Course title : Application of	of Environmental Science	ce		
Course code: MPD 135	No. of credits: 3	L-T-P distribution: 36-9-0	Learning hours: 45	
Pre-requisite course code	and title (if any) :			
<b>Department :</b> Department	of Policy Studies			
Course coordinator (s) : Dr Chubamenla Jamir		Course instructor (s) : Dr Chubamenla Jamir		
Contact details : chubamer	nla.jamir@terisas.ac.in			
Course type : Core		<b>Course offered in :</b> Semester 1		

## **Course Description :**

The course aims at transferring basic knowledge in environmental science with a special emphasis in ecology. Based on this knowledge the students will learn and experience the practical implication of environmental science in the context of natural resource management. Lectures and tutorials will be supplemented with a field trip to expose the students to realities of land use, agriculture and water quality issues.

## **Course objectives :**

The objective of the course to get the students an insight of the role of environmental science in selected fields of natural resource management in a development context.

Module	Торіс	L	Т	Р
1	Scientific principles Science and natural resources management Role of science and statistics and interface of environmental science and development This module is expected to let a student knows the modern approachto understand various ways of studying natural system, since sustainability involves a very large scale multi-disciplinary approach, this is the window to understand all aspects of environmental science and interlink with social and quantitative science as well.	4	0	0
2	Ecological concepts Concept of ecosystem analysis; Response of ecosystem to disturbances and changes; Evolution and time concept Ecology is the mother of environmental science and ecological system includes earth environmental processes as well. This module takes the student to the natural history of earth processes, earth and life evolution and changes in climate and ecological systems response through time. Concepts of pre-predator relation, evolutionof different form of life are also discussed.	8	2	0
3	Biodiversity Sustainable development goals; International union of Conservationof Nature; concept of Sustainability; Global and regional issues on conservation of nature; Prey predator approach in biodiversity Life processes through time is a time-tested future and biodiversity isat the heart of all life processes. Various theories of biodiversity, drivers, interrelationship and impact of external environment on biodiversity are explained. Appearance and disappearance of variouslife forms in the light of biodiversity are mentioned with examples around the world. Role of IUCN in biodiversity conservation are discussed.	7	2	0
4	<b>Forestry</b> Forest types and distribution; Role of forests as carbon sink; Social forestry and forest Management; types of forests in India and forest dwellers; Modern tools in forest management; urbanization and land coverchange Without forests, there is no life. Key elements of forest ecosystem asa tool in biodiversity and carbon sink are discussed, Impact of climate on forests cover and threats to forests are also covered,	5	2	0

	Various scales of forest management including involvement of forest dellers are discussed and national and intertnational approach to conservation are covered.			
5	AgricultureHistorical aspects and development for food security; present day practices; importance of water and soil in agriculture; major crops in different agro-climatic zones; issues in agricultural community in India ; chemical fertilisers and organic farming; Agriculture is the starting point of large scale landuse changes in modern times and its impact, drivers, issues in developing world are covered with examples. Potential threats to fodd security are discussed 	6	2	0
6	Water Resources Global, regional and national level scenario; Supply demand and pressure points on water and societal Issues; broad assessment of water quality and quantity; climatechange and challenges for sustainability; Water being the essential element for all forms of life, issues in water sectors are discussed in terms of quantity, distribution and availability and accessability issues and possible climate change impact on water related problems are covered. Examples from Indiaand water for forests, biodiversity and agriculture are discussed withexamples.	6	1	0
	Total	36	9	0
	<ul> <li>Field Trip + Term paper: 20%</li> <li>Major: 50%</li> </ul>			
1.1.2.1.Pedagogidiscussion	• Major: 50%	res and ca	es and wi	
1. T 2. T Pedagogi discussion enable the Suggester 1. Cunn McG 2. Dries 3. Odur 4. With Unive 5. Rock 6. Fuku 7. V.Su	<ul> <li>Major: 50%</li> <li>outcomes :</li> <li>The students will understand the principles of environmental science.</li> <li>The students will be familiar with basic ecological principles and their application of the students.</li> <li>cal approach: The course will be delivered through a mix of classroom lecture.</li> <li>The field visit and group exercises will help students understand real – life</li> </ul>	al Indian Akash Procession Akash Process	editions, editions, ess, New orests", (	ll Tata Delhi

16. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (Govt. of India) Website (2013). http://www.apeda.gov.in/apedawebsite/organic/index.html

## Additional information (if any) :

Student responsibilities :

Attendance: At-least 75% attendance will be necessary to be able to appear for the final exam.

Course Reviewers:

1. Dr. Neeraj Khera, Biodiversity Programme, GIZ, New Delhi.

2. Dr. Peter v. d. Meer, ALTERRA, Wageningen, Netherland