

Syllabus for M. Sc Course in Remote Sensing & Geographic Information System

REVISED IN JANUARY 2014: TO BE EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2014-2015



**Department of Remote Sensing & GIS
Vidyasagar University,
West Medinipur, West Bengal
PIN – 721 102**

DIVISION OF MARKS

Total Marks : 1200
 SEM I Marks : 300
 SEM II Marks : 300
 SEM III Marks : 300
 SEM IV Marks : 300

Theoretical Marks : 600 (SEM I: 200, SEM II: 200, SEM III : 200)

Practical Marks : 300 (SEM I: 100, SEM II: 100, SEM III : 100)

Dissertation : 200 marks (SEM IV)

Grand Viva : 100 marks (SEM IV)

STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS (SEM-I)

Ty pe	Name of Paper	Paper /Module No.	Subject	Marks	Exam Time
THEORETICAL	FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING	RSG 101	Gr. A Fundamentals & Physics of Remote Sensing	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Platforms and Sensors	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	
	FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS & DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY	RSG 102	Gr. A Fundamentals of Geographic Information System	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Digital Cartography	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	
	PHOTOGRAMMETRY, SURVEYING AND GPS	RSG 103	Gr. A Photogrammetry	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Surveying and Global Positioning System	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	
	COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS & PROGRAMMING	RSG 104	Gr. A Computer Basics	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Programming languages	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	

PRACTICAL	RSG 105	Image Interpretation	25	4 hours
	RSG 106	Fundamentals of GIS	25	4 hours
	RSG 107	Photogrammetry, Surveying & GPS	25	4 hours
	RSG 108	Computer Fundamentals & Programming	25	4 hours

STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS (SEM-II)

Type	Name of Paper	Paper /Module No.	Subject	Marks	Exam Time
THEORETICAL	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING AND INFORMATION EXTRACTION	RSG 201	Gr. A Digital Image Processing	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Information Extraction from Satellite Images	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	
	ADVANCE REMOTE SENSING	RSG 202	Gr. A Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Hyperspectral Remote Sensing and Lidar	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	
	ADVANCE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM	RSG 203	Gr. A GIS Data Analysis	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Geodesy	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	
	FUNDAMENTAL STATISTICAL CONCEPTS & GEO-STATISTICS	RSG 204	Gr. A Fundamental Statistical Concepts	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Geo-statistics & Statistical applications in GIS	20	
			Internal Assessment	10	

PRACTICAL		RSG 205	Digital Image Processing (DIP)	25	4 hours
		RSG 206	Advance Remote Sensing: Data Processing & Applications	25	4 hours
		RSG 207	Advance Geographic Information System & Geodesy	25	4 hours
		RSG 208	Fundamental Statistical Concepts & Geo-Statistics	25	4 hours

STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS (SEM-III)

Ty pe	Name of Paper	Paper /Module No.	Subject	Marks	Exam Time
THEORETICAL	APPLICATION OF GEOINFORMATICS & SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM	RSG 301	Gr. A Application of Geo-informatics	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Spatial decision support system	20	
		Internal Assessment		10	
	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROJECT MANAGEMENT	RSG 302	Gr. A Fundamental of Research	20	2 hours
			Gr. B Research Methodology and Project Management	20	
		Internal Assessment		10	
	ELECTIVE PAPER	RSG 303	Gr. A <i>Elective Special paper</i>	20	2 hours
			Gr. B <i>Elective Special paper</i>	20	
		Internal Assessment		10	
	ELECTIVE PAPER	RSG 304	Gr. A <i>Elective Special paper</i>	20	2 hours
			Gr. B <i>Elective Special paper</i>	20	
		Internal Assessment		10	

PRACTICAL		RSG 305	Application of Geo-Informatics and Spatial Decision Support System	25	4 hours
		RSG 306	Generation of Case Studies (Compulsory Field study)	25	4 hours
		RSG 307	<i>Elective Special paper</i>	25	4 hours
		RSG 308	<i>Elective Special paper</i>	25	4 hours

STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS (SEM-IV)

Type	Name of Paper	Paper /Module No.		Subject	Marks	Exam Time
THEORETICAL	DISSERTATION	RSG 401	Gr. A	Dissertation (Examination)	100	
			Gr. B	Dissertation (Viva)	100	
		RSG 402		Grand Viva	100	

