UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(Value Added Compulsory Course (VAC) - Environmental Studies)

Total credits of the Course = 2

Unit 1: Humans and the Environment

(2 lectures)

- The man-environment interaction: multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Environmental Ethics and emergence of environmentalism; Concept of sustainability; Indic Knowledge and Culture of sustainability.
- Introduction to sustainable development: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)- targets and indicators, challenges and strategies for SDGs.

Unit 2: Ecosystem

(4 lectures)

- Concepts of ecosystem; Structure and function of ecosystem; Food chains, Food webs, Energy flow in an ecosystem.
- Indicator species, keystone species and their role in ecosystem.
- Major ecosystem types in India and their basic characteristics;
 - a) Forest ecosystem
 - b) Grassland ecosystem
 - c) Desert ecosystem
 - d) Aquatic ecosystems (Fresh water & marine water ecosystem)
 - > Importance of Wetland, Mangroves, Coral reef.

Unit 3: Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

(4 lectures)

- Overview of natural resources: renewable and non-renewable.
- Water resources; Water scarcity and stress; issues and challenges; Conflicts over water. Water conservation methods; Rain water harvesting, check dams and other traditional methods.
- Mineral resources; important minerals of Jharkhand; Environmental problems due to extraction of minerals.
- Soil as a resource and its degradation; Soil erosion, effects of soil erosion, remedial measures of soil erosion. Desertification; effects of desertification, remedial measures of Desertification.
- Forest Resources: Importance, deforestation, Afforestation

• Energy resources: Conventional energy sources- coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear energy; non-conventional energy sources- solar, wind, tidal, hydro, biomass, hydrogen and fuel cells.

Unit 4: Biodiversity and its Conservation

(5 lectures)

- Biodiversity and its distribution: Biodiversity as a natural resource; Levels and types of biodiversity; genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Hot spots of biodiversity; Biodiversity hot spots of India; endemic species; microbes and biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity; Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, Invasive species.
- Conservation of biodiversity; In--situ and Ex--situ conservation approaches;
 Project Tiger; Cheetah reintroduction and translocation program; Major protected areas of Jharkhand.
- Role of traditional knowledge in conservation, Gender and conservation.
- IUCN and its role in biodiversity conservation, Endangered species of India.
- Ecosystem and Biodiversity services: Aesthetic, Ethical, Economic, Informational, social value.

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution and Health

(5 lectures)

- Definition of pollution; Point sources and non-point sources of pollution; Structure of atmosphere.
- Types of Pollution; Air pollution; Sources of air pollution; Primary and secondary pollutants; Criteria pollutants- carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxides, ground-level ozone, particulate matter and sulphur dioxide.
- National Ambient Air Quality Standards.; Indoor air pollution; Adverse health impacts of air pollutants
- Elementary idea about Ozone layer, Ozone layer depletion and its harmful effects
- Water pollution: Sources of water pollution; marine pollution, Water quality parameters and standards; Biomagnifications, Eutrophication.
- Noise pollution: Definition of noise; Unit of measurement of noise pollution; Sources of noise pollution; Noise standards; adverse impacts of noise on human health.
- Thermal and Radioactive pollution and impact on human health.

Unit 6: Climate Change: Impacts, Adaptation and Mitigation (5 lectures)

- Understanding global warming and climate change: Natural variations in climate; Anthropogenic climate change from greenhouse gas emissions— past, present and future; Projections of global climate change with special reference to temperature, rainfall, climate variability and extreme events; Importance of 1.5 °C and 2.0 °C limits to global warming.
- Climate change projections for the Indian sub-continent. Impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.
- Observed impacts of climate change on ocean and land systems; Sea level rise, changes in marine and coastal ecosystems; Impacts on forests and natural ecosystems; Impacts on animal species, agriculture, health, urban infrastructure; the concept of vulnerability and its assessment.
- Adaptation vs. resilience; Climate-resilient development; Indigenous knowledge for adaptation to climate change.
- Mitigation of climate change: Synergies between adaptation and mitigation measures; Green House Gas (GHG) reduction vs. sink enhancement; Concept of carbon intensity, energy intensity and carbon neutrality; National and international policy instruments for mitigation, decarbonizing pathways and net zero targets for the future; Carbon capture and storage.
- National climate action plan and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs); Mission LiFE, Climate justice.

Unit 7: Environmental Management

(2 lectures)

- Introduction to environmental laws and regulation: Constitutional provisions-Article 48A, Article 51A (g) and other derived environmental rights.
- Concept of Circular Economy, Life cycle analysis; Cost-benefit analysis (elementary).
- Waste Management- Concept of 3R (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse).

Unit 8: Environmental Treaties and Legislation

(5 lectures)

- An overview of instruments of international cooperation; bilateral and multilateral agreements; conventions and protocols; adoption, signature, ratification and entry into force; binding and nonbinding measures; Conference of the Parties (CoP).
- Major International Environmental Agreements:

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);
 Kyoto Protocol; Paris Agreement; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), International Solar Alliance (ISA).
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing.
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES).
- o United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).
- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer; Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the Kigali Amendment; Status phase-out of production and consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances by India.
- India's status as a party to major conventions.
- Major Indian Environmental Legislations: The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The Biological Diversity Act, 2002; The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.
- National Green Tribunal; Some landmark Supreme Court judgments.

Case Studies and Field Work

- The students are expected to be engaged in some of the following or similar identified activities:
 - In each unit as prescribed, wherever possible, references and examples from the State Jharkhand should be considered
 - o Discussion of FLAGSHIP programs of Indian government
 - Discussion on one national and one international case study related to the environment and sustainable development.
 - o Field visits to identify local/regional environmental issues, make observations including data collection and prepare a brief report.
 - o Participation in plantation drive and nature camps.
 - o Documentation of campus biodiversity.
 - o Campus environmental management activities such as solid waste disposal, water
 - o Management and sanitation, and sewage treatment.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. A text book of Environmental Studies- E. Bharucha (English/ Hindi)
- 2. Fundamental Concepts in Environmental sciences DD Mishra- Sultan Chand publication
- 3. Fundamental of ecology; by MC Dash
- 4. A textbook of environmental studies; C. Rajgopalan
- 5. Comprehensive environmental studies- Laxmi publication
- 6. Environmental studies: Asthann
- 7. A text book of environmental studies: SVS Rana
- 8. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. 2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. Of California Press.
- 9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia
- 10. Sengupta, R. 2003. Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development. OUP
- 11. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- 12. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.
- 13. Thapar, V. 1998. Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent
- 14. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press