

**ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI**  
**UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS**  
**REGULATIONS – 2015**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**M. TECH. COASTAL MANAGEMENT**

**PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :**

- I. To establish the State of the Art of education and training for ICZM in India
- II. To prepare students to address current and future engineering, environmental and socio-economic problems in coastal management by using a multi-disciplinary approach.
- III. To develop knowledge in the management of complex/ dynamic coastal environment with interplay between physical-chemical, biological and social parameters.
- IV. To enhance research and development in coastal engineering and environmental issues related to oceans and coasts for the sustainable utilization of coastal resources through effective management.
- V. To build capacity as efficient Coastal Managers, Policy Makers and Experts in Integrated Coastal Management (ICM).
- VI. To provide student with an academic environment aware of excellence, leadership, written ethical codes and guidelines, and the life-long learning needed for a successful professional career

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):**

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Ability to apply knowledge from engineering, environmental and social science discipline to issues in coastal management
2. Function in a multidisciplinary team
3. Identify, formulate and solve the problems related to coastal management
4. Design, conduct, organize, and interpret data analysis related to coastal zone management issues
5. Develop hardware / software components and skills relevant to ecological, environmental, engineering and social aspects of coastal management
6. To understand the problems of coastal communities and to address the problems with effective ICZM frame work.
7. To inculcate the ability to understand and address the coastal conflicts within the stakeholders.

Attested

Sobhan  
DIRECTOR

Centre For Academic Courses  
Anna University, Chennai-600 025.

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
II	✓	✓				✓	✓
III	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
IV	✓			✓	✓		
V	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
VI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



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			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Sea Surveying and Monitoring	✓		✓		✓		✓	
		Wave Hydrodynamics	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
		Oceanography	✓		✓				✓	
		Statistical Methods for Engineers				✓	✓		✓	
		Elective I								
		Elective II								
			Sea Surveying and Monitoring - Laboratory	✓	✓			✓		✓
	SEM 2		Remote Sensing and GIS for Coastal and Marine Area Management			✓			✓	✓
			Coastal Environmental Impact Assessment	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
			Coastal Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
			Elective III							
			Elective IV							
		GIS and customization - Laboratory				✓	✓	✓	✓	
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Integrated Coastal Management	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
		Elective V								
		Elective VI								
		Integrated Coastal Management - Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Practical Training (2 Weeks)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Project Work Phase I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	SEM 4	Project Work Phase II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

PROGRESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE

Attested

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**CURRICULA AND SYLLABI**

**SEMESTER I**

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>								
1.	CM7101	Coastal Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CM7102	Oceanography	FC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CM7103	Sea Surveying and Monitoring	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MA7160	Statistical Methods for Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4
5.		Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>								
7.	CM7111	Sea Surveying and Monitoring Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>

**SEMESTER II**

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>								
1.	CM7201	Coastal Environmental Impact Assessment	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CM7202	Remote Sensing and GIS for Coastal and Marine Area Management	FC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CM7203	Wave Hydrodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>								
6.	CM7211	GIS and Customization Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>

### SEMESTER III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>								
1.	CM7301	Integrated Coastal Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>								
4.	CM7311	Integrated Coastal Management-Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	CM7312	Practical training (2 Weeks)	EEC	0	0	0	0	1
6.	CM7313	Project Work (Phase I)	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>

### SEMESTER IV

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
<b>PRACTICALS</b>								
1.	CM7411	Project Work (Phase II)	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>

**TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 67**

### FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Statistical Methods for Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.		Oceanography	FC	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Remote Sensing and GIS for Coastal and Marine Area Management	FC	3	3	0	0	3

### PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Wave Hydrodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Sea Surveying and Monitoring	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Coastal Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3

4.		Coastal Environmental Impact Assessment	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Integrated Coastal Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Sea Surveying and Monitoring Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
7.		GIS and Customization Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.		Integrated Coastal Management-Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CM7001	Coastal Aquaculture and Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CM7002	Coastal Biodiversity	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CM7003	Coastal Hazards and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CM7004	Coastal Marine Resources and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CM7005	Coastal Resource Economics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CM7006	Field and Research Methodology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CM7007	Global Climate Change	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CM7008	Marine Ecology and Toxicology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	CM7009	Numerical Modeling for Coastal Processes	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CM7010	Socio-economic aspects in Coastal Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

### EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Practical Training (2 Weeks)	EEC	0	0	0	0	1
2.		Project Work (Phase I)	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.		Project Work (Phase II)	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

**OBJECTIVES:**

- The main purpose of coastal engineering is to protect harbors and improve navigation.
- The students to the diverse topics as wave mechanics, wave climate, shoreline protection methods and laboratory investigations using model studies.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COASTAL ENGINEERING 9**

Indian Scenario - Classification of Harbours. Introduction - wind and waves - Sea and Swell - Introduction to small amplitude wave theory - use of wave tables- Mechanics of water waves - Linear (Airy) wave theory, Introduction to Tsunami

**UNIT II WAVE PROPERTIES AND ANALYSIS 9**

Behaviour of waves in shallow waters, Introduction to non-linear waves and their properties - Waves in shallow waters - Wave Refraction, Diffraction and Shoaling -Hindcast wave generation models, wave shoaling; wave refraction; wave breaking; wave diffraction random and 3D waves- Short term wave analysis - wave spectra and its utilities - Long term wave analysis- Statistics analysis of grouped wave data.

**UNIT III COASTAL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT 9**

Dynamic beach profile; cross-shore transport; along shore transport (Littoral transport), sediment movement

**UNIT IV COASTAL DEFENSE 9**

Field measurement; models, groins, sea walls, offshore breakwaters, artificial nourishment - planning of coast protection works - Design of shore defense structures -Case studies.

**UNIT V MODELING IN COASTAL ENGINEERING 9**

Physical modeling in Coastal Engineering - Limitations and advantages - Role of physical modeling in coastal engineering - Numerical modeling - Modeling aspects - limitations - Case studies using public domain models, Tsunami mitigation measures – Introduction to DPSIR Approach

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- Students will understand coastal engineering aspects of harbors methods to improve navigation, shoreline protection and other laboratory investigations using model studies and to use the skills and techniques in ICM.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Mani J.S., Coastal Hydrodynamics. PHI Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi - 2012.
2. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Water wave mechanics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1994.
3. Ippen, A.T., Estuary and Coastline Hydrodynamics, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1978.
4. Sorenson, R.M., Basic Coastal Engineering, A Wiley-Interscience Pub. New York, 1978.
5. Coastal Engineering Manual, Vol. I-VI, Coastal Engineering Research Centre, Dept. of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington DC, 2006.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an overview of the fundamental principles of ocean science and technology.
- To promote cross-disciplinary, multiscale research and education in marine sciences.
- To provide the background needed to undertake oceanographic investigations and sets them in context by incorporating case studies and sample problems based on local and global examples.