The students have to select any two of following subjects, likely to be offered as elective special papers:

1. Advance Photogrammetry (Only For Those Having Mathematics In Graduation)
2. Geoinformatics In Coastal Management
3. Geoinformatics In Watershed Management
4. Geoinformatics In Earth Sciences
5. Geoinformatics In Forest Management
6. Geoinformatics In Disaster Management
7. Geoinformatics In Agriculture
8. Geoinformatics In Urban, Rural Development & Regional Planning
9. Geoinformatics In Environmental Science & Management
10. Geoinformatics In Resource Management
11. Geoinformatics In Transport Network Analysis
12. Geoinformatics In Utility Management

Important Note:

- ❖ Total intake capacity of the Department (SEM-I) every year is 45 candidates at present.
- ❖ The intake capacity of each special paper (SEM-III) will be decided by the Departmental Committee before commencement of SEM-III classes.
- ❖ First class 60 %, Second Class 50 %, No third class. Min marks for passing Theory 20, Practical 13.
- ❖ Internal assessment will be based on class attendance and class performance.
- ❖ Field work is compulsory for Students of semester - III
- ❖ Students will get maximum 5 months to complete his/her dissertation work in semester-IV.
- ❖ Students may visit their field of study during dissertation work at their own expenses.
- ❖ Students may have to carry out Dissertation works in an outstation institution at their own expenses.
- ❖ Grand viva will be based on the overall understanding of the subject.

SEM I PAPERS

SEM-I THEORY

/// RSG-101: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING (50marks)

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-101

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

Fundamentals & Physics of Remote Sensing:

- i. *Concept and Scope of Remote Sensing:* Definitions, Process and Characteristics of Remote Sensing System, Advantages and limitations.
- ii. *Concept of Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR):* Wavelength-frequency-energy relationship of EMR, EMR Spectrum and its properties, EMR wavelength regions and their applications, Atmospheric windows, Interaction of EMR with matter, Spectral signatures.
- iii. *Fundamental laws governing the science:* Sources of Energy, Radiation laws: Stefan-Boltzman law, Wien's law, Kirchhoff's law etc., Black body and Real body, Radiant temperature & Kinetic temperature (**Numerical problems of all above**)
- iv. *Energy Interaction in the atmosphere:* Scattering, absorption, transmission, atmospheric windows
- v. *Energy Interactions with Earth Surface Features:* Spectral Reflectance Curve, Concept of signatures
- vi. Remote Sensing Scenario in Indian Context

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

Platforms and Sensors:

- i. *Introduction:* Sensor materials, Sensor System - Framing and Scanning System, Whiskbroom scanners, Push-broom scanners, Side Looking scanner
- ii. *Types and Characteristics of Sensor:* Imaging and non-imaging sensors, Active and passive sensors, Resolution of Sensors - Spectral, Spatial, Radiometric & Temporal, Scale, Mapping unit, Multi-band concepts and False Colour Composites
- iii. *Remote Sensor Platforms and Satellite Orbits:* Ground, Airborne and Space borne Platforms, Orbital Characteristics – Coverage, Passes, Pointing Accuracy, Geostationary, sun synchronous, shuttle orbit. Semisynchronous orbit (Molniya orbit) and Quasi-zenith satellite orbit
- iv. *Satellite Basics:* Kepler's laws, Major-Semimajor axis & Eccentricity, Velocity, Period (Numerical problems), Historical development, Launch Vehicle, Escape Velocity

- Payload.
- v. *Space Imaging Satellites:* Early history of space imaging; Multispectral and Hyperspectral sensors, Radar, Lidar; Specification of some popular satellites – IRS, Landsat and SPOT series; High resolution satellites – IKONOS, Cartosat, Quickbird, OrbView, GeoEye, Pléiades, WorldView; Other latest earth resource satellites.

