



ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Unit – 1 ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY



DEFINITION

- Environmental science is the study of nature and the facts about environment. Basically environment can be defined as “all the social, economical, physical & chemical factors that surrounds man”
- (or) “all abiotic and biotic components around man-all living and non living things surrounds man”.



Principles of environmental education

- : ? Examine the major environmental issues
- ? discover the root cause
- ? develop problem solving skills
- ? promote co-operation in solving problems
- ? emphasis active participation in prevention and solution to problems.



Scope of environmental science:

- Studying the interrelationship between the components of env.
- Carrying out impact analysis and env. Audit
- Preventing pollution from existing and new industries
- Stopping the use of biological and nuclear weapons
- Managing unpredictable disasters etc.



Public awareness:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection.
- Public awareness of environmental Is at infant stage
- 30-40% of public of developing country are aware of environmental. Problems but they do not bother about it.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters
- Debate on environmental Issues are treated as anti-developmental



Need For Public Awareness:

- The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held at Reo de Janeiro in 1992 (popularly known as „Earth Summit“) and world summit on sustainable development at Johannesburg in 2002, have highlighted the key issues of global environmental concern. They have attracted the attention of people.
- Any government at its own cannot achieve the goals of clear environment until the public participate in action. Public participation is possible only when the public is aware about the ecological and environmental issues. Eg. Ban- the littering of polythene.



Methods to propagate environmental Awareness:

- 1. Among students through education – introducing environmental studies in the curriculum.
- 2. Among public through mass media- environmental programmes through TV, radio etc.
- 3. Among decision makers, planners, leaders etc.