Erosional, transportational and depositional processes of water, air, waves and glaciers

#### BLOCK 2: EARTH RESOURCES

- Unit 3: <u>Concept of Resources and Reserves:</u> Land and Resources; Soil and Water resources; Environmental consequences of exploitation
- Unit 4: <u>The Mineral Resources:</u> Rock-forming, ore-forming and soil-forming minerals; Geologic constraints in resource availability and use; Environmental consequences of resource exploitation

#### **BLOCK 3: NATURAL HAZARDS**

- Unit 5: Floods and Landslides: Causes; Consequences; Control measures
- Unit 6: Earthquakes and Seismic Hazards: Tsunami, volcanism- Causes; Consequences; Control measures
- Unit 7: Cyclone, Coastal Erosion and Sea-Level Changes: Causes; Effects; Control measures
- Unit 8: Hazard Zoning and Risk Management: The concept; Techniques; Constraints

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#### **BLOCK 3: ECOLOGICAL ADAPTATIONS**

Unit 9: <u>Environmental Factors and Eco-Physiological Responses:</u> Light; Temperature; Gravitation and magnetic field; Water; Salt; Nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorous); Fire and Grazing

#### **BLOCK 4: BASICS OF ECOTOXICOLOGY**

Unit10: <u>Ecotoxicology</u>: Origin and history; Branches and interdisciplinary significance in modern living Unit 11: The Ecotoxicants: Classification and types; Nature; Significance

#### BLOCK 5: ECOTOXICANTS: FATE AND MONITORING

Unit 12: Toxiceffects: Dose- response relationship; Teratogens; Carcinogens; Mutagens; Estrogens

- Unit13: <u>Toxicants and Earth Environment:</u>Interchange of toxicants in atmosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere; Bioaccumulation, biomagnification and bioconcentration of toxicants
- Unit14: Distribution and Fate of Ecotoxicants: The concept; Transport and biochemical transformation

Unit15: Ecophysiological Monitoring: The concept; Approaches; Ecological risk assessment

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Allelopathy- E.L. Rice, Academic Press, New York.

Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation- J.S. Singh, S.P. Singh and S.R. Gupta, Anamaya Publications, New Delhi.

(Credits 04)

### **ENSE 655 CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES**

#### OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge of technologies that avoid waste generation, re-building clean environment and utilize the environment-decay promoting substances

#### SYLLABUS

Environment and Technology:	The problem; Remedial technologies; Contaminated site management;
Clean Technologies:	Attenuation Waste water treatment; Sludge management; Solid wastes management; Waste gases treatment
Ecological Sanitation: UNIT SCHEDULE	Treatment of human excreta and grey water

#### BLOCK 1: ENVIRONMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

- Unit 1: <u>Technology for Development:</u>The environmental problems; Effects of technology on environment; Technology transfer, trade and development
- Unit 2: <u>Clean Production and Sustainable Sanitation</u>: Concept and approaches; Green chemistry; Sustainability issue

#### **BLOCK 2: REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES**

- Unit 3: <u>In-situ Remediation Technologies:</u> Venting; Bio-venting; Air sparging; Bio-sparging; Bioremediation; Pump and treatment; Resistance heating; Soil washing; Surfactant enhancement; Stabilization and biostabilization
- Unit 4: <u>Ex-situ Remediation Techniques:</u> Slurry phase system; Soil washing; Air stripping; Bioremediation of soil; Biofilteration; Incineration; Solidification; Stabilization
- Unit 5: <u>Contaminated Site Remediation:</u> Monitoring of contaminated sites; Evaluation of results; Selection of most suitable technique (s), risk assessment, remediation methods.

#### BLOCK 3: WASTEWATER AND SLUDGE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

 Unit 6: <u>Wastewater Treatment Technologies:</u> Physico-chemical, chemical and biological processes; Treatment of water for (re)use as drinking water and aquaculture; Microbial fuel cell technology
 Unit 7: <u>Sludge Management:</u> Sludge stabilization; Hygienization; Dewatering; Disposal and reuse

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#### BLOCK 4: SOLID WASTES AND WASTE GASES TREATMENT

- Unit 8: <u>Solid Waste Management:</u> The solid wastes- Municipal, agricultural and industrial; Waste processing technologies- Landfilling, agricultural processing, thermal treatment, physico-chemical processing
- Unit 9: Hazardous waste management: Hazardous waste, characteristics, source, classification, collection and storage, segregation, treatment and disposal.
- Unit 10: Waste Water Treatment: Reduction of carbon-di-oxide, oxides of nitrogen and sulphur emissions
- Unit 11: Ecological Sanitation (ECOSAN): The concept and importance; Treatment of human excreta (urine and faeces) and grey water; Reuse of ECOSAN products; ECOSAN and urban water supply

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Biofuels for Fuel Cells: Renewable Energy from Biomass Fermentation- P.Lens, P.Westermann, M. Haberbauer and A. Moreno (eds.), IWA Publishing, Swedon.

Clean Technology- A. Johansson, Lewis Publishers, Boca Ratan.

Design for Environment- T.E. Graedel and B.R. Allenby, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.

Environmetnal Microbiology- E.L. Madsen, Blackwell Publishing, London.

Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice- P.T. Anastas and J.C. Warner, Oxford University Press, New York.

Introduction to Environmental Engineering- R.O. Mines and L.W. Lackey, Pearson College Division.

Introduction to Environmental Engineering Science-G.M. Masters and W.P. Ela, Pearson College Division.

Microbial Diversity and Biosprospecting – A.T. Bull, ASM Press, Washington, DC.

Microbial fuel cells: Novel Biotechnology for energy generation- K. Rabacy and W. Verstraete, Trends in Biotechnology 23 (6): 291-298

Physico-chemical Treatment of Water and Wastewater- G.A. Sincero, IWA, Publishing, Swedon.

Sludge into Biosolids- L. Spinosa and P.A. Vesilind, IWA Publishing, Swedon.

Sludge Reduction Technologies in Wastewater Treatment Plants- P. Folabori, G. Andreotola and G. Ziglio, IWA Publishing, Swedon.

