

**SULLABUS FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

M.M. 100

**UNIT-I THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Definition, Scope and Importance

**Natural Resources:**

**Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources :**

Natural resources and associated problems.

- (a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation. Case Studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests 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, 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 an individual in conservation of natural resources.
  - Equitable use of resources for sustainable life-styles.

**UNIT-II**

**ECOSYSTEM**

**Concept, of an ecosystems.**

**Structure and Function of and ecosystem**

- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, Types, Characteristics Features, Structure and Function of The following ecosystem:
  - a. Forest, Ecosystem.
  - b. Grassland ecosystem
  - c. Desert ecosystem
  - d. Aquatic ecosystems (Ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

**UNIT – III Biodiversity and its Conservation**

- Introduction – Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographical classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global, national and local levels.
- India as mega diversity nation.
- Hot spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man/wildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of india.
- Conservation of biodiversity : In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity



  
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## UNIT-IV Environmental Pollution

### Definition

- Causes, effects and control measures of
  - a. Air pollution
  - b. Water pollution
  - c. soil pollution
  - d. Marine pollution
  - e. Noise 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.

### Human Population and the Environment

- population growth, variation among nation,
- population explosion - Family Welfare programme.
- Environment and human health.
- Human Rights.

## UNIT - V Social Issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development.
- 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.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- 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 Environment legislation.
- public awareness.
- Value Education
- HIV/AIDS
- Women and Child Welfare
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health.
- Case Studies.

## FIELD WORK

- visit to a local area to document environmental assets- river/fores/grassland/hill/mountain.
- visit to local polluted site : urban/Rural/Industrial/Agriculture.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. (Field work Equal to 5 lecture Hours)



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संशोधित पाठ्यक्रम  
बी.ए./बी.एस-सी./बी.कॉम./बी.एच.एस.-सी. भाग-दो,  
आधार पाठ्यक्रम  
प्रश्न पत्र-प्रथम  
हिन्दी भाषा

पूर्णांक- 75

खण्ड-क निम्नलिखित 5 लेखकों के पाठ शामिल होंगे -

अंक-35

1. महात्मा गांधी - चोरी और प्रायश्चित
2. आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव - युवकों का समाज में स्थान
3. वासुदेव भारण अग्रवाल - मातृभूमि
4. हरि ठाकुर - डॉ. खूबचंद बघेल
5. पं. माधवराव सप्रे - सम्भाषण-कुशलता

खण्ड-ख हिन्दी भाषा और उसके विविध रूप

अंक-16

1. कार्यालयीन भाषा
2. मीडिया की भाषा
3. वित्त एवं वाणिज्य की भाषा
4. मशीनी भाषा

खण्ड-ग हिन्दी की व्याकरणिक कोटियाँ

अंक-24

संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया विशेषण, समास, संधि एवं संक्षिप्तियाँ  
अनुवाद व्यवहार : अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी में अनुवाद

इकाई विभाजन-

- इकाई-1 चोरी और प्रायश्चित : महात्मा गांधी / कार्यालयीन भाषा, मीडिया की भाषा  
इकाई-2 युवकों का समाज में स्थान : आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव / वित्त एवं वाणिज्य की भाषा, मशीनी भाषा  
इकाई-3 मातृभूमि: वासुदेवशरण अग्रवाल / संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया विशेषण  
इकाई-4 डॉ. खूबचंद बघेल : हरि ठाकुर / समास, संधि  
इकाई-5 सम्भाषण-कुशलता : पं. माधवराव सप्रे, / अनुवाद - अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी में अनुवाद, संक्षिप्तियाँ

मूल्यांकन योजना -

प्रत्येक इकाई से एक-एक प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 15 अंक होंगे। प्रत्येक इकाई को दो-दो खण्डों (कमांक 'क' और 'ख' में) विभक्त करते हुए निर्धारित पाठ से 8 एवं पाठ्य सामग्री से 7 अंक के प्रश्न होंगे। इस प्रकार पूरे प्रश्न-पत्र के पूर्णांक 75 होंगे।

पाठ्यक्रम संशोधन का औचित्य : विद्यार्थी चर्चित एवं सुप्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के लेख के माध्यम से समाज एवं राष्ट्रहित के साथ-साथ व्यक्तित्व विकास विषयक मुद्दों से परिचित हो सके तथा व्याकरणिक एवं भाषा विशयक प्रस्तावित पाठ्यक्रम के माध्यम से हिन्दी भाषा संबंधित प्रयोग पक्ष से परिचित होते हुए प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की दृष्टि से ज्ञानार्जन कर सके।

अध्यक्ष- हिंदी अध्ययन मंडल

Syllabus B.A/B.Sc./B.COM./B.H.Sc. Part-II Foundation Course-Hindi Language

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**SESSION 2021-22**

**B.A. Part-I**  
**SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER-II**

**FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

- UNIT-I** The Pioneers: emergence of Sociology. Comte: Positivism, Spencer: Social Darwinism, super organic evolutions.
- UNIT-II** The Classical tradition: Durkheim- Social Solidarity and Suicide. Max Weber - Authority and the Protestant Ethic and the spirit of Capitalism.
- UNIT-III** Marx: Materialist Conception of history and class Struggle.
- UNIT-IV** Pareto: Circulation of Elites and Logical and Nonlogical action.
- UNIT-V** Development of Sociological thought in India:  
Mahatma Ghandhi: Ahimsa, Satya Graha,  
Radha kamal Mukarjee: The Concept of Value.