Internal Assessment (10)

/// RSG-102: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS & DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY (50 marks)

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-102

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

Fundamentals of Geographic Information System:

- i. *Basic Concepts:* definition of GIS, Components of GIS, Variables - points, lines, polygon, Functionality of GIS, Areas of GIS application, Advantage and Limitation of GIS
- ii. *GIS Data:* Spatial and Attribute Data, Information Organization and Data Structures - Raster and Vector data structures, Data file and database
- iii. *Creating GIS Database:* GIS Softwares, file organization and formats, Geo-database, Rectification, Digitization and Map Composition
- iv. *GIS Data Input:* Nature and Source of data, Method of spatial data capture - Primary and Secondary, digitization and scanning method, Techniques and procedure for digitizing, Errors of Digitization, Attribute data capture
- v. *Data Editing:* Detecting and correcting errors, Re-projection, Transformation and Generalization, Edge matching and Rubber sheeting, Topology, Conversion from Other Digital Sources

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

Digital Cartography:

- i. *GIS and Digital Cartography:* Concept of Digital Cartography, Advantages and Disadvantages of Digital Cartography
- ii. *Concept of Map Scales:* Defining Map, Projection Systems, Categories of maps, Map Scales
- iii. *Measurement of Geographic Variables:* Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales, Qualitative vs. Quantitative data, Discrete vs. Continuous data
- iv. *Digital Mapping:* Cartographic Design Issues, Concept of Visual Variables, Map Lettering, Map Compilation, Generalization, Map Composition, Multivariate and Dynamic Mapping, Map Production
- v. Visualization of geospatial data- 2D and 3D visualization

Internal Assessment (10)

/// RSG-103: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

PHOTOGRAMMETRY, SURVEYING AND GPS: (50marks)

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-103

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

Photogrammetry:

- i. *Introduction:* Historical Development and Fundamentals of aerial photography, Vertical and Oblique aerial photography, Classification of Aerial Film Cameras, Digital cameras Components of aerial Cameras, Camera Calibration, Photogrammetric Applications and Products
- ii. Scale, Geometry and Ground Coverage of Aerial Photographs, Area calculation & Flight Planning.
- iii. Binocular and Stereoscopic vision, Conditions for Stereovision, Photographic overlap Image Parallax, Height determination from stereo pairs - Parallax Equation, Ground Control.
- iv. Co-ordinate Systems used in Photogrammetry, Relief distortion and Tilt distortions, Rectification, Ortho Rectification, Height determination from single photograph, Planimetric map compilation, Digital Elevation Model (DEM), Digital orthophotos.
- v. *Principles of digital photogrammetry:* Hardware & software requirements, Image measurement, Orientation procedure, Epipolar geometry, Aerotriangulation, Block adjustment, Mosaics of DTM & ortho images.

Group B

Full Marks: 20 Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Surveying and Global Positioning System:

- i. *Validation of Data:* Importance of Field Survey, Collection of Ground Truth.
- ii. *Introduction to conventional field survey techniques:* Plane and Geodetic Surveying (Traversing, Triangulation and Levelling), Topographic, Cadastral, Engineering and Hydrographic surveys.
- iii. *Surveying Instruments:* Principles of using Plane Table, Principles of Prismatic Compass, Theodolite traversing, Utility of Total Station
- iv. *Global Positioning System:* Introduction, Satellite constellation, GPS signals and data, Geopositioning-Basic Concepts. NAVSTAR, GLONASS, Indian Regional Navigational Satellite System (IRNSS), Control Segment, Space Segments, User Segment, GPS Positioning Types- Absolute Positioning, Differential positioning
- v. *GPS Surveying Methods and Accuracy:* Methods-Static & Rapid Static, Kinematic-Real Time Kinematic Survey- DGPS-GPS Data Processing and Accuracy, Factors Affecting GPS Accuracy
- vi. *Reference Station:* Selection of Reference Station, Reference Station Equipment: GPS receiver, GPS antenna. Radio and its types, Radio Antenna

- vii. *Mobile Mapping and GPS Applications: Mobile Mapping basic concepts and Applications , GPS Application in Surveying and Mapping*

Internal Assessment (10)

/// RSG-104: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND PROGRAMMING (50marks)

Full Marks 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-104

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

Computer Basics:

- i. Introduction to Computers, Data representation, Conversion of data. Memory organization, Different secondary storage devices and Magnetic media devices.
- ii. *Data Representation:* Representation of Characters in Computers, Representation of Integers, Representation of Fractions, Hexadecimal Representation of Numbers, Decimal to Binary Conversion, Error Detecting Codes.
- iii. *Information Technology and Operating System:* Information Technology Infrastructure Hardware, software and Data related issues, Systems Application software, Enterprise software, Operating System Concepts, Structures, Files, Directories, Process and Memory management

