

Bangalore University Department of Environmental Science Jnana Bharathi Campus

Bengaluru – 560 056

Syllabus for
NEP – 2020 - AECC
Environmental Studies with 3 Credits
for

Under-Graduate (UG) Program

Dean, Faculty of Science

March - 2023

University Grants Commissions ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC)

This module consists of 3 units, covering 45 hours of classroom based and field work intended to create awareness, enhance knowledge, develop skills and attitudes necessary to understand the Environment in its totality and enables students to participate proactively for the cause of the environment.

1. Environmental Studies (AECC) is made compulsory core module syllabus framed by UGC for all the Indian Universities/Colleges as per the directions given by the Honorable Supreme Court, which believed that, conservation of environment should be a national way of life and to be included into the education process. As suggested by State Level Environmental Science Subject Expert Committee, Chairpersons of Board of Studies, Board of Examiners and subject experts it is proposed to implement the details listed in the tabular column below, mandatorily.

- 2. This pattern helps in distributing the workload of teachers of Environmental Studies to both I and II semesters enabling the distribution of the teaching workload of an institution for full academic year; ensures distribution of examinations into two semesters; also provide scope for a full-time teacher of the subject.
- 3. Qualifications to teach Environmental Studies (AECC): A candidate with minimum qualifications of M.Sc. in Environmental Science subject is eligible to teach Environmental Studies (AECC) at the under graduate level at all Universities, Deemed to be Universities, Autonomous Institutions, Government, Aided and Private Colleges. Preference be given to candidates with UGC-NET/K-SET/Ph.D. in Environmental Science.

However, when such candidates are not available, teachers of the subjects listed below are to be preferred to teach **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES – AECC** paper in the following order:

- i. Biological Sciences:
 Botany/Zoology/Microbiology/Biotechnology/Life Sciences
- ii. Chemical Sciences and Earth Sciences: Chemistry/Geology/Earth Sciences

The teachers **NOT ELIGIBLE** to teach Environmental Studies (AECC) paper are - Humanities (Economics, Geography, History, Sociology, Political Science, Rural Development, Philosophy and others), Commerce, Management, English & others languages, Communication, Performing Arts, Fine Arts, Social work, Women Studies, Psychology, Home Science, Fashion Technology, Travel & Tourism and other similar subjects.

4. Pattern of Examination: Total marks – 100 (Formative Assessment - 40 marks and Term End Examination - 60 marks).

I. Summative Marks distribution

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/Type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test – 1	10	
Seminar/Field work/Group discussion	10	
Assessment Test – 2	10	
Assignment/seminar/project or field work	10	
Total	40	

II. Term End Examination: Paper will be for maximum of 60 marks. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 35% (21 marks).

Section - A: Multiple Choice Questions

Section - B: Short Answer Questions

Section - C: Essay type Questions

- 5. Duration of the Term End Examination: Two hours
- 6. Teaching hours and credits: 3 hours of teaching per week and 3 credits.

University Grants Commissions ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC)

Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3	
No. of Teaching Hours/week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours	
Formative assessment Marks: 40	Semester end assessment Marks: 60	

	Content of ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - AECC	45 Hours
Unit 1	 Chapter 1: Introduction to Environmental Studies: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development. 	2
	 Chapter 2: Ecosystems 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 ecosystems: a) Forest ecosystem b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) 	6
	Chapter 3: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources 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 & Inter-state). Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.	7
Jnit 2	 Chapter 4: Biodiversity and Conservation Levels of biological diversity: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hotspots. India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India. 	8

	Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological to the conflicts.	
	man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and English	
	biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity Ecosystem and biodiversity	
	Social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.	
	Chapter 5: Environmental Pollution	
	Environmental Pollution	7
	Environmental Pollution: Types, causes, effects and controls: Air water pollution.	
	Valer, soll and noise mallistian	
	Nuclear hazards and human health risks. Solid waste management.	
	Solid waste management, Control measures of urban and industrial waste.	
	i waste.	
Unit 3	Pollution case studies. Chapter 6. B	
ome 5	Chapter 6: Environmental Policies and Practices	7
	Climate change, global warming ozone layer depletion	
	and Inipacts on human communities and	
	agriculture.	
	Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Provention 8.6)	
	(Frevention & Control of Pollution) Act: Water (Prevention)	
	and Collifol of Pollution) Act: Wildlife (Protection) Act.	
	rolest 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.	
	Chapter 7: Human Communities and the Environment	6
55 J. 188	Human population growth: Impacts on environment,	0
413. Fe	human health and welfare.	
100	Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected	
	persons; case studies.	
	Disaster management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclones and	
	Landslides.	
	Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois	
	of Rajasthan.	
1100		
	• Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.	
	Environmental communication and laboration.	
	Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNC yeshicles in gitting)	
	studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in cities).	
34. W	Chapter 8: Field work (Any two)	2
11 11	Visit to an area to document environmental assets:	
	river/forest/flora/fauna, etc.	
	 Visit to a local polluted site- urban/Rural/Industrial/ 	
1111111	Agricultural.	
	Study of common plants, insects, birds, and basic principles	
	of identification.	
1	 Study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, Delhi ridge, etc. 	

Reference

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Question Paper Pattern for AECC Environmental Studies - NEP - 2020
Time: 3 Hours
                                                               Total marks:60
 section - A: Multiple Choice Questions
     Answer all the questions
                                                                  (10 \times 2 = 20)
1. a.
  h.
 Section - B: Short Answer Questions
|| Answer any five questions.
                                                                  (5 \times 4 = 20)
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
                                                                  (2 \times 10 = 20)
 Section - C: Esay type Questions
III. Answer any two questions.
10.
11.
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12.