Rabindra Bharati University

Department of Environmental Studies Kolkata 50

Syllabus for MA in Environmental Studies Session 2017-18 onwards

The Department of Environmental Studies, RabindraBharatiUniversity, in view of the changing needs of time and situation has decided to modify and update the Examination Structure and Syllabus at Post-Graduate level. The required modification aims to satisfy the needs of the students intending to appear NET Examination and also those preparing jobs in both academic and corporate fields in a competitive world. The salient features of the proposed changes are as follows:

- Incorporation of Semester system of Studies
- There shall be four semesters of 25credits each, totaling to 100credits
- In all there shall be 16 core coursesincluding one special course of dissertation work and one practical course,4 compulsory elective courseand two open elective course
- The structure of the course will be as follows

First Semester: 5 Core Units of total 25 credits. Second Semester: 5 Core Units of total 25 credits.

Third Semester: 3 Core Units and 2 compulsory electives of total 25 credits.

Fourth Semester: 1Core Unit,2 compulsory electives and 2 open electives of total 25 credits

For each unit in each semester, 40 marks are for examinations and 10 marks are for internal assessment

The syllabus of the core papers, compulsory elective papers and open elective papers are in lines with the UGC model curriculum with minor changes to suit present circumstances and keeping in mind that Environmental Studies is a multidisciplinary subject and students join in this course have different honours subjects.

The schedule of the semesters can be as follows:

Semester	Duration	Effective numbers of weeks	Total Credit Hour per weeks
I	July - December	16 weeks	25
II	January - June	15 weeks	25
III	July - December	16 weeks	25
IV	January - June	15 weeks	25

Synopsis of Syllabus for MA in Environmental Studies Session 2017-18 onwards

	Code	Cour		Cred	Mar
		se		its	ks*
Semester I	ENVCC101	1.1	Society, Development and Ecology	6	50
(July to	ENVCC102	1.2	Environmental Pollutions I	6	50
December)	ENVCC103	1.3	Natural Resources and Environment	5	50
	ENVCC104	1.4	Environmental Politics	4	50
	ENVCC105	1.5	Environmental policies, laws and regulations	4	50
Semester	ENVCC201	2.1	Wetland, marine, hill ecology and environmental forestry	5	50
II (January	ENVCC202	2.2	Environmental Pollutions II	6	50
to June)	ENVCC203	2.3	Environmental Geology and Remote Sensing	5	50
	ENVCC204	2.4	Practical in Environmental Studies	5	50
	ENVCC205	2.5	Environmental Economics and Statistics	4	50
Semester	ENVCC301	3.1	Sustainable Development	5	50
III (July to	ENVCC302	3.2	Hydrology and water resources	5	50
December)					
	ENVCC303	3.3	Atmosphere and Global climate scenario	5	50
	ENVCEC304	3.4,	Environmental Management I/Man and Environment I	5	50
		3.4A		<u> </u>	\perp
	ENVCEC305	3.5	Environmental Management II/ Man and Environment	5	50
		3.5A	II		
Semester	ENVCC401	4.1	Project (Dissertation)	7	50
IV	ENVCEC402	4.2	Environmental Management III/ Man and	4	50
(January to		4.2A	Environment III		
June)	ENVCEC403	4.3	Environmental Management IV/ Man and	4	50
		4.3A	Environment IV		
	ENVOEC404	4.4	Disaster Management I / Museum and Environment I	5	50
		4.4A			1
	ENVOEC405	4.5	Disaster Management II / Museum and Environment	5	50
		4.5A	II		
	Total	-		100	5000
	10141			100	3000

Semester I

Code and Course	Detail Syllabus	Lectures required	Marks	Credits per week
ENVCC 101	Society, Development and Ecology	96	50	5+1=6
Course 1.1	 Human beings, society and Development – views of Rabindranath Tagore and other Indian thinker on environment Need for development – Antidevelopment – maldevelopment – Development and displacement of population in India Concept of ecology and ecosystem – Structure and function of ecosystem Biotic factor – relationship among organism, positive and negative interactions Concept of population and community ecology, characteristics, dynamics – composition, structure, origin and development of a community, nich and habitat concept, succession Ecological dimensions in development in India with environmental priorities in India Environmental communication 	90	[40(exam)+10(inte rnal assessme nt)]	3+1-0
ENVCC 102 Unit 1.2	 Air pollution: classification, vehicular and industrial pollution, Green-house effect, ozone layer depletion, acid rain, particles, ions and radicals in the atmosphere, chemical processes for formation of inorganic and organic particulate matter, thermochemical and photochemical reactions in atmosphere, chemistry of air pollutants, photochemical smog. Ground water issues, aquifers, hydrological cycle, surface and subsurface water, rain water harvesting and ground water recharge, pollutants in surface and ground water and their treatment, water treatment plant and treatment processes, bacteriological sampling 	96	50 [40(exam)+10(inte rnal assessme nt)]	5+1=6

