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Introduction to ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Introduction to ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

R S Khoiyangbam • Navindu Gupta



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Preface

Natural environment is made up of complex multiple variables and substances. Man's ceaseless pursuit to improve technology has added up only to the overall complexity. Many a time man has surpassed and failed the nature's restorative capabilities and in due course environmental problems magnify and are scaled up from local to global levels. Environmental science attempts to integrate and realign all the known technology and sciences, arts and management to solve environmental issues. As environmental science became a converging domain for many disciplines, many of the available textbooks on environmental topics are too specialized, which is excellent for their purpose but found difficult for the introductory level students. Introduction to Environmental Sciences attempts to cover all the necessary fundamental aspects of the course in an introductory level to fulfil this purpose. All the contributors of this book are, or have been, actively engaged in teaching the subject areas of their specialization in different universities, higher research institutions and colleges in the country.

This book is intended for all students taking an introductory level of environmental sciences and its allied courses. The book may also appeal to all the undergraduate students, in both technical and general streams, for their compulsory course work in environmental studies. Other intended audience of the book may include environmental instructors, both in colleges and in higher education, and professionals engaged in the environmental management, community health practice, extension works, to mention some.

This book contains 18 chapters. Chapter 1 starts out with the scope and relevance of environmental sciences in the modern times. Chapter 2 gives an insight into the various chemical processes operating in environment. Chapter 3 underlines the importance of statistical tools in environmental studies and interpretation. The fourth chapter highlights the essential environmental laws in India. Chapter 5 explains the concept of sustainability science. Chapter 6 focuses on restoration ecology of degraded environments. Chapters 7–12 cover pollution studies, monitoring and analysis and demography. Chapters 13 and 14 are devoted,

respectively, to forest resources and management and understanding wildlife and wilderness as an important factor for maintaining ecological balance. Chapter 15 deals with environmental impact assessment and environmental planning. Chapter 16 highlights the importance of environmental education in mass awareness and resources conservation. Chapter 17 is devoted to natural and human-made disaster and their management. The final chapter discusses greenhouse gases emission and global warming.

The hallmark features of the book are its comprehensive and balanced coverage of the entire syllabus for introductory level students. The book combines the latest knowledge of the subject matter in an easy-to-learn format for rapid and logical comprehension to key environmental issues. The book covers topics such as biostatics, principles of analytic methods, disaster management, and so on, generally omitted in other books. Analysis manual for water and soils have also been incorporated in the book.

We are very grateful to all the authors for their contribution.

Any suggestions, valuable comments, and constructive criticism from readers towards further improvement of the book shall be welcomed.

R.S. Khoiyangbam Navindu Gupta

Acknowledgements

We express our sincere gratitude and heartfelt thanks to all the contributors of this book who have written the respective chapters of their field of eminence and all those whose work has been cited in this book. We are also extremely grateful to Dr. H.S. Gupta, Director, and Dr. K.V. Prabhu, Joint Director (Research), Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, for taking keen interest in the book and for their constant guidance.

Sincere acknowledgements are also due to Dr. P.K. Aggarwal, Dr. M.C. Jain, Dr. Sushil Kumar, and Dr. H.C. Joshi, former Heads of Division of Environmental Sciences, IARI, New Delhi, and also to Dr. S.D. Singh, Head, CESCRA, for their guidance and encouragement in conceptualizing the book in the present shape. The first author/editor would also like to thank the Principal, D.M. College of Science, Manipur for giving permission to make contribution to the book.

We are also grateful to Dr. S.L. Mehta, former DDG (Education) ICAR and Vice-Chancellor MPUAT, Udaipur, Rajasthan, for sharing his rich experience and insights and also providing guidance and encouragement in the preparation of this long-awaited book on the subject.

R.S. Khoiyangbam Navindu Gupta

Foreword

Existence of life depends on the most abundant resources of the planet—land, air, and water. But the world is faced with one of the most paradoxical situations in its history—feeding the burgeoning population while conserving the resources for consumption by the present population has been predicted to be unsustainable. Undoubtedly, the development, both industrial and agricultural, especially in the twentieth century, has very adversely impacted the environment. Expectedly, 'environment' rather than 'development' has taken centre stage, at the both national and international levels. But it is, indeed, heartening to see the world sensitized to the twin dangers of the climate change and loss of biodiversity, which are threatening the very existence of mankind. Many international conventions, summits and treaties, which have been organized during the last decade, have received unprecedented attention not only of the world leaders but also of the common man. Global climate change is a reality: opinions may differ on the magnitude and disastrous forecasts but not on its adverse impacts on flora and fauna. Admittedly, in the name of development irreparable damage has been done to the environment and, needless to emphasize, anthropogenic activities harming the environment have to be minimized; new technologies and production systems should be, to the extent possible, environmentally sustainable. Awareness about the environmental issues at all the levels, education (right from early schooling), research and policy matters, is required. Environmental sciences have to be given due importance in educational and research establishments all over the world but there is dearth of good books and journals in the field.

