| Nature of the Programme | Master in Social Work | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Semester | | | |
| Course title | Environmental Social Work | | |
| Nature of Course | Value Added | | |
| Credits | 2 | | |
| Marks | 50 | | |

Objectives:

- To enhance knowledge about environmental issues and social concerns.
- To understand the root causes of environmental problems in the community.
- To learn how to develop strategies for environmental justice.
- To learn how to make sustainable plans and policies for environmental problems.
- To learn about community resilience in facing environmental challenges.

| Unit | Name of the unit | Contents | L | T | P | Marks |
|------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Basic concepts | • Environment, Ecology, Biodiversity, environmental threats, environmental impact, Nature conservation, environment management, sustainable development, natural resources management, climate change | 6 | 1 | | 10 |
| 2 | Environmental Governance | Policy, institution, and legal framework in Environment protection and management in (National and State domain) Free Prior Informed Consent of local communities for initiating environmental and developmental interventions. Environmental democracy: Empowered and effective | 7 | 2 | | 10 |

| | | participation of people in environmental decision making, projects and the development process. • Environmental and social impact of anthropogenic interventions on natural environmental and ecosystems. • Environmental and social impact of development polices practices and projects. | |
|---|-----------------------|---|----|
| 3 | Environmental Justice | Environmentalism Principles of Environmental Social Work (ESW) Environmental stewardship as a practice in ESW Inequality and inequity in access and rights to resources and benefits of development Unequal burden of negative consequences of social and environmental interventions as well as development policies and practices Dependence of human wellbeing on environmental status Environmental human rights Rights to nature: Rights to ecosystems; Rights to riversemerging discourse, global and national in the contest of India Gender and Environment: Gender justice Environmental Justice and social justice, justice to | 15 |

| | | vulnerable human groups and natural ecosystems; Environmental justice movement • Objectives of promoting environmental justice: Equity, sustainability, and environmental and social resilience | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---|----|----|
| 4 | Climate Justice | Global climate change and climate crisis: Regional and local ramifications affecting vulnerable (poor and marginalized) social groups. Vulnerability and risk due to local climatic impact Climate justice: Emergence of the concept, broad definition, historical global and regional context Unequal responsibilities for energy transitions and achievement of net zero emission; Just Energy Transition Climate injustice: Examples from global, regional, national, and local contexts Need of alternative development paradigm for addressing climate injustice Objectives of promoting climate justice: Environmental and social resilience to climate-induced risks. | 6 | 2 | 15 |
| | | Total hours | | 32 | 50 |

Note: End Semester Exam: 30 Marks, In Semester 20 Marks (10 In Semester Exam, 5 Presentation, 5 Assignment)

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