



## 1. Introduction to Environmental Science

### BVES-151: Environmental Studies

#### Unit 1: Fundamentals of Environmental Science and Ecology

##### Topic: Introduction to Environmental Science

#### □ What is Environmental Science?

**Environmental science** is the interdisciplinary study of how the natural world works, how our environment affects us, and how we affect our environment.

It includes:

- Studying the interactions between living organisms (plants, animals, humans) and their surroundings (soil, air, water).
- Understanding environmental issues such as pollution, climate change, resource depletion, and biodiversity loss.
- Finding sustainable solutions for environmental challenges.

#### □ Importance of Studying Environmental Science

Aspect	Why It Matters to Us
<b>Awareness</b>	Understand human impact on the planet
<b>Conservation</b>	Learn ways to protect natural resources
<b>Sustainability</b>	Find solutions for long-term survival of ecosystems
<b>Health</b>	Recognize how environment directly affects human health
<b>Responsibility</b>	Inspire responsible behavior towards environment

#### □ Components of Environmental Science

Environmental science combines multiple fields of study:

- **Ecology:** Relationships between organisms and their environment.
- **Biology:** Life processes and biodiversity.
- **Geology:** Earth's materials and processes.
- **Chemistry:** Chemical interactions in air, water, and soil.
- **Physics:** Energy flows, renewable energy.
- **Social Sciences:** Human behaviors, economics, policy-making.

#### □ Key Concepts in Environmental Science

##### 1. Ecosystem

- A community of living organisms interacting with non-living elements (air, water, soil).

## 2. Biodiversity

- Variety of species in a given area.
- Essential for ecosystem stability.

## 3. Sustainability

- Using resources wisely so they remain available for future generations.

## 4. Renewable & Non-Renewable Resources

- Renewable (e.g., solar energy, wind): Naturally replenish.
- Non-renewable (e.g., coal, oil): Limited, once exhausted cannot be replaced quickly.

## 5. Pollution

- Harmful contamination of air, water, and soil affecting living organisms.

## □ Major Environmental Issues

Issue	Brief Explanation
<b>Climate Change</b>	Global warming due to increased greenhouse gases
<b>Deforestation</b>	Loss of forests affecting biodiversity
<b>Water Pollution</b>	Contamination of water sources
<b>Air Pollution</b>	Harmful gases affecting health and climate
<b>Waste Management</b>	Improper disposal leading to environmental harm

## □ Environmental Science & Physiotherapy

Even as a physiotherapy student, environmental awareness is valuable because:

- A clean environment directly impacts human health and well-being.
- Awareness helps you promote healthier lifestyle choices among patients.
- Sustainable healthcare practices contribute to a healthier society.

## □ Simple Steps You Can Take for the Environment

- Conserve water and electricity.
- Practice recycling and waste reduction.
- Choose eco-friendly transportation.
- Promote environmental education and awareness.

## □ Quick Recap

- **Environmental science** explores interactions between humans and the natural world.
- It blends biology, ecology, geology, chemistry, physics, and social sciences.
- Understanding environmental science helps address major issues like pollution, climate change, and resource depletion.
- Sustainable actions and awareness lead to a healthier planet and people.



## □ Self-Check Questions

1. Define environmental science in simple terms.
2. Name three major environmental issues facing our planet.
3. Why is biodiversity important for ecosystems?
4. Give one example of a renewable and one non-renewable resource.

AYURVEDBHARATI.ORG