ENVCC 103 Course 1.3	 Chemistry of water, concepts of BOD, COD, DO Metal, Non- metal, Heavy metal & Bacteriological contamination in water Sewage and waste water treatment Natural Resources and Environment Natural resources and associate problems Forest resource use and overexploitation, forest degradation and conservation. Water resources and national status Mineral resources and national status Food resources and national status 	80	50 [40(exam)+10(inte rnal assessme nt)]	4+1=5
	Energy resources and national statusLand resources and national status, land use			
	planning.			
ENVCC305	Environmental Politics	64	50	3+1=4
ENVCC305 Course 1.4	 Environment, culture and politics The Wastephalian system, rethinking the ecology – sovereignty debate North vs South – international co-operation and conflict Biosphere Conference – from Stockholm to Rio and beyond: globalization of the environmental agenda – UNCED and post UNCED Civil society and marginal voices – indigenous people – women – eco-feminism Environmental politics in India – major issues – environmental politics among neighboring countries Major environmental movements in India and abroad Politics of environment-International protocols and treaties Environment in Indian economy with diversities and Environment in 	64	50	3+1=4
ENVCC105 Course 1.5	 India under 5 Yr plans and constitution. Environmental laws and regulations Environmental ethics and major environmental laws, Growth of environmental laws and procedure in India Quasi administrative environmental laws Environmental laws Environmental laws at the international level, National policy on environment and practice Environment in India Prohibition and restriction on the location of the 	64	50 [40(exam)+10(inte rnal assessme nt)]	3+1=4

and analysis for quality.

industries. EPA (Environmental Protection Act,
1986) Administrative adjudication and agencies
implementing Courts, People, NGOs and
environmental laws
Environmental monitoring and role of West
Bengal Pollution Control Board
Human rights and environment

Semester II

	Semester II			
ENVCC201 Course 2.1	 Wetland ,hill, marine ecology and environmental forestry Energy and environment in India Urbanization and urban environment in India Energy flows, food chain, food web, ecological pyramids, community ecology, parasitism, prey and predator relationship Wetland and Coral Reef ecology: Wetlands – definition and classification, threats, conservation. Identification of Ramsar site, Ramsar conservation. Coral reef formation, importance, threats, coral reefs and climate change Marine ecology: Ecological importance of mangrove vegetation, distribution of mangrove areas in India, salinity ingress in coastal areas. Marine Environment: Biota in different types of zone s, its diversity-plankton, nekton, benthos, their adaptations and productivity, Indian marine territory, Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ). Definition of forest and forestry; Classification of forest and their distribution with special reference to mangrove forest. Composition of forest – fundamentals of forest population, community, succession, climax; components of a forest ecosystem. Interrelationship among different components in forest ecosystem endemic Ecological values of forest, forest types of the world and India Conservation of forest – definition, National and international conservation strategies. Indian Forest Conservation Act 1980, 1988). Importance of indigenous knowledge and peoples participation in forest conservation. Knowledge about – World Forestry day, World Environment Day, Vanamahotsav, Aranya Saptaha. Forest Biotechnology – Forest resources & bioprocess 	75	50 [40(exam)+10(int ernal assessment)]	4+1=5
ENVCC202 Course 2.2	 Environmental Pollutions II Industrial wastes and treatment processes Arsenic and heavy metal pollution and mitigatiion Marine and river pollution Radioactive pollution and thermal pollution Noise pollution and measurement technique. Pollution due to population explosion and habitat degradation Soil pollution, soil chemistry inorganic and organic components of soil,nitrogen pathways, pH, NPK and organic carbon in soils solid and bio medical waste pollution and management Odour pollution, vision pollution and e waste. 	90	50 [40(exam)+10(internal assessment)]	5+1=6
ENVCC 203 Course 2.3	Environmental Geology and Remote Sensing Origin and evolution of earth, plate tectonics and sea	75	50 [40(exam)+10(internal assessment)]	4+1=5

