ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES COMPULSORY COURSE: 2025-26

Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 2
No. of Teaching Hours/week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours
Formative Assessment Marks:10	Semester-End Assessment Marks:40

Preamble:

The course on "Environmental Studies" aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the interrelationship between the natural world and human activities. It covers fundamental concepts, from ecosystem dynamics to biodiversity, emphasizing their significance and the threats they face. Additionally, the course explores into natural resources, environmental pollution, and pressing environmental problems. It also addresses policies, laws, and movements geared towards environmental conservation, and emphasizes the role of individuals and communities in protecting our planet. This structured approach ensures that students gain theoretical insights and are actively engaged in environmental conservation efforts.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ruled that Article 21, guaranteeing the "right to life," includes the "right to a healthy environment," and in a 2003 order, enforced a 1991 decision mandating environmental studies as a compulsory subject at all educational levels. This decision aligns with the fundamental duties of citizens to "protect and improve the natural environment" as outlined in the Indian Constitution.

This module, comprising 3 units and 42 classroom-based lecture hours and some field work based studies, aims to create awareness, enhance knowledge, and develop the skills and attitudes necessary to comprehensively understand the environment. It empowers students to proactively engage in environmental conservation and protection efforts.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To make students realize the importance of a healthy environment and understand the various aspects of ecosystems.
- **2.** To enable students to grasp the significance and issues related to biodiversity and natural resources, and ways of conservation.
- **3.** To enable students to have a nuanced understanding of environmental pollution, solid waste management and climate change and to act with concern on environmental issues.
- **4.** To raise awareness of environmental policies and conservation efforts, and encourage public awareness and individual roles in protecting the environment through sustainable practices.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: **Understand Environmental Significance:** Comprehend the critical importance of the environment in our lives and gain a thorough understanding of various aspects of ecosystems.

CO2: **Engage in Conservation Efforts:** Develop confidence and skills to actively participate in the conservation of water, soil, and biodiversity.

CO3: Mitigate Climate Change and Pollution: Initiate and adopt eco-friendly practices in daily life to contribute to climate change mitigation and pollution prevention.

CO4: Promote Sustainable Development: Acquire knowledge about sustainable development and

learn how to contribute effectively to the nation's progress.

CO5: **Appreciate concerns of environmental movements:** Become aware and appreciate the values and concerns of environmental movements and policies; and act responsibly on environment-related issues.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

	Contents	Hrs.
Unit -1	Environment and Biodiversity	13
	 Environmental Studies: Introduction, scope and importance. Ecosystem: 	
	types, components (biotic and abiotic), food chains, food webs, energy flow;	
	Mangrove ecosystem- definition, threats and conservation.	
	> Biodiversity: definition, levels of biological diversity-genetic, species and	
	ecosystem diversity. Importance of Biodiversity- Ecological and economic.	
	➢ Biodiversity Hotspots- definition, biodiversity hotspots of India.	
	Endangered Endemic species of Western Ghats; IUCN Red List (a brief	
	account)	
	> Threats to Biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, biological	
	invasions, mining and dam construction. Conservation of biodiversity: In-	
	situ (National parks, Wildlife sanctuary, Biosphere reserves, Sacred grooves),	
	and Ex-situ conservation- (Botanical gardens, Zoological Garden, Seed	
	bank, Gene bank).	
Unit-2	Natural resources and Environmental Pollution	13
	Natural Resources: definition, types – renewable, non-renewable (definition	
	and examples).	
	 Forest Resources: uses, over exploitation- deforestation, timber extraction, 	
	mining. Afforestation, Reforestation.	
	➢ Water Resources: uses, over-utilization of surface and ground water, conflicts	
	over water. Rain-water harvesting: definition, types (surface, roof top), significance.	
	 Energy Resources: Conventional sources (oils, coal, natural gas, electricity), 	
	non-conventional sources- (Solar, Wind, tidal, biofuel, nuclear energy).	
	> Environmental Pollution: Air, water and soil pollution- causes, effects and	
	control measures.	
	➢ Plastic pollution and its impact on human health and environment; Control	
	measures.	

