



# LESSON 1. Definition, Scope And Importance

B.Tech. II year

Subject Environment Science

Mamta Sagar

Assistant Professor, Department of Bioinformatics

UIET, CSJMU University, Kanpur

# 1.1 INTRODUCTION

- The word 'Environment' is derived from the French word 'Environner' which means to encircle, around or surround.
- The biologist Jacob Van Uerkal (1864-1944) introduced the term 'environment' in Ecology. Ecology is the study of the interactions between an organism of some kind and its environment. As given by
- Environment Protection Act 1986, Environment is the sum total of land, water, air, interrelationships among themselves and also with the human beings and other living organisms.

- Environmental Science is the interdisciplinary field and requires
- the study of the interactions among the physical, chemical and biological components of the Environment with a focus on environmental pollution and degradation.

# Environment Science

- Environmental Science deals with the study of processes in soil, water, air and organisms which lead to pollution or environmental damages and the
- scientific basis for the establishment of a standard which can be considered acceptably clean, safe and healthy for human beings and natural ecosystems.

# Definition

- The Environment is about the surrounding external conditions influencing development or growth of people, animal or plants; living or working conditions etc.
- This involves three questions ie., what is surrounded, by what surrounded and where surrounded.
- The answer to the first is living objects in general and man in particular.

## 1.2 DEFINITIONS OF ENVIRONMENT:

- 1. According to Boring, 'A person's environment consists of the sum total of the stimulation which he receives from his conception until his death.' Indicating that
- environment comprises various types of forces such as physical, intellectual, Mental, economical, political, cultural, social, moral and emotional.

- 2. Douglas and Holland defined that 'The term environment is used to describe, in aggregate, all the external forces, influences and conditions, which affect the life, nature, behaviour and the growth, development and maturity of living organisms'.

# Reference:

Lecture was prepared using following study material & life learning skills

- [ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=128611](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=128611)