Course Title: Environment and Development

Course Code. RDS 426 Full Marks: 70

Year: Fourth Pass Marks: 28

Paper: VIII Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

• To impart knowledge on interrelationship between environment and development, environmental conservation policies adopted by Nepal and the pattern of use of environmental resources.

• To familiarize students to the issues involved in the factors of environmental degradation and natural resource management.

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Unit-I: Introduction to Environment

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- 1.1 Meaning and Types of Environment
- 1.2 Meaning and Types of Ecology
- 1.3 Environment and Development: Interrelationship
- 1.4 UN Conference on Environment and Development (Summary)
- 1.5 Meaning and Types of Natural Resources
- 1.6 Status and Distribution of Natural Resources (Land, Water, Forest and Pasture) in Nepal

Unit-II: Introduction to Natural Resource Management

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- 2.1 Meaning and Scope of Natural Resource Management
- 2.2 Principles of Natural Resource Management
- 2.3 Approaches to Natural Resource Management
- 2.3.1 Top-down Approach (Command and Control)
- 2.3.2 Community-based Natural Resource Management Approach
- 2.3.3 System Approach
- 2.3.4 Capacity Building Approach
- 2.3.5 Institutional Development Approach
- 2.4 Importance of Natural Resource Management for Development

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2.5 Conflict on Natural Resources:	Meaning,	Nature, A	ctors,	Cause,	Consequence:
and Mitigating Measures					

Unit-III: Interrelationship between Human Communities and Environments 20

- 3.1 Meaning of Carrying Capacity
- 3.1.1 Human Growth and Carrying Capacity
- 3.2 Human and Environment Relationship: Approaches and Thoughts
- 3.2.1 Determinism or Environmentalism: Pristine State
- 3.2.2 Possibilism or Developmentalism: Change State
- 3.3 Influences of Environment on Human (different physical factors)
- 3.4 Human's Influences on Environment: Functional Landscape, Ecumene and Esthetic

Unit-IV: Land, Forest and Water Resource Management

- 4.1 Land Resource Management
- 4.1.1 Productivity and fertility of Land
- 4.1.2 Production Practices: Shifting Cultivation, Subsistence Farming, Intensive Farming, Commercial Farming, Integrated Farming and Transhumance
- 4.1.3 Organic Farming: Meaning, Prospects and Challenges.
- 4.1.4 Land and Pasture Land Conservation Methods
- 4.2 Forest Resource Management
- 4.2.1 Meaning and Types of forest resources in Nepal
- 4.2.2 Meaning, Principles and Importance of Community Forestry
- 4.2.3 Scientific Forest Management: Meaning, Scope and Methods
- 4.2.4 Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs): Meaning, prospects and importance
- 4.3 Water Resources Management
- 4.3.1 Wetland: Meaning, Importance and Threats
- 4.3.2 Watershed: Meaning, objectives, types and Challenges
- 4.3.3 Water resources management practices in Nepal: Indigenous and induced

Unit-V: Environmental Issues in Nepal

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- 5.1 Environmental Degradation and Depletion: Meaning, causes, consequences and Mitigation Measures
- 5.2 Soil Erosion: Meaning, causes, consequences and controlling measures
- 5.3 Deforestation and Desertification: Meaning, Causes, Impacts and Controlling Measures
- 5.4 Climate Change: Meaning, Causes, State, and Impacts on agriculture and livelihoods
- 5.5 Climate Change Adaptation: Meaning and Strategies

Unit-VI: Plan and Policies of Natural Resource Management

- 6.1 Concept of Environmental Resource Planning and Management
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- 6.2 World Conservation Strategy
- 6.3 National Policies and Programmes for natural resource management in Nepal with reference to Land, forest, pasture land and water
- 6.4 Role of Local Organizations for the natural resources management (Religious Organizations, CBOs, User's Group, NGOs and Civil Society)