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Programming Language:

- i. *Introduction to Programming:* Basic concepts, program constructions – flowcharts, algorithms, pseudo codes, data structures – stacks, queues, linked lists etc., approaches to programming – top-down, bottom-up approach, divide & conquer, modular programming
- ii. *C programming:* Preliminaries, Constants & Variables, Arithmetic Expressions, Input-Output statements, Control Statements, Do-Statements, C-Preprocessor, Do-While statement, if-else statement, Array, Pointer. Elementary Format Specifications, Logical Statements & Decision Tables, Function & Subroutines
- iii. *Data Arrangement and access:* Basic of Data Arrangement and access, file Environment, Relational database system, DBMS (Oracle), Data Flow Diagrams Logical Data model, Data Warehouses, Meta Data and Global Databases, Spatial Databases available for natural resources and Terrain.

Internal Assessment (10)

SEM -I PRACTICAL

/// RSG-105 (PRACTICAL)

IMAGE INTERPRETATION (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches). Examination Time: 2hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

Topic to be covered	*Software to be used	PG	EV	AG	ED	Oth
File export import/ translation, Conversion of file formats		•	•	•	•	•
false colour composite and visual identification		•	•			•
Image registration / Geo coding, Projection, Creating Region of Interest		•	•			•
File sub setting /clipping Mosaic Air photo and Images		•	•	•	•	•
Feature identification and signature curve generation		•	•		•	•
Image Statistics, Histogram		•	•		•	•

- Familiarization with hard copy and soft copy images, Introduction to different GIS and RS software, Concept of bands and channels, True colour, false colour and standard false colour composite, Physical and cultural Features identification from imageries, Ground based observation equipments -Radiometer, Spectrophotometer, Use of spectrometer for ground truth.

(20)

Practical Notebook and Viva Voce

(5)

/// RSG-106 (PRACTICAL)

FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches). Examination Time: 2hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

Topic to be covered	*Software to be used	PG	EV	AG	MI	Oth
Visualization Tools Blend, Swipe, Flicker, Conversion: Raster ↔ Vector ↔ ASCII and others		•	•			
Managing Geo-database, geometric measurements tools & Changing Projection			•	•	•	
Digitization: Point, Line, Polygon		•		•	•	•
Managing attribute table and thematic mapping		•		•	•	
Map composition and representation		•	•	•	•	

(20)

Practical Notebook and Viva Voce

(5)

/// RSG-107 (PRACTICAL)

PHOTOGRAMMETRY, SURVEYING AND GPS (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches).

Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce . Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

- i. Scale measurement of aerial photographs, Distance and area measurement of themes, Aerial-photo Interpretation for Terrain Evaluation and thematic mapping, Object height measurements by Parallax bar, Aerial photo mosaicking, Stereo plotting with photogrammetric Instruments, Aerial triangulation and photo control.
- ii. Ortho rectification of Air photos [orthobase] Stereo analysis & Anaglyph generation (10)
- iii. Calculation of distance & area on plane surface, spherical surface and ellipsoidal surface. Coordinate transformation. Determination of orbital period of a satellite, its velocity and distance from the earth's centre.
- iv. Preparation of Base map from Survey of India Toposheets, Use of India topographical sheets for delineation of different features.
- v. Plane table survey for cadastral and large scale Mapping, Theodolite traverse and triangulation, Spirit Leveling, use of Dumpy level, Prismatic Compass, and preparation of a road map
- vi. Introduction to a GPS and initial setting ,Creating codes and attribute table for GPS receiver, Point Data collection using GPS with different datum, Line data collection using GPS and measurements, GPS data collection for area calculation, Post processing of the GPS data, Creating attribute table in GPS pro software and Export functions, GPS and GIS integrations output preparation

(10)

Practical Notebook and Viva Voce

(5)

/// RSG-108 (PRACTICAL)

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS & PROGRAMMING (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches).

Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce . Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

- i. Operating System: Windows XP, MSDOS Commands, Windows 7
- ii. Office Application: Microsoft PowerPoint
- iii. Web Designing: CSS tags and JAVA script
- iv. Image Management: Scanning, Image format, Export and Import
- v. C Programming Language: Basics, Statements, Loop, Array, String, Pointer
- vi. DBMS: Database Generation, Database Management, Quarry in Oracle (20)

Practical Notebook and Viva Voce

(5)

SEM II PAPERS

SEM -II THEORY

/// RSG-201: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING & INFORMATION EXTRACTION (50marks)

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-201

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

Digital Image Processing:

- i. *Introduction:* Definition of digital image, Source of Data, Data Formats, Hardware and Software Consideration for Digital Image Processing, Data loading, Image Restoration, Image Reduction and Magnification
- ii. *Image Pre-processing:* Sources of Error in image data, Image Rectification and Registration, Resampling Techniques, Radiometric corrections
- iii. *Contrast Manipulation:* Gray Level Thresholding, Level Slicing; Contrast Stretching – Linear and Non-linear
- iv. *Spatial Texture Manipulation:* Spatial filtering – Linear, High Boost, Directional and Gradient Filters; Edge Enhancement and Fourier Analysis
- v. *Multi-image Manipulation:* Band Ratioing and Differencing, Principal and Canonical Components, Vegetation Components, Image Fusion
- vi. *Initial Statistics Extraction:* Univariate & Multivariate Image Statistics, Band Correlation, Statistical Evaluation of Image Quality Parameters

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Information Extraction from Satellite Images:

- i. *Ground Truthing:* Ground Truth Collection for Image Classification, Spectral Signature, Data Calibration, Interpretation of target Properties, Training, Verification.
- ii. *Thematic Image Classification:* Spectral Pattern Recognition, Spatial Pattern Recognition, Temporal Pattern Recognition, Parametric and Non-Parametric classifiers, Hard and Soft Classification System, Advantage and Disadvantages of Different Classifiers
- iii. *Unsupervised Classification:* Isodata, K-mean
- iv. *Supervised Classification System:* Minimum Distance to Mean, Parallelepiped, Maximum Likelihood, Mahalanobis Distance

- v. *Advanced Classification Techniques:* Hybrid Classification, ANN, Spectral Mixture Analysis, Fuzzy Classifiers, Spectral Angle Mapper, Decision Tree, Support Vector Machine
- vi. *Accuracy Assessment:* Reference Data, Sampling techniques, Error of Commission and Omission, Error Matrix, Kappa Statistics
- vii. *Change Detection Analysis*

Internal Assessment (10)

/// RSG-202: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

ADVANCE REMOTE SENSING (50marks)

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-202

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing:

- i. *Thermal Remote Sensing:* Basic Principles, Physical Laws, Blackbodies and Emissivity, Thermal Infrared Radiation Properties, Thermal Infrared Atmospheric Windows, Interaction of Thermal Radiation with Terrain Elements
- ii. *Thermal Data Processing:* Thermal Energy Detectors, Thermal Radiometers, Thermal Scanners, Interpreting Thermal Scanner imagery, Geometric Characteristics of Thermal Scanner Imagery, Geometric and Radiometric Calibration of Thermal data, Applications
- iii. *Microwave Remote Sensing:* Basic Principles, Radar Operation, Polarization, Spatial Resolution, Radar Image Geometry, Relief Displacement, Shadows and Speckle effect, Side Looking Radar System (SLAR) Operation, Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Radar Interferometry
- iv. *RADAR Environmental Considerations:* Surface Roughness Characteristics, Electrical Characteristics, Vegetation and Water response to Microwave energy
- v. *Microwave Remote Sensing and its advantages, Active and Passive Microwave Systems, Attenuation of Microwave, Surface Scattering, Volume Scattering, Types of Antenna, Platforms and sensors, Applications*

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Hyperspectral Remote Sensing and Lidar:

- i. *Hyperspectral Remote Sensing:* Basic principles of Spectroscopy, Advantages, Hyperspectral sensors and platforms, Sensor specifications
- ii. *Hyperspectral Data Processing:* Geometric and Atmospheric Corrections, Endmember Collection, Image Classification, Spectro-radiometer
- iii. *Application of Hyperspectral Data:* Application in Agriculture, Water, Soil and Mining
- iv. *LIDAR:* Basic Principles and advantages, Laser and Scanning System, Laser Location, Lidar Antenna Attitude, Types of Lidar returns, Lidar post processing of multiple returns,