ENSE 656 RS, GIS AND GPS: BASICS AND APPLICATIONS (Credits 04)	<b>ENSE 656 RS</b>	, GIS AND G	PS: BASICS AND	APPLICATIONS	(Credits 04)
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#### OBJECTIVE

To explain the concepts of remote sensing (RS), geographical information system (GIS) and geographical positioning system (GPS); data collection and interpretation; and application of these technologies in environmental management

SYLLABUS

 Photogrammetry Remote Sensing:
 GIS and GPS:
 andMeaning, scope and significance; Aerial photographs and RS technology; Data collection and interpretation; Application in environmental studies
 Fundamental concepts; Importance; Issues and trends; Database creation; Data editing and analysis; Applications in environmental studies

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### **BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOGRAMMETRY**

- Unit 1: Photogrammetry-An Introduction: Meaning, scope and significance
- Unit 2: Aerial photographs: Types; Scale; Properties; Aerial Photography
- Unit 3: <u>Remote Sensing</u>: Fundamental concept; Electromagnetic radiation and atmospheric interactions; Energy interactions with earth surface materials
- Unit 4: <u>RS Platforms and Sensors I:</u> Satellite orbits; Instrumentation and satellite system parameter; Sensor parameters; Resolution of remotely-sensed data

#### BLOCK 2: DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

- Unit 5: Image interpretation: Elements; Processing techniques- visual and digital
- Unit 6: Data Pre-processing: Operations; Corrections; Restoration; Enhancement

#### **BLOCK 3: INTRODUCTION TO GIS AND GPS**

Jnit 7: Basics of GIS and GPS: Meaning; Components; Basic requirements; Scope

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- Unit 8: GIS database: Creation; Data editing and quality; GIS data analysis
- Unit 9: Integration of RS, GIS and GPS Modelling

#### BLOCK 4: APPLICATIONS OF RS, GIS AND GPS IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- Unit 10: Resource Mapping I: Land resources; Concept, Exercise
- Unit 11: <u>Resource Mapping II:</u> Geo-science applications (Terrain and earth resources evaluation)
- Unit 12: Resource Mapping III: Water resources
- Unit 13: Biodiversity Measurement and Monitoring: Concept; Exercise
- Unit 14: Forest Status: Area; Cover; State of degradation; Exercise
- Unit 15: Watersheds Measurement; Concept; Exercise
- Unit 16: Disaster Management; Concept; Exercise
- Unit 17: Human Settlement Planning: Rural and urban; Concepts and exercise

# ENSE 657 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To explain disasters, demonstrate their effects and approaches to manage them for the well-being of humans and environment

SYLLABUS

Disasters: Classification; Characteristics, old and new sources, risk assessment and vulnerability analysis, effects of disasters, mitigation and prevention measures

**Disaster Management:** Concept, Policy and administrative structure, stakeholders in disaster management, planning for disaster management, disaster management plans

Disaster Preparedness: Concept, disaster preparedness planning, writing action plan for disaster preparedness, disaster mitigation strategies, emerging technologies for disaster preparedness

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### **BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**

- Unit 1: <u>The Disasters:</u> Concept; Classification; Characteristics; Causes; Nature and extent; Development vs disasters
- Unit 2: The Effects of Disasters: Social; Economic; Environmental
- Unit 3: <u>Disaster Risks</u>: Concept; Elements of risk; Risk assessment, analysis and techniques; Disasters and refugee problems
- Unit 4: <u>Vulnerability Analysis:</u> Techniques; Strategies for vulnerability reduction and survival; Warning system

#### **BLOCK 2: DISASTER MITIGATION / PREVENTION MEASURES**

- Unit 5: <u>Natural Disasters:</u> Cyclone and Typhoon; Lightening; Tornedo; Avalanches; Wildfire; Volcanic eruption; Drought and famine; Earthquakes; Tsunami; Landslide and landslip; Floods; Heat and cold waves
- Unit 6: <u>Human-induced Disasters:</u> Environmental decay (Population explosion, Occupational hazards, Climate change, Global warming, Sea-level rise, Depletion of ozone layer, Acidification); Accidents (Chemical, nuclear, fire, communication-related, e.g., road, rail and air accidents); Violence; Stress and strain; Insurgency; War and internal (Communal) conflicts; Corruption; New World order (globalization), Life-style diseases

#### BLOCK 3: DISATER MANAGEMENT

Unit 7: <u>Basics of Disaster Management:</u> The concept; Policy and administrative set-up; Institutional initiatives; The Indian scenario

Unit 8: Disaster Management-Actors and their Roles: Government; Non-governmental organizations; Corporate; Media; Community; Armed forces; Volunteer; International Organisations and Donor agencies; Funding mechanism for disaster management

ANNEXURE I

(Credits 04)

Unit 9: <u>Disaster Management Planning:</u> Pre-disaster planning- toning of disaster prone areas; Prioritization: Regulation and protection measures during disaster; Post-disaster planning-survey and assessment, relief camp organization; Safety measures; Legal aspect

308

- Unit 10: <u>Disaster-specific Management Plans:</u> Earthquake; Landscape; Avalanches; Wildfire; Drought; Tsunami; Flood; Cyclone; Climate Change; Accidents; Violence; Life-style diseases
- Unit 11:<u>Disaster Management:</u> The human factors; Community-based disaster management; Learning from traditional responses; Role of IT
- Unit 12: <u>Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery:</u> Damage assessment; Information management structure; Development of physical and economic infrastructures; Job opportunities and livelihood options; Water management; Monitoring and evaluation; Education and training

#### **BLOCK 4: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**

Unit 13: The Fundamental Aspects: Concept; Nature; Actors and their roles; Education and training needs

- Unit 14:<u>The Disaster Preparedness Plan</u>: Basic considerations; Writing action plan for disaster preparedness; Disaster preparedness plan for vulnerable group (s), housing, infrastructure and livestock
- Unit 15:<u>Mitigation and Technologies</u>: Disaster mitigation strategies; Emerging technologies for disaster preparedness

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

*Encyclopedia of Disaster Management* Vols. I-III- S.L. Goel, Deep and Deep Publications, P. Ltd., New Delhi. *Disaster Management* Vols. I-IV- G.K. Ghosh, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Disaster Planning-The Preservation of Life and Property- H.D. Foster, Springer Verlag, Germany.

