D.N.R.COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS), BHIMAVARAM DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

E- CONTENT

K.SOMAYYA

LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY

Unit I: Concept and Scope of Environmental Geography

Environmental Geography Overview

 Study of interactions between physical and human environments.

 Focuses on spatial patterns, processes, and human impacts on the environment.

Environmental Contrasts

- Biotic vs. Abiotic: Living organisms vs. non-living elements of the environment.
- Global vs. Continental vs. Local: Scale distinctions in environmental processes and impacts.

• Environmental Controls

- Light: Influences photosynthesis, ecosystems, and climate.
- Temperature: Affects biogeography, energy flow, and ecosystem dynamics.
- Water: Essential for life processes, influences ecosystems and climate.
- Topography: Shapes landscapes, affects microclimates and biodiversity.
- Edaphic Factors: Soil properties affecting plant growth and ecosystem composition.

Unit II: Ecosystem - Concept, Structure, and Functions

Ecosystem Concept

 Defined as a community of organisms interacting with their physical environment.

 Includes biotic components (living organisms) and abiotic components (environmental factors).

Structure and Functions

- Trophic Levels: Hierarchical levels in food chains/web, energy transfer.
- Food Chain: Linear transfer of energy through trophic levels.
- Biogeochemical Cycles (Nitrogen and Carbon): Cycling of essential elements through ecosystems.
- Energy Flow: Transfer of energy through trophic levels, energy pyramids.

Unit III: Environmental Problems and Concepts

- Environmental Problems in Different Ecosystems
 - Tropical, Temperate, and Polar Ecosystems: Unique challenges and vulnerabilities.
 - Environmental Pollution: Water and air pollution issues globally and locally.

Holistic Environment and Systems Approach

- $_{\circ}$ Understanding ecosystems as interconnected systems.
- Emphasizes feedback loops, resilience, and sustainability.
- Ecosystems and Habitats Relationship

 Impact of ecosystems on habitat formation and species distribution.

 Conservation implications and biodiversity considerations.

Unit IV: Human-Environment Relationships

Historical Progression

- Evolution of human adaptation to different biomes and ecosystems.
- Influence of cultural, technological, and economic factors.

Wetland Ecosystems

 East Kolkata Wetlands: Importance, ecosystem services, conservation challenges.

Rural Environmental Issues

 Sanitation and Public Health: Challenges and interventions in rural areas.

Urban Environmental Issues

 Waste Management: Challenges, strategies, and urban planning implications.

Unit V: Environmental Programmes and Policies

• Major Global & National Programs and Policies

 Spaceship Earth Concept: Earth as a closed system with limited resources.

 Earth Summit 1992: International efforts towards sustainable development.

- Wildlife Act of India 1972: Conservation and protection of wildlife.
- Water Pollution Control Act of India 1974: Measures for water quality management.
- National Environmental Tribunal 1995: Legal framework for environmental justice and enforcement.