

**ENTRANCE TEST SYLLABUS –2026**  
**(NEP 2020 UG Syllabus)**  
**M.Sc. Environmental Science (2-Year PG Programme)**  
**School of Earth and Environmental Science**  
**University of Kashmir**

**Unit 1. Environment and Ecology**

Basic concepts, scope and importance of environmental science; structure and functioning of the atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere; cryosphere and built environment; population concepts, population growth patterns, age structure and survivorship; species interactions; community characteristics and ecological succession; ecosystem structure and functions, food chains and webs, ecological pyramids, energy flow, productivity, decomposition and biogeochemical cycles; human population theories, ecological footprint and Anthropocene.

**Unit 2. Natural Resources and Biodiversity**

Classification, distribution, and utilization of natural resources including forest, water, minerals, and energy; biodiversity levels, values, hotspots, cold spots, and India as a megadiverse nation; threats to biodiversity and IUCN categories; biogeographic zones, biomes, and zoogeographic realms; dispersal mechanisms and migration; principles and approaches for conservation and management of biodiversity and natural resources.

**Unit 3. Environmental Chemistry**

Fundamentals of analytical chemistry including stoichiometry, titrimetry, gravimetry, spectrophotometry, flame photometry, AAS and basic chromatographic techniques; atmospheric chemistry including ions, radicals, particulate matter and photochemical reactions; water chemistry including physico-chemical properties, gas solubility, BOD, COD, nutrient chemistry and carbonate–bicarbonate system; soil chemistry including pedogenesis, soil profile, components and physico-chemical and biological properties.

**Unit 4. Human–Environment Interactions**

Foundations of environmental education, ethics, environmental literacy and activism; influence of environment on human cognition and behaviour, environmental psychology, urban environmental stress and eco-philosophical perspectives; social dimensions of environmental issues, environmentalism, environmental justice and major environmental organizations; interface of science, policy and society.

**Unit 5. Environmental Pollution**

Sources, types and impacts of air pollution with emphasis on major air pollutants, air quality standards and monitoring; indoor air pollution, noise pollution and associated health impacts; water pollution in inland and marine systems including nutrients, heavy metals, biocides and

standards; soil pollution, land degradation, erosion, pesticides and fertilizers; solid waste, plastic waste, e-waste, radiation pollution and light pollution.

### **Unit 6. Environmental Geoscience and Disaster Management**

Origin and evolution of Earth, geological time scale, Earth's structure, plate tectonics, geomagnetism and continental drift; geochemical classification of elements, mobility of trace elements, radioactive tracers and major geochemical cycles; concepts of hazards, risks and vulnerabilities; types, causes and impacts of natural disasters including earthquakes, landslides, floods, volcanic eruptions and climate extremes; disaster management cycle, mitigation strategies, early warning systems and institutional frameworks.

### **Unit 7. Environmental Laws, Policies, and Governance**

Evolution of environmental legislation in India; constitutional provisions for environmental protection; major environmental acts including Wildlife Protection Act, Water Act, Air Act, Forest Conservation Act, Environmental Protection Act and National Green Tribunal Act; rules for solid waste, hazardous waste and biomedical waste; national environmental, water, forest and energy policies; national missions and institutional mechanisms for environmental governance.

### **Unit 8. Environmental Pollution Control and Management**

Principles and technologies for controlling air pollution, including particulate and gaseous control, biofilters and noise abatement; water pollution control through sewage treatment processes, eutrophication control, river and lake restoration, and groundwater protection; soil conservation, reclamation of degraded soils and sustainable agricultural practices; management and mitigation of solid waste, e-waste, radiation and thermal pollution.

### **Unit 9. Aquatic Ecology**

Freshwater biodiversity, major taxonomic groups and measures of diversity; structure and functioning of streams and rivers, flow regimes, hydrographs and environmental flows; origin, diversity and stratification of lakes and wetlands; paleolimnology and ontogeny of freshwater systems; anthropogenic pressures including habitat alteration, hydrological changes, mining, pollution, biological invasions, damming, climate change and harmful algal blooms.

### **Unit 10. Environmental Economics and Sustainable Development**

Foundations of environmental economics, natural capital, externalities and carbon markets; ecosystem services, typologies and valuation approaches; environmental valuation methods and incentives for ecosystem services; sustainable development concepts, SDGs, circular economy, green infrastructure, sustainable cities and globalization.

### **Unit 11. Atmospheric Science**

Fundamentals of meteorology, including temperature, pressure, humidity, precipitation, atmospheric stability, radiation and heat budget; climatology including climate classification, monsoon systems, western disturbances and paleoclimatology; atmospheric structure,

composition and aerosols; global circulation systems, ocean–atmosphere interactions; atmospheric observations and remote sensing, including LIDAR, SODAR, radars, radiosondes and satellite sensors.

### **Unit 12. Terrestrial Ecology**

Structure, functioning, and productivity of terrestrial ecosystems; decomposition and carbon sequestration; major global and Indian forest types, forest structure and biota, and impacts of deforestation; desert ecosystems, types, ecological complexity and adaptations; grassland ecosystems, global and Indian grasslands, management strategies; agroecosystems and the role of biodiversity in agricultural sustainability.