Disaster Management-S.K. Singh, S.C. Kundu and S. Singh, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

Disaster Management- I. Prakash, RastraPrahriPrakashan, Ghaziabad.

Indian Disaster Report: Towards a Policy Initiative- S. Parasuram and P.V. Unnikrishnan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Natural Disaster Reduction- G.K. Mishra and G.C. Mathur, Reliance Pub. House, New Delhi.

# ENSE 658 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH HAZARDS

#### OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge on occupational health and hygiene and preventive and control measures to be taken at work place to promote efficiency of human resource

#### SYLLABUS

Occupational Health and Hygiene:

Definition; Categories; Exposure pathways; Effects on humans; Occupational health and workers; Reduction strategies for workplace stresses

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

# BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

- Unit 1: The Occupational Health: Introduction; Scope; Factors causing health hazards
- Unit 2: <u>The Occupational Environment:</u> Definition; Criteria; Occupational exposure limits (Thresold limits of factors/ pollutants)

# BLOCK 2: WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND HEALTH

Unit 3: The Categories of Health Hazards: Physical, chemical and biological

Unit 4: <u>Physical Environmental Factors and Occupational Disorders</u>: The physical factors- Temperature, humidity, ionization, UV-radiation and acidity of air; Disorder (s) caused, mechanism of disorder (s) and prevention and control of disorder (s) with reference to human skin-lung, throat, nose, eye and nervous

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Unit 5: Air-borne Bio-allergents: Definition; Types; Distribution; Factors governing their availability; Modes of dispersal; Disorders caused in humans; Diseases intensity; Prevention and control of disorders

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- Unit 6: Climate Change and Human Disorders: The climate change phenomenon: Disorders caused to humans in tropical, temperate and high- elevational regions; control of disorders
- Unit 7: Chemical-induced Human Disorders: The chemicals as environmental factors; Disorder(s) caused; Mechanism of disorder(s); Prevention and control of disorder(s) (caused by mercury, lead, chromium, cadmium, nickel, arsenic and nitrates)
- Unit 8: The Drug-induced Human Disorders: The drug as disorder factor; Drug reaction; Control of drug reaction
- Unit 9: Water-induced Human Disorders: The disorders- causes, effects and mechanisms; Prevention and control of disorders
- Unit 10: The Psychological Stresses: Workplace-specific psychological stresses, mechanism and control

#### BLOCK 3: INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DISORDERS

- Unit 11: Occupational Health and Workers: Measures for health; Health education; Medical first-aid; Management of medical emergencies; Epidemiological approaches
- Unit 12: Occupational Health Disorders in Practice I: Case study of industries, viz., Pulp and Paper; Textile; Distillery
- Unit 13: Occupational Health Disorders in Practice II: Construction; Steel

Unit 14: Occupational Health Disorders in Practice III: Food processing: Dairving and Pharmaceuticals SUGGESTED READINGS

Occupationa Safety and Health for Technologists: Engineers and Managers- D.L. Goetsch, Prantice-Hall India P.Ltd., New Delhi.

Environmental and Industrial Safety- A.H. Hommadi, I.B. Publishers, New Delhi,

- Safety and Environmental Management- D.E. Della and P. Giustina, Van Nostrand Ronald International Thomson Publishing Inc., New Delhi.
- Handbook of Environmental Strategies- R.V. Kolluru, McGraw Hill Inc., New Delhi.

#### EVSE 659 HAZRDOUS WASTES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To recognize hazardous wastes, their handling, transportation and management for enabling environment and sustainable industrial growth

#### **SYLLABUS**

Hazardous Wastes: Definition, types, sources, classification and composition; Sampling and handling of hazardous wastes; Effects on life and environment; Transportation and storage

Hazardous Wastes Management:

Strategy; Hazardous Wastes Management and Handling Rules, 1989; Hazardous wastes management strategy and treatment practices

UNIT SCHEDULE

# BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO HAZARDOUS WASTES

- Unit 1: The Hazardous Wastes: Definition; Types; Sources; Composition; Characteristics; Hazardous products co-mingled with municipal solid wastes
- Unit 2: Hazardous Wastes Classification: ISIC System
- Unit 3: Hazardous Wastes and Environment: Effects of hazardous wastes on physical (air, water and soil) and biological environment.

## BLOCK 2: HAZARDOUS WASTES SAMPLING AND TRANSPORTATION

- Unit 4: Hazardous Wastes Sampling: Introduction; Sampling- the safety concerns; Surface contamination sampling; Determination of the amount of hazardous wastes
- Unit 5: Transportation of Hazardous Wastes: Requirements for handling and shipping of hazardous wastes samples; Packaging; Labeling; Other needs monant

# BLOCK 3: STORAGE DISPOSAL AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Unit 6: Storage of Hazardous Wastes: Rules for storage; Storage practices and patterns

- Unit 7: <u>Disposal of Hazardous Wastes</u>: Disposal methods; Disposal of household hazardous wastes; First aid procedures related to hazardous wastes
- Unit 8: <u>Handling of Hazardous Wastes:</u> Handling Rule, 1989; Definitions; Applications

# BLOCK 4: HAZARDOUS WASTES MANAGEMENT

- Unit 9: <u>Hazardous Wastes Management:</u> Introduction; Basel Convention; Hazardous waste management plan-India
- Unit10: <u>Hazardous Wastes Management Strategy:</u> The strategy; Components; Categories of hazardous wastes; Waste avoidance and minimization at source; Resuse; Recovery and recycling of hazardous wastes (including e-wastes); Safe disposal; Common treatment, storage and disposal facilities; Interstate transportation; Hazardous wastes incineration; Remediation of illegal dumping sites; Disposal of date-expired drugs and agro-chemicals; Handling and management of hazardous wastes during ship dismantling; Strengthening of infrastructure of regulatory bodies
- Unit 11: <u>Hazardous Wastes Treatment Practices I:</u> Physical- Adsorption; Sedimentation; Electro-dialysis; Reverse osmosis; Solvent extraction; Distillation; Evaporation; Filteration; Floculation
- Unit 12: <u>Hazardous Wastes Treatment Practices II:</u> Chemical-Oxidation and Reducation; Ozonolysis; Neutralization; Precipitation; Hydrolysis; Ion-exchange; Photolysis
- Unit 13: <u>Hazardous Wastes Treatment Practices III:</u> Biological Land treatment (Incineration, Landfill, Ocean dumping, Alternate technologies)

# SUGGESTED READINGS

Hazardous Waste Mangement II - M.D. La Grega, McGraw Hill International, New York.

