Post Graduate Program Syllabus M.Tech. (Water Resources Engineering)



AUGUST 2021

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JAIPUR, J.L.N. MARG, MALVIYA NAGAR, JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN, INDIA

MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JAIPUR

Institute Vision:

To create a centre for imparting technical education of international standards and conduct research at the cutting edge of technology to meet the current and future challenges of technological development.

Institute Mission:

To create technical manpower for meeting the current and future demands of industry: To recognize education and research in close interaction with industry with emphasis on the development of leadership qualities in the young men and women entering the portals of the Institute with sensitivity to social development and eye for opportunities for growth in the international perspective.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Vision:

To serve the nation by providing high quality engineering education that enables students to get a profession that can improve the civil infrastructure and social welfare.

Mission:

To create an environment conducive for excellent teaching, learning and research in order to produce leading entrepreneurs and innovators in the field of civil engineering for sustainable development.

Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur Department of Civil Engineering

Master of Technology - Water Resources Engineering

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

PEO1	To prepare students to get employment and/or to pursue higher education and
	research in the water resources engineering discipline and allied engineering
	disciplines.
PEO2	To provide students a strong knowledge in mathematical, scientific and
	engineering fundamentals required to formulate, analyze and solve problems
	related to water resources management.
PEO3	To prepare the students to acquire the skills in order to solve problems related to
	analytical, design and management of water resources and related systems.
PEO4	To inculcate ethical practices in students and to establish an understanding of
	professionalism, water resources sustainability, their responsibilities to society
	and to the nation.
PEO5	To provide students with an academic environment that makes them aware of
	excellence in the field of water resources engineering and to enable them to
	understand the significance of life-long learning in global practices.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1	An ability to independently carry out research /investigation and development
	work to solve practical problems of water resources engineering.
PO2	An ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document for a
	water resource project.
PO3	Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery in the area of water
	resources engineering. The mastery should be at a level higher than the
	requirements in the bachelor civil engineering program.
PO4	Students shall be able to plan, design, commission, maintain, and operate
	(including its cost estimation) water resources projects of all types and scales
	involving multidisciplinary aspects including environmental sustainability,
	safety and social aspects.
PO5	Students shall be able to use the latest technology and software tools to solve
	complex systems/activities.

A student who has met the objectives of the program will possess:

Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur Department of Civil Engineering

ACADEMIC CURRICULUM Master of Technology - Water Resources Engineering

Semester. 1										
S.No.	Course	Course Title	Course	Туре	Credit	L	Τ	Р		
	Code		Category							
1	21CET581	Design of Water Resources	Program Core	Theory	3	3	0	0		
		Structures								
2	21CET582	Groundwater Hydrology	Program Core	Theory	3	3	0	0		
3	21CET583	Physical and Stochastic	Program Core	Theory	3	3	0	0		
		Hydrology								
4	CEP xxx	Elective 1 (Lab Course)	Program	Practical	1	0	0	2		
			Elective							
5	CET xxx	Elective 2	Program	Theory	3	3	0	0		
			Elective							
6	CET xxx	Elective 3	Program	Theory	2	2	0	0		
			Elective							
7	CET xxx	Elective 4	Program	Theory	3	3	0	0		
			Elective							
			Total Semes	ter Credits	18					

Semester. I

Semester. II

S.No.	Course	Course Title	Course	Туре	Credit	L	Τ	P
	Code		Category					
1	21CET584	Geo-informatics and its	Program Core	Theory	3	3	0	0
	/21CET506	Applications						
2	21CET585	Introduction to CFD	Theory	3	3	0	0	
3	21CET586	Watershed Development	Program Core	Theory	3	3	0	0
		and Management						
4	21CEPxxx	Elective 5 (Lab Course)	Program	Practical	1	0	0	2
			Elective					
5	21CETxxx	Elective 6	Program	Theory	3	3	0	0
			Elective					
6	21CETxxx	Elective 7	Program	Theory	2	2	0	0
			Elective					
7	-	Elective 8	Open Elective	Theory	3	3	0	0
		•	Total Semes	ter Credits	18			

Semester. III

S.No.	Course	Course Title	Course	Туре	Credit	L	Т	Р
	Code		Category					
1	21CES682	Seminar/ Minor Research	Program	Seminar	4	0	0	8
		Project	Core					
2	21CED681	Dissertation	Program	Dissertation	8	0	0	16
			Core					
		12						

Semester. IV

S.No.	Course	Course Title	Course	Туре	Credit	L	Т	Р
	Code		Category					
1	21CED683	Dissertation	Program	Dissertation	12	0	0	24
			Core					
	Total Semester Credits							
Total Program Credits					60			