**UNIT I PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY 9**

Ocean sciences and the scope of physical oceanography- Origin of Ocean and Ocean basin- Introduction to bottom topography- Properties of Seawater - Ocean dynamics and upwelling- Heat Budget - Ocean currents and circulation - Coastal landforms - waves, tides, sea level- Oceanographic Methods and Instruments

**UNIT II CHEMICAL OCEANOGRAPHY 9**

Introduction to Chemical Oceanography - Chemical composition of seawater - Concept of Chlorinity & Salinity of sea water- Thermodynamics - Carbonate system- Redox equilibria - Biogeochemical cycles - Air-sea interactions - Trace metal geochemistry - Organic geochemistry - Tracers in the ocean - Minerals from the Sea- Mineral Weathering

**UNIT III BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY 9**

The Marine realm - Phytoplankton diversity, diurnal vertical migration - Photosynthesis and primary productivity and seasonality - Eutrophication and Harmful algal blooms (HABs) - Zooplankton and Secondary production, grazing pressure - Respiration - Nekton - Trophic Dynamics - Marine microbes and microbial Loop - Limiting nutrients in seawater

**UNIT IV GEOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY 9**

Structure of Earth's interior - Evolution of the Ocean- Continental drift and plate tectonics- tectonic history - Stratigraphy - Geochronology -- Sea level rise - Marine sediments classification - Marine microfossils - Paleoceanography and global climate- Geophysical methods and instruments

**UNIT V ENVIRONMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHY 9**

Definitions and development of the DPSIR framework - Drivers and Pressures - State and Impacts - Drivers - Response(s) and Discussion - Case Studies from Indian Coastline - Case Study from Cruise - Ocean Data View.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- Increase in knowledge in ocean sciences, able to identify and solve problems in ocean sciences and promotes to work in a multi disciplinary team.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Garrison, T., Oceanography: An Invitation to Marine Science, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Brooks, 2007
2. Keith A. Sverdrup , Alison B. Duxbury , Alan C. Duxbury fundamentals of Oceanography, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005.
3. Gross, M.G. Principles of Oceanography, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice-Hall, 1995.
4. Carol M. Lalli and Timothy R. Parsons. Biological Oceanography: An Introduction (II Ed.), Elsevier Ltd, 1997.



**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the students to the practical issues involved in a coastal survey based on ongoing cooperative research programs at various survey locations and associated instrumentation
- In addition to usual hydrographic surveys connected with nautical charting, Coastal surveying at larger scales with precise instrumentation is also introduced.

**UNIT I BASICS OF COASTAL AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYING 9**

Large scale coastal land surveying - Modern instrumentation - Hydrographic surveys for coastal regions - Fields of applications and uses - Standard specifications and zones of confidence for hydrographic surveys - Nautical charts - Nautical Information Systems

**UNIT II PRINCIPLES OF POSITIONING - BASICS 9**

Shape of the Earth - Ellipsoid - Local Sphere - Geoid Datum - Types of Datum - Horizontal and Vertical Datum - Coordinate Systems - Principles of Cartography - Projections - Different types - Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection - Electronic Distance Measurements

**UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF POSITIONING - INSTRUMENTATION 9**

Survey of India - Triangulation stations - Positioning Methods - Horizontal Control Methods - Vertical Control Methods - Instruments used - Topographic surveying applied to hydrography- Global Positioning systems (GPS) - establishing control points - Intensification of control - Precise spirit leveling - Trigonometric leveling - Use of modern electronic surveying instruments - Total station - Coastal hydrographic surveying - LIDAR surveying for Digital Elevation Models (DEM) - Delineation of coastline and demarcation

**UNIT IV DEPTH DETERMINATION AND SEAFLOOR FEATURE DETECTION 9**

Fundamentals of acoustic wave propagation in ocean waters - Sound velocity computation - Attenuation - Refraction and reflection - Frequency - Band width - Pulse length - Acoustic Instrument operation - Data recording and processing - Side scan - Practical use of Side scan - Plotting and measurements from Sonar records - Multi beam Echo sounders - Feature detection and Sea floor classification

**UNIT V WATER LEVELS AND FLOW MEASUREMENTS 9**

Principles of Tides and Water Levels - Astronomical Tide Producing Forces - Tidal Characteristics - Non-tidal water level variations - Tide and water level Datum - Harmonic Analysis and Tide Prediction - Principles of Tidal Currents - Measurements and Prediction of Currents

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- Students become aware of the practical issues involved in a coastal survey in addition to usual hydrographic surveys connected with nautical charting and associated instrumentation; Construct hardware/ software relevant to Engineering, Environmental and social aspects and Understand professional, ethical, legal issues and associated with them.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ask, T., Handbook of Marine Surveying, Sheridan House, 2007.
2. Ghilani, C.D. and Wolf, P.R., Elementary Surveying: An Introduction to Geomatics, Published by Prentice Hall, 2008.
3. Kennish, M.J., Practical Handbook of Marine Science, CRC Press, 2001.
4. Brekhovskikh, L.M. and Lysanov, Y.P., Fundamentals of Ocean Acoustics, Springer, 2003.
5. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Coastal Processes with Engineering Applications. Cambridge University Press, 2002.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical methods and apply them to various engineering problems.

**UNIT I ESTIMATION THEORY****12**

Estimators: Unbiasedness, Consistency, Efficiency and Sufficiency – Maximum Likelihood Estimation – Method of moments.

**UNIT II TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS****12**

Tests based on Normal, t,  $X^2$  and F distributions for testing of means, variance and proportions – Analysis of r x c tables – Goodness of fit.

**UNIT III CORRELATION AND REGRESSION****12**

Multiple and Partial Correlation - Method of Least Squares- Plane of Regression - Properties of Residuals - Coefficient of Multiple Correlation - Coefficient of Partial Correlation - Multiple Correlation with total and partial correlations - Regression and Partial correlations in terms of lower order coefficients.

**UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS****12**

Analysis of variance – One-way and two-way classifications – Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design.

**UNIT V MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS****12**

Random vectors and Matrices – Mean vectors and Covariance matrices – Multivariate Normal density and its properties – Principal components: Population principal components – Principal components from standardized variables.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- It helps the students to have a clear perception of the power of statistical ideas, tools and would be able to demonstrate the applications of statistical techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

**REFERENCES:**

- Johnson, R. A. and Gupta, C. B., "Miller & Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, Seventh Edition, 2007.
- Devore, J.L., "Probability and statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Thomson and Duxbury, Singapore, Fifth Edition, 2002.
- Johnson, R.A., and Wichern, D.W., "Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, Sixth Edition, 2007.
- Gupta, S.C., and Kapoor, V.K., "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand and Sons, Eleventh Edition, 2002.
- Spiegel, M.R. and Stephens, L.J., "Schaum's outlines,-Statistics", Tata McGraw-Hill, Third Edition, 2000.
- Freund, J.E., "Mathematical Statistics", Prentice Hall of India, Fifth Edition, 2001.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the students to the practical issues involved in a coastal survey based on ongoing cooperative research programs at various survey locations and associated instrumentation
- In addition to usual hydrographic surveys connected with nautical charting, Coastal surveying at larger scales with precise instrumentation is also introduced.