Hazardous Waste Mangement II - M.D. La Grega, P.L. Buckinghum and J.C. Evans (eds.), McGraw Hill International, New York.

Hazardous Wastes and Solid Wastes – D.H.F.Lill and B.G. Liptak, Lewis Publishers, New York.

Handbook on Hazardous Materials Management- Tom Carson, Institute of Hazardous Materials Management, New York, USA.

# ENSE 660 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT: PRACTICES AND STANDARDS (Credits 04)

# OBJECTIVE

To distinguish the role of politics and governance for environmental issues, and the significance summits of conventions, institutions and standards in environmental quality management

# SYLLABUS

Environmental Politics and Governance: Developing vs. developed world; Green politics and policies; Critiques of modern development; Eco-feminism; Environmental movements; Green clearance; Eco-marks and Eco-labelling; Green practices-Green belt, Ecoparks and bio-parks Standards for air drinking water waste water poise level automobiles

Environmental Regulations: Standards for air, drinking water, waste water, noise level, automobiles, hazardous waste, hospital waste and food quality

UNIT SCHEDULE

# BLOCK 1: ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

- Unit 1: <u>Politicizing Environment:</u> The concept; Developing vs. Developed world; Green politics and green policies
- Unit 2: <u>The Political Ecology of Modern Development:</u> The concept; Critiques of modern development; Development alternatives in the contemporary world; Eco-feminism

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Unit 3: <u>Environmental Movements:</u> Nature and ideologies; Cases from the Developed world and Developing countries

53)

BLOCK 2: GOVERNANCE, INSTITUTIONS, GLOBAL SUMMITS AND CONVENTIONS ON ENVIRONMENT

- Unit 4: <u>Environmental Governance:</u>The concept; The good governance-Global, national and local level; State control and central governance in India; Decentralization and nature of local participation in governance
- Unit 5: <u>Environmental Governance Institutions-I:</u> India: Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change; Regional Centres; Environmental Laboratories, CPCB; Centre-State interface
- Unit 6: <u>Environmental Governance Institutions-II:</u> Global: The United Nations Organizations (UN), UNEP, FAO, WMO, WHO, IWC, WCU (IUCN), WWF, IPCC, UNFCCC, World Heritage Committee, CIFOR, UNESCO, Biodiversity International
- Unit 7: <u>Global Summits and Conventions:</u> The Antarctica Treaty; UNCHE, WCS, , UNCED, Rio++, WCED, MAB, IGBP, DIVERSITAS, NAFA, SCOPE, MARPOL 73/78, Ramsar Convention, CMS, CITES

#### BLOCK 3: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE AND ECO-LABELLING

- Unit 8: <u>Environmental Clearance:</u> The concept; Advantages; Case studies for establishing industry, thermal power plant, brick kiln and mining for sand and coal
- Unit 9: <u>Eco-marks and Eco-labelling:</u>The concept; Scope and applications; Examples from selected developed and developing economies
- Unit10: <u>Green Claims</u>: Green belt practice; Eco-parks and bio-parks; Bio-air conditioning and bio-purifiers; Pollution tolerance index of selected plant species; Case studies

#### BLOCK 4: REGULATING ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- Unit 11: Environmental Regulations: Introduction; Evolution; Significance; Limitations of practice
- Unit 12: Standards for quality environments I: Air; Noise level; Drinking water; Waste water quality; Soil
- Unit 13: <u>Standards for Quality Environment II:</u> Discharge of industrial effluents- Pulp and paper, Textile; Dairy, Thermal, Distillery, Tannery, and Chemical industry

Unit 14: <u>Standards for quality environment III:</u> Hazardous wastes; Hospital wastes; Food quality, Automobiles SUGGESTED READINGS

Chronology of Twentieth Century History: Ecology and Environment, Vols.1 & 2- F.N. Magill (ed.), Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, London.

Encyclopedia of Global Change, Vols 1 & 2- A.S. Goulie and D.J. Cuff (eds.), Oxford University Press, Oxford. *Environmental Movements in Asia-* G. Person and A. Kalland, Curzon Press, London.

Global Environmental Politics:India and the North South Politics of Global Environmental Issues- R. Mukund, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Green Politics, Poles Apart, Global Warming in a Unequal World (Global Environmental Governance Series)-Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.

Global Warming and Global Politics- M. Patterson, Routledge, London.

- Liberation Ecologies: Environment, Development and Social Movements- R. Peets and M. Watts, Routledge, London.
- Pastoral Politics:Shephards, Bureaucrats and Conservation in Western Himalayas- V. Sabarwal, Oxford University Press, New York.

# EVSE 661 WASTE TREATMENT DESIGNS AND WASTE UTILIZATION (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To update learners about the concept, categories and characteristics of wastes, waste treatment and techniques for managing waste problem and utilization of wastes for human welfare **SYLLABUS** 

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ANNEXURE I

Waste:	Definition, classification and sources; Properties and physico-chemical composition; Degradation of wastes
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Agro-wastes:	Nature and composition; Treatment and utilization technologies
Biodegradation and	Concept, techniques and utilization
Bioremediation:	
Waste treatment and	Concept; Primary, secondary and tertiary methods, treatment of waste water, solid
recycling:	wastes, sludge and slurries
UNIT SCHEDULE	

#### **BLOCK 1: WASTES: AN INTRODUCTION**

- Unit 1: <u>Wastes:</u> Definition; Classification; Sources; Composition and properties
- Unit 2: Natural Compounds in Wastes: Lignocelluloses; Chitin; Pectin; Sugars, etc.