- Accuracy of Lidar measurements, The Laser Vegetation Imaging Sensor, Lidar types based on Platforms
- v. *LIDAR Applications*: Lidar derived Vegetation and Urban Information, Applications in Vegetation, Urban and Coastal mapping

Internal Assessment (10)

/// RSG-203: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

ADVANCE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (50marks)

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-203

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35

GIS Data Analysis:

- i. *Data Storage*: Vector and Raster data model, Digital coding and storing of Point, Line and Polygon, Spaghetti Model, Topological Model, Quadtree, Conversion between Raster and Vector
- ii. *Database Modelling*: Hierarchical Model, Network Model, Relational Model
- iii. *Spatial Database Management*: Concept of Spatial Database, Database Management System, Basic Concepts of Entity, Relationship and Primary Key, Database Structure
- iv. *Data Organization*: Chain Coding, Run-length Coding, Block Coding
- v. *Spatial Analysis*: Types of Spatial Analysis, Measurement in GIS, Query – Query by Attributes, Spatial Queries, Attribute Based Operation, Neighbourhood Analysis, Connectivity Analysis, Overlay and Coverage Rebuilding
- vi. *Data Quality and Errors in GIS*: Errors and Uncertainty in GIS data, Positional and Attribute Accuracy
- vii. *Web GIS, Mobile GIS*

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Geodesy:

- i. The Planet Earth, Geoids, Concept of Spherical Geometry and Geodesy, Reference Spheroid and Mean Sea Level
- ii. Introduction to different spheroid / ellipsoid systems with special reference to Everest and WGS-84 - Geometric Constants, Indian Geodetic Datum; Rectangular and Geographical Co-ordinate System - Conversion of latitudes and longitudes to linear distances, Co-ordinate Transformations, Geoidal parameters and their relationship.
- iii. Dimensions of some well-known Spheroids, Definition and Determination of Geoid Undulation, Coordinate System used in Geodesy, Coordinate System used by Survey of India (ϕ , λ , H), Redefinition of Horizontal and Vertical Datum in India, Indian Mean Sea Level Datum;
- iv. Satellite Geodesy: Early satellites, Interferometry, Doppler, Point Positioning, Translocation, Observational systems, New Satellite gravity missions,

- v. Modern Views on determination of figure of the Earth: Gravimetric Methods, Astrogeodetic methods.

Internal Assessment (10)

/// RSG-204: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

FUNDAMENTAL STATISTICAL CONCEPTS & GEO-STATISTICS (50marks)

Full Marks 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-204

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Fundamental Statistical Concepts:

- i. Meaning, Scope and Importance of Statistics, Collection of data - sampling methods; random and systematic method; source of data - primary and secondary
- ii. Organization of data - array, frequency, class intervals, histograms, and distribution, Presentation of Data: Tables, Diagrams
- iii. Grouped data and ungrouped data, Geographical data: discrete and continuous series, scales of measurement, Measures of Central Tendency - mean, median, mode, quartiles
- iv. Moments, Skewness, Kurtosis, Measures of Dispersion – absolute dispersion, relative dispersion
- v. Correlation: meaning, scatter diagram, standard deviation, variance, Measures of correlation – Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data), Spearman's rank correlation methods.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Geo-statistics & Statistical applications in GIS:

- i. Mean centre of population and temporal shift, Bi-variate & Multiple correlation and regression, Correlation analysis Scatter Diagram & Residual mapping, T-test, Z-Score, Root Mean Square Error, Principal Component analysis
- ii. *Surface Modelling:* Spatial autocorrelation, Role of Interpolation, Methods of Interpolation – Global and Local Deterministic Methods, Moving Averages, Inverse Distance Interpolation, Optimal Interpolation using Geostatistics
- iii. Variogram and its use for Interpolation, Interpolation by Kriging – Ordinary Kriging, Block Kriging, Non-Linear Kriging, Stratified Kriging, Co-Kriging, Universal Kriging, Probabilistic Kriging
- iv. Factor and cluster analysis.