ENVCC 204	floor spreading, continental drift and mountain building • Glaciers: Physical and chemical aspects, Mass balance, Recession of Himalayan glaciers, Glaciers as index of climate change. • Rock types – igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary; Soil formation, composition, and classification; Soil profile, Mineral deposits – formation and classification • Weather Elements and their variations; Heat balance of the earth atmosphere system, Earth as a heat engine • Major climatic zones of the world, Climates of India, Climate and vegetation, Climatic extremes – environmental implications, Global climate change and its impact on environment • Remote sensing application in GIS interface of GIS & RS. • Maps & spatial information, the components of geographical information system. • Data structure in GIS. Raster & vector data structures. • Using of GPS in Environmental management. Practical in Environmental Studies	75	Saheli- 50	5
Course 2.4	• Chemical Kinetics: Normality, Molarity, Principles	13		S
	 of titrimetry, , Spectrophotometry, Microbiological analysis – Isolation and characterisation of bacteria, fungi, from soil & water. Coliform detection of drinking water, Antifungal and antibacterial activity of toxic compounds Quadratic study of soil. Physiochemical analysis of soil- pH, conductivity, organic carbon, hardness Water Pollution: Common Pollutants: Colour, Odour, TDS and TSS, Particle size analysis, pH value, Temperature, Oil and Grease, Nitrate –Nitrogen, Total residual Chlorine, Iron, Fluoride, Chloride, Hardness, Arsenic, Lead, Hexavalent Cromium, Sulphate, Effluent Water: Colour, Total Dissolved Solids, pH, Oil & Grease, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (for 3 days at 27 C) Soil Pollution: pH, Calcium carbonate, Available Phosphate, Available Potassium, Nitrate – Nitrogen, Ammonical Nitrogen, Percent of organic Carbon Air Pollution: SOX, NOX, Ozone, CO₂, Suspended Particulate Matter Noise Pollution: Measurement of Noise Pollution by Decibel meter 			
ENVCC 205 Course 2.5	 Environmental Economics and Statistics Environment-economy circular relationship, Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC): Concepts and Genesis. Explanations of inverted-U shaped EKC- empirical evidence- N-shaped EKC. Environmental Pollution as a Negative Externality (Pigou), The issue of Property Rights (Coase 	60	50 [40(exam)+10(inteassessment)]	3+1=4
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theorame), Tax vs Standard		
Basic issues of environmental valuation I –concept of		
willingness to pay and willingness to accept, Revealed		
Preference Approach- household production function,		
travel cost, hedonic price, statistical value of life,		
Approach-contingent valuation method		
• Environmental problems due to underdevelopment and		
economic growth and over population with		
Environment under economic reforms: official policies		
and future trends – Indian example		
 Descriptive statistics- collecting of data, tabular 		
representation, sample survey, concept of frequency,		
relative frequency, class limit, class boundaries,		
diagrammatic representation (bar chart, pie chart,		
frequency polygon, histogram and ogive)		
 Cost Benefit analysis 		
 Basic issues of environmental valuation 		

SEMESTER III

ENVCC301	Sustainable Development	80	50	4+1=5
Course 3.1	 Theories and concept of sustainable development – models of sustainable development Agenda 21: Reference guide for sustainable development Sustainable land management and wasteland reclamation Sustainable use of biodiversity and wild life and its conservation Agriculture sustainability- food security. Sustainable Water management and conservation Sustainable forest policies and conservation Sustainable tourism development, coastal and hill ecology management 		[40(exa m)+10(i nternal assessme nt)]	
ENVCC302 Course 3.2	 Hydrology and water resurces The hydrologic cycle and various characteristics of surface and groundwater resources including different techniques of water management. Analytical methods to quantify water quality and determine hydrological parameters. Structure and properties of water, Inventory of Earth's water, quality and quantity. Limits of cations and anions in portable water including 	80	50	4+1=5