#### BLOCK 2: BIODEGRADATION AND BIOREMEDIATION

- Unit 3: <u>Biodegradation of Wastes:</u> Concept and its potentiality; Degradation of cellulose, hemi-cellulose and lignin; Environmental influences
- Unit 4: <u>Agro-wastes Degradation and Utilization I:</u> Silage production from agro-wastes- basic principles and role of sacoharolytic and proteolytic organisms; Enzymology of silage production
- Unit 5: <u>Agro-wastes Degradation and Utilization II:</u> Composting and vermicomposting; Use of agro-wastes in mushroom cultivation; Emerging technologies; Cost consideration and advantages
- Unit 6: Genetic Engineering in Biodegradation: Concept and practices; Cell immobilization; Product recovery
- Unit 7: <u>Bioremediation:</u> Concept and Application; The concept; Utilization and biodegradation of hydrocarbons, chlorinated-nitrogen- containing compounds, polyaromatics (petroleum products and plastics); Concept of bioplastic

#### BLOCK 3: WASTE TREATMENT AND RECYCLING

- Unit 8: Waste Treatment and Recycling: The concept; Objectives; Need of waste treatment and recycling
- Unit 9: Physical Methods: Primary methods of effluent treatment, such as, screening, grit (removal), sedimentation and floatation
- Unit10: <u>Secondary Methods</u>: Biological methods of effluent treatment- Basic concepts, aerobic and anaerobic treatment and energetic; Designs and principles in biological treatment
- Unit 11: <u>Advanced Biological Effluent Treatment:</u> Basic concepts; Design and operation parameters for conventional, activated sludge process and trickling fillers; Advantages and disadvantages of various biological treatment methods
- Unit 12: <u>Anaerobic Wastewater Treatment:</u>Basic Concepts; Process and kinetics; Advantages; Conventional and aerobic processes, such as, septic tanks, stirred tank reaction and floe-based digesters, viz., anaerobic filters
- Unit 13: <u>Tertiary Wastewater Treatment:</u> Concept and process; Design criteria for removal of N, P, K from waste water
- Unit14: <u>Treatment of Solid Waste, Sludge, Slurries and Landfill Process</u>: Concept; Approaches; Usefulness; Limitations

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

*Environmental Engineering-* P.A. Veailinol, J.J. Pierce and R.F. Weiner, Butterworth- Heinemann Publishing Co., London. *Environmental Engineering-* A.H. Sincero and G.A. Sincero, Prentice-Hall of India (P.) Ltd., New Delhi.

Waste Water Treatment – M.R. Reo and A.K. Dutts, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. (P.) Ltd., New Delhi.

Biological Waste Treatment- N.W. Eckenfelder and D.J.O. Corner, Pergamon Press, London.

Handbook of Organic Waste Conservation- N.R.N. Pewick, VenLosterandReinhol, Publising Co., London.

Biotechnological Methods of Pollution Control- S.A. Abbasi and E. Ramasemi, University Press, India, New Delhi.

ENSE 662 URE 04)	BAN ECOSYSTEMS AND ENVIRONMENT	(Credits
OBJECTIVE	and a	$\sim$
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To recognize the dynamics of range of urban ecosystems and their importance as the loci of environmental conflict and governance for building sustainable urban societies

#### SYLLABUS

The Urban Clusters:

Urbanisation and town planning; Consumerism and nature in urban clusters; Occupational environment; The urban decay; Sustainability and urban future

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: THE URBAN CLUSTERS AND URBANIZATION

- Unit 1: <u>The Urban Clusters:</u> Metros, cities and towns; Importance in modernity; Regional context- drawing up resources and transferring wastes
- Unit 2: The Urbanization: Concept; Process; Progress
- Unit 3: <u>Urban Planning:</u> Historical and contemporary development; Urbanization policy and town planning acts- their environmental aspects; Case studies: Across a range of Indian cities, towns and metros
- Unit 4: <u>The Urban Human Settlements</u>: Housing scenario across large-medium- and small-cities; The slumsenvironmental issues in urban context

#### BLOCK 2: RESOURCES AND URBAN CLUSTERS

- Unit 5: Nature in Urban Clusters: Parks; Gardens; Public places
- Unit 6: <u>Resources Utilization:</u> Consumption and consumerism in urban clusters (materials, symbolic and aesthetic)
- Unit 7: <u>Energy Use in Urban Context:</u> Energy resources; Generation; Transportation; Usage and alternatives; Environmental impacts
- Unit 8: <u>Occupational Environment:</u> Environmental aspects of informal and formal work spaces; Historical and contemporary developments across various urban sites; Spatial dimensions of waste circulation

#### BLOCK 3: URBAN DECAY AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN SOCIETIES

- Unit 9: <u>The Urban Collapse:</u> Population; Pollution; Solid wastes; Community mobilization; Technology and social crimes
- Unit 10: <u>Sustainability of Urban Clusters:</u> The governance issue; Role of agency (State), municipality, corporate and producer-consumers
- Unit 11: Ecological Urban Societies: Eco-cycle orientation; Non-wasteful understanding
- Unit 12: Environment friendly Urban Amenities: Case studies Green products; Green markets
- Unit 13: <u>Eco-cycle Urbans</u>: The case of Developed and Developing Countries; Globalization and urban sectors

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Industry vs Environment: Temples or Tombs, Three Controversies-D'Monte Darryl, CSE, New Delhi.

Slumming India – Gita Dewan Verma, Penguin Books, New Delhi.

The Making of Colonial Lucknow – T. Veena, Princeton University, Press, Princeton, Oldenburg.