List of Courses

Semester/	Course Code	Abbreviati		
Core/Elect	(As per ERP)		on	
ive				
First	21CET581	Design of Water Resources Structures	DWRS	
Semester	21CET582 Groundwater Hydrology			
Core	21CET583	Physical and Stochastic Hydrology	P&SH	
Courses				
Second	21CET584/21C	Geo-informatics and its Applications	GI&A	
Semester	ET506			
Core	21CET585	Introduction to CFD	ICFD	
Courses	21CET586	Watershed Development and Management	WD&M	
Third	21CES682	Seminar/ Minor Research Project	Seminar/M	
Semester			RP	
Core	21CED681	Dissertation	Diss.	
Courses				
Fourth	21CED683	Dissertation	Diss.	
Semester				
Core				
Courses				
Program	21CET842/21C	Climate Variability and Adaptation	CV&A	
Elective	ET505			
Courses	21CET843	Contaminant Hydrogeology	CHG	
	21CEP844/21C	Geo-informatics Laboratory	GILab	
	EP507			
	21CET845/21C	Hydro-meteorological Disasters, Adaptation	HAD&M	
	ET805	and Mitigation		
	21CEP846/21C	Spatial Data Analysis Laboratory	SDALab	
	EP503			
	21CET847/21C	Spatial Data Collection and Analysis	SDCA	
	ET504			
	21CET848	Urban Water Management	UWM	
	21CET849	Water Resources Field Methods	WRFM	
	21CET850	Water Resources System	WRS	
	21CET851	Water Resources System Modelling	WRSM	

Department/Ce	iiu	е.	Department		leening			
Course Code	:	21CE	T582					
Course Name	:	Grou	Groundwater Hydrology					
Credits	:	3	L- 3	T - 0	P - 0			
Course Type	:	Core						
Prerequisites	:	none;	[preferred – E	Basic Hydrology]				

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Course Outcomes

- **CO1**: An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to groundwater flow problems.
- **CO2**: An ability to identify, formulate, and solve groundwater engineering problems.
- **CO3**: An ability to communicate effectively, understand economic, environmental, social, and sustainability issues
- **CO4**: An ability to use the modern engineering tools for engineering practice.

Dependence of Control is Dependence of Civil Engineering

Course Contents

Fundamentals of Groundwater Flow: Occurrence of Ground Water, Vertical Distribution of G.W. Darcy's Law, Permeability, Porosity, Anisotropic Aquifers, Differential equations of G.W. flow.

Potential Flow: Flownets, Boundary conditions, Flow-net construction for confined & unconfined flow systems.

Mechanics of Well Flow: Steady & unsteady flow in confined & unconfined aquifers, Leaky aquifers, Partial penetration of wells, Multiple well systems, Boundary effects & method of images. Characteristics Well Loses.

Ground water Modelling: Sand Tank, Heleshaw, Electrical analogous models, Finite Element/Difference models, Analytical models, Basics of conformal mapping, Schwarz-Christoffel transformation, Zhukovsky's function and velocity hodograph.

Ground Water Development and Management: Design of wells, construction of wells, Well Development, Artificial recharge, Conjunctive use, Salinity of G.W., Ground water pollution, Infiltration galleries.

Rainwater Harvesting (Recharge to Aquifers), Groundwater mapping and assessment.

- 1. Text/Reference book
 - a. De Weist "Geohydrology" Wiley
 - b. Harr, M.E. "Groundwater and Seepage" Dover Publications Inc., New York
 - c. Pinder, G.F., and Celia, M.A. "Subsurface Hydrology" Wiley-Interscience
 - d. Polubarinova-Kochina, P. Ya. "Theory of Ground Water Movement" Princeton University Press
 - e. Todd, D.K. "Groundwater Hydrology" Wiley India

Department/Ce	entr	e :	Department	of Civil Engin	eering	
Course Code	:	21CE	T583			
Course Name	:	Physi				
Credits	:	3	L- 3	T - 0	P - 0	-
Course Type	:	Core				
Prerequisites	:	none;	[preferred – Ba	asic Hydrology]		

CO1: Evaluation of climatic parameters affecting various components of hydrological cycle.

CO2: Assessment of surface runoff and water yield from respective areas.

CO3: Evaluation of statistical parameters for agro-hydro meteorological analysis.

CO4: Analysis of hydrological extremes.

Course Contents

The Hydrological Cycle: Global Water and Energy Budgets, Philosophy of Mathematical Models of Watershed Hydrology.

Precipitation: Climate impacts of irrigation, Climate change and water resource sustainability, Human-water-climate interactions, formation and processes, Data availability, Spatio-temporal scale issues

Evapotranspiration: general processes, components of ET, surface turbulent fluxes; roughness for heat and momentum transfer; bulk coefficient with respect to vapor; moisture stress factor, water vs. energy control on ET.