Unit - 3	Environmental Issues and Policies	13	
	Environmental Problems: Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain, and human-wildlife conflicts.		
	> Solid Waste Management: types (domestic and industrial), sources,		
	collection and segregation, transport, process (landfill, incineration,		
	composting, recycling).		
	> Environment Laws: Wildlife (Protection) Act-1972, Forest Conservation		
	Act-1980, Biodiversity Act-2002. International agreements: Montreal and		
	Kyoto protocols.		
	Environmental Movements and Contributions:		
	 Chipko, Appiko and Bishnois of Rajasthan, Narmada Bachao, Salumarada Thimmakka. 		
	• Sustainable Development Goals: Environmental Protection and Public		
	Awareness. Role of individuals in environment conservation, the 4Rs'		
	(reduce, reuse, recycle, recover). Important Days: World Environment-Day;		
	International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer; International		
	Day for Biological Diversity. International Mother Earth Day; World Water		
	Day; World Soil Day.		
	Field visit/activity*(chose any one or few of them depending upon the	3 hrs	
	feasibility) :		
	Visit to nearby vermicomposting unit/ waste processing unit/ Botanical		
	Garden/ forest/ Zoo/ estuary/ mangrove.		
	Participate in beach cleaning, the Swachh Bharat Mission, Vana Mahotsava,		
	or seed ball preparation and dispersal.		
	Create products from waste materials ("waste to treasure")		
	Engage in a debate on environmental protection, policy, or conservation.		
	List eco-friendly practices for daily life, adopt them, and report on their		
	implementation.		

References:

- 1. Allaby, M. (2002). Basics of Environmental Science. Routledge.
- 2. Bhandary J.M. (2024) Text book of Environmental Studies.
- 3. Chopra, K. (2017). Development and Environmental Policy in India: The Last Few Decades. Springer Singapore.
- 4. Divan, S., & Rosencranz, A. (2022). Environmental law and policy in India: Cases and materials. Oxford University Press.

- Fisher, M. H. (2018). An Environmental History of India: From Earliest Times to the Twenty-First Century (Vol. 18). Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Ghosh, A. (2008). Environmental Conservation: Challenges & Actions. APH Publishing.
- 7. Joseph, B. (2018). Environmental Studies. McGraw Hill Education.
- Khanna, R., Bhutiani, R., & Matta, G. (2023). Biodiversity Conservation & Environmental Management. Biotech Books.
- 9. Narasimhaiah, N., Bharti, A. S., & Tripati, S. (2024). Climate change and sustainable environment. PMKSES Publishers.
- Vinayaka, K. S., Siddaraju, M. N., & Kiran. (2023). Environmental Studies. United Agencies, Mangalore.
- 11. Odum, H. T. (2007). Environment, power, and society for the twenty-first century: the hierarchy of energy. Columbia University Press.
- 12. Bharucha, E. (2005). Textbook of environmental studies for undergraduate courses. Universities Press.

Pattern of Examination:

Internal Assessment	Semester-End Examination	Total
**10 marks	40 marks	50 marks

- **Criteria for Internal Assessment:
- Assignment / Field Visit Report Submission / Seminar Presentation 5 Marks
- Test 5 Marks

Final Examination Question Paper Pattern (MCQ, short answer and descriptive type)

Section-A: Multiple choice questions (MCQ) 10×1 marks = 10 marks Section-B: 5 questions x 2 marks = 10 marks) - 5 questions out of 6 Section-C: 4 questions x 5 marks = 20 marks) - 4 questions out of 6

Duration of the examination: 2hours

Teaching hours and credits: 3 hours of teaching per week and 2 credits.

Pattern of Workload Distribution

Environmental Studies - Compulsory Course		Semester in
		which the course
		is to be taught
	B.Sc/B.A/B.C.A/B.S.W/B.F.A and other	Ι
Streams	streams of Humanities and Science	
	B.Com, /B.B.A/BBA (T&T)/BFT and other	II
	streams of Commerce and Management	

This pattern helps in distributing the workload of Environmental Studies teachers across both the first and second semesters at the undergraduate (UG) level. This enables the distribution of the

teaching workload over the full academic year, ensures examinations are spread across two semesters, and provides opportunities for full-time teachers of the subject. Colleges and institutions can distribute the course content between the first and second semesters according to the feasibility and various UG programs offered in the institutions.

Semester End Examination - Model Question Paper

Time: 2 hours

7.

Max marks: 40

Section – A

1. Choose the correct answer	(10X1=10)
a)	
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	
f)	
g)	
h)	
i)	
j)	
Sectio	n - B

Answer any **FIVE** of the following: (5 x 2 = 10) 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Section - C

Answer any FOUR of the following:	(4 x 5 = 20)
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	