



S.No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
4.	IPCC projected climate change impacts on water resources, NATCOM Report-impacts on ET and irrigation demand	3
5.	Vulnerability assessment: Need, steps for assessment, approaches for assessment	2
6.	Models: Quantitative models, Economic models, impact matrix approach, Box models, Zero-dimensional models, Radioactive-convective models, Higher-dimension models, EMICs (Earth-system models of intermediate complexity), GCMs (global climate models or general circulation models), Sectoral models	4
7.	Adaptation to climate change in the fields of ecosystems and biodiversity, agriculture and food security, land use and forestry, human health, water supply and sanitation, infrastructure and economy (insurance, tourism, industry and transportation)	4
8.	Sector specific mitigation: Carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS)	2
9.	Sector specific mitigation: bio-energy crops, biomass electricity, hydropower, geothermal energy, energy use in buildings	2
10.	Sector specific mitigation: land-use change and management, cropland management, afforestation and reforestation	2
11.	Potential water resource conflicts between adaptation and mitigation	2
12.	Implications for policy and sustainable development.	2
13.	Case studies- Ganga Damodar Project, Himalayan glacier studies, Ganga valley project	5
14.	Adaptation strategies in assessment of water resources- Temporal and spatial assessment of water for irrigation, land use and cropping pattern	2
15.	Adaptation strategies in assessment of water resources- Hydrological design practices and dam safety, operation policies for water resources projects	3
16.	Flood management strategies, coastal zone management strategies.	3
	Total	45

VIII. Suggested Reading

- Majumdar PP and Nagesh KD. *Floods in a Changing Climate: Hydrological Modelling*. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Pathak H, Agarwal PK and Singh SD. *Mitigation in Agriculture: Methodology for Assessment and Application*. Division of Environmental Sciences, IARI New Delhi.
- Rao YS, Zhang TC Ojha, Gurjar BR, Tyagi RD, Kao CM (eds). *Climate Change Modelling, Mitigation, and Adaptation*. American Society of Civil Engineers.
- Srinivasa RK and Nagesh KD. *Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources with Modelling Techniques and Case Studies*. Springer publications, New York.
- Tamim Y and Caitlin AG. *Climate Change and Water Resources*. Springer Publication.

I. Course Title : Numerical Methods in Hydrology

II. Course Code : SWCE 509

III. Credit Hours : 2+0

IV. Aim of the course

To acquaint students about the concept of linear space, triangular and quadrilateral shape functions, isoparametric elements and transformation of coordinates.



V. Theory

Unit I

Review of finite difference operators. Concept of linear space and basis functions. Approximating from finite dimensional sub spaces.

Unit II

Variational and weighted residual methods. Langrange polynomials. Triangular and quadrilateral shape functions.

Unit III

Isoparametric elements and transformation of coordinates. Basis functions in three dimensions.

Unit IV

Galerkin finite element solution of Laplace, diffusion and dispersion-convection equations.

Unit V

Method of collocation, application in surface and sub surface hydrology.

VI. Learning outcome

The students are able to understand numerical methods in hydrology by having in-depth knowledge of linear space and finite element solution in surface and sub-surface hydrology.

VII. Lecture Schedule

S.No.	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	Review of finite difference operators	2
2	Concept of linear space and basis functions	3
3	Approximating from finite dimensional sub spaces	3
4	Variational and weighted residual methods	2
5	Langrange polynomials	2
6	Triangular and quadrilateral shape functions	3
7	Isoparametric elements and transformation of coordinates.	3
8	Basis functions in three dimensions	3
9	Galerkin finite element solution of Laplace	3
10	Diffusion and dispersion-convection equations	3
11	Method of collocation	2
12	Application in surface and sub surface hydrology	3
	Total	32

VIII. Suggested Reading

- Bear J and Verruijt A. 1987. *Modeling Groundwater Flow and Pollution*. 414 pp. Dordrecht, Boston.
- Carr JR. 1995. *Numerical Analysis for the Geological Sciences*. 592 pp. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ.
- George H and Patricia W. 2000. *Numerical Methods in the Hydrological Sciences*. American Geophysical Union, Florida Avenue, NW.
- Gerald CF and Wheatley PO. 1999. *Applied Numerical Analysis*. 6th ed., 768 pp, Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA.
- Middleton GV. 2000. *Data Analysis in the Earth Sciences using MATLAB* 260 pp., Prentice Hall, Saddle River NJ.



- Wang HF and Anderson MP. 1982. *Introduction to Groundwater Modeling: Finite Difference and Finite Element Methods*. 237 pp, W.H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco.

- I. Course Title** : **Dryland Water Management Technologies**
II. Course Code : **SWCE 510**
III. Credit Hours : **2+0**

IV. Aim of the course

To provide detail knowledge about analysis of severity of drought assessment and various dry land water management technologies suitable for conservation, harvesting and enhancing productivity of rainfed areas.

V. Theory

Unit I

Drought severity assessment: Meteorological, hydrological and agricultural methods. Drought indices. GIS based drought information system, drought vulnerability assessment and mapping using GIS. DPAP programme, drought monitoring constraints, limiting crop production in dry land areas. Types of drought, characterization of environment for water availability, crop planning for erratic and aberrant weather conditions.

Unit II

Stress physiology and crop resistance to drought, adaptation of crop plants to drought, drought management strategies. Preparation of appropriate crop plans for dry land areas. Mid contingent plan for aberrant weather conditions.

Unit III

Land shaping and land development for soil moisture conservation. Improvement of tillage and soil management by implements and engineering practices. Soil and moisture conservation for rainfed lands through improved implements and engineering practices. Gel technology.

Ex-situ measures: Water harvesting-micro catchments. Design of small water harvesting structures: Farm Ponds, percolation tanks their types and design, recycling of runoff water for crop productivity.

Unit IV

Crops and cropping practices related to soil and moisture conservation. Fertility management in dryland farming. Planning and development of watersheds from engineering view point. Case studies.

Unit V

Application of aerial photography in surveys and planning of watersheds for rainfed agriculture.

Use of Remote Sensing in soil moisture estimation.

VI. Learning outcome

The students will be able to understand drought severity assessment techniques alongwith new and appropriate methods of rainwater conservation and harvesting technologies for rainfed areas.