ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Issues of environmental education has been thoroughly discussed at several national and international seminar, workshops, after the deliberation Stockholm (capital of Sweden) at June 6-16, 1972.

Belgrade Charter at Yugoslavia at Oct 13-22, 1975, Organized by UNESCO (United nation, educational, social and cultural organization)

Inter-Governmental Conference of Environmental Education at Tbilisi, USSR (United state of soviet republic) Oct 14-26, 1977.

 First International Conference on Environmental Education held at New Delhi, 1987

Goal and Objectives of Environmental Education

Goal: The Goal of Environmental Education are to develop a world population that is aware of and concerned about total environment and associated problem

Objective:

- 1. Awareness
- 2. Knowledge
- 3. Attitude
- 4. Skills
- 5. Evaluation
- 6. Participation

1. AWARENESS

Help persons acquire an awareness and sensibility to the total environment and its problems.

2. KNOWLEDGE

Help persons acquire a basic understanding of how the environment functions, how people interact with the environment and its problems.

3. ATTITUDES

Help persons acquire a set of values and feelings of concern for the environment.

4. SKILLS

Help persons acquire the skills needed to identify and investigate environmental problems

5. PARTICIPATION

For environmental issues and problems.

Environmental Education Programme

- Environmental Studies
- Environmental Science
- Environmental Engineering

Environmental Education in India

- (I) Formal Environmental Education
- i- Primary School stage:

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75 % = Building Awareness
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20 % = Real life situation

5 % = Conservation

ii- Lower Secondary:

- Awareness decrease
- Emphasis on real life situation, conservation, sustainable development

iii- Higher Secondary School stage:

- -Emphasis on Conservation, assimilation of knowledge, Problem identification and skills
- The content may be science based and action oriented work

iv- Tertiary (College Stage) Stage:

- Emphasis on Sustainable development, based on experiences, real life situation and awareness
 - Field work

5- University Education

- By UGC (University Grants Commission) New Delhi.
- University education major components are:



- At P.G. Level 4 major area recognized:
 - 1- Environmental Engineering
 - 2- Conservation and Management
 - 3- Environmental Health
 - 4- Social Ecology

(II) Non-formal Education

 Designed for any age group, participation in social, economic, cultural development.

Eg: public lectures, Meetings, environment campaigns

Environmental Education follow content are:

- 1- Adult education: T.V. Posters, Radio etc
- 2- Tribal / Forest dwellers
- 3- World environment day
- 4- NGO's
- 5- Training and seminar
- 6- National environmental campaign

WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE

- Sarwa Siksha Abhiyan: For 8 years, 6-14 age group children
- Balika Smridhi Yojna:
 - 2nd october 1997, Rs. 500 / month to mother of the girl, Scholarship of education
- Indira Mahila yojna, 1998
- Programme of Development of women child in rural areas

Animal-Husbandry

Animal husbandry is a science deals with the studies of domestic animals and their types, behavior, up keeping methodologies.

It can be divided into three part:

- 1- Animal Petting: It deals with their utilization, reproduction and uses
- 2- Vetenary Science: It deals with the medical part of animals
- 3- Dairy Technology: It deals with the milk products produced such as milk, cheese, butter, curd etc.

Animals and their uses

- 1- Cow
- 2-Buffalo
- 3-Axe
- 3- Pigs
- 4-Dog