Rainfall-runoff modeling: Topographic control on runoff generation; Analytical and Numerical solutions; simplification and application in large-scale hydrological modeling, unit hydrograph theory.

Hydrologic Analysis: watershed concepts, rainfall-runoff, hydrograph analysis, unit hydrograph theory, linear and kinematic wave model, overland flow models, lumped flow, distributed flow, dynamic wave routing, Muskingum method, Saint-Venant Equations.

Hydrologic Statistics: statistical parameter estimation, probability distribution, goodness of fit, concepts of probability weighted moments & L–moments, frequency analysis, Markov process, Markov chain, reliability analysis, Hydrologic Simulation Models; major hydrologic models, single and multiple regression analysis.

Classification of time series, characteristics of hydrologic time series, statistical principles and techniques for hydrologic time series modelling, time-series modelling of annual and periodic hydrologic time series (including AR, MA, ARMA, ARIMA models), multivariate modeling of hydrologic time series, practical considerations in time series modeling applications.

Recommended Readings

1. Text/Reference book-

- a. Bras, R. L., and Rodriguez-Iturbe, 1994, "Random Functions and Hydrology", Dover Publications, New York.
- b. Chow, V. T., D. R. Maidment, and L. W. Mays; "Applied Hydrology", McGraw Hill International Editions.
- c. Haan, C. T., 2002, "Statistical Methods in Hydrology", 2nd ed., Blackwell Publishing, Ames, IA.
- d. Haan C.T. "Stochastic Hydrology"
- e. Hoskings, J. R. M. and J. R. Wallis, 1997, "Regional Frequency Analysis, An Approach Based on L-Moments", Cambridge University Press, New York.
- f. Maidment, D.R., "Handbook of Hydrology", Mc Graw Hill Inc
- g. Reddy, P. Jaya Rami. "Stochastic Hydrology" Laxmi Publications Pvt Limited
- h. Viessman Jr., W., and G. L. Lewis, "Introduction to Hydrology", 4th ed., Harper-Collins, New York, 1996.

Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering

Course Code	:	21CE	ET581						
Course Name	:	Desi	gn of '	Water F	Resources Str	uctures	i		
Credits	:	3	L	• 3	T - 0	P -	0	 	
Course Type	:	Core							
Prerequisites	:	none	; [prefe	rred – no	one]				

Course Outcomes

CO1: Ability to know about Water Resources structures

- **CO2**: Ability to know about different elements of storage structure and able to design the sections of gravity and earthen dams
- CO3: Ability to design different elements of Irrigation regulating structure
- **CO4**: Ability to know about operation, management and limitations of Irrigation structure and to develop irrigation water distribution system.

Course Contents

Dams: Different kinds of dams and the choice criteria, Environmental considerations

Gravity Dams: various forces acting and their analysis and representation, stability requirements, two-dimensional analysis, distribution of normal and shear stress, principal stresses, joints and their treatment.

Foundation treatment: grouting, drainage wells, drainage galleries, types of galleries, design concepts of galleries, stress concentration.

Embankment dams: homogeneous and zoned earthen embankments, foundation requirements, typical cross-sections.

Stability analysis of earthen dams: slip circle method, wedge method, seepage through and beneath dams, Casagrande's base parabola and determination of top flow line, calculation of seepage rate, flow net during steady seepage and during sudden drawdowns, pore pressures and their significance, design of filters and rock toes, slope protection, Foundation problems of various soil strata of earthen dams and their remedies.

Rockfill dams and earth rock dams: construction techniques of embankment dams. modes of failure.

Spillways: Different types of spillways and their design criteria, design of crest profile, reinforcement, selection criteria for downstream arrangement, trajectories and bucket arrangements, buckets; design of stilling basins, Spillway aerators.

Gates: Various types of gates and their merits and demerits; design requirements of radial, vertical, low head gates and automatic gates. Design of vertical lift and sector gates, flow induced vibrations and down-pull forces. Gate seals. Design of outlet sluices through dams.

Canals: Basic concepts of various canal design theories and their limitations. Design of weirs and canal structures on permeable foundations, Khosla's theory and applications. Design of canal falls

and regulators, cross drainage works, canal outlets and river training works. Design of silt excluders, silt extractors. Layout and design of watercourses. Canal lining.

