

NILASAILA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SERGARH-756060, BALASORE (ODISHA) (Approved by AICTE& affiliated to SCTE&VT, Odisha)



LESSON PLAN

SUBJECT: Th5. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

CHAPTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

| Sl.No. | Name of the chapter as per the Syllabus | No. of Periods as per the Syllabus | No. of periods actually needed |
|--------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies | 4 | 2 |
| 2 | Natural Resources | 10 | 14 |
| 3 | Systems | 8 | 8 |
| 4 | Biodiversity and it's Conservation | 8 | 8 |
| 5 | Environmental Pollution | 12 | 17 |
| 6 | Social issues and the Environment | 10 | 17 |
| 7 | Human population and the environment | 8 | 9 |
| | Total Period: | 60 | 75 |

| Discipline: ALL BRANCH | Semester: 3rd | Name of the Teaching Faculty: Mr. Asish Ranjan Behera |
|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| Week | Class Day | Theory / Practical Topics |
| 1 st | 1 st | The Multidisciplinary nature ofenvironmental studies: Definition, scope and importance. |
| | 2 nd | Need for public awareness. |
| | 3 rd | Natural Resources: Renewable and non renewable resources |
| | 4 th | Natural resources and associated problems. |
| | 5 th | Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, |
| 2 nd | 1 st | Timber extraction mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people |
| | 2 nd | Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, |
| | 3 rd | conflicts over water, dam's benefits and problems |
| | 4 th | conflicts over water, dam's benefits and problems |
| | 5 th | environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources |
| 3 rd | 1 st | Food Resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and over grazing |
| | 2 nd | effects of modern agriculture, fertilizers- pesticides problems, water logging, salinity, |
| | 3 rd | Energy Resources: Growing energy need, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, |
| | 4 th | use of alternate energy sources, case studies. |
| | 5 th | LandResources: Landasaresource, landdegradation, man induces landslides, soil erosion, and desertification |

| | 1 | |
|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | Role of individual in conservation of natural resources. |
| | 1 st | Equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles. |
| | | |
| | | Systems: |
| | 2 nd | Concept of an eco system. Structure and function of an eco system. |
| | | |
| | | Producers, consumers, decomposers. |
| 4 th | 3 rd | |
| | | |
| | | Ecological succession. |
| | 4 th | |
| | | |
| | | Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. |
| | 5 th | |
| | | |
| | | Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of |
| | 1 st | the following eco system |
| | _ | and rome ming one system |
| | | Forest ecosystem: |
| | 2 nd | To lest ecosystem. |
| | _ | |
| | | Aquatic eco systems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans) |
| 5 th | 3 rd | Aquatic eco systems (ponus, streams, takes, rivers, oceans) |
| | 3 | |
| | | Energy flow in the eco systems |
| | 4 th | Life igy now in the eco systems |
| | • | |
| | | Biodiversity and it's Conservation: |
| | 5 th | Introduction-Definition: |
| | | miroduction Definition. |
| | | genetics, species and ecosystem diversity. |
| | 1 st | Benetics, species and ecosystem diversity. |
| | 1 | |
| | | Biogeographically classification of India. |
| | 2 nd | Biogeographically classification of mula. |
| | 2 | |
| | | Value of highinarity consumpting use producting use |
| c th | 3 rd | Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use |
| 6 th | 3 | |
| | | assist athical poeth atic and action values |
| | _th | social ethical, aesthetic and optin values. |
| | 4 th | |
| | | |
| | +h | Biodiversity at global, national and local level. |
| | 5 th | |
| | | |

| | | , |
|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | 1 st | Threats to biodiversity: Habitats loss, poaching of wild life |
| 7 th | 2 nd | man wildlife conflicts. |
| | 3 rd | Environmental Pollution: Definition Causes, effects and control measures of different pollutions |
| | 4 th | Air pollution. |
| | 5 th | Water pollution |
| | 1 st | Soil pollution |
| 8 th | 2 nd | Marine pollution |
| | 3 rd | Noise pollution. |
| | 4 th | Thermal pollution |
| | 5 th | Nuclear hazards. |
| | 1 st | Solid waste Management: Causes |
| 9 th | 2 nd | effects |
| | 3 rd | control measures of urban and industrial wastes. |
| | 4 th | Role of an individual in prevention of pollution |
| | 5 th | Disaster management |

| | | Floods |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 10 th | 1 st | FIOOUS |
| | 2 nd | earth quake |
| | 3 rd | cyclone |
| | 4 th | landslides. |
| | 5 th | Social issues and the Environment |
| | 1 st | Form unsustainable to sustainable development. |
| 11 th | 2 nd | Urban problems related to energy. |
| | 3 rd | Water conservation |
| | 4 th | rain water harvesting, |
| | 5 th | water shed management. |
| | 1 st | Resettlement and rehabilitation of people |
| 12 th | 2 nd | its problems and concern. |
| | 3 rd | Environmental ethics: issue and possible solutions. |
| | 4 th | Climate change, |
| | 5 th | global warming, |

| | | Tabili seta |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 13 th | 1 st | acid rain, |
| | 2 nd | ozone layer depletion |
| | 3 rd | nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies |
| | 4 th | Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act |
| | 5 th | Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act |
| | 1 st | Public awareness. |
| 14 th | 2 nd | Human population and the environment: |
| | 3 rd | Population growth and variation among nations. |
| | 4 th | Population explosion- family welfare program |
| | 5 th | Environment and humanhealth. |
| | 1 st | Value education |
| 15 th | 2 nd | Human rights. |
| | 3 rd | Human rights. |
| | 4 th | Role of information technology in environment and human health |
| | 5 th | Role of information technology in environment and human health |