Triangulation stations - Positioning Methods - Horizontal Control Methods - Vertical Control Methods - Instruments used - Topographic surveying applied to hydrography- Global Positioning systems (GPS) - establishing control points - Intensification of control - Precise spirit leveling - Trigonometric leveling - Use of modern electronic surveying instruments - Total station -Coastal hydrographic surveying - LIDAR surveying for Digital Elevation Models (DEM) - Delineation of coastline and demarcation - Plotting and measurements from Sonar records - Harmonic Analysis and Tide Prediction - Principles of Tidal Currents - Measurements and Prediction of Currents

**TOTAL : 30 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- Students become aware of the practical issues involved in a coastal survey in addition to usual hydrographic surveys connected with nautical charting and associated instrumentation; Construct hardware/ software relevant to Engineering, Environmental and social aspects and Understand professional, ethical, legal issues and associated with them.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ask, T., Handbook of Marine Surveying, Sheridan House, 2007.
2. Ghilani, C.D. and Wolf, P.R., Elementary Surveying: An Introduction to Geomatics, Published by Prentice Hall, 2008.
3. Kennish, M.J., Practical Handbook of Marine Science, CRC Press, 2001.
4. Brekhovskikh, L.M. and Lysanov, Y.P., Fundamentals of Ocean Acoustics, Springer, 2003.
5. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Coastal Processes with Engineering Applications. Cambridge University Press, 2002.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide a description of the existing natural and socio-economic environment within the area of influence of the project
- To identify the project components which might have a significant impact on the existing natural and socio-economic environment and the potential impacts of these project components on a local and regional scale
- To prepare an Environment Impact Statement including mitigation and management measures

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

What is EIA, Principles of EIA, EIA Requirements; Environment related legislation in India - Legislation for EIA, Coastal regulations, prior environmental clearance

**UNIT II COMPONENTS AND METHODS 9**

Assessing impacts on environment and society (Air, Noise, Water, Soil, Biological and Cultural environments) - Methods for Impact Identification - Matrices, Networks and Checklists -Public participation in environmental decision making - environmental risk assessment - Decision Methods for Evaluation of Alternatives - disaster management plans

**UNIT III QUALITY CONTROL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS 9**

Procedures to be followed - screening -scoping - preparing Terms of Reference - carrying out an EIA - mitigation - environmental management plans - environmental monitoring systems - capacity building for quality assurance - institutional arrangements for EIA - appraisal of proposals - quality control of EIA

**UNIT IV EIA- ESSENTIAL SECTORS AND ISSUES 9**

Coastal industries and activities - impact assessment requirements - ports and harbours - shoreline change - sewage/industrial outfalls, coastal power plants, thermal impacts on marine ecosystem -desalination plants - mitigation and management of impacts on the coastal and marine ecosystems

**UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9**

Cumulative impacts assessment, Strategic Impact Assessment, Case studies of EIA of developmental projects and projects on coastal areas - Preparing an EIA in India for different sectors - MoEF guidelines

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- The students will understand existing natural and socio-economic environment within the area of influence of the project; project components which might have a significant impact on the existing natural and socio-economic environment and the potential impacts of these project components on a local and regional scale and to prepare an Environment Impact Statement including mitigation and management measures; able to work in multi-disciplinary team and to use skills and techniques in ICM.

**REFERENCES:**

1. John Glasson, Riki Therivel and Andrew Chadwick. Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment 4th Edition. Routledge - 416 pp
2. Dwi Abad Tiwi. Improving environmental impact assessment for better integrated coastal zone management. Taylor and Francis, 2003. 234 pp
3. Integrated EIA for Coastal and Marine Areas :A Training Manual. PEMSEA2004.
4. UNESCAP. Assessment of the environmental impact of port development. United Nations, 1992
5. MoEF, Government of India. Environmental Impact Assessment - Manuals. Available from MoEF website [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in)
6. Environmental impact assessment and monitoring in aquaculture. *FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Paper*. No. 527. Rome, FAO. 2009. 57p.

**CM7202**

**REMOTE SENSING AND GIS FOR COASTAL AND MARINE AREA MANAGEMENT**

**L T P C  
3 0 0 3**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To describe the physical principles of remote sensing including: orbits, electromagnetic radiation, diffraction, electro-optical, and microwave systems will be taught.
- To provide the oceanographic applications of satellite remote sensing through field surveys and hands-on training of GIS and remote sensing tools in coastal environment

<b>UNIT I</b>	<b>REMOTE SENSING</b>	<b>9</b>
Remote Sensing principles - Resolutions - Sensors and platforms with reference to oceanographic parameters - Digital Image Processing; Radiometric, geometric and atmospheric corrections - Enhancement and classification techniques.		
<b>UNIT II</b>	<b>GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM</b>	<b>9</b>
Elements of GIS - Data Models, structures, management and Data Quality - Database implementation - GIS software - Basic spectral analysis - Visualisation -Organisational and technical issues – Standards.		
<b>UNIT III</b>	<b>PLATFORMS AND SENSORS</b>	<b>9</b>
Ocean Color Sensors - TIR scanners/ radiometers - Introduction to microwave radiometer - Passive microwave radiometers - Current sensors and platforms.		
<b>UNIT IV</b>	<b>REMOTE SENSING APPLICATION TO COASTAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>9</b>
Mapping Coral Reefs, Macroalgae and Mangrove - Shoreline changes - Coastal landuse and Landcover mapping - Coastal geomorphology..		
<b>UNIT V</b>	<b>OCEANOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>9</b>
Ocean Colour Mapping – SST- Active microwave remote sensing - Sea surface topography from Radar altimetry -Scatterometer for wind parameters - SAR Imagery and applications - Current sensors and platforms.		
		<b>TOTAL : 45 PERIODS</b>

**OUTCOME:**

- Students will understand the physical principles of remote sensing and will have the capacity to use oceanographic applications of satellite remote sensing through field surveys and hands-on training of GIS and remote sensing tools in coastal environment

**REFERENCES:**

1. Lillesand, T.M. and Kieffer R.W., Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A, 2000.
2. Burrough, P.A and McDonnell R.A., Principles of Geographic Information Systems. Oxford Press, U.K, 1998.
3. Green, E.P., Mumby, P.J., Edwards, A.J. and Clark, C.D., Remote Sensing Handbook for Tropical Coastal Management - Coastal Management Sourcebooks 3. (Ed.) Edwards A.J., UNESCO Publishing, France, 2000.
4. Robinson, I.S., Satellite Oceanography. John Wiley and Sons, 1985.
5. Martin, S. An Introduction to Ocean Remote Sensing. Cambridge University Press, 2004.

**CM7203**

**WAVE HYDRODYNAMICS**

**L T P C  
3 0 0 3**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students be aware of the mass, moment and wave energy transformations, Wave kinematics and wave loads that are happening in nature and enable them in the prediction and analysis of sediment distribution along coastal areas, shore protection and hazard management.



**UNIT I CONSERVATION OF MASS, MOMENT AND ENERGY 9**  
Conservation of mass, moment and Energy; Euler Equation - Bernoullis Equation.Potential and Stream function.

**UNIT II CLASSIFICATION OF OCEAN WAVES 9**  
Linear wave theory : Governing Equation, Boundary Conditions and solutions, Dispersion relation, Constancy of wave period.

**UNIT III WAVE KINEMATICS 9**  
Wave celerity, water particle velocities, accelerations, displacements and pressures. Approximations for deep and shallow water conditions. Integral properties of waves: Mass flux, Energy and energy flux, Group speed, Momentum and momentum flux.

**UNIT IV WAVE TRANSFORMATIONS 9**  
Shoaling, bottom friction and damping, refraction, reflection and diffraction. Wave Breaking: Type of breaking, Surf similarity parameter. Keulegan-Carpenter number, Ursell Parameter, Scattering parameter, Reynolds Number.