# ENS 663 GENDER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To recognize gender difference in human relationships with resources and environment, and different impacts of environmental change on men and women

#### SYLLABUS

Gender Hierarchies:

Historical construction of gender; Evolution of gender hierarchies and inequalities; Traditional knowledge and gender

Gender and Environment:

Conceptual and theoretical perspectives; Role and responsibilities for resources and environment; Consequences of resources and environmental degradation; Feminization of resources and environment; Women' groups, institutions and movements

Global Change and Genderspecific Opportunities:

Resource management; Energy utilization; Rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems; Enterprises

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#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### **BLOCK 1: GENDER HIERARCHIES**

Unit 1: <u>The Gender:</u> Introduction; Historical construction; Gender-specific division of labour; Cultural, social and economic perspectives; Is women really marginalized?

22

Unit 2: <u>Gender Differences:</u> Evolution of gender hierarchies in materialistic perspective; Gender in inequalities; Gender and knowledge vacuum

#### BLOCK 2: KNOWEDGLE AND GENDER

- Unit 3: <u>Gender-specific Knowledge Systems and Communication Systems:</u> Gender-specific traditional knowledge and technologies Knowledge of specific crops and flora, Knowledge arising from specific tasks
- Unit 4: <u>Women Education</u>: Feminizing education- the concept; Initiatives and progress; National perspective plan for women

#### BLOCK 3: GENDER, RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

- Unit 5: <u>Gender Role and Responsibilities:</u> Ecosystem management; Environmental conservation; Energy resource management; Agriculture and rural development
- Unit 6: <u>Feminization of Resources and Environment</u>: Conceptual and theoretical perspectives of ecofeminism and feminist environmentalism; Women' rights to environmental assets; Gender and environment- critical issues and options
- Unit 7: <u>Resources and Environment Degradation:</u> Consequences on women- economic, social and cultural dimensions
- Unit 8: <u>Promoting Women for Sustainability:</u> Adaptation to climate change; Women and emerging scientific technologies for improving economic efficiency and removing drudgery; Promoting women' role in sustainable development
- Unit 9: <u>Women-driven Resources and Environment</u> Conservation: Women' groups (SHG, MMD); Women' institutions (GASAT, TWAWS), Women' movements (Chipko); Women role models (MeghaPatkar, Gaura Devi, Vandana Shiva, Ila Bhat)

#### BLOCK 4: GLOBAL CHANGE AND GENDER-SPECIFIC OPPURTUNITIES

- Unit 10: <u>Resource Management</u>: Case studies related to women-centric common property resource management; Mountain development; Rehabilitation of degraded lands; Water resource management
- Unit 11: <u>Women-centric Resource Utilization:</u> Energy Utilization: Tree management, Integrated pest management; Biodiversity conservation- case studies
- Unit 12: <u>Women-centric Natural Resources Based-Enterprises:</u> Case studies on Apiculture, Sericulture, Mushroom cultivation, Medicinal and aromatic plants cultivation
- Unit 13: <u>Women-centric Environment-oriented Enterprises:</u> Case studies on REDD, Solid waste management

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

- The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India- Feminist Studies- Bina Agarwal, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Gender, Environment and Poverty Interlinks:Regional Variations and Temporal Shifts in Rural India- Bina Agarwal- The World bank, Washington, DC.

Livelihood and Gender- S. Krishna, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Staying Alive-Vandana Shiva, Zed Books, UK,

Feminist Political Ecology: Global Issues and Local Experiences- D. Rochelequ et al., Routledge, New York.

Women, Environment and Sustainable Development: Towards a Theoretical Synthesis- R. Braidotti et al., Zed Books, UK.

Cold Hearths and Barren Slopes: The Fuelwood Crisis in the Third World- Bina Agarwal, Zed Books, UK.

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# ENSE 664 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN ECOLOGY (0

(Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To build a sustentative background of the learners on the fundamentals of human history in relation to nature and environment, human and social evolution, social systems and control, human social systems- nature ecosystem interactions, and human ecology as the basis of sustainable development

#### SYLLABUS Bio-history:

Biological evolution and patterns in nature; Human and social evolution; Cybernatics and society; Globalization and human society

Human Ecology: Environment and society; Ecosystems and social systems; Perceptions of nature; Human ecosystems as systems; Humans- ecosystems interactions; Sustainability

# UNIT SCHEDULE

#### **BLOCK 1: BIO-HISTORY**

Unit 1: <u>Human Society:</u>Biological evolution and patterns in nature; Human and Social Evolution Unit 2: <u>Biosphere Interplay:</u>Biosphere and human society

#### BLOCK 2: HUMAN SOCIAL SYSTEMS: ANALYSIS AND CYBERNATICS

- Unit 3: Human: The decision maker; Biological impacts of human population
- Unit 4: Analysis of Human Social Systems: Classification and theory; Dynamics and control
- Unit 5: Globalization and Human Society: Concept of globalization; Role of Technology; Technology, family and quality of life

#### **BLOCK 3: HUMAN ECOLOGY**

- Unit 6: Introduction to Human Ecology: Environment and human society; Energy and money in human-usesystem
- Unit 7: Human Ecosystems: Ecosystem and Social Systems: Perceptions of nature
- Unit 8: Biological Systems: Exogenous and endogenous; Organization of animals by biological rhymes
- Unit 9: <u>Human population</u>: The positive and negative feedback; Growth and regulation; carrying capacity; Sustainability and human society
- Unit 10: Human-ecosystem Interactions I: Unsustainable interactions
- Unit 11: Human-ecosystem Interactions II: Sustainable interactions
- Unit 12: Human Values: The concept; Role in sustainable society

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Biohistory: The Interplay Between Human Society and Biosphere- S. Boyden, The UNESCO, Paris and The Parthennon Publishing Group, Carnforth, UK.

Human Ecology- G.G. Marten, Earthscan, London.

Human Ecosystems – W.B. Clapham, Jr. McMillan Publishing Co.Inc., New York and Coller McMillan Publishers, London.

Cybernatics and Society - A.F.G. Hanken, Abacus Press, Kent.

Human Values and Professional Ethics – R.R. Gaur, R. Sangel and G.P. Bagaria, Excel Books, New Delhi. Human Values – A.N. Tripathi, New Age International (P.) Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi.