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Asawa, G.L. "Irrigation Engineering" John Wiley & Sons Australia, Limited
 - b. Creager, W.P., Justin, J. De. W, and Hinds, J. "Design of Dams" J. Wiley & Sons, Incorporated
 - c. Modi, P.N. "Irrigation & Water Power Engineering"
 - d. Sherard "Design of Earthen Dams"

Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering

Course Code	: 21CET584 /21CET506							
Course Name	:	Geo-informatics and its Applications						
Credits	:	3	L - 3	T - 0	P - 0			
Course Type	:	Core						
Prerequisites	:	Spati Spati [prefe	al Data Collecti al Data Analysis erred – none]	on and Analysis s Laboratory (Pra	(Theory), actical);			

Course Outcomes

- **CO1**: Ability to understand geo-spatial data/ information collection and handling through geographical information systems
- CO2: Learning spatial data integration and ability to select a particular method of geo-spatial data analysis
- **CO3:** Analysis of geo-spatial data and design of analysis strategies for different engineering problems

Course Contents

Geographical Information System: Components of GIS; Feature types, Spatial data models (raster & vector) - their advantages and disadvantages; Spatial data creation and managementmethods, topology creation, editing and manipulation, attaching attribute data,

Spatial analysis: single and multiple layer spatial analysis, Spatial querying; arithmetic and logical operations, 3D analysis, Spatial data visualization –map design and layout for thematic layers and display of tables and graphs using GIS software,

Application of GIS in Natural Resources Assessment and inventory, change detection.

Applications of GIS for assessment of disasters, preparation of vulnerability maps for different type of disasters, prioritization analysis for mitigation of different type of disasters.

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Burrough, P. (1998) "Principles of geographical information system." Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 - Chou, Yue-Hong (1997), "Exploring spatial analysis in geographical information systems." OnWord Press, USA
 - c. Jones, Christopher (2002), "Geographical information systems and computer cartography" Longman, London.

Department/Ce	entr	'e :	Department	of Civil Engin	neering				
Course Code	:	21CE	T586						
Course Name	:	: Watershed Development and Management							
Credits	:	3	L- 3	T - 0	P - 0				
Course Type	:	Core							
Prerequisites	:	none;	[preferred – ne	one]					

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Components for watershed modelling and their evaluation.

CO2: Understanding and estimation of soil erosion, and conservation techniques.

CO3: Evaluation of hydrological processes in wetland and upland areas.

CO4: Assessment of wetland drainage in from agriculture watersheds.

Course Contents

Concept of watershed, introduction to watershed management, different stakeholders and their relative importance, watershed management policies and decision making, Watershed Management Practices in Arid and Semiarid Regions, short term and long term strategic planning, types and Sources of pollution, environmental guidelines for water quality, Perspective on recycle and reuse.

Morphometry, Soil erosion, Sediment Yield and Sedimentation

Course Introduction: Wetland definitions and the role of water in wetland structure and function, Introduction to wetland water budgets and hydro-period

Components of the water budget: inflows, outflows, and storage, Precipitation and runoff, Evapotranspiration;

Surface water flows: structures and channels, Groundwater-surface water exchange in wetlands, Surface water flows II and wetland hydrology case studies, Flow and Mixing in Wetlands

Wetland water quality Information: nutrients, organic/inorganic contaminants, sediments and colloids, Wetland transport models I: Plug Flow, CSTRs and CSTRs in Series; Intro to Method of Moments.

Wetland transport case studies and Field Trip

Wetland hydrologic assessment: physical and biological processes, Anthropogenic and climate change impacts on wetland hydrology, Modeling wetland hydrology, hydraulics, and hydrodynamics, Introduction to wetland treatment systems design

Rain water management. Planning and operation of irrigation systems. Conjunctive use of water. Participatory Irrigation Management and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), Water management policy during droughts. Predicting effect of water shortage on crops.

Introduction to water footprint of Crops and its applications. Blue, green and grey water foot print.

Recommended Readings

1. Text/ Reference book-

- a. Haan, C.T. "Hydrology of Small Watersheds"
- b. Hillel, Daniel A. "Advances in Irrigation" Elsevier Science
- c. Singh, Rajbir "Watershed Hydrology"
- d. Singh, V.P. "Watershed Hydrology"
- e. Schwaab, Frevert. "Soil and Water Conservation"
- f. Suresh, R. "Land and Water Management Principles"

Department/Ce	ent	tre : Department of Civil Engineering									
Course Code Course Name	:	21CE1	21CET585								
	:	Introd	Introduction to CFD								
Credits	:	3	L- (3	T - 0	P - 0					
Course Type	:	Core									
Prerequisites	:	none; [ione; [preferred – Basic Fluid Mechanics]								

- **CO1:** To develop understanding of basic concepts used in CFD from mathematics and fluid mechanics
- **CO2:** To build skill and knowledge of Finite Difference and Finite Volume Methods for implementation in CFD methods
- **CO3:** To Identify and implement numerical techniques for space and time integration of the governing equations.
- CO4: To be able to apply the concepts of CFD for problem solving

Course Contents

Introduction, Fluid flow, Governing equations, Classifications of PDE, Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations, Navier-Stokes (NS) and Energy equations,

Explicit and implicit methods, Higher order schemes, Finite difference (FDM) and Finite volume (FVM) methods, Finite difference formulation, Various aspects of finite difference equation, Error and stability analysis, Modified equations;

Solutions of simultaneous equations, Iterative and direct methods, TDMA, ADI, Incompressible flow, Solution of incompressible NS equation, Higher order discretization, Finite volume formulations, Flux splitting and upwinding, Grid generation, Uncertainty of numerical results, Sources of uncertainties, Independence studies on grid, time-step, domain and initial condition.

