Syllabus for Undergraduate Course

Under NEP 2020

Fifth Semester ENSG (5T)

Credits: 4 (Theory 3 + Practical 1)

Total Marks: 100 (Theory: 40 + IA: 20; Practical: 20+ IA: 20)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce environmental management tools in a simplified form.
- To understand how environment and society interact.
- To familiarize students with real-world conflict cases without deep technicalities.

Course Title: Environmental Management and Society

Course	Attributes
Outcome	Attributes
CO1	Students will understand the concept, purpose, and importance of EIA.
COI	 Students will understand the concept, purpose, and importance of ETA. They will learn the simplified steps of conducting an EIA.
	❖ They will be able to relate real-world Indian project examples with EIA outcomes.
CO2	❖ Students will gain knowledge of Environment Management Plans
	(EMP).
	They will learn to identify simple indicators for environmental
	monitoring.
	* They will recognize the roles of government, NGOs, and local
	communities in environmental management.
CO3	❖ Students will understand the concept of environmental justice.
	They will be able to adopt sustainable lifestyle practices for waste, water,
	and energy management.
	They will analyze case studies of community-based conservation in
	India.
CO4	❖ Students will identify common development—environment conflicts
	(mining, dams, urbanization).
	They will learn from Indian case studies of environmental movements
	and conflicts.
	❖ They will understand basic approaches to conflict resolution in
	environmental issues.
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Unit 1	16 hours Title of the Unit: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) –
	Basics
Con	cept, Purpose, and Importance
	Why EIA is necessary in modern development
(Link between EIA and sustainable development goals (SDGs)
(Differences between EIA and Environmental Audit
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• Steps of EIA (simplified)

- Screening: deciding if EIA is required
- Scoping: identifying issues to study
- o Baseline survey: collecting information on environment before the project
- o Impact prediction: identifying possible environmental consequences
- o Reporting and public participation
- Types of Projects Requiring EIA

- o Dams, mining, industries, roads, airports, hydropower
- Simple Case Examples from India
 - o Tehri Dam and its impacts
 - o Delhi Metro (positive example of EIA and mitigation)
 - Vizhinjam Port project controversy

Unit 2 16 hours | Title of the Unit: Environment Management Practices

• Introduction to Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- Meaning and scope of EMP
- o Pollution prevention, waste minimization, and mitigation strategies

• Monitoring and Evaluation

- o Air quality indicators (PM10, AQI)
- o Water quality indicators (pH, DO, BOD)
- Soil health indicators (organic carbon, nutrients)

• Institutional and Social Role

- o Government: MoEFCC, CPCB, SPCBs their simplified roles
- NGOs: awareness campaigns, community mobilization (Chipko Movement NGOs)
- o **Local Communities**: traditional resource management (sacred groves, rainwater harvesting)

• Modern Management Approaches

- o 3R principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)
- Eco-friendly technologies (biogas, rainwater harvesting, green buildings)
- o Campus sustainability examples

Unit 3: | 16 hours | Title of the Unit: Environment and Society

• Concept of Environmental Justice

- o Meaning: equal rights to clean environment
- o Pollution and health inequality (industrial vs. rural/tribal areas)
- o Environmental racism and global South–North divide (simple illustrations)

Sustainable Lifestyles

- Waste minimization (segregation at source, composting, zero-waste homes)
- Water conservation (drip irrigation, rooftop rainwater harvesting, water recycling in households)
- o Energy saving (solar energy, LED lights, public transport use)
- Food choices and environment (plant-based diets, organic farming)

• Case Studies (Community-based Conservation in India)

- o Bishnoi community of Rajasthan wildlife protection
- o Chipko movement forest conservation by villagers
- o Apatani tribe of Arunachal Pradesh sustainable paddy-fish farming
- o Self-help groups in Kerala for waste management

Unit 4: | 16 hours | Title of the Unit: Development vs. Environment

Common Conflicts

- Mining: loss of forests and displacement (e.g., Vedanta Mining in Niyamgiri Hills)
- o Urbanization: shrinking wetlands and green spaces (e.g., East Kolkata wetlands under threat)
- o Dams: displacement and ecological loss (e.g., Sardar Sarovar Project)

• Indian Examples

- o Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) large dams vs. displacement of people
- o Silent Valley Movement biodiversity conservation vs. hydroelectric project
- Save Western Ghats movement mining, deforestation and people's resistance

• Conflict Resolution Approaches

- o Dialogue and negotiation among stakeholders
- o Role of judiciary (NGT, PILs)
- Use of technology: GIS for conflict mapping
- o International models: participatory resource management (UNDP, World Bank safeguards)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Wathern, P. (2018). *Environmental Impact Assessment: Theory and Practice*. Routledge.
- 2. Canter, L. (2015). Environmental Impact Assessment: A Practical Guide. McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Shultz, J. K. (2014). Environmental Management Plans Demystified. Wiley.
- 4. Croston, G. (2018). Risk Assessment and Decision Making in Business and Industry. CRC Press.
- 5. Sharma, S. N. (2016). *Environment, Development and Society in Contemporary India*. SAGE.
- 6. Singh, M. P. (2019). Environmental Policy and Politics in India. SAGE.
- 7. Simon, T. (2001). *Environmental Risk Assessment: A Toxicological Approach*. CRC Press.

Syllabus for Undergraduate Course

Under NEP 2020

Fifth Semester ENSG (5PR)

Credits: 4 (Theory 3 + Practical 1)

Total Marks: 100 (Theory: 40 + IA: 20; Practical: 20+ IA: 20)

Course Outcome	Attributes
CO1	 Students will be able to observe and document environmental impacts of local projects. Students will learn to design a basic EIA checklist for small-scale activities. Students will develop analytical and presentation skills by studying real-world environmental movements. Students will understand the process of stakeholder participation in environmental decision-making. Students will acquire problem-solving skills by proposing practical waste management solutions. Students will develop creativity and communication skills for environmental awareness.

Detail Content of Practical

- 1. Visit to a nearby developmental project (road, industry, dam) and report its environmental impact
- 2. Preparation of a simple checklist for EIA of a local activity (e.g., market, college canteen)
- 3. Case study presentation on an environmental movement in India
- 4. Role play on stakeholder meeting for a local project
- 5. Group project: design simple waste management strategy for campus/hostel
- 6. Poster/chart preparation on "Development vs. Environment Conflicts"

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Miller, G. T. & Spoolman, S. (2015). Environmental Science. Cengage Learning.
- 2. Wright, R. T. (2007). Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future. Jones & Bartlett.
- 3. Nandini, N. (2019). Textbook on Environmental Studies. Sapna Book House.
- 4. Ali, S. H. (2018). *Development and Environment: A Study of Conflict*. Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Groom, M. J., Meffe, G. K. & Carroll, C. R. (2006). *Principles of Conservation Biology*. Sinauer Associates.