**ESSENTIAL READNGS \_**

1. Barres, H.E.: Introduction to the sociology, Chicago the university of Chicago press 1959.
2. Coser, Levis a.: Master of sociological thought, New York Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1979.
3. Singh, Yogendra- Indian sociology: social conditioning and emerging frends. New Delhi Vistaar 1986.
4. Zeitlin, Irving-(Indian edition) Rethinking sociology: A critigue of contemporary theory , Jorpur Rawl 1999.



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**B. A. Part- III**  
**ECONOMICS**  
**PAPER-I**  
**DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

- UNIT-I** Economic Growth and Development; Factor affecting economic growth (Labour, capital and technology). Developed and under developed Economy. Poverty-absolute & relative. Marxian model of Economic Growth, Mahalanobis Model of Economic Growth. Balanced and unbalanced growth.
- UNIT-II** Problems of Population and growth pattern of population. Theory of demographic transition. Population, poverty and environment. Schumpeter's theory of economic growth. Theory of Big-Push. Nelson's theory of low-level income equilibrium trap. Theory of Critical minimum efforts.
- UNIT-III** Harrod and Domar growth model. Solow's model of economic growth. Meade's Neo classical models. Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model. A. Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour.
- UNIT-IV** Environment: Environmental and use, environmental disruption as an allocation problem, valuation of environmental damages- land, water, air & forest, prevention control and abatement of pollution, choice of policy instruments in developing countries, environmental legislation, indicators of sustainable development, environmental accounting
- UNIT-V** Concept of Intellectual Capital : Food Security, Education, Health & Nutrition. Role of agriculture in economic development. Land reforms. Efficiency & Productivity in Agriculture, new technology & Sustainable agriculture. Globalization & agriculture growth, the choice of technique appropriate technology & employment.

**REFERENCE:-**

1. Behrman's And T.N. Srinivasan (1995) "Hand book of Development Economics," Vol 1, 2, & 3 Elsevier: Amsterdam.
2. Ghatak (1986) "An introduction to development Economics", Allen & Unwin, London.
3. Sen, A.K. (Ed.) 1990 "Growth Economics", Penguin, Harmondsworth.
4. Mehrotra, S. And J. Richard (1998). Development with a Human Face. Oxford University Press New Delhi.



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**B.A. /B.Sc. Part I  
GEOGRAPHY  
PAPER - II  
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

**Max. Marks: 50**

- UNIT-I** Definition and Scope of Human Geography. Man - environment relationship; Determinism, Possibilism, and Probabilism; **Human Development Index (HDI).**
- UNIT-II** Classification of Human Races – their Characteristics and Distribution; Human adaptation to environment: Eskimos, Bushman, Pigmy, Gond, Masai, and Naga.
- UNIT-III** Growth, Density and Distribution of World Population and factors influencing Spatial distribution; Over, Under, and Optimum Population; Migration of Population. .
- UNIT-IV** Settlements – Urban Settlements: Urbanization, Evolution and Classification, Trends of Urbanization.  
Rural settlements: Characteristics, Types and Regional Pattern, Rural Houses in India - Types, Classification and Regional Pattern.
- UNIT-V** **Issues – Global Warming, Climate Change, Deforestation, Desertification, Air, Water and Soil Pollution.**

**Books Recommended:**

1. Chisholm, M. (1985): Human Geography, 2nd edition, Penguin Books, London.
2. De Blij, H.J.(1996): Human Geography: Culture, Society and Space,. 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
3. Fellman, J. D., Arthur, G., Judith, G., Hopkins, J. and Dan, S. (2007): Human Geography: Landscapes of Human Activities. McGraw-Hill, New York. 10<sup>th</sup> edition.
4. Haggett, P. (2004): Geography: A Modern Synthesis. 8th edition, Harper and Row, New York.
5. Huggett, R. J. (1998): Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge, London.
6. Hussain, M. (1994): Human Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Johnston, R. J., Gregory, D., Pratt, G. and Watts, M. (2009): The Dictionary of Human Geography. 5th edition, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
8. Kaushik, S.D. and Sharma, A.K. (1996): Principles of Human Geography (in Hindi), Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
9. Norton, W. (2008): Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New York. 5<sup>th</sup> ed.
10. Saxena, H. M. (2000): Environmental Management. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
11. Singh, K. N. and Singh, J. (2001): *Manav Bhugol*. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
12. Singh, L.R. (2005): Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
13. Smith, D. M.(1977): Human Geography- A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd., London
14. Stoddard, R.H., Wishart, D.J. and Blouet, B.W. (1986): Human Geography. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