Internal Assessment (10)

SEM -II PRACTICAL

// RSG-205 (PRACTICAL)

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches). Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

Topic to be covered to be used	*Software	PG	EV	ED	Oth
Atmospheric Correction, Image enhancement and filtering of multispectral optical data		•	•	•	
Image classification (Unsupervised, Supervised)		•	•	•	
Accuracy assessment, Class separability & contingency Matrix			•	•	
Stereo-SAR DEM generation, Rader image interpretation: Speckle suppression, Texture analysis, Texture & Object based classification.		•	•	•	

(20)

Practical Notebook and Viva Voce

(5)

// RSG-206 (PRACTICAL)

ADVANCE REMOTE SENSING: DATA PROCESSING & APPLICATIONS (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches). Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

Topic to be covered	*Software to be used	PG	EV	ED	Oth
Geometric and Atmospheric Correction		•	•	•	
Image enhancement and filtering		•	•	•	
Advanced classification techniques			•	•	
Accuracy assessment, ground truthing with spectroradiometer		•	•	•	
Algorithm Liberation, Raster calculation, Modeling.		•	•	•	

(20)

Practical Notebook and Viva-Voce

(5)

/// RSG-207 (PRACTICAL)

ADVANCE GIS AND GEODESY (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches).

Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

Topic to be covered	*Software to be used	PG	AG	MI	Oth
Vector Editing, Data base creation, Managing Attribute Table, Thematic Maps		•			
Charts and Diagrams generation Select and Query in vector layers, Use of SQL, GIS based models.		•	•	•	
Network, Neighborhood, Buffer, Proximity [thiesen polygon], Overlay, Intersection, & Union		•	•	•	
Topographic & Morphometric analysis: TIN, DEM, Contour & Isopleth generation.		•			

(10)

i. Geodesy

(10)

Practical Notebook and Viva Voce

(5)

/// RSG-208 (PRACTICAL)

FUNDAMENTAL STATISTICAL CONCEPTS & GEO-STATISTICS (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches).

Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce . Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

- Introduction of Statistical Software: Time series, Charts, Scatter plot with regression line, Histogram, Z-Score, T-test, Correlation, Neighborhood analysis
- Principal Component analysis, Spatial autocorrelation.
- IDW and Krigging through GIS softwares
- Extraction of image statistics

(20)

Practical Notebook and Viva-Voce

(5)

SEM III PAPERS

SEM -III THEORY

/// RSG-301: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

APPLICATION OF GEO-INFORMATICS AND SPATIAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT (50marks)

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-301

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Geo-Informatics:

- i. *Introduction:* Emergence of Geoinformatics technology in different application areas, Indian satellite missions with focused applications
- ii. *Areas of Applications:* Application in Disaster Management, Water, Soil, Urban Planning, Landuse/ Landcover, Environmental Management
- iii. Remote Sensing in Water resource evaluation and Watershed Management, Runoff & Soil Loss estimation based on empirical models, Remote Sensing in hydro-geomorphological studies for ground water targeting.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Spatial Decision Support System:

- i. *GIS and Decision Support Systems:* Concept and characteristics of Decision Support Systems (DSS), Spatial Decision Support Systems (SDSS) and GIS
- ii. *Multicriteria Decision Analysis(MCDA):* Elements and Structure of MCDA, Multiobjective and Multiattribute analysis
- iii. *Spatial Multicriteria Decision Analysis (SMDA):* Framework of SMDA, Evaluation Criteria and GIS, Decision Alternatives and Constraints
- iv. *Criterion Weighting and Decision Rules:* Estimation of Weights- Ranking, Rating, Pairwise Comparison and Trade-off analysis method; Decision Rules-Simple Additive Weighting method and Analytic Hierarchy Process

Internal Assessment (10)

/// RSG-302: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROJECT MANAGEMENT (50marks)

Full Marks 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

RSG-302

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Fundamental of Research:

- i. Basic concept of research, Objectives, Motivation and Significance of research, Types of Research, Deductive and Inductive Approach, Levels of Certainty: Facts, Hypotheses, Theories and Laws, Criteria of good research
- ii. *Research Problem:* Identification and Techniques of defining a research problem, significance of literature review
- iii. *Research Design:* Research design for Exploratory, Descriptive and Hypothesis-testing research studies.
- iv. *Sampling Design:* Steps in Sampling Design, Types of Sampling and their applications in research, Collection of Spatial and Temporal data.
- v. Problems encountered by researchers in India

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Research Methodology and Project Management:

