

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

SYLLABUS

With effect from the academic year 2018-2019
(i.e. for batch of candidates admitted to the course from the
academic year 2017-18)

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES PROGRAMME ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSES (AECC- Environmental Studies)

Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Studies

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit 2 : Ecosystem (2 lectures)

- What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem:
Food chains, food webs and ecological succession,
Case studies of the following
ecosystem:
 - a) Forest ecosystem
 - b) Grassland ecosystem
 - c) Desert ecosystem
 - d) Aquatic ecosystem (ponds, stream, lakes, rivers, ocean, estuaries)

Unit 3: Natural Resources : Renewable and Non – renewable Resources (6 lectures)

- Land resources and land use change: Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- Deforestation : Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.

- Water : Use and over –exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international and inter-state).
- Energy resources : Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit 4: Biodiversity and Conservation (8 lecturers)

- Levels of biological diversity: genetics, species and ecosystem diversity, Biogeographic zones of India: Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots
- India as a mega- biodiversity nation, Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Threats to biodiversity : Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man- wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservations of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ Conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution (8 lecturers)

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls: Air, Water, soil and noise Pollution.
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste
- Pollution case studies.

Unit 6: Environmental Policies & Practices (8 lecturers)

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human Wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

**Unit 7: Human Communities and the Environment
(7 lectures)**

- Human population growth, impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of projects affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
- Environmental movements : Chipko, Silent Valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics : Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies(e.g. CNG Vehicles in Delhi)

Unit 8 : Field Work (6 lectures)

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river / forest/ flora/ fauna etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural/ Industrial/ Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystem- pond, river, Delhi Ridge etc.

(Equal to 5 Lectures)

Suggested Readings:

1. Carson , R. 2002.Silent Spring, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Gadgil , M.,& Guha, R. 1993.This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ.of California Press.
3. Glesson, B. and Low, N.(eds.)1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
4. Gleick,P.H.1993.Water Crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev.,Environment & Security. Stockholm Env.Institute, Oxford Univ.Press.

5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K.Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates,2006.
6. Grumbine,R.Edward, and Pandit,M.K2013.Threats from India's Himalayas dams .Science,339:36-37
7. McCully,P.1996.Rivers no more :the environmental effects of dams(pp.29-64).Zed books.
8. McNeill,John R.2000.Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
9. Odum,E.P.,Odum, H.T.& Andrees,J.1971.Fundamental of Ecology. Philadelphia Saunders.
10. Pepper,I.L.,Gerba,C.P & Brusseau,M.L.2011.Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.
11. Rao,M.N.& Datta,A.K1987.Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd.
12. Raven,P.H.,Hassenzahl,D.M & Berg,L.R.2012 Environment.8th edition. John Willey & sons.
13. Rosencranz, A., Divan,S.,& Noble, M.L.2001.Environmental law and policy in India. Tirupathi 1992.
14. Sengupta,R.2003.Ecology and Economics: An approach to sustainable development.OUP
15. Singh,J.S.,Singh,S.P and Gupta,S.R.2014.Ecology,Environmental Science and Conservation. S.Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
16. Sodhi,N.S.,Gibson,L.&Raven ,P.H(eds).2013.Conservation Biology :Voices from the Tropics. John Willey & Sons.
17. Thapar,V.1998.Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
18. Warren,C.E.1971.Biology and water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
19. Willson,E.O.2006. The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth..New York: Norton.
20. World Commission on Environment and Development.1987.Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.