**UNIT V WAVE LOADS 9**  
Non breaking wave forces on slender structures - Morison equation; Diffraction theory, source distribution method. Introduction to non-linear wave theories-Stokes, Cnoidal and Solitary wave theory. Mass transport velocity, Introduction to Random and directional waves.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- Students become aware of wave energy transformations, wave kinematics and enable them in the prediction / analysis of sediment distribution along coastal areas, shore protection and hazard management.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sarpkaya, T. and Isaacson, M., Mechanics of Wave Forces on Offshore Structures, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1981
2. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Water wave mechanics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1994
3. Ippen, A.T., Estuary and Coastline Hydrodynamics, McGraw-Hill Book Company, inc., New York, 1978
4. Coastal Engineering Manual Volume I and II, Coastal Engineering Research Centre, Dept, of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington DC, 2006
5. Sorenson, R.M., Basic Coastal Engineering, A Wiley-Interscience Publication, New York, 1978.

**CM7211 GIS AND CUSTOMIZATION LABORATORY L T P C**  
**0 0 4 2**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- In this course, the students are introduced to Visual Basic (VB) programming through practice VB programs using Map Objects. In addition, students learn how to use the latest version of MapObjects ActiveX control developed by ESRI.
- Spatial selection, thematic mapping, overlays, map projections, and web-based GIS were explored thoroughly using a blend of software design discussions addressed and explored thoroughly using a blend of thought-provoking software design discussions, detailed examples, and carefully crafted exercises.

- This essential resource offers students the programming skills to create state-of-the-art GIS applications using Map Objects and Visual Basic.
- Developing GIS Solutions with Map Objects and Visual Basic teaches GIS programming in a complete hands-on environment to Visual Basic (VB) programming through practice utilizing Map Objects are the key aspects of this course

Spatial data elements & characteristics - Spatial patterns - Map scale - Map characteristics - Map projections - Map Layout - Map symbols - Input devices - Map preparation & digitization process - Methods of vector and raster input - Data storage - Editing - Topology - Attribute Table - Analysis of spatial information -Query - Clip - Buffer - Overlay - Interpolation - Reclassification -Area calculation - Visual basic applications - Creating and working with controls, object & instances - Debugging -Responding to mouse events, file system, controls, processing files - Programming basics. - Map objects activex control - Managing map layers, toolbars, layer management, Integration with GIS - Working with Timer - Query of Map layers - Customization of map layers with VB.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- The students will acquire the skill of Visual Basic (VB) programming that includes spatial selection, thematic mapping, overlays, map projections, and web-based GIS.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Demers, M.A. Fundamentals of Geographic Information System, 2nd edition John Wiley & Sons, 1999.
2. Hutchinson, S. and Daniel, L. Inside Arc view GIS, Onward Press, 2000.
3. Schneider, D.I. Introduction to programming using Visual Basic, 6th edition, Prentice Hall Publications, 2005.
4. Stevensen, O. Visual basic 6 the complete reference, McGraw Hill, 2006.
5. Hardsen, T. Geographic Information Systems, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1999.
6. Ralson, B.A. Developing GIS solutions with map objects & Visual Basic, Onward Press, 2002.

**CM7301**

**INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT**

**L T P C  
3 0 0 3**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To be able to “see” the features and components of the natural, engineering and human aspects of the coast, the functions of components and relationship between them.
- To integrate the interpretation and analysis of the identified coastal issues to determine appropriate approaches to manage the humans and the coastal environment.
- To be able to understand the need for integrated management of coastal areas and to develop an ICM plan

**UNIT I THE NEED FOR ICM AND FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS 9**

Introduction: The Coasts – Unique, Valuable and Threatened –Examples of Interactions among Coastal and Ocean Uses and Their Environments – Early Efforts at Coastal Management - The Need for ICM

**UNIT II ICM FRAMEWORK AND PROCESSES 9**

Introduction – What is ICM – Developing an ICM framework - Principles – Goals – defining boundaries - Identification and Prioritizing issues - Stages in Developing an ICM Program - Pathway through the framework

**UNIT III ICM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9**

Administrative tools – policy and legislation, zoning, regulation and enforcement, spatial planning, marine spatial planning; Social tools: Stakeholder analysis, conflict resolution, customary practices, capacity building – Technical tools: strategic environmental assessment, risk assessment and evaluation, cost benefit analysis, problem tree analysis

**UNIT IV INTEGRATING DISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES 9**

Social science insights – Natural science insights – Horizontal integration – Vertical integration – Problem and objective analysis– Developing indicators for Monitoring and evaluation, adaptive management

**UNIT V COASTAL LAWS, POLICIES, INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNANCE 9**

Introduction to Environmental Law and Policy. Laws and policies dealing with environment and coast. Coastal Regulation in mainland India. Coastal regulation zones for islands.– Institutions for ICM. International Law and Policy - Law of the Sea [UNCLOS]. Institutions and Governance Mechanisms.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- Students are able to identify natural, engineering and human components on the coast; functions of components and relationship between them; able to integrate the interpretation and analysis of the identified coastal issues to determine appropriate approaches in coastal management and able to communicate effectively in speech and writings

**REFERENCES:**

1. Cicin-Sain, B and Knecht, R.W., Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management: Concepts and Practices. Washington, DC, Island Press, 1998.
2. Kay, R and Jackie Alder. Coastal Planning and Management. Taylor and Francis. 2005
3. Clark, J.R. Coastal Zone Management Handbook, CRC Press Environmental Studies 1995.
4. Holder, S., Bearley, T., Brower, D.J. and Schwab, A.K., An Introduction to Coastal Zone Management, 2nd edition. Island Press, Washington, DC, 2002.
5. Le Tissier, M.D.A., S. Coulthard, D. Rath and H.A.Y. Whyte (eds), Integrated Coastal Management –From post-graduate to professional Coastal Manager – A Teaching Manual. www.coastalprofs.eu, 2008.
6. Ramesh, R. and Purvaja, R., E-learning module on ICZM for UNESCO-IHE, The Netherlands, 2006
7. NCSCM, Strategies and Guidelines for National Implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management, 2013

**CM7311 INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT LABORATORY L T P C  
0 0 4 2**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To be able to "see" the features and components of the natural, engineering and human aspects of the coast, the functions of components and relationship between them.
- To integrate the interpretation and analysis of the identified coastal issues to determine appropriate approaches to manage the humans and the coastal environment.