	fluoride and arsenic, phosphate, nitrate and			
	heavy metals.			
	Application of isotopes in hydrology.			
	Hydrogeology of India.			
	• Surface water resources: precipitation,			
	infiltration, water balance, Evapo-transpiration			
	and runoff, Drainage basin.			
	Groundwater resources: rock properties			
	affecting ground water, vertical distribution of			
	ground water, zone of saturation.			
	Darcy's law: permeability, transmissivity and			
	storage coefficient. Viscous character of			
	groundwater flow. Geologic formations as			
	aquifers, type of aquifers.			
	Distribution of water - local, regional and global			
	global.Ground water exploration. Environmental			
	Influences on water resources: surface and			
	groundwater resources of arid and semiarid			
	regions,			
	 Snowmelt hydrology from glaciers, 			
	fluctuations due to urbanization, Evapo-			
	transpiration and tides.			
	Recent development in surface and			
	groundwater resources monitoring and			
	assessing processes.			
	Salinity ingress in ground water. Water logging			
	and soil salinity-conjunctive use of surface			
	water and ground water.			
	Water resource management: Flood and flood			
	plain management; Water-shed management,			
	water harvesting and artificial recharge to			
	ground water; water pollution and water			
	treatment.			
	Wetland and riparian management; forest			
	management on water resources.			
ENIVOCADA	Environmental issues: River linking debate	00	50	4 - 1 - 7
ENVCC303	Atmosphore and glabal alimate above	80	50	4+1=5
Course 3.3	Atmosphere and global climate change			
	Earth's atmosphere, its dynamic nature and variability in turns of the global energy			
	variability in turns of the global energy balance.			
	Elements of the climate, climate change and			
	human impacts on climate initiative policies.			
	 Earth Systems: Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, 			
	Lithosphere, Biosphere and their linkage.			
	Earth's geological history and development			

	 and evolution of the atmosphere; Gaia Hypothesis. Atmosphere and climate. Basic atmospheric properties, climatic controls. Climatic classifications and variability. Movement in the atmosphere: global scale, regional scale, local scale. Oceans: General circulation patterns. Air- Sea interaction. Global Energy balance: Source, transfer, distribution. Energy balance of the atmosphere. Wind, stability and turbulence; Monsoons; El Nino, Southern Oscillations, cyclones. Natural climate changes: Records of climate change (glacial cycles, ocean sediments, corals, tree rings). Human Impacts on climate, Causes and consequences of Global warming: Greenhouse effect; Global and regional trends in greenhouse gas emissions; Sea level rise; role of oceans and forests as carbon sinks Ozone depletion- stratospheric ozone shield; Ozone hole. Impacts of Climate change: Effects on organisms including humans; effects on ecosystems and productivity; species distribution ranges; spread of diseases; Extinction risk for temperature-sensitive species; UV effects Climate change and Policy: Montreal Protocol; 			
	Kyoto Protocol; Carbon trading; clean			
	development mechanisms.			
ENVCEC304	Environmental Management I	80	50	4+1=5
Course 3.4	 Environment, ecology and management, positive and negative effects 			
	Human impact on natural environment			
	Population and ecological crisis			
	 Management of natural resources – forest and 			
	mineral resource			
	 Conventional energy: Sources and categories, current status of exploitation viz. coal, 			
	petroleum, natural gas, nuclear fuel with			
	reference to India and their consequences on			
	environment.			
	Non-Conventional energy: Sources and actogories, current status of exploitation viz.			
	categories, current status of exploitation viz. solar, wind, biofuel, tidal, geothermal, hydal			
	energy e t c . with respect to India and their			
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	 consequences on environment. Energy production and its consequence on environment. Conventional and non-conventional energy use. Energy Audit: Concept, purpose and methodology 			
ENVCEC305 Course 3.5	 Concept & scope of EIA, principle and salient features, EIA processes, methodologies, MOEF guidelines; Basic steps of overall appraisal of development projects - base line date collection & generation from the field; Identification & prediction of impacts of development project; Evaluation of impacts - different methods (checklist, adhoc, overlays, matrix, network and Bettle Environmental Evaluation Systems) - Preparation Environmental Management plan (EMP) for mitigation; Environmental impact statement; post project monitoring – Environmental. Audit System; some case studies of EIA/EMP and environmental auditing system. Instrumentation technique & micro-meteorological study DPR for core and buffer zone 	80	50	4+1=5
ENVCEC304 Course 3.4A	 Man and Environment I Methods of communication to the masses and consumers for environmental issues. It also provides an overview of the scenario of environmental education and communication at the national and international levels. Environmental education and environmental literacy: Need for public awareness. Fundamentals of Mass communication: What is communication? Defining Communication; Types of Communication; Mass Communication: an introduction; Role of Mass media. Basics of Science & Technology (S&T) Communication: Role of Communication in Modern Science; 'Public' nature of science; Science and Public: Historical overview; Why communicate S&T When public meets science Channels of S&T Communication: What are 	80	[40(exa m)+10(i nternal assessme nt)]	4+1=5

