

## ***Chapter – 1*** **ABOUT THE INSTITUTE**

---

The National Institute of Hydrology (NIH) is a Govt. of India Society under the Ministry of Water Resources and has been functioning as a premier research Institute in the area of hydrology and water resources in the country since December 1978. The Institute was established as an autonomous Society fully funded by the Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India with the following objectives:

- i) to undertake, aid, promote and coordinate systematic and scientific work in all aspects of hydrology;
- ii) to cooperate and collaborate with other national, foreign and international organisations in the field of hydrology;
- iii) to establish and maintain a research and reference library in pursuance of the objectives of the Society and equip the same with books, reviews, magazines and other relevant publications; and
- iv) to do all other such things as the Society may consider necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objectives for which the Institute has been established.

The organisational structure of the Institute consists of a Society, Governing Body, Standing Committee, Technical Advisory Committee, a Working Group for five Scientific Divisions at the Headquarters, six Regional Coordination Committees for the six Regional Centres, and a Coordination Committee with the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee. The description of each component of the structure is presented in Chapter-2.

The Director of the Institute is the Principal Executive Officer of the Society and is appointed by the Govt. of India. The Institute has a team of 70 well qualified and trained scientists in addition to supporting scientific, technical and administrative staff.

The research activities of the Institute are being carried out in five Scientific Divisions at the Headquarters at Roorkee, two Centres for Flood Management Studies at Guwahati and Patna and four Regional Centres at Belgaum, Jammu, Kakinada and Sagar. The Institute's research and other technical activities are monitored and guided by the Technical Advisory Committee headed by the Chairman, Central Water Commission. Regional Coordination Committees (with Director, NIH as the Chairman) for four Regional

Centres and two Centres for Flood Management Studies monitor and guide the research and technical activities at the respective Centres.

Keeping in view the requirements and need for hydrological research in the country for the future, the Technical Advisory Committee and Governing Body of the Institute has approved the areas of study and research for the XIth plan period (2007-2012). The annual work programs are formulated and considered by the Working Group and the Technical Advisory Committee. As per the directions of the Technical Advisory Committee, significant efforts have been made to include basic and applied research as a part of regular work programme of the Scientific Divisions at Headquarters while at the Regional Centres, more emphasis is being given to applied research and field oriented research problems.

During the year 2008-09, the scientists and scientific staff of the Institute have contributed significantly which has resulted in the publication of research papers in reputed National and International Journals. Also research papers have been published/presented in the proceedings of various National and International Conferences and Symposia organized in India and abroad (List of papers is given in Appendix-IX). A large number of technical research projects on studies and research in the thrust areas in hydrology have also been undertaken. The Institute is also assisting several public sector undertakings, State and Central Government organisations in the country for solving various complex and typical field problems through sponsored and consultancy projects.

Under the technology transfer program of the Institute during the year 2008-09, the Institute organized training courses and workshops at Roorkee and in the States (List given in Chapter-5).

The Institute has, in general, contributed significantly to water sector in the country through basic and applied research and field oriented research in various frontier areas of hydrology. The progress made during the year 2008-09 on various ongoing and newly initiated projects, and a brief account of academic and other activities along with the statement of accounts is presented in this report.

\* \* \*