The Need for ICM - Examples of Interactions among Coastal and Ocean Uses and Their Environments - Goals - Integration - Functions - Principles - Stages in Developing an ICM Program



- Capacity - Institutions - ICM (2011 notification). Pathway through the framework - ToR - Tools and techniques- ICM Processes -Stakeholder analysis - Environmental assessment - Problem tree analysis - Conflict resolution -Risk evaluation - Cost Benefit Analysis - Traditional management - Law of the Sea [UNCLOS] -Coastal regulation zones including small islands - Environmental policies - Spatial planning - Administrative and legal situations - Institutions and Governance Mechanisms - Social science insights - Horizontal integration - Vertical integration -Problem and objective analysis - Monitoring and evaluating management - Case studies (including field work) - Resource survey - Transect walks - learning through observation - Observing in practice - Participatory observation - Focus group discussions - Group ordering - Interpreting observations

**TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- Students are able to identify natural, engineering and human components on the coast; functions of components and relationship between them; able to integrate the interpretation and analysis of the identified coastal issues to determine appropriate approaches in coastal management and able to communicate effectively in speech and writings

**REFERENCES:**

1. Cicin-Sain, B and Knecht, R.W., Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management: Concepts and Practices. Washington, DC, Island Press, 1998.
2. Clark, J.R. Coastal Zone Management Handbook, CRC Press Environmental Studies 1995.
3. Holder, S., Bearley, T., Brower, D.J. and Schwab, A.K., An Introduction to Coastal Zone Management, 2nd edition. Island Press, Washington, DC, 2002.
4. Le Tissier, M.D.A., Ireland, M., Hills, J.M., McGregor, J.A., Ramesh, R. and Hazra, S. (eds). A Trainers' Manual for Integrated Coastal Management Capacity Development. Integrated Coastal Zone Management and
5. Training (ICZOMAT) Project. The University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle upon Tyne, U.K. 2003.
6. Le Tissier, M.D.A., S. Coulthard, D. Rath and H.A.Y. Whyte (eds), Integrated Coastal Management -From post-graduate to professional Coastal Manager - A Teaching Manual. www.coastalprofs.eu, 2008.
7. Ramesh, R. and Purvaja, R., E-learning module on ICZM for UNESCO-IHE, The Netherlands, 2006.

**CM7312**

**PRACTICAL TRAINING**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 0 1**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To train the students in the field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems related to Coastal Management in carrying out engineering tasks.
- To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

**SYLLABUS:**

- The students individually undertake training for a minimum period of two weeks in reputed organisations during the summer vacation or
- they can participate training programmes organized by Anna University for a minimum period of two weeks.
- At the end of training, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of the semester.
- The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination.

**OUTCOME:**

- They are trained in tackling a practical field/industry orientated problem related to Coastal Engineering.

**CM7313****PROJECT WORK (PHASE I)****L T P C**  
**0 0 12 6****OBJECTIVES:**

- To identify a specific problem for the current need of the society and collecting information related to the same through detailed review of literature.
- To develop the methodology to solve the identified problem.
- To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva-voce examination.

**SYLLABUS:**

The student individually works on a specific topic approved by faculty member who is familiar in this area of interest. The student can select any topic which is relevant to his/her specialization of the programme. The topic may be experimental or analytical or case studies. At the end of the semester, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted which contains clear definition of the identified problem, detailed literature review related to the area of work and methodology for carrying out the work. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

**TOTAL: 180 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- At the end of the course the students will have a clear idea of his/her area of work and they are in a position to carry out the remaining phase II work in a systematic way.

**CM7411****PROJECT WORK (PHASE II)****L T P C**  
**0 0 24 12****OBJECTIVES:**

- To solve the identified problem based on the formulated methodology.
- To develop skills to analyze and discuss the test results, and make conclusions.

**SYLLABUS:**

The student should continue the phase I work on the selected topic as per the formulated methodology. At the end of the semester, after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor and review committee, a detailed report should be prepared and submitted to the head of the department. The students will be evaluated through based on the report and the viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

**TOTAL: 360 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- On completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problem and find better solutions.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the various aquaculture systems and technology development including the history of aquaculture, general principles, infrastructural facilities and human resources, survey and location of suitable sites, selection of suitable culturable species, layout and design of farms, construction and management.
- To teach suitable technologies and grow-out systems for culturable marine finfish and shellfish including ornamental fishes.

**UNIT I COASTAL AQUACULTURE****9**

History of aquaculture - Global coastal aquaculture development and management - General Principles - Infrastructural facilities and Human resources - Water resources for aquaculture and management - Survey and location of suitable sites - Site selection for aquaculture using remote sensing - Selection of culturable species - Exotic species for aquaculture.

**UNIT II LAYOUT/DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AQUACULTURE FARMS****9**

Aquaculture systems - Hydrology and Morphology of soils - Design of water supply and pond - Intensive and recycling systems - Farm construction - Pond culture techniques - Cage and Pen culture systems - Hatchery construction and operation - Grow out systems - Leading canal, pumping systems, Main inlet, Electrical distribution system, Farm stead, Approach road, Peripheral dyke, Diffuser tank, Feeder Canal Dyke, inlets for culture ponds - Aeration - Biological filtration - Sterilisation and disinfection.

**UNIT III AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGIES****9**

Fin fish and shellfish seed production technology - Fry rearing technology - Grow-out technology - Nutrition and health care - Ornamental fish culture technology - Integrated farming systems - Harvesting methods - Post harvest technology and processing - Economics and Marketing.

**UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN AQUACULTURE****9**

Water quality and aquaculture production - pH, Alkalinity, Hardness, Salinity - Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity, Suspended solid particles, Dissolved gases, Nutrients, Hydrogen sulphide, Heavy metals and pesticides - Soil Organic Carbon- Acid sulphate soil - Phytoplankton, Zooplankton - Biological treatment of coastal aquaculture discharge of waste waters - Influence / impact of water quality on aquaculture and management - Impact of land based activities on coastal aquaculture - climate change impacts on coastal aqua culture

**UNIT V ENGINEERING AND POLICIES FOR AQUACULTURE****9**

Role of Engineers in Aquaculture - Aquaculture policy - Coastal Aquaculture Authority guidelines - Case studies (Finfish, Shellfish, Seaweed culture) - Sources of finance and Insurance coverage - Aquaculture extension and entrepreneurship - Building sustainable governance for coastal aquaculture - Prospects of coastal aquaculture

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- The students will understand various aquaculture systems and technology development for culturable marine finfish and shellfish including ornamental fishes, survey and location of suitable sites, selection of suitable culturable species, layout and design of farms, construction and management; health management, water quality management in various coastal aquaculture systems, post harvest technology; coastal aquaculture engineering, aquaculture extension, coastal aquaculture guidelines.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Egna, H.S. and Boyd,C.E. Dynamics of Pond Aquaculture. CRC Press. New York, USA, 1997.

2. Lucas, J.S. and Southgate P.C. Aquaculture - Farming aquatic animals and plants. Fishing News Books, Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Oxford, UK, 2003.
3. Lawson, T.B. Fundamentals of Aquacultural Engineering. CBS Publishers & Distributors. New Delhi, 1997.
4. Stickney, R.R. and McVey, J.P. Responsible marine aquaculture. CAB Publishing, New York, USA, 2002.
5. Thomas, P.C. Current and Emerging Trends in Aquaculture. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.