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Anderson J. D., "Computational Fluid Dynamics: The Basics with Applications", McGraw Hill.
 - b. Chaudhry M. H., "Open Channel Flow", Prentice-Hall.
 - c. Chung T. J., "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University Press, 2003.
 - d. Muralidhar K. and Sundararajan T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publisher, 2011.

Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering											
Course Code	:	21CE	21CET847 /21CET504								
Course Name	:	: Spatial Data Collection and Analysis									
Credits	:	3	L -	3	T - 0	P - 0					
Course Type	:	Electiv	/e								
Prerequisites	:	none;	[preferre	ed – no	one]						

- **CO1:** Ability to understand geo-spatial data collection techniques i.e., remote sensing, satellitebased positioning and laser based spatial data collection
- **CO2:** Learning selection of appropriate geo-spatial data requirement and collection technique for different applications
- **CO3:** Able to extract required information from the geo-spatial data through different image processing techniques, processes and methods
- CO4: Analyzing geo-spatial data and finding solution of different geographic problems

Course Contents

Basics of map reading, types and sources of map, cartographic representation of data, map coordinate system, projections and their types, and guidelines for preparing a base map, thematic mapping.

Aerial photographs, Mosaic, Image interpretation - Elements and methods, Stereo-model.

Physics of remote sensing: Electro-magnetic spectrum and spectral signatures, Types of remote sensing, Platforms and sensors; active and passive sensors; aerial photographs, satellite images, radars; sensor characteristics, Resolution- spatial, spectral, radiometric and temporal, Image interpretation - Elements and methods, Image correction–geometric, Digital image enhancement techniques (stretching, filtering), Classification: supervised and unsupervised, Application of remote sensing techniques in resource and environment mapping, monitoring case studies.

Introduction to Microwave remote sensing

Global Positioning Systems (GPS): Introduction to the GPS functions, Field operation of GPS and data collection using GPS, Basic concepts and components of GIS, Introduction of laser based spatial data collection techniques.

Recommended Readings

1. Text/ Reference book-

- a. Jensen, J. R., "Introductory digital image processing: a remote sensing perspective." Prentice Hall
- b. Lillesand, T.M., and Keifer, R.W. "Remote Sensing and DIP." John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- c. Lillian, Thomas M (2003), "Remote sensing and image interpretation." John Wiley & Sons. New York
- d. Rao, G. S. "Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS)" Tata McGraw hill Publications

Department/Ce	entr	e :	Depart	ment o	of Civil	Engin	neering				
Course Code	:	21C									
Course Name	:	Spatial Data Analysis Laboratory									
Credits	:	1	L -	0	Τ-	0	P - 2				
Course Type	:	Elect	ive								
Prerequisites	:	Spat [pref	spatial Data Collection and Analysis (Theory); preferred – nonel								

CO1: Learning geo-spatial data selection and ordering

- **CO2:** Able to process the geo-spatial data through different processing software and extraction of different information
- **CO3:** Able to apply and use geo-spatial data and information for solution of -different geographical problems

Course Contents

- 1. Demonstration of different type of remote sensing data products.
- 2. Collection of radiometric data from different surfaces using digital spectral radiometer or available data and preparation of spectral reflectance curve Two exercises
- 3. Learning how to identify correct remote sensing data product and their referencing schemes
- 4. Visual interpretation of remote sensing imageries to extract different information.
- 5. Demonstration of scanning of TOI Toposheets and other maps on A0 size scanner.
- 6. Demonstration of Remote Sensing software (ERDAS Imagine).
- 7. Pre-processing of remote sensing data using ERDAS Imagine software.
- 8. Learning image enhancement and feature extraction techniques using digital image processing techniques.
- 9. Unsupervised classification of remote sensing images.
- 10. Use GPS for collection data/surveying two exercises

Recommended Readings

1. Text/ Reference book-

- a. Jensen, J. R., "Introductory digital image processing: a remote sensing perspective." Prentice Hall
- b. Lillesand and Keifer. "Remote Sensing and DIP." John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- c. Lillian, Thomas M (2003), "Remote sensing and image interpretation." John Wiley & Sons. New York

Department/Ce	Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering											
Course Code	:	21CE	21CET842 /21CET505 Climate Variability and Adaptation									
Course Name	:	Clima										
Credits	:	3	L -	3	Т	- 0	P - 0					
Course Type	:	Electiv	/e									
Prerequisites	:	none;	[preferr	ed – n	one]							

CO1: To study the evolution of climate science

CO2: To develop the understanding of agreements and protocols of climate change

CO3: To understand the mitigation measures for climate change

CO4: To understand the adaptation and risk adaptation for climate change

Course Contents

Climate Change Policy Framework: Climate change as a problem, Impacts of climate change, Climate variability and natural resources, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Background to the Convention and its aims, Kyoto Protocol and the Flexibility Mechanisms, Emission trading.

