auditor. When asked if she sees many about the course, she says, "Though the subject is compulsory, many students do not environmental science course can be a good "She feels that there is more emphasis on than environment-related education.

student, Ajinkya Pathak says, "The course is mere is more theoretical knowledge than practical



work. Practical knowledge should be more; we should get to see on field all that we have learnt in the classroom. Instead of giving PowerPoint presentations, we should rather be taught out, amidst nature." He is already working for environmental awareness

m various schools. Though he plans to appear milioes examinations, he is sure he will keep environmental awareness always. He goes on don't see many students aware of this stream. hesitant to turn to the stream because they what their future will be if they do this course. students should be made aware of environment iects and streams."

apart, how does the issue stand in schools? Fernandes, Principal of Loyola High School,



says, "Our school campus itself is environmental friendly, nestling in the hills amidst lush green surroundings. Our environmental education is geared towards one purpose. It's a very small effort to save the planet. What we strive for is

"Many students are involved in environmental as tree plantation programmes. He goes on to are studying the subject because it's compulsory, mot convinced about it. Boys don't see the need constantly try to educate them about cleanliness mappeds." He later adds, "Ours is a dying planet. put our hands together to save the planet, we towards doom."

Education aside, there are some who have put their environmental studies and training to good use. Manasi Karandikar, Managing Partner, Oikos for Ecological Services (a consultancy in ecological management), says, "A oneyear PG diploma in 'Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Nature Conservation' conducted by the Ecological Society was an eye opener. It gave me an integrated approach to look at life, problems in nature, ill effects of current developmental trends and environmental economics." She is of the opinion that such a course gives knowledge and teaches one the importance of nature along with the solutions to conserve nature and restore lands. She says, "The field visits show the current status of nature and help identify problems with the current economic system and failure of current trends to safeguard survival of ecosystem and biodiversity."

Karandikar throws light on career prospects, "There are many opportunities, but not readymade; since an integrated approach in any sector is missing in our country. But there are many past students who are doing well in

various areas such as research work abroad, in industry, social organisations to give practical solutions, etc. Many are integrating the subjects in their own professions." She says that there is not really much awareness



amongst students about such courses. But she explains why students should opt for such courses, "Firstly, considering the current status of the environment, it is very essential to have more people inclined towards preservation. It can be through lifestyle changes, policy changes, land work or research. This subject needs dedicated people at every level." She adds that awareness among masses and school children is the need of the hour.

Karandikar concludes, "Students opting for such courses must know that there could not be a lot of ready opportunities for jobs or very high salaries like in the IT sector. But one has to create a position in the current set-up that will encourage others to conserve nature. Being an integrated subject, one needs to think of surrounding subjects including technology and economics." ◀I