**CM7002**

**COASTAL BIODIVERSITY**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- The course focuses primarily on coastal biodiversity while maintaining an integrated approach towards management of coastal ecosystems
- Particular emphasis will be given to teaching the methodology for assessing, monitoring and conserving biodiversity in mangrove ecosystems
- This course is designed to introduce the student in an integrated manner to the field of sustainable development policy and biodiversity conservation and how it applies to the field of biodiversity and conservation as well as related areas

**UNIT I COASTAL AND MARINE BIODIVERSITY 9**

Importance of coastal and marine biodiversity - classification of marine ecosystems - mangroves - tidal flats - seagrass beds - coral reefs - open ocean - ecosystem services provided by oceans and coasts

**UNIT II FACTORS AFFECTING COASTAL AND MARINE BIODIVERSITY 9**

Ecological conditions affecting coastal and marine ecosystems - natural hazards and ecosystem resilience - human impacts on marine ecosystems - physical alteration and destruction of habitat - habitat fragmentation - harmful algal blooms - coral bleaching - invasive species - marine debris - oil spills

**UNIT III ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS 9**

Identifying mapping ecologically sensitive areas using remote sensing and other tools - Assessing, monitoring and conserving biodiversity in mangrove ecosystems - role of coastal ecosystems in buffering natural hazards such as cyclones, tsunamis and coastal erosion

**UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANNING 9**

Ecosystem approach to management - Marine protected areas - community based management - indigenous and traditional knowledge in conservation practices - Locally Managed Marine Areas - closed seasons - closed areas - eco tourism

**UNIT V INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL POLICIES AND LEGISLATION 9**

Indian legislation for environmental protection - coastal protection - wetland rules - environmental policy - Rio conventions - CBD - Jakarta Mandate - Ramsar convention - fisheries conventions

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- The students become aware of coastal biodiversity , the methodology for assessing, monitoring and conserving biodiversity, integrated approach towards management of coastal ecosystems

## REFERENCES:

1. Global Threats to Coral Reefs - Chapter 1: Coral Bleaching, Global Climate Change, Disease, Predator Plagues, and Invasive Species.(PDF): Status of Coral Reefs of the World: - Vol. 1, 2004.
2. Moore, H.B. Marine Ecology. Wiley Interscience, 1958.
3. Raffaelli, D.G. and Hawkins, S.J. Intertidal Ecology. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Springer, 1996.
4. Doody, J.P. Coastal Conservation and Management: An Ecological Perspective. Springer, 2000
5. Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel—GEF
6. *Impacts of Marine Debris on Biodiversity: Current Status and Potential Solutions*, Montreal, Technical Series No. 67, 61 pages, 2012.
7. Taking Steps toward Marine and Coastal Ecosystem-Based Management - An Introductory Guide.UNEP.
9. Peter J. S. Jones, WanfeiQiu, Elizabeth De Santo. Governing Marine Protected Areas - Getting the balance right. Technical Report. UNEP, 2011.

CM7003

COASTAL HAZARDS AND MANAGEMENT

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

## OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students understanding of the materials and processes associated with the major natural hazards: floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides and other coastal hazards
- To be able to manage these hazards based on case studies and respond in the event of a disaster by appropriate strategies.

### UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Environmental and Human induced hazards - Natural vs. Man-made hazard - Hazard and disaster, vulnerability, resilience - coping mechanisms

### UNIT II COASTAL HAZARDS 9

Coastal hazards- Cyclones, Earthquakes, Tsunami, Floods, Storm surges, Coastal erosion, Sea Level Rise-Technological Hazards - causes - impacts - responses - mitigation strategies - early warning systems

### UNIT III LAW AND POLICY 9

Disaster management law and policy in India - Hyogo framework - changing paradigm of disaster management in India - response and recovery framework - enabling institutions- institutional coordination

### UNIT IV DISASTER MANAGEMENT 9

Disaster risk response frameworks - Mapping and planning for disaster management - capacity building - risk transfer mechanisms -bioshields - community based disaster management systems -indigenous knowledge for disaster management - NDMA guidelines - Building codes, land use planning and disaster management.

### UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Green card concept - Reduction of carbon footprints - Case studies of Earthquake (Bhuj), tsunami (2004 Indian Ocean tsunami), cyclones (supercyclone,1999 Odisha), other cyclones, coastal erosion, oil spills, chemical disasters, nuclear disasters - vulnerability of coastal megacities - lessons from building back better.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS



**OUTCOME:**

- Students will understand the processes associated with the major natural hazards i.e floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides etc Understand professional, ethical, legal issues and associated responsibilities; management of these disasters through appropriate strategies and Communicate effectively in speech and writings

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bryant, E., Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2006.
2. Disaster Management: Global Challenges Local Solutions. (Rajib Shaw and RR Krishnamurthy, Eds.), University Press, 2009
3. National Disaster Management Agency - Guidelines issued by NDMA such as for earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones, chemical disasters etc. [www.ndma.gov.in](http://www.ndma.gov.in)
4. National Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs, Gov. <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/> Regularly issued guidelines and training materials especially for disaster management policy, reconstruction of buildings etc
5. United Nations office for Disaster Risk Reduction [www.unisdr.org](http://www.unisdr.org) various publications and guidelines that are constantly updated
6. Asia Disaster Preparedness Centre. Publications specific to disaster preparedness and response in Asia. [www.adpc.net](http://www.adpc.net)

**CM7004****COASTAL MARINE RESOURCES AND MANAGEMENT****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To assess the various living and non-living resources, resource exploration and exploitation and strategies for sustainable management of coastal and marine resources.
- To link marine ecology and environmental policies for effective management of coastal resources

**UNIT I COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES 9**

Types and functions of coastal and marine resources - Coastal zone as an integrated resource area -Marine resources: biotic, mineral and energy resources, Renewable vs. Non-Renewable Resources -Marine geophysical methods - Sea floor resource exploration, Marine archeology

**UNIT II NON-LIVING MARINE RESOURCES 9**

Marine minerals - Placer deposits - Hydrocarbon deposits - Polymetallic nodules -Extraction of natural minerals - Methyl/ Gas Hydrates - Sea Salt

**UNIT III LIVING MARINE RESOURCES 9**

Living Marine Resources (LMR) and livelihoods, Managing LMR - Marine Protected Areas (MPA) - Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) - Ecosystem based approach, Climate effects on living marine resources - Biological monitoring of marine ecosystems

**UNIT IV SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES 9**

Renewable energy from the ocean - Hydrocarbons, Gas, Wind, Wave - Tides - Currents - OTEC, seabed mining, Beach sand mining, Anthropogenic impacts: Overfishing -- Ocean dumping - Oil spills - Coral reef bleaching

**UNIT V COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 9**

Defining resource management - legislation for resource management- Conflicting interests with other coastal and marine activities - Ecotourism - Management tools - Ecosystem health and protection of biological diversity- international conventions related to resource management (e.g. UNCLOS, CBD) Future uses of the oceans.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS***Attested**Sobhan*  
**DIRECTOR**Centre For Academic Courses  
Anna University, Chennai-600 025.

**OUTCOME:**

- Students are able to assess the various living and non-living resources, resource exploration and exploitation and strategies for sustainable management of coastal and marine resources; Design, organize and interpret data analysis; environmental policies for effective management of coastal resources and Communicate effectively in speech and writings

**REFERENCES:**

1. Beer, T., Environmental Oceanography: II Ed. (Marine Science Series), CRC Press, 1997.
2. Kennish, M.J., Pollution Impacts on Marine Biotic Communities, CRC Press, New York, 1998.
3. Alongi, D.M., Coastal Ecosystem Processes, CRC Press, New York, 1998.
4. Eisma, D., Intertidal deposits, River Mouths, Tidal flats and Coastal Lagoons, CRC Press, New York, 1998.
5. Newman, M.C., Roberts Jr. M.H. and Male, R.C. (Eds.), Coastal and Estuarine Risk Assessment, Lewis Publishers, Washington D.C. 2002.

