## LESSON PLAN

Discipline:

Semester:

Class allotted:

Session:

Civil Engg. ,UGMIT Rayagada

Th5. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

4P/week

2022 Winter

Week	Class Day	Theory Topics	Remarks
2	1-4	Unit 1: The Multidisciplinary nature ofenvironmental	Remarks
		studies Definition, scope and importance, Need for public	
	- 0	awareness.	
2	5-8	Unit 2: Natural Resources Renewable and non renewable	
		resources: a) Natural resources and associated problems	
		Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation	
		case studies, Timber extraction mining, dams and their effects	
		on forests and tribalpeople.	
3	9-12	Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground	
		water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dam's benefits and	
		problems.	
		• Mineral Resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects	
		of extracting and using mineralresources.	
		Food Resources: World food problems, changes caused by	
		agriculture and over grazing, effects of modern agriculture	
		fertilizers- pesticides problems, water logging, salinity	
		• Energy Resources: Growing energy need, renewable and	
		nonrenewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources.	
1	10.16	case studies.	
4	13-16	• Land Resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man	
		induces landslides, soil erosion, anddesertification.	
		b) Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.	
		c) Equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles.	
		Unit 3: Systems	
		• Concept of an eco system.	
		• Structure and function of an eco system.	
5	17-20	• Producers, consumers, decomposers.	
		• Energy flow in the eco systems.	
		• Ecological succession.	
		• Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.	
		Introduction types characteristic feetures at water	
		• Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following eco system:	
6	21-24	Forest ecosystem:	
		· ·	
		• Aquatic eco systems (ponds, streams, lakes,rivers, oceans, estuaries).	
		l	
		Unit 4: Biodiversity and it's Conservation	
		• Introduction-Definition: genetics, species and ecosystem	
	25.20	diversity.	
7	25-28	Biogeographically classification of India.	
		• Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social	
		ethical, aesthetic and optinvalues.	
		<ul> <li>Biodiversity at global, national and local level.</li> </ul>	

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8	29-32	• Threats to biodiversity: Habitats loss, poaching of wild life,	
		man wildlife conflicts.	,
		Unit 5: Environmental Pollution. Definition Causes, effects	
		and control measures of:	
		a) Air pollution.	
		b) Water pollution.	
9	33-36	c) Soil pollution	
		d) Marine pollution	
		e) Noise pollution.	
10	37-40	f) Thermal pollution g) Nuclear hazards. Solid waste Management:	
		Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial	
		wastes.	
11	41-44	Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Disaster	
		management: Floods, earth quake, cyclone and landslides.	
		Unit 6: Social issues and the Environment	
		• Form unsustainable to sustainable development.	
		• Urban problems related to energy.	
		• Water conservation, rain water harvesting, water shed	
		management.	
12	45-48	Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and	
		concern.	
		• Environmental ethics: issue and possible solutions.	
		•Climatechange, globalwarming, acidrain, ozonelayerdepletion,	
13	49-52	nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies.	
		• Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act.	
		Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act.	
14	53-56	• Public awareness.	
. 1	33-30	Unit 7: Human population and the environment	
		Population growth and variation among nations.	
		• Population explosion- family welfare program	•
1.5		• Environment and humanhealth.	
15	57-60	• Human rights.	
		• Value education	
		• Role of information technology in environment and human	
		health.	

Signature of Faculty:

Chinnage Maharane D-16/9/22

Signature of HOD:

Manus Layan Dordhan 16/9/2022