

**SEMESTER 5**  
**TT5CRT22 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND ECO TOURISM**

**No. of credits – 4**

**No. of contact hours –72hours / 4hours per week**

**Module I**

**Unit 1 : Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies**

Definition, scope and importance

Need for public awareness.

**Unit 2 : Natural Resources :**

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

a) Forest resources : Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies.

Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.

b) Water resources : Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

c) Mineral resources : Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

d) Food resources : World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water

logging, salinity, case studies.

e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources,

use of alternate energy sources, Case studies.

f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion

and desertification

- Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

**Unit 3: Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Producers, consumers and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the given ecosystem:-
  - a. Forest ecosystem

## **Module II**

### **Unit 1: Biodiversity and its conservation**

- Introduction
- Biogeographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India

### **Unit 2: Environmental Pollution**

Definition

Causes, effects and control measures of: -

- a. Air pollution
  - b. Water pollution
  - c. Soil pollution
  - d. Marine pollution
  - e. Noise pollution
  - f. Thermal pollution
  - g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
  - Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
  - Pollution case studies
  - Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

### **Unit 3: Social Issues and the Environment**

- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns, Case studies
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environment Protection Act

- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness

### **Module - III**

Eco- Tourism – concept and definition – the eco- tourist character – eco-tourism products –Eco- Tourism development and its relevance – strategies of eco- tourism development, Tourism and environment linkage

### **Module IV**

Eco- Tourism and India – Eco – tourism and World Tourism Organization – present scenario, national committee on tourism and ecological aspects of tourism.

### **Module – V**

**Unit 1- Human Rights**– An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development, Three Generations of Human Rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights).

**Unit-2 Human Rights and United Nations** – contributions, main human rights related organs - UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Declarations for women and children, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Human Rights in India** – Fundamental rights and Indian Constitution, Rights for children and women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Minorities

**Unit-3 Human Rights and environmental rights** - Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety: Issues of Industrial Pollution, Prevention, Rehabilitation and Safety Aspect of New Technologies such as Chemical and Nuclear Technologies, Issues of Waste Disposal, Protection of Environment

**Conservation of natural resources and human rights:** Reports, Case studies and policy formulation. Conservation issues of western ghats- mention Gadgil committee report, Kasturirangan report. Over exploitation of ground water resources, marine fisheries, sand mining etc.

### **Internal: Field study**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental grassland/ hill /mountain
- Visit a local polluted site – Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds
- Study of simple ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes, etc

(Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)