**CM7005****COASTAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- The course introduces the basic, critical appreciation of economics as applied to natural and coastal resources management
- Specific goals include comprehension of the economics of sustainability, non-market valuation, economic policy instruments and international trade and the environment

**UNIT I OVERVIEW OF COASTAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS 9**

Introduction to environmental economics - economic growth, population growth and the environment - sustainable development - ecosystem services

**UNIT II ECONOMICS OF COASTAL RESOURCE EXPLOITATION 9**

Natural Resources (Renewable and non-renewable) - Theory of optimal resource extraction - resource scarcity - the economics of pollution - valuing ecosystems - environmental accounting - integrating environmental and economic accounting

**UNIT II ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 9**

Regulatory versus Economic Instruments -- Polluter pays Principle - Pigovian and Pollution Taxes -Indian legislation for environmental protection - Charges and Subsidies -Tradable permits-- Evaluation of Instruments - Choice of instruments for Environmental policy - international and global environmental pollution problems

**UNIT IV BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS / VALUATION TECHNIQUES OF COASTAL RESOURCES 9**

Principles of cost benefit analysis -Opportunity costs - Market and non-market valuation techniques -Abatement Cost methods - Behaviour Linkage Methods - Economic value v/s. Environmental Value and Issues of non-human value - Costs of Sustainability - methods for valuation

**UNIT V ECONOMICS OF ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 9**

TEEB approach to recognizing, demonstrating and capturing values of ecosystems - practical applications - accounting for risk and uncertainty - natural capital and poverty reduction - mainstreaming economics of nature - ecological infrastructure and climate change

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- The students will understand basic, critical appreciation of economics as applied to natural and coastal resources management; economics of sustainability, non-market valuation, economic policy instruments and international trade.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Perman, R., Ma, Y. and McGilvray, J. Natural Resources and Environmental Economics, II Edition, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd., Singapore, 1997.
2. Bowers, J. Sustainability and Environmental Economics, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd., Singapore, 1997.
3. Environmental Economics - An Indian Perspective (Ed: Rabindra N. Bhattacharya). Oxford India. 2001
4. Gadgil, M and R. Guha. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Oxford India. 1992
5. The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity: Ecological and Economic Foundations (Ed Pushpam Kumar). Earthscan, 2012.

**CM7006****FIELD RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To teach interdisciplinary field research skills to enable students design field experiments, collect and analyse data and make inferences.

**UNIT I INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH****9**

Types of research - Inter disciplinarity and multi disciplinarity in research; Tools and techniques: Socio-economics, Hydrological, Physico-chemical and Agro-ecological investigations - Research design -Hypotheses- Types of data

**UNIT II QUALITATIVE METHODS****9**

PRA and RRA tools - Field observation and evaluation - Stakeholder perceptions - Stakeholder analysis - Stakeholder diagramming - Integrated research concept development; SPQR -Research questions - Research ethics - Research execution in the field.

**UNIT III SEMI QUANTITATIVE METHODS****9**

Sources of secondary data - Primary field surveys - Design and construction of questionnaire - Administration of questionnaire - Collection of data

**UNIT IV STATISTICAL METHODS****9**

Data editing and data transformations - Grouping variables - descriptive and graphical analysis - Correlation and Regression - ANOVA - Non-Parametric tests - Multi-variate analysis - SYSTAT package

**UNIT V FIELD WORK****9**

Conduct a case study - PRA and RRA tools - Training in concept and methods of field research

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- The students will enhance their skills in interdisciplinary research areas; to enable them to design field experiments, collect and analyse data and to make inferences.



## REFERENCES:

1. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, 17 Ed. Himalaya Publishing House, 2004.
2. Creswell, J.W., Research Design, Sage Publications India, New Delhi, 2008

CM7007

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

## OBJECTIVES:

- To give students the various perspectives on climatic change and the actions societies have taken to address its potential and actual impacts
- To highlight that natural processes and human activities alter the composition of the ocean and atmosphere, both globally and regionally, that trigger climate change at different temporal and spatial scales
- To provide a basic conceptual understanding of the complexity of the climate system; and the observed and potential effects of anthropogenic-induced climate change on human and natural systems based on IPCC recommendations
- To enable understanding of the international and national responses to climate change and consider individual responsibility and future challenges

### UNIT I INTRODUCTION

7

Historical Overview of Climate Change Science- Changes in Atmospheric Constituents and Radiative Forcing - The Ice Ages: An Introduction - Determining Past Climates - Reconstructing Past Climate Change -- Interannual to decadal variability- Observations: Atmospheric Surface and Climate Change

### UNIT II OCEAN-ATMOSPHERE INTERACTIONS

10

Role of the oceans in climate -Introduction to ocean-atmosphere interactions - Global radiation balance -Ocean currents - Thermohaline circulation and deep water masses - Ocean heat budgets and water mass mixing - the cryosphere

### UNIT III IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

10

Global warming - greenhouse effect - green house gases - impacts on physical systems - impacts on ecological systems - vulnerability of coast - climate change and biodiversity - sectoral impacts - ocean acidification - carbon sequestration by ecological systems

### UNIT IV ASSESSMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

9

The IPCC Assessments -UNFCCC - global convention on climate change - protocols - international negotiations - Indian assessments - India's plan of action for climate change

### UNIT V ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

9

Mitigating climate change - blue carbon- geoengineering - renewable energy and other alternate systems - adaptation indigenous knowledge - sectoral adaptations - coastal ecosystems - coastal communities - mainstreaming climate change into development practices

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

## OUTCOME:

- Students understand the various perspectives of climatic change and the actions societies have taken to address its potential and actual impacts; the natural processes and human activities alter the composition of the ocean and atmosphere at different temporal and spatial scales international and national responses to climate change; individual responsibilities and future challenges in climate change

## REFERENCES:

1. Wells, N., The Atmosphere and Ocean, a Physical introduction. Wiley, Chichester, 1997.

2. Houghton, J., Global Warming: The Complete Briefing. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Cambridge University Press, 2004.
3. IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, Climate Change, Working Group I, II, III and IV, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
4. MoEF, GoI. Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment
5. Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment - A sectoral and regional analysis for 2030s. New Delhi, 2010

**CM7008**

**MARINE ECOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- This course will provide an understanding on different marine habitats: salt marshes, mangroves, corals, barrier beaches, rocky coastlines and Open Ocean.

**UNIT I LIFE ON EARTH 9**

Origin of the Universe - Origin of Life on the Earth - Changes and Evolutionary history of organisms - Adaptations - Disturbance and Mass Extinctions - Speciation and Types.

**UNIT II GENERAL ECOLOGY 9**

Fundamentals of Ecology - Basic Ecological principles - Energy and Nutrient Relations Thermodynamics - Population distribution, dynamics and growth - Competition, predation, mutualism Food web, trophic transfer.