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	channels; Broadcast media and S&T Print media and S&T Telecast Media and S&T Science through little media; Use of group media for S&T communication. • Pragmatic aspect and contexts of science & environmental communication: Strategies for Communication; Use of analogies; Metaphor and Simile; Human and With Examples and illustrations; Anecdotes and personalizing; Context for science and environmental communication; Human interest; Cultural needs; Survival needs; Sources of information; ethics in reporting & fundamentals of media laws. • Educating Consumers: Consumer Behavior and Environment: Role of Information, Eco- Labeling Environmental communication Today: Introduction; Over view of the scenario in the country; International scenario; Canonical texts (Critical reading of Books on Environmental communications such as Silent spring); case studies of media reports that had impact; Analysis of mass media coverage of complex environmental issues and the media's effects on public opinion and government environmental policies.			
ENVCEC305 Course 3.5A	 Man and Environment II Economics & ecology in decision making & law making processes Environmental and resource economics makes use of ideas and tools developed in other branches of economics to make significant contribution to valuation techniques, design of policy instruments for pollution control and management of commons. Overview of Central Issues; Refresher on Supply and Demand Basics of Welfare Economics: Producer and Consumer Surplus, Market failure, Externalities, Public Goods, Pareto Optimality Cost-Benefit Analysis and Valuation: Discounting, Principles of Cost-Benefit Analysis, Estimation of Costs and Benefits, 	80	50 [40(exa m)+10(i nternal assessme nt)]	4+1=5

Techniques of Valuation		
Non-Renewable Resources: Economics of		
Fuels and Minerals, Hotelling's rule and		
Extensions, Taxation, Recycling,		
Waste Management Renewable Resources:		
Economics of water use, Management of		
Fisheries and Forests		
Pollution Control: Policies for Controlling Air		
and Water pollution, Disposal of Toxic and		
Hazardous Waste-Standards vs. Emissions		
Charges Regional and Global Concerns: Acid		
rain, Ozone depletion, Greenhouse Effect,		
WTO and environment, Natural Disaster		
Management.		
Growth, Resources and the Environment:		
Resource Scarcity, Poverty, Sustainable		
Development, Foreign Aid		

Semester IV

Code and Course	Detail Syllabus	Lectures required	Marks	Credits per week
ENVCC 401 Course 4.1	Project/ Dissertation (Report + Viva)	105	50	7
ENVCEC402 Course 4.2	 Environmental Management III Pollution and Global environmental issues Management of environment: approaches, components and objectives Management of environment: ISO 14001 Standards for designing and implementation of Environment Management System (EMS), assessment issues, strategy-environmental audit Environmental problems, planning and management in India Total Quality management (TQM) 	75	50	4+1=5
ENVCEC403 Course 4.3	Environmental Management IV • Toxicology: Principles of toxicology, Types of toxic	75	50	4+1=5