- i. *Statistical Inference for Research:* Concepts and Procedure concerning testing of Hypothesis, Chi-square Test, Variance and Co-variance analysis, Concept of Standard Error
- ii. Model Calibration and Validation
- iii. Preparation of research projects and writing of reports, Critical Writing, Ethical Issues in Research.
- iv. *Project:* Definition and Characteristics of Project, Project Objectives and Functions, Classification of projects, Project Life Cycle
- v. *Project Management :* Definition and elements of Project management, Techniques of Project Management, Roles and attributes for project manager

Internal Assessment (10)

ELECTIVE SPECIAL PAPER THEORY: (Any two)

/// RSG-303: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

/// RSG-304: (EXAMINATION TIME: 2 HOURS)

1. Advance Photogrammetry (Only For Those Having Mathematics In Graduation)
2. Geoinformatics In Coastal Management
3. Geoinformatics In Watershed Management
4. Geoinformatics In Earth Sciences
5. Geoinformatics In Forest Management
6. Geoinformatics In Disaster Management
7. Geoinformatics In Agriculture
8. Geoinformatics In Urban, Rural Development & Regional Planning
9. Geoinformatics In Environmental Science & Management
10. Geoinformatics In Resource Management
11. Geoinformatics In Transport Network Analysis
12. Geoinformatics In Utility Management

Option-1 ADVANCED PHOTOGRAMMETRY (only for those having Mathematics in Graduation)

Full Marks 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Analytical Photogrammetry:

- i. Comparators and Photo co-ordinates, Sources of error
- ii. Analytical orientations (collinearity and coplanarity conditions)
- iii. Space resection and intersection techniques, Analytical Plotters.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Digital Photogrammetry:

- i. The concept of Digital Images, Photogrammetric Scanners, Soft copy photogrammetric work stations, Digital orthophotos and Digital Elevation Models (DEM)
- ii. *Satellite Photogrammetry:* Celestial mechanics, modeling of satellite based stereoscopic data.

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-2 GEOINFORMATICS IN COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Theoretical Considerations

- i. Coastal morphodynamics: Micro, macro and biogenic forms. Systems of change in coasts: cyclical and progressive. Classification of coasts based on processes and sediment characteristics.
- ii. Coastal biogeography with special reference to sea weeds, mangroves, dune vegetation and corals, Coastal pollution: Sources, impacts and management, Integrated Coastal Management: Concepts, techniques and applications.
- iii. Natural coastal hazards and their management: Sea level rise, erosion, sedimentation and tropical cyclones, Coastal engineering and its impacts: Ports and harbours, measures for prevention of erosion and sedimentation.
- iv. Techniques of monitoring changes in coastal processes and landforms.
- v. Human utilisation of coasts, environmental impacts and management: Navigation, mining, fishing and fish-processing, off-shore oil exploitation, reclamation and tourism.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Potential Application areas of RS /GIS

- i. Indian coast: Major environmental issues, problems and their management
- ii. Application of Remote Sensing with special reference to Coastal Zone Management
- iii. Monitoring Surface waters in Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ)
- iv. Study of Suspended mineral in water
- v. Study of Chlorophyll in water
- vi. Measurement of Sea Surface Temperature (SST)

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-3 GEOINFORMATICS IN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Water Resources and Watershed Management:

- i. Surface water-ground water, water deciphering

- ii. Quality inventory and monitoring, quantity assessment – Parametric watershed modeling – dimensional consideration of basic dynamics – evaluation of hydrologic parameters
- iii. Concept of watershed, Morphometric Analysis
- iv. Hydro-morphogeologic interpretation techniques for targeting ground water potential zones in alluvial, sedimentary and hard rock areas, location of aquifer
- v. Watershed management, techniques of soil and water conservation.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Remote Sensing in Water resource Evaluation:

- i. Drought & flood Assessment, flood plain mapping, soil moisture, water quality, snow & cloud mapping.
- ii. Estimation of Aquatic biodiversity, Runoff and soil loss estimation.
- iii. Site location for storage and diversion projects, dam site selection, tunnel and canal alignment
- iv. Case Studies.

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-4 GEOINFORMATICS IN EARTH SCIENCES

Full Marks 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Fundamentals of Earth System:

- i. *The Earth System:* Concept of Earth System, lithosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere & atmosphere, plate tectonic theory and its