# ENSE 665 ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY AND RESOURCE UTILIZATION (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To examine use and abuse of natural resources and environment in a historical perspective for mass consciousness about the past roots of contemporary environmental dilemmas, conflicts and choices in favour of designing conservation with human face

**SYLLABUS** J: W UNIT: Social Impact ASSESSMENT UNIT: Rehabilitation and Resellement UNIT: Social inipacts monant

Environmental History:

Natural Resources History:

The Discipline; History and ecology; The European power and its consequences; Policy and legislations; Environmentalism in India Use and transformation of forests, grasslands and water resources; The contemporary environmental problems; The future

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY

- Unit 1: <u>History and Ecology:</u> Introduction; Environmental history; The community and life; Community ecology and history; Ecological processes
- Unit 2: The Primary Harmony: The Serengeti-kinship of humans and other forms of life
- Unit 3: <u>Environmental History- A discipline:</u> Introduction; Development of ideology; Environmental history in developed and developing nations
- Unit 4: <u>The European Power:</u> The rise; Consequences for people (Marginalisation), biodiversity and landscape; Threats of environmental decline; Destruction of ecology
- Unit 5: <u>State, Policy and Legislations:</u> Role in degradation of natural resources and environmental degradation
- Unit 6: Administrative Policy and Conflicting Claims: Case studies
  - 1. Labour society in colonial Bengal
    - 2. The Duars of West Bengal
    - 3. Forest fire in Kumaun
- Unit 7: <u>The Environmentalism</u>: Environmental movements- Deep Ecology, Social ecology, Earth first, Chipko, Apiko, Indigenous Rainforests Action Group, Tribal Movements, Case study: Women and joint forest management in India

#### BLOCK 2: NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT: THE HISTORIAL CHANGE

- Unit 8: <u>The Transformation of Biosphere:</u> Population growth and explosive dispersion of Europeans; Exploitation of biosphere; Case study: The Western Ghats, India
- Unit 9: <u>Perceiving the Natural Forests:</u> Early-to modern India- Pre-colonial, colonial and Post colonial independent India
- Unit 10: Forest Governance- Historical Perspective: Empire forestry (Forest and colonial administration; Merchant capitalism and forests); Indian forestry (Production forestry in independent India)
- Unit 11: Deforestation and Forest Degradation: Forest dwellers; Kingship states; Legislations and settlement patterns; Agrarian expansion
- Unit 12: <u>The Grasslands-Landscape under Conflict:</u> Origin of grasslands; Flocks, Hero-stones and cult;Grassland management- Pre-colonial to modern India; Pastoralism in India- Historical perspective (the pastoralist castes, ecological change, pastoral adaptation- long-range nomads, semi-nomads and settled herdsperson); Re-adaptation and crisis
- Unit 13: <u>History of Water Resources Utilization</u>: The water resources; Use of water resources and fishery in colonial period and independent India

#### BLOCK 3: RETHINKING THE PAST AND REMAKING THE FUTURE

Unit 14: World Environmental Degradation: Accumulation; Urbanization; Diverse of nature and culture

- Unit 15: The Modern Environmental Problems: Cases
  - 1. Punjab: The green revolution
  - 2. Bryansk: The aftermath of Chernobyl
  - 3. Amazon: Threats of biodiversity
  - 4. Global warming: An environmental history perspective

Unit 16: <u>Re-thinking Conservation</u>: Transforming indigenous beliefs and practices (Case study- Kurava grove of Kerala); Responsible consumerism (disregard practices like Use and through; Buy one and get one free, Packaging by non-decomposables, etc.); Forests and biodiversity beyond reserves; Redefining

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forestry (Silvicultural practices, plantations, changing paradigm of regeneration and protection forests from fire, wildlife, and pests & diseases; Livelihood practices and dwellers' rights, wildlife to forest health)

Unit 17: <u>The Global Future:</u>Entrepreneuring the solutions promoting (i) Natural capitalism – (Renewable energy, Biosphere reserves, World heritage sites, Diverse (solid) waste utilization), and (ii) Pattern of change (Green food, green transport, green building and conservation- friendly water use)

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

Advances in Historial Ecology- B. William, Columbia University Press, New York.

Environment and History- B. William and P. Coates, Routledge, London.

Silent Spring- R. Carson, Houghton Miflin, Boston.

This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India- M. Gadgil and R. Guha, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. India's Wildlife History: An Introduction- M. Rangarajan, Permanent Black, New Delhi.

Environmental History: A Concise Introduction- I.G. Simmons, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford.

#### ENSE 666 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To recognize and explain the concept of resource management and appreciate its significance for promoting sustainability of resources

### SYLLABUS

Resource Management:	Concept; Evolution; Characteristics; Factors governing resource management;		
	Approaches; Resource Conflicts; Community a resource management institution;		
	International aids; Management of national and international resources;		
	Endogenous management; Future perspective		
Comment Description			

Common Property Resources: The concept of common property; Characteristics; Macroeconomic and environmental considerations; Common property resource use and diversification; Common property resource management

#### UNIT SCHEDULE

#### BLOCK 1: FIUNDAMENTAL VARIABLES IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Unit 1: <u>Ecological Variables and their Influences:</u> Matter; Energy; Space; Time; Diversity; Environment; Natural resources (forests)
- Unit 2: <u>Socio-economic and Cultural Variables and their Influences:</u> Introduction; Need of various energies; Grazing and browsing; Shifting cultivation; Forests and common land encroachments; Dependence of forest dwellers (tribals/ aboriginals); The timber demand
- Unit 3: <u>Poverty and its Implications:</u> Poverty syndrome-Developing countries and India; Causes of Poverty; Relationship between poverty, economy and political instability; Indicators and effects of poverty; Remedial measures and responsibility centres against poverty; Poverty management in India
- Unit 4: <u>Control, Distribution and Utility of Resources:</u> Legal aspects; Political forces; Economic factors

