

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26PL608	ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS	04

Course Objectives

- To understand the conceptual foundations of environmental politics and its relationship with ecological thought, political theory, and development practices.
- To examine the evolving relationship between human societies and nature from political, social, and ecological perspectives.
- To analyse major ideological approaches and theoretical debates related to environment, development, and sustainability.
- To explore the role of democratic institutions, governance frameworks, and public participation in environmental decision-making.
- To critically assess issues of environmental justice, equity, and resource distribution at local, national, and global levels.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of course, the students will be able to

- Explain key environmental concepts, including ecosystems, ecology, and human-nature relations.
- Analyse core ideas in environmental political theory, including ethics, ecocentrism, anthropocentrism, and deep ecology.
- Evaluate major environmental ideologies such as ecofeminism, ecosocialism, Marxism, and Gandhian thought.
- Assess links between ecology and democracy, with reference to justice, citizenship, and movements.
- Examine environmental challenges and policy responses, including climate change, sustainability, and development debates.

Unit I: Foundations of Environment (11 hrs)

Environment, ecosystem, and ecology; Human-nature relationship; Environmental significance and awareness

Unit II: Ecological Political Theory (12 hrs)

Environmental concerns and ethics; Ecocentrism and anthropocentrism; Deep ecology and Green thought

Unit III: Environmental Ideologies (12 hrs)

Ecofeminism; Ecosocialism and Marxism; Gandhian ecology, 12

Unit IV: Ecology, Democracy, and Movements (13 hrs)

Ecological democracy and citizenship; Environmental justice; Environmental movements

Unit V: Environment, Development, and Policy (12 hrs)

Development, sustainability, and globalisation; Climate change and environmental degradation; Environmental policies and degrowth

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, W. M. 1991. *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routledge.
2. Barry, John. 1999. *Rethinking Green Politics: Nature, Virtue and Progress*. London: Sage Publications.
3. Biehl, Janet. 1991. *Rethinking Ecofeminist Politics*. Boston, MA: South End Press.
4. Biermann, Frank. 2014. *Earth System Governance: World Politics in the Anthropocene*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
5. Dobson, Andrew, and Paul Lucardie, eds. 1993. *The Politics of Nature: Explorations in Green Political Theory*. London and New York: Routledge.
6. Doherty, Brian, and Marius de Geus, eds. 1996. *Democracy and Green Political Thought: Sustainability, Rights and Citizenship*. London and New York: Routledge.
7. Dryzek, John S., and David Schlosberg. 2005. *Debating the Earth: The Environmental Politics Reader*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Ellis, Erle, and Navin Ramankutty. 2008. "Putting People in the Map: Anthropogenic Biomes of the World." *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment* 6 (8): 439–47.
9. Foster, John Bellamy. 1992. "The Absolute Law of Environmental Degradation under Capitalism." *Capitalism Nature Socialism* 3 (3): 77–82.

10. Foster, John Bellamy. 2017. "The Long Ecological Revolution." *Monthly Review* 69 (6).
11. Gleeson, Brendan, and Nicholas Low, eds. 1999. *Global Ethics and Environment*. London: Routledge.
12. Goodin, Robert E. 1992. *Green Political Theory*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
13. Hajer, Maarten A. 1995. *The Politics of Environmental Discourse: Ecological Modernization and the Policy Process*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
14. McIntosh, Robert P. 1985. *The Background of Ecology: Concept and Theory*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
15. Mies, Maria. 1993. "The Need for a New Vision: The Subsistence Perspective." In *Ecofeminism*, edited by Maria Mies and Vandana Shiva, 297–324. New York: Zed Books.
16. Naess, Arne. 1988. "Deep Ecology and Ultimate Premises." *The Ecologist* 18 (4–5): 128–31.
17. Paulson, Susan, Lisa L. Gezon, and Michael Watts. 2003. "Locating the Political in Political Ecology: An Introduction." *Human Organization* 62 (3): 205–17.
18. Plumwood, Val. 1996. "Androcentrism and Anthropocentrism: Parallels and Politics." *Ethics and the Environment* 1 (2): 119–52.
19. Walker, Peter A. 2005. "Political Ecology: Where Is the Ecology?" *Progress in Human Geography* 29 (1): 73–82.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Level (BTL) Mapping -26PL608		
Course Outcomes	On completing P.G. program in Political Science the students will be able to	BTL
CO1	Describe key environmental concepts, including ecosystems, ecology, and human–nature relationships	K1, K2
CO2	Explain and differentiate major approaches in ecological political theory, including environmental ethics, ecocentrism, anthropocentrism, and deep ecology	K2
CO3	Critically examine environmental ideologies such as ecofeminism, ecosocialism, Marxism, and Gandhian ecology	K3, K4
CO4	Assess the relationship between ecology and democratic processes, with reference to environmental justice, citizenship, and social movements	K4, K5
CO5	Evaluate contemporary environmental challenges and formulate informed perspectives on policy responses, sustainability, and development alternatives such as degrowth	K5, K6

BTL K1 and K2 – Remembering and Understanding, K3– Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5– Evaluate and K6– Create

Relationship Matrix – 26PL608													
Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of COs
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2.16
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2.08
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.5
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2.41
CO5	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2.25
												Total	2.28

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate, 1-Low