The book *Introduction to Environmental Sciences* by R. S. Khoiyangbam and Navindu Gupta is very timely and well-conceived publication; it covers almost all important areas of the vast subject. The need of such publication has been felt since long, especially, to cater to the curricular requirements of educational and research institutions to impart basic knowledge in the environment sciences in accordance with the modern trends. The hallmark of the book is its comprehensive and balanced coverage of the entire syllabus for the introductory as well as the advanced level students. Most of the chapters have been contributed by renowned experts in their fields. The book combines the latest knowledge of the subject matter in an easy-to-



learn format for quick and logical comprehension of the key environmental issues; it also covers topics such as biostatistics, principle of analytical methods, disaster management, and environmental management system which rarely find place in other books on the subject. Analysis manual for water and soil have also been incorporated in the book.

I am sure the book will be of great help not only to the students, teachers, and researchers but also to the professionals and policy-makers.

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Contents

Pre	eface		v
Aci	knowl	edgements	vii
For	reword	l	ix
1.		VIRONMENTAL SCIENCES: SCOPE AND	
	IM	PORTANCE	1
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Science	3
	1.3	Scope of the Subject	3
	1.4	Importance of the Subject	5
	1.5	Types of Environment	6
	1.6	Earth, Humans, and Environment	7
	1.7	Environmental Ethics	8
	1.8	Environmental Economics	9
	1.9	Environmental Legislation	11
	1.10	Physical, Chemical, and Biological Factors in the	
		Environment	12
2.	EN	VIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY	15
	2.1	Introduction	15
	2.2	Environmental Segment	16
	2.3	Toxic Chemicals in the Environment	18
	2.4	Water Pollution	21
	2.5	Air Pollutants	35
	2.6	Control Techniques for air pollutants	44
3.	EN	VIRONMENTAL BIOSTATISTICS	51
-	3.1	Introduction	51
	3.2	Basic Concepts	52
	3.3	Tabular Form of Data Presentation	52

XII	Contents	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

	3.4	Measures of Central Tendency	55
	3.5	Measures of Variability	60
	3.6	Correlation	64
	3.7	Regression Analysis	68
	3.8	Elements of Probability Theory	72
	3.9	Basic Laws of Probability	74
	3.10	Random Variable and Probability Distribution	75
	3.11	Binomial Distribution	77
	3.12	Poisson Distribution	78
	3.13	Normal Distribution	79
4.	EN	VIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION	81
	4.1	Environmental Provisions in the Constitution of India	81
	4.2	Factories Act, 1948	82
	4.3	Motor Vehicles Act, 1988	84
	4.4	Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling)	
		Rules, 1989	85
	4.5	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972	86
	4.6	Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	88
	4.7	Anti-pollution: Acts and Amendments	89
	4.8	Water Act, 1974	90
	4.9	Air Act, 1981	92
	4.10	Environmental Protection Act, 1986	93
	4.11	Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991	95
5.	SU	STAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	99
	5.1	Introduction	99
	5.2	History and Concept	99
	5.3	Basic Principles of Sustainable Development	101
	5.4	Post-Brundtland World	102
	5.5	Roots of Sustainability	105
	5.6	Sustainable Development Indicators	106
	5.7	Paradigm Towards a New	
		Discipline—sustainability Science	109
	5.8	Conclusions	111

Contents	XIII
***************************************	••••

6.	RE	STORATION ECOLOGY	115
	6.1	Introduction	115
	6.2	Causes of Environmental Degradation	115
	6.3	Consequences of Environmental Degradation	118
	6.4	Restoration of Degraded Ecosystems	120
	6.5	Forest Lands	120
	6.6	Mined Areas	124
	6.7	Shifting Cultivated Areas	127
	6.8	Wetlands	129
	6.9	Wastelands	131
	6.10	Restoration of Agricultural lands	136
	6.11	Waterlogged Soils	144
7.	SO	IL POLLUTION	149
	7.1	Introduction	149
	7.2	Functions of Soil	150
	7.3	Land and Soil Resources in India	150
	7.4	Soil Pollution	151
	7.5	Soil Pollution Control	154
	7.6	Soil as a Sink of Pollution	156
	7.7	Soil Degradation	156
	7.8	Problem Soils	158
	7.9	Soil Quality	160
	7.10	Approaches for Maintenance of Soil Quality	163
	7.11	Policy Measures to Improve Soil Quality	167
	7.12	Conclusions	169
8.	DE	MOGRAPHY: MEANING AND SCOPE	171
	8.1	Introduction	171
	8.2	Why to Study Population at All?	172
	8.3	Sources of Demographic Data	172
	8.4	World Population Growth for 100 years	173
	8.5	Some Terminologies used in Demography	174
	8.6	Fertility	176
	8.7	Mortality	178
	8.8	Common Measures of Population Growth	184