#### BLOCK 2: RESOURCES AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Unit 5: <u>Introduction to Resources and Resource Management</u>: Resources-Definition from ecological, economic and social perspective; Resource management-concept, evolution as a discipline; Resource allocation, resource development and resource management
- Unit 6: <u>Resource Use:</u>Resource conflicts; Resource extraction; Recreation and preservation; Farming and wildland (forestry) resources; The build environment; Access-centric to gender, social groups, space and economy
- Unit 7: <u>Approaches in Resource Management:</u> Ecological approach; Economic approach; Technological; approach; Ethnological approach; Implications of approaches; The holistic (ecosystem) approach and integrated approach; Resource Management: Case studies

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- Himalayan hill region
- Semi-arid and arid region
- Marine and coastal resources
- Urban resources in developing and developed countires
- Unit 8: <u>Management of International Resources:</u> Climate; Biodiversity; Ozone; Ocean; International fisheries; Antarctica
- Unit 9: International Aids: International development assistance; Bilateral development assistance; Multilateral development assistance; International assistance for environment and forestry- GEF TFAP, ITTA
- Unit 10: <u>Community- A Resource Management Institution:</u> Why do people manage resources? Resource management and property rights; Building institutions for resource management

#### **BLOCK 3: ENDOGENOUS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

- Unit 11: Endogenous Knowledge and Technologies: Definition; Genesis: Characteristics; Advantages and scope
- Unit 12: <u>Traditional Resource Management Systems:</u> Introduction; Traditional ecosystem views; Restraints on resource use; Some rules of thumbs; Scientific prescriptions; Conclusion
- Unit 13: Indigenous Strategies and Technologies: Case studies
  - The highland paddy farmers of Arunachal Pradesh
  - Farmers' tree cultivation strategies in Uttarakhand
  - Soil management in hills of Nepal
  - · Soil and water conservation in semi-arid and arid regions

#### BLOCK 4: COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES (CPR) AND MANAGEMENT

- Unit14: <u>The Common Property Resources:</u> Introduction; Types; Characteristics; Role of CPRs; Complementaries between CPRs and PPRs; Factors governing CPRs-Social, cultural, economic, ecological and institutional; Tragedy of CPRs; CPRs' Use: Rights; Privileges; Concessions and *de facto* use
- Unit 15: <u>Diversification of CPRs' Use</u>: Introduction; The Indian caste society; Prudent resource use; Takeover by state; Local resource (Forest) councils; Neo initiatives
- Unit 16: <u>Common Property Resources Management:</u> Definition; Framework for analysis; Descision makers in CPRM; Technology choice; Management arrangements; Prioritizing CPRs- The necessity; institutional requisites, management approaches
- Unit 17: <u>Contemporary CPR Management Systems:</u> Case studies- Himalayan hill region; Semi-arid and arid region; Forest region
- Unit 18: <u>Conflict Analysis in Multiresource Management</u> (<u>examples:Natural forest</u>): The approach; Interest groups and resource uses; Implications for management
- Unit 19: <u>Planning for Resource Management:</u> Approach; Decision- levels and appropriate information needs; Information Techniques and technologies; Data analysis; Project organization and management; Project risks; Resource management- Perspectives on the future

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

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- Indigenous Soil and Water Conservation in India's Semi-arid Tropics- J. Kerr and N.K. Sanghi, Gatekeeper Series No., 34, International Institute of Environment and Development, London.
- Communities as Resource Mangement Institutions- M.W. Murphree, Gatekeeper Series No. 36, International Institute of Environment and Development, London.
- Living in a Fragile Ecosystem: Indigenous Soil Mangement in the Hills of Nepal- D. Tamang, Gatekeeper Series No. 41, International Institute of Environment and Development, London.

Resource Management in Developing Countries- P.H. Omara-Ojungu, Longman Scientific and Technical Publs. U.K.

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# **ENSE 667 ENVIRONMETNAL COMMUNICATION**

# (Credits 04)

#### OBJECTIVE

To understand the concept, methods and practices of communication for environmental issues SYLLABUS

- Communication and Environment: T
  - The concept, types, process and theories; Role of mass media; Pragmatic aspect and context of environmental communication; Ethics in environmental reporting; Scenario of environmental communication; Production and advertising channels; Print, Broadcast, Telecast and Electronic media

Feature, interview, review, Travelogue, and memoir; Photojournalism

#### Mode of Journalism: UNIT SCHEDULE

# BLOCK 1: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION

- Unit 1: The Environmental Literacy: Need; Consumers' behaviour and environment
- Unit 2: <u>Basics of Environmental Communication</u>: Public nature of environment; Role of communication in environmental science and studies
- Unit 3: Environmental Communication: Types; Process; Theories
- Unit 4: Mass Communication: Introduction; Role of mass media

## BLOCK 2: ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICATION: PRAGMATIC ASPECT AND CONTEXT

- Unit 5: Strategies for Communication: Use of analogies, Metaphor and Simile; Anecdotes and personalizing
- Unit 6: Human Interest: Cultural and survival needs; Sources of information and ethics in reporting
- Unit 7: Fundamentals of Media Laws
- Unit 8: Editing, Printing and Production
- Unit 9: Advertising and Property Rights
- Unit 10: Environmental Communication Today: Global, National and Local Scenario

#### BLOCK 3: CHANNELS AND JOURNALISM

Unit 11: <u>The Media I:</u>Print media; Broadcast media; Telecast media; Little media; Group media; Electronic media and web journalism

Unit 12: <u>Modes of Journalism</u>:Feature, analysis, interview, review, travelogue and memoir, photojournalism SUGGESTED READINGS

Nature in the Global South: Environmental Projects in South and South-East Asia - P.Greenough et al., Orient Longmann, New Delhi.

*Environment, Information and Consumer Behaviour-* S. Krarup and C.S. Russell (eds.), Edward Elgar, U.K. *Earth in Mind: On Education, Environment and Human Prospect-* D.Orr, Island Press, Washington, DC. *People, Park and Wildlife: Towards Co-existance-* V. Saberwal et al., Orient Longman, New Delhi. *Geology, Environment and Society-* K.S. Valdiya, University Press, New Delhi.

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