Mitigation: Mitigation and policy evaluation, Strategies and technology options, Climate change case studies.

Adaptation: Adaptation and policy evaluation, Strategies and technology options, Case studies of adaptation, Evaluation of the effectiveness of approaches in managing climate change risk, Effectiveness of policy approaches in reducing climate change and variability risk.

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Boylr, G., Everest, B. and Ramage, J. (eds), 2003, "Energy Systems and Sustainability: Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford.
 - b. Hovi, J., Stokke O. and Ulfstein, G., (eds) 2005, "Implementing the Climate Regime: International Compliance", Earthscan.
 - c. Yamin, F. (ed), 2005., "Climate Change and Carbon Markets: A Handbook of Emission Reduction Mechanisms", Earthscan.
- 2. Online resources
 - a. Climate Change 2007, "Mitigation of Climate Change, Summary for Policymakers", IPCC. Available at: http://www.ipcc.ch/SPM040507.pdf.
 - b. Climate Change 2007, "Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, Summary for Policymakers", IPCC. Available at: http://www.ipcc.ch/SPM13apr07.pdf.
 - c. Climate Change, "The Physical Science Basis", IPCC. Available at: http://ipccwg1.ucar.edu/wg1/wg1-report.html.

Department/Ce	Pepartment/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering											
Course Code	:	: 21CET845 /21CET805										
Course Name	:	Hydro-	nete	eorologica	al Dis	sasters,	Adap	tation and Mitigation				
Credits	:	3	L -	3	Т-	0	P -	0				
Course Type	:	Elective					_					
Prerequisites	:	none; [p	refer	red – none]]							

- **CO1:** To understand the hydrological and meteorological phenomenon responsible for hydrometeorological disasters
- **CO2:** To identify the hydrometeorological hazards and their likely impacts on society and environment
- **CO3:** To gain the knowledge and understanding about possible adaptation and mitigation measures for hydro-meteorological hazards

Course Contents

Hydrologic cycle, Relationship between hydrology, meteorology and climatology, Hydrometeorology, Importance of study of hydrometeorology, Hydrometeorological extreme events, Characteristics of extreme events, Climate change impacts on hydrometeorology.

Hydrometeorological hazards and disasters, Flood, Drought, Storms and Heat & Cold Waves, Causes, effects and their impacts, Hydrometeorological hazard monitoring and forecasting, Early warning systems, Risk assessment and Socioeconomic responses, Resilience of communities to hydrometeorological hazards, Adaptation and Mitigation measures and considerations, Hydrometeorological hazard studies, their mapping and impact assessment.

Recommended Readings

1. Text/ Reference book-

- a. Chow, Ven-Te, Maidment, David R., and Mays, Larry W. "Applied Hydrology", McGraw Hill Publications.
- b. Iglesias, Ana, Assimacopoulos, Dionysis, and Lanen, Henny A.J. Van. "Hydrometeorological Extreme Events", Wiley.
- c. Pandey, Vinay Kumar and Mishra, Ajai. "Climate Change and Hydro-Meteorological Disaster", Lambert Academic Publishing.
- d. Quevauviller, Philippe. "Hydrometeorological Hazards", John Wiley & amp; Sons Inc.
- e. Shroder, John F., Paron, Paolo, and Baldassarre, Giuliano Di. "Hydro-Meteorological Hazards, Risks and Disasters", Elsevier.

Department/Ce	entr	e :	Department	of Civil Engin	eering						
Course Code	:	21CEP844 /21CEP507									
Course Name	:	Geo-	Geo-informatics Laboratory								
Credits	:	1	L - 0	T - 0	P - 2						
Course Type	:	Electi	ive								
Prerequisites	:	Spatial Data Collection and Analysis (Theory), Spatial Data Analysis Laboratory (Practical), Geo-informatics and its Applications (Theory);									

CO1: Learning spatial data handling software and creation of spatial databases

- **CO2:** Ability to select a suitable geographical data and method integration and analysis
- **CO3:** Able to analyze geographic problems, design methodology to solve through geographical information system
- **CO4:** Able to use GIS for different engineering problems