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	substances - degradable and non-degradable;			
	Influence of ecological factors on the effects of			
	toxicity; Toxic substances in the environment, their			
	sources and entry roots, Eco-system influence on			
	the fate and transport of toxicants; Transport of			
	toxicants by air and water; Transport through food			
	chain - bio-transformation and bio-magnification.			
	Routes of toxicants to human body – entry through			
	inhalation, skill absorption, indigestion and			
	injection; Response to toxin exposures – Dose			
	response, Lethal and sub-lethal doses; Dose-			
	Response relationships between chemical and biological reactions. Analysis of LD 50, LC 50;			
	Detoxification in human body - detoxification			
	mechanisms.			
	Environmental biotechnology: concept and broad			
	outlines of various application areas – waste			
	treatment, biodegradation of xenobiotic compounds,			
	hydrocarbon degradation, biofuel production,			
	biofertilizer, biopesticides production, and			
	bioleaching.			
	Bioremediation: Concept, role of bioremediation in			
	controlling various pollution problems – solid			
	water, sewage water, industrial effluents, heavy			
	metals, radioactive substances, oil spillage.			
	Phytoremediation: Abatement of different types of			
	pollution using plants, types of phytoremediation,			
	mechanism involved with case studies.			
	Alternate fuels: source and mechanism of various			
	biofuel production.			
	 Integrated pest management: concept, technology 			
	involved in agriculture & forestry, Biopesticides			
	application potential.			
	Biocomposting: – Microbial process involvement,			
	Waste management, vermin- composting.			
	Biomining: Extraction of Cu, Au, etc from Ore by			
	microbes			
	Biomethanation: Agro industrial wastes			
	Recombinant DNA technology & its application in			
	strain improvement			
	GM Crops and GMO: Environmental Implications			
ENVCEC402	Man and Environment III	75	50	4+1=5
Course 4.2A				
	The relationship between 'development',			
	'progress', science, capitalism and industrialism.			
	Green critiques of industrialism			
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	Post-colonial and post-structuralist critiques of			
	development and the discourse of participation			
	The impact of development on marginal peoples			
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	Re-evaluation of development in light of			
	sustainability and social equity; contemporary			
	critiques and models.			
ENVCEC402	Man and Environment IV	75	50	4+1-5
ENVCEC403 Course 4.3 A	Man and Environment IV	75	50	4+1=5
Course 4.5 A				
	Broad theories and parameters of environmental			
	philosophy, including issues of animal rights,			
	human rights and wilderness ideas. The effort will			
	be to look at the philosophical basis of current			
	conservation theories and competing views of			
	environmentalism.			
	An Introduction to Environmental Ethics and			
	Philosophy: Ethics in society; Environmental			
	Consequences; Responsibility for Environmental			
	Degradation			
	Theories of Environmental Ethics and Philosophy:			
	Different types of schools of thought vis-à-vis			
	nature and environmental management. Values in			
	modernity, anti-modernity, eastern and western			
	cultures, nature and religion etc.			
	Eco Centric Theories of Nature: Deep ecology and			
	animal rights theories, environmental rights,			
	environmental racism.			
	Cross-cultural views on Nature: The relationship			
	between humans, nature and adaptation.			
	Theoretical frameworks of cultural and social			
	ecology; debates on culture/nature divide.			
	Environment and Business Ethics: Foundations of			
	Environmental Ethics for Business, Corporate			
	Environmental Ethics, Environmental Disclosure,			
	Social and Ethical Issues for Sustainable			
	Development, Business Ethics and Corporate			
	Environmental Performance.			
	Environmental Ethics and Issues of National and			
	International Governance: changing nature of			
	environmental ethics in relation to international			
	and national paradigms of environmental			
	governance.			
	Resource consumption patterns and the need for			
	equitable utilization; Equity disparity in the			
	northern and southern countries; Urban – rural			
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	equity issues; Need for gender equities; Preserving resources for future generations; The ethical basis of Environmental education and awareness; The conservation ethics and traditional value system of India.			
ENVOEC404 Course 4.4	 Disaster Management I Disaster: definition, classification and threat Disaster management cycle, Mapping of disaster prone areas, counter disaster plans Disaster prevention, mitigation and National disaster management policy with disaster legislation Major factors prior to disaster impact. Response to disaster impact, disaster induced displacement Study of Cyclone and Fire Safety measures for natural disasters 	75	50	5
ENVOEC405 Course 4.5	 Disaster Management II Flood and land slide management Earthquake and Tsunami management Man made disaster Industrial and chemical disaster and safety measures and HAZOP study. Disaster due to volcano Drought – causes and effect Avalanche and Global warming Radioactive and nuclear disaster 	75	50	4+1=5
ENVOEC404 Course 4.4 A	 Radioactive and nuclear disaster Museum and Environment I Humidity measurement and control Temperature Measurement and control Light intensity measurement and control Pesticide Fumigation Air Pollution Monitoring Moisture control and monitoring 	75	50	4+1=5
ENVOEC405 Course 4.5 A	 Museum and Environment II Different forms of Environmental degradation Corrosion, its effects and remedial action Salt action and moisture attack and remedial action Termite attack and remedies 	75	50	4+1=5

	Effect of gaseous pollutants and remedies		