**UNIT III COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS 9**

Estuarine and Mangrove Ecology - Soft Sediment Ecology - Salt Marsh Ecology - Coral Reef Ecology Rocky Intertidal - Hydrothermal Vents Ecology - Polar Ecology - Human Impacts on the Marine Environment - Biofouling

**UNIT IV MARINE ECOTOXICOLOGY AND TOXICANTS 9**

General introduction and principles on marine toxicology - General chemistry of different types of pesticides and toxicants like Organochlorine, organophosphate, PCBs, POPs, PAH, Dioxins, heavy metals - Effect of Toxicants on animal physiology - Global transport of POPs - Mercury and Lead cycling in the environment

**UNIT V RISK ASSESSMENT 9**

Aquatic toxicology testing methods - Chemical uptake, transformation, elimination, and accumulation - Marine and estuarine invertebrate toxicity tests - Bioassays and biomarkers - Multi-species test systems - Biodegradation - Factors influencing bioaccumulation and trophic transfer - Sub-lethal effects - Acute and chronic lethal effects - Risk assessment of contaminants on communities and ecosystems

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- Students will understand the different marine habitats i.e. salt marshes, mangroves, corals, barrier beaches, rocky coastlines and Open Ocean; ecological principles; various methods and tools that determines the toxicity of various pollutants and the ultimate fate of pollutants in marine organisms; sample handling and analyses techniques in the lab; Design, organize and interpret data analysis; Construct hardware/ software relevant to Engineering, Environmental and social aspects and to communicate effectively in speech and writings.

## REFERENCES:

1. Barnes, R.S.K. and Hughes, R.N..Introduction to Marine Ecology, 3rd ed., Blackwell Publishing, 1999.
2. Kaiser, M.J., Attrill, M.J., Jennings, S., Thomas, D.N., Barnes, D.K.A., Brierley, A.S., Polunin, N.V.C., Raffaelli, D.G., Williams, P.J. le B. 2005. Marine Ecology: Processes, Systems, and Impacts. Oxford University Press, New York, 557 p.
3. Klaassen, Curtis D. (2008). Casarett and Doull's Toxicology - The Basic Science of Poisons (7th Edition). McGraw-Hill.
4. Wright, D.A., Welbourne, P. Environmental Toxicology, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
5. Mount, D.R. and T.R. Henry. 2008. Chapter 18. Ecological Risk Assessment. In: The Toxicology of Fishes, R.T. DiGiulio and D.E. Hinton, Eds., Taylor & Francis, Boca Raton, FL, pp. 757-775.

**CM7009**

**NUMERICAL MODELING FOR COASTAL PROCESSES**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

## OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the usefulness and versatility of numerical, ecological, and water quality modeling in the context of environmental problem solving
- The course will have a theoretical and a practical component which will be closely interconnected.
- On the theoretical component, the basic modeling concepts will be presented as well as the implications related to the implementation and application of numerical models.
- In terms of the practical component, the objective is to develop the skills on using numerical models to study physical and biogeochemical processes in coastal systems.

### **UNIT I INTRODUCTION**

**9**

Role of mathematical models - Modeling of coastal processes - Water Quality Modeling - Introduction to Ecology & Ecological Models- Model development and validation - Basic numerical tools used in mathematical models

### **UNIT II MODELING OF COASTAL PROCESSES**

**9**

Equations governing processes in coastal environment: Inviscid & viscous flows, waves, coastal flow fields & estuarine flows, beach processes - Case studies of numerical solutions of equations governing coastal processes: Systems of linear algebraic equations; over-, even- and under-determined system of linear equations - Review of matrix algebra - Numerical solutions of matrix equations - Matrix Eigen value problem.

### **UNIT III METHODS/ TECHNIQUES ADOPTED IN MODELING**

**9**

Interpolation & Curve-fitting - Quadratic splines & Cubic splines - System of ordinary differential equations: Initial value - Boundary-value, Eigen value Problems - Numerical Solution to Systems of Equations

### **UNIT IV WATER QUALITY**

**9**

Mass Balance for a well mixed system - Steady State & Time dependent solution to a well mixed system - Modeling Feed-forward & Feedback systems

### **UNIT V MODELING AND FEEDBACK**

**9**

Incompletely Mixed Systems - Advection and Diffusion - estuarine transport - dispersion coefficient -water quality response to inputs – LOICZ Assessment – MIKE 21

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- The students will understand the usefulness and versatility of numerical, ecological, and water quality modeling in the context of environmental problem solving and will develop the skills on using numerical models to study physical and biogeochemical processes in coastal systems.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Chapra, S.C. and Canale, R.P. Numerical Methods for Engineers, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 2006.
2. Smith, G.D. Numerical solution of Partial Differential equations, Clarendon Press, 1985.
3. Chapra, S.C. Surface Water Quality Modeling, McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. 1997.
4. Reeves, D., Chadwick, A. and Fleming, C. Coastal Engineering, Spon Press, 2004.
5. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A. Water wave mechanics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1994.
6. Ippen, A.T. Estuary and Coastline Hydrodynamics, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. New York, 1978.

**CM7010****SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS IN COASTAL MANAGEMENT****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make students aware of the importance of "human factor" in coastal management and to recognize that many coastal problems are actually not natural but the product of human presence, behavior and intensions.
- To facilitate students to work across disciplinary boundaries and develop an approach that will enable them to incorporate human society in their understanding of coastal area management

**UNIT I ICM AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES****9**

Background to ICM - Sustainability and Sustainable ICM — Competing Claims and Visions of the Coast - ICM and Interdisciplinarity

**UNIT II STAKEHOLDERS, SOCIETY AND SOCIAL CHANGE****9**

Identifying and classifying Stakeholders, processes of interaction with different stakeholders -- Social Change along the Indian Coast, impacts of urbanization, industrialization and calamities on coastal societies

**UNIT III LIVELIHOODS AND CULTURE****9**

Livelihoods along the Coast -- Sustainable Livelihood Framework - Vulnerability and Resilience - Changing Livelihood Dynamics. Indigenous and traditional knowledge

**UNIT IV INSTITUTIONS, PROPERTY AND LAW****9**

Property Rights and Coastal Management - Competing Property Rights and Resource Claims - Statutory and Customary Law - Legal pluralism,

**UNIT V POLICY AND GOVERNANCE****9**

Existing Policies Governing the Coast -Governance -- Institutions for coastal management, Reconciling Conflicting Agendas - Future of ICM

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- Students become aware of the importance of "human factor" in coastal management; will recognize that many coastal problems are actually not natural but the product of human presence, behavior and intentions; to facilitate students to work across disciplinary boundaries and will develop an approach that will enable them to incorporate human society in their understanding of coastal area management.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bavinck, M., Marine Resource Management: Conflict and Regulation in the Fisheries of the Coromandal Coast, Sage Publications, 2001.
2. Le Tissier, M.D.A., S. Coulthard, D. Rath and H.A.Y. Whyte (eds). Integrated Coastal Management - From post-graduate to professional Coastal Manager - a teaching manual. [www.coastalprofs.eu](http://www.coastalprofs.eu), 2008.
3. Communities and Coastal Zone Management (Eds: Rajib Shaw and R.R. Krishnamurthy), Research Publishing, 2010.
4. Sustainable Livelihoods Framework. International Fund for Agricultural Development. [www.ifad.org](http://www.ifad.org)
5. Brown, Katrina, E.L. Tompkins and W.Neil Adger. Making Waves - Integrating Coastal Conservation and Development. EARTHSCAN. 2002