Course Contents

- 1. Demonstration of GIS Software.
- 2. Georeferencing of Scanned images and Reference datasets Two exercises
- 3. Creation of GIS Database (Digitization of point, line and polygon features)
- 4. GIS database modification and editing (for point, line and polygon features)
- 5. Attribute data handling in GIS
- 6. GIS data retrieval (selection based on attributes and location)
- 7. GIS Operations (Arithmetic, Boolean, Logical operators)
- 8. Classification and measurements in GIS
- 9. Overlay analysis in GIS
- 10. Neighborhood analysis in GIS (Buffer analysis, Interpolation, topographic functions)
- 11. Connectivity functions
- 12. Digital Elevation model and its application
- 13. Optimum site selection in GIS

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Burrough, P. (1998) "Principles of geographical information system." Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 - b. Chou, Yue-Hong (1997), "Exploring spatial analysis in geographical information systems." OnWord Press, USA
 - c. Jones, Christopher (2002), "Geographical information systems and computer cartography" Longman, London.

Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering											
Course Code Course Name	:	21CE	21CET848								
	:	Urba	Urban Water Management								
Credits	:	3	L - 3	T - 0	P - 0						
Course Type	:	Electi	ve								
Prerequisites	:	none;	[preferred – no	one]							

CO1: Ability to know about urban hydrological cycle

- CO2: Ability to know about different elements of drainage system
- CO3: Ability to design different elements of drainage system
- **CO4:** Ability to know about operation and management of urban drainage system and to develop storm water management models
- **CO5:** Ability to know about Planning and operation of irrigation systems and Water management policy during droughts.

Course Contents

Introduction to drainage problems in different climates: Urbanisation, its effects and consequences for drainage-interaction between urban and peri-urban areas

Planning concepts and system planning: Objectives of urban drainage and planning criteria, drainage and system layout. Planning tools and data requirement, drainage master plan, examples for drainage structures.

Review of Hydrologic and hydraulic principles: Urban hydrologic cycle, hydrologic principles, rainfall analysis and design storm, hydraulic principles, hydrodynamic principles.

Calculation methods and mathematical tools: Rational method and SCS method, time area diagram, hydrologic models, hydrodynamic models, modelling options, constant concentration, spreadsheets, regression rating curve approaches, urban runoff and water quality models.

Design of drainage system elements: Hydraulic fundamentals, infiltration and on-site detention of stormwater, design of sewerage and drainage channels, design of appurtenances, road drainage, design of pumping stations.

Control of stormwater pollution: Pollution build-up and washoff process with reference to urban drainage systems. Source control in commercial and industrial complexes, storage options - dry and wet ponds, biological treatment of wastewater, chemical treatment of stormwater, erosion control measures. Best Management practices.

Operation and maintenance of urban drainage systems: Maintenance requirement for different structures, maintenance planning, cleaning of sewers and drains, inventory of damages, repair options.

Roof-top Rainwater harvesting

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Hall, M.J. "Urban Hydrology" Taylor & Francis
 - b. Viessman, W. Jr., Harbaugh, T. E., and Knapp, J. W. "Introduction to Hydrology" Intext Educational, New York

Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering											
Course Code	:	21CET	21CET851								
Course Name	:	Water	Water Resources System Modelling								
Credits	:	2	L- 2	T - 0	P - 0						
Course Type	:	Elective	- <u> </u>								
Prerequisites	:	none; [p	oreferred – n	one]							

CO1: Ability to formulate and solve problems related to water resources systems by writing their own programs (codes)

- **CO2:** Ability to perform statistical analysis on big-datasets.
- **CO3:** Ability to employ basic models/tools in the field of water resources available in public domain.
- **CO4:** Ability to implement the soft-computing techniques in the field of water resources engineering

Course Contents

Introduction to Programming (in MATLAB): Basic mathematical operations, loops, conditional statements, functions (inbuilt, user defined), arrays, file handling (input and/or output to various formats)

Applications through MATLAB: Basic statistical analysis, Interpolation (in 1D, 2D, 3D spaces), Contours, Development of Regression based models and analysis, Principal Component Analysis.

Applications to Hydraulics, Hydrology and Water Resources: Water surface profiles (varied flow), Trend analysis, Time series modeling, Hydro-meteorological data download and analysis, Design of canals.

Introductions to modelling applications related to Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering, Hands on training with models related to: Surface water flow, groundwater flow.

Case-studies, data preparation, processing and result reporting for field problems.

Introduction to Soft-computing techniques and there applications in water resources engineering.

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Araghinejad, Shahab (2014) "Data-Driven Modeling: Using MATLAB® in Water Resources and Environmental Engineering", Water Science and Technology Library, Springer
 - b. Pratap, Rudra (2005) "Getting Started with MATLAB 7: A Quick Introduction for Scientists and Engineers" Oxford University Press.
 - c. Tayfur, G. (2012) "Soft Computing in Water Resources Engineering: Artificial Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", WIT Press.

Department/Ce	epartment/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering									
Course Code Course Name	:	21C	21CET843							
	:	Contaminant Hydrogeology								
Credits	:	3	L- 3	T - 0	P - 0					
Course Type	:	Elect	ive							
Prerequisites	:	Grou	Groundwater Hydrology (Theory); [preferred – none]							

- **CO1:** An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to groundwater contaminant flow problems.
- **CO2:** An ability to identify, formulate, and solve and determine groundwater contaminant plume, migration of pollutants and engineering problems thereof.
- **CO3:** An ability to communicate effectively, understand economic, environmental, social, and sustainability issues
- **CO4:** An ability to use the modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

Course Contents

Introduction: Hydrologic cycle, Movement & occurrence of groundwater, properties of groundwater, general flow equations, Dupuit's equation.

Sources & type of groundwater contamination, Contaminant transport mechanisms: Advection, Diffusion & dispersion, Mass transport equations, one & two-dimensional modeling.

Sorption & other chemical reactions: factors affecting sorption, Sorption isotherms, Sorption effect on fate & transport of pollutants, Estimation of sorption.

Biodegradation reactions & kinetics: biological transformations, microbial dynamics, kinetics of biodegradation.

Non-aqueous-phase liquids: Types of NAPLs, general processes, NAPL transport computational methods

Groundwater remediation and design: Remedial alternatives, source control, hydraulic controls, bioremediation, soil vapor extraction systems, remediating NAPL sites, emerging technologies

Groundwater quality mapping, Groundwater quality index, Vulnerability mapping

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Fetter, C.W. "Contaminant Hydrogeology", Prentice Hall; 2nd edition
 - b. Harr, M.E. "Groundwater and Seepage" McGraw Hill
 - c. Palmer, Christopher M. "Principles of Contaminant Hydrogeology" 2nd Ed.:, Lewis Publisher
 - d. Philip B. Bedient, Hanadi S. Rifai, Charles J. Newell. "Ground Water Contamination: Transport and Remediation" Prentice Hall; 2 edition
 - e. Todd, David K., and Mays, Larry M. "Groundwater Hydrology", 3rd Ed.: and, Wiley-India Ed.

Department/Ce	Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering										
Course Code	:	21CE	21CET850								
Course Name	:	Water Resources System									
Credits	:	2	L - 2	T - 0	P - 0						
Course Type	:	Electiv	e								
Prerequisites	:	none;	[preferred – no	one]							

- **CO1:** An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to any water resources system.
- CO2: An ability to identify, formulate, and solve water resources problems.
- **CO3:** An ability to apply her/his knowledge for practical implementation of water resources system related solutions in field
- **CO4:** An ability to communicate effectively, understand economic, environmental, social, and sustainability issues

Course Contents

Water resources systems: components of the system, objectives of water resources development, development, planning, and design, construction and operation of water resources systems; System demands, geographic and geological aspects; Hydrological implications, economic, social, political and legal consideration in system development; Benefits and costs; Economic objectives: mathematical and econometric principles in optimal system design, numerical and digital computer methods in hydraulic and water resources engineering.

- 1. Text/ Reference book
 - a. Stedinger, Haith and Loucks. "Water Resources Planning and Development"
 - b. Biswas, Asit K. "Water Resources Systems" Harvest House
 - c. Hall and Dracup. "Water Resources Systems"
 - d. Chaturvedi, M.C. "Water Resources Planning and Development"

Department/Centre : Department of Civil Engineering											
Course Code Course Name	:	21CET	21CET849								
	:	Water Resources Field Methods									
Credits	:	2	L -	2	Τ-	0	P - 0				
Course Type	:	Elective									
Prerequisites	:	none; [p	refer	red – ne	one]						

- CO1: Ability to assess the requirement of water resources field data
- **CO2**: Ability to capture surface water/ ground water/ hydro-meteorological data/information using appropriate instrumentation.
- **CO3**: Ability to capture physiographic features of a catchment using appropriate tools and techniques.
- CO4: Analyzing extent of uncertainties and its quantification related to water resources field data

Course Contents

Introduction, Experimental Design, Program Planning: Introduction, Measurement vs Calculation vs Estimation; Hypothesis Testing and Experimental Design; Uncertainty and Error Analysis.

Groundwater Measurements and Methods: Groundwater Hydraulics and Principles; Well Construction; Hydraulic Tests and Measurements; Thermal Property Testing; Groundwaterquality Sampling.

Surface-Water and Meteorologic Measurements and Methods: Open-Channel Hydraulics; Measurement Principles; Hydro-acoustics; Meteorologic Measurements; Tracer Studies.

Sediment and Water Quality Measurements and Methods: Sediment Principles; Water-quality Principles; Measurement Principles; Sample Collection; Sample Preparation