Course title: A	quatic eco-system m	anagement			
Course code:	No. of credits: 3	L-T-P distribution: 22-6-28		Learning hours: 42	
WSW 154		(including 4 days	of field visit)		
Pre-requisite co	ourse code and title	(if any): Ecology/E	Biodiversity and	Conservation	
Department: D	epartment of Regiona	l Water Studies			
Course coordinator(s):Dr Sudipta Chatterjee			Course instructor(s): Dr Sudipta Chatterjee		
Contact details	:				
Course type		Compulsory	Course offere	d in: Semester 2	
		Core			

Course description:

Aquatic Eco-system play an important role in ecosystem functioning. Their management, governance and conservation however remain neglected not because of lack of awareness but due to lack of capacity and complexities involved in their assessment of management needs. Wetlands categorized as Protected Areas in India are mostly governed by the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972. Biodiversity studies on aquatic eco-systems are mostly restricted to a few charismatic fish species, aquatic plants, water birds etc. This course on Aquatic Eco-system Management shall focus on the needs and approaches to aquatic eco-system management and their conservation in India.

Course objectives

- To understand the ecology of the aquatic ecosystems, their contribution to human well-being.
- To develop hands on ability to undertake rapid biodiversity monitoring of wetlands.
- To develop an ability to understand issues related to best practices in aquatic ecosystems management, and preparation of management plans for conservation action.

Course content

Modules	Торіс	L	T	P
1	Basic Concepts on Ecology of Aquatic Systems	6	2	2
	An introduction to ecology of Aquatic Ecosystems: Fresh water and			
	Marine. Definition and classification of Wetlands: Wetlands as			
	Ecosystems and part of River Basin. Distribution and typology. Wetland			
	Habitat and Ecology. Physico-chemical parameters Hydrology and Soils.			
	Unusual and Extreme habitats			
	Biodiversity in Wetland Systems :. Aquatic Organisms: Microbes, Phyto			
	and zooplanktons, Plants and Invertebrates and Vertebrates.			
	Wetland Functions and Values; Ecosystem services. Nutrient cycling in			
	aquatic systems. Productivity, trophic states and eutrophication. Freshwater			
	ecosystems			
	Tutorial: Ecosystem services by Wetlands. Case study of a wetland system			
	in Delhi			
	Practical: Basics on Taxonomy and Enumeration of Phyto and			
	Zooplanktons. Estimation of Chlorophyll.			
2	Issue of Wetlands Conservation and Management	8	2	0
	Threat analysis and management Planning: Natural and Human impacts;			
	major threats to wetlands. Indexes of biological integrity. Setting			
	management objectives and priorities.			
	Integrated Coastal Zone management.			
	Key aspects of Wetland management planning; Preparing a Management			
	Plan. Collating baseline information using assessment tools approaches to			
	assessment of aquatic bio-diversity. Management for migratory water fowl,			
	fisheries, amphibians, reptiles and mammals. Management of aquatic weeds.			
	Monitoring of Wetlands. Managing hydrology; Control of Siltation and			
	Pollution. Involvement of local communities in conservation of Wetlands.			
	Environmental Flows : The River ecosystems and their natural flow			
	regimes. Concept and History of environmental flows, Methodologies for			
	the assessment of Environmental Flows. Impact of flow alteration on biota.			
	Environmental flow assessment in India.			
	Case studies on Environmental Flows: Experiences of South Asia			

3	Wetland Conservation in India and the World	5	2	0
	Wetlands in India,: Wetlands of Ramsar significance in India; Wetland			
	policy . National Wetland Rules 2010. Wetland related Institutional			
	arrangements : Functioning of Lake Development Authorities. Trans-			
	boundary waters			
	Major Wetlands of the World: Ramsar Convention;. Wetland conservation			
	vis a vis other Conventions (CBD, CMS. CITES, UNFCCC). Conservation			
	issues of major wetlands of the World.			
	A case study on Environmental Impact Assessment related to a Wetland in			
	India. Preparation for the assignment on a Wetland Conservation			
4	Field study on revival and restoration of a Wetland	3	0	26
	Wetlands Restoration.			
	Field visit to a Wetland in India (Chilka / Keoladeo Birds Sanctuary,			
	Bharatpur Rajasthan / Any other Ramsar Site): to study restoration and			
	revival efforts. In field lectures.			
	Total	22	6	28

Evaluation criteria

Minor tests 1: 10%
Minor test II: 10%
Assignment report: 30%
Presentation based on assignment: 20%
End-term exam: 30%

Learning outcomes

Students undertaking this course will develop an understanding of values and functioning of Wetland Ecosystems and different aspects of Wetland management planning that will aid governance. Will be useful to students aspiring higher studies and career paths that involves assessment of aquatic biodiversity and governance of Wetland management

Pedagogical approach

The course will be an amalgamation of theory on aquatic biology interspersed with a deeper understanding of management needs of fresh water aquatic systems. Students will delve through case studies in India, undertake monitoring of biological and physico -chemical parameters of wetlands, undertake root cause analysis to the threats wetland are subjected to and learn preparation of management plans as per the national and global best practices guidelines guide-lines. The course will apprise the students of the national and global policy environment *vis a vis* wetland management conservation and priorities.

Materials

Dodds. Walter K. (2002). Freshwater Ecology. Concepts and Environmental Applications. Elseiver Science. Academic Press, California.

Gopal B. (1995). *Handbook of Wetland Management*., World Wide Fund for Nature India. New Delhi (Revised Edition being planned by author)

Gopal B. (2013). *Environmental Flows. An introduction for water resource managers*. National Institute of Ecology. New Delhi

Wetzel, Robert G and (2010). Limnological analysis. Springer Science. New York.

Wetzel Robert G. .2001. Lake and river ecosystems. Elseiver. Academic Press. USA.

An integrated Wetland assessment toolkit. IUCN.

Ramsar Convention Handbooks

Handbooks on Wetland Management by Convention on Biological Diversity.

Standard methods for examination of water and waste water. (1998) .20th edition. American Public Health association (AHPA), American Water Works Association.

Integrated Coastal Zone management.

Case studies: Environmental Impact assessment (EIA): Studies of the Teesta River basins.(Eg.) **Websites**: www.ramsar.org, www.cbd.int,

Suggested Readings

Fraser, L.H. and P.A. Keddy (Eds). *The World's largest wetlands: Ecology and Conservation*. Cambridge University Press, UK

Kar, Devashish. (2013). Wetlands and lakes of the world. Springer. New Delhi.

Krishnamurthy, J., Sharachchandra Lele and R. Jayakumar. (2006). Hydrology and watershed services in the

Western Ghats of India. Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi.

Journals

Biological Conservation

Diversity and Distributions

Journal of Wetland Ecology

Journal of Applied Ecology

Lakes and Reservoirs: research and management

Landscape Ecology

Wetland Ecology and Management

Additional information (if any)

Guest Lectures will be organized on specialized topics as mentioned in course content.

Student responsibilities

Classes will be interactive. Students are expected to be regular in attendance, participation in class and field, and submission of assignments. They must come prepared with readings when required.

Course reviewers

- 1. Prof Brij Gopal, School of Environmenmtal Sciences, Jawahar lal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- 2. Dr. Joachim Schmerbeck.. Associate Professor, TERI University, New Delhi
- 3. Dr. Parikshit Gautam, ex Director, Wetland Conservation Division, WWF India
- 4. Trans-boundary Water initiative, International Union for Conservation of Nature-(IUCN) India.