Course title: Aquatic eco-system management									
Course code:	No. of credits: 3	L-T-P distributi	ion: 25-6-28	Learning hours: 59					
WSW 154		(including 4 days	s of field visit)						
Pre-requisite course code and title (if any): Ecology/Biodiversity and Conservation									
<b>Department:</b> Department of Regional Water Studies									
Course coordinator(s): Dr. Sudipta Chatterjee			Course instructor(s): Dr. Sudipta Chatterjee						
Contact details: s.chatterjee@terisas.ac.in;									
Course type: Compulsory Core			Course offered	in: Semester 3					

### **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 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.	7	2	2
2	Issue of Wetlands Conservation and Management 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	9	2	0
3	Wetland Conservation in India and the World	6	2	0

	Total	25	6	28
	Bharatpur Rajasthan / Any other Ramsar Site): to study restoration and revival efforts. In field lectures.			
	Field visit to a Wetland in India (Chilka /Keoladeo Birds Sanctuary,			
	Wetlands Restoration.			
4	Field study on revival and restoration of a Wetland	3	0	26
	India. Preparation for the assignment on a Wetland Conservation			
	A case study on Environmental Impact Assessment related to a Wetland in			
	issues of major wetlands of the World.			
	vis a vis other Conventions (CBD, CMS. CITES, UNFCCC). Conservation			
	Major Wetlands of the World: Ramsar Convention;. Wetland conservation			
	boundary waters			
	arrangements : Functioning of Lake Development Authorities. Trans-			
	policy . National Wetland Rules 2010. Wetland related Institutional			
	Wetlands in India,: Wetlands of Ramsar significance in India; Wetland			

### **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) .20<sup>th</sup> 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.