XIV Contents

	8.9	Growth of Income	184
	8.10	Population and Environment	186
	8.11	Urbanization and Environment	187
	8.12	Overpopulation	188
	8.13	Growing demand for Food and Facilities	188
	8.14	Pollution to Air and Soil	189
	8.15	Water Resources	191
	8.16	Forest	193
	8.17	Conclusion	194
9.	INS	STRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS	199
	9.1	Introduction	199
	9.2	pH	199
	9.3	Ion Meter	205
	9.4	Electrical Conductivity Meter	207
	9.5	Spectro Photometers	213
	9.6	Flame Photometers	222
	9.7	Limitations of Flame Photometer	226
10	. AN	ALYSIS OF POLLUTED SOIL AND SEDIMENT	227
	10.1	Introduction	227
	10.2	Moisture Content (Gravimetric Method)	
		(Jackson 1973)	227
	10.3	Bulk Density	228
	10.4	Texture	228
	10.5	Determination of pH	232
	10.6	Conductivity	234
	10.7	Organic Carbon (Walkley-Black method)	235
	10.8	Total Nitrogen	236
	10.9	Nitrate Nitrogen	238
	10.10	Available Phosphorous	240
	10.11	Potassium (Neutral Normal Ammonium Acetate Method) (Hanway and Heidel 1952)	242
	10.12	Determination of Sodium	243
		Determination of Chloride	244
	10.14	Determination of Alkalinity	246

Content	s XV

11. AN	ALYSIS OF POLLUTED WATER	249
11.1	Introduction	249
11.2	Water Sampling Techniques	249
11.3	Temperature	251
11.4	Determination of Turbidity	251
11.5	Determination of pH	255
11.6	Electrical Conductivity	256
11.7	Determination of Total Dissolved Solids	257
11.8	Dissolved O ₂ (Winkler method)	258
11.9	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	260
11.10	Determination of Chloride	262
11.11	Determination of Fluoride Content	264
11.12	Determination of Salinity	265
11.13	Determination of Hardness	265
11.14	Determination of Permanent Hardness	267
11.15	Determination of Alkalinity	268
11.16	Calcium and Magnesium Content	269
11.17	Determination of Sodium Content	270
11.18	Determination of Potassium Content	271
12. NC	DISE POLLUTION	275
12.1	Introduction	275
	Types of Noise	276
	Characteristics of Sound	276
12.4	Decibels	277
	Measurement of Noise	277
12.6	Perception of Sound and Hearing Mechanism	279
	Effects of Noise Exposure	279
	Control of Noise	281
12.9	Conclusion	283
13. FO	REST RESOURCES	285
13.1	Forests and Forestry	285
13.2	Forest Resources—timber and Forest Produce	287
13.3	Major Types of Forests in India	289
13.4	Mangrove Ecosystems of India	295

XVI	Contents

13.5	Over-exploitation of Forest	298
13.6	Shifting Cultivation	301
13.7	Forest Management and Conservation	302
NA/1 1	DUE DECOUDES	
14. WI	LDLIFE RESOURCES	307
14.1	Introduction	307
14.2	Types of Biodiversity	307
14.3	Importance and Value of Biodiversity	309
14.4	Threats to Biodiversity and Species Extinction	311
14.5	Genetic Erosion	313
14.6	IUCN Red List of Threatened Species	314
14.7	Biodiversity Hotspots	317
14.8	Measurement of Biodiversity	318
14.9	Conservation Measures: In situ and Ex Situ conservation	319
14.10	Earth Summit and Agenda 21	320
14.11	Biological Diversity Act, 2002	321
15. EN	VIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING	325
15.1	Concept of EnvironmentalImpact Assessment	325
15.2	Various Methods of EIA and Their Relative Advantages	326
15.3	EIA as a Management Tool	328
15.4	Environmental Audit	329
15.5	Case Studies of Mega-developmental Projects	331
15.6	Environmental Economics	331
15.7	Concepts of Environmental Planning	334
15.8	Demographic Consideration	337
15.9	Development Indices	338
16. EN	VIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND AWARENESS	341
16.1	Introduction	341
16.2	Objectives of Environmental Education	341
16.3	Guiding Principles and Goals of Environmental	
	Education	343
16.4		
	Formal and Non-Formal Environmental Education	345
16.5	Formal and Non-Formal Environmental Education Environmental Education in India	345 348

17. [DISASTER MANAGEMENT	355
17	1 Introduction	355
17	2 Disaster Management—definition and Types	357
17	3 Frequently Occurring Disasters in India	359
17	4 Pre- and Post-Disaster Management	370
17	5 Resettlement and Rehabilitation of People	374
18. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND GLOBAL		
\	VARMING	379
18	1 Introduction	379
18	2 Enhanced Greenhouse Effect	379
18	3 Radiation Balance	381
18	4 Sources and Sinks of Major GHGs	384
18	5 Global Warming Potential of GHGs	392
18	6 Measurement of GHG Emission from Soils	395
18	7 Inventories of GHG Emissions	402
18	8 Conclusion	411
Index		413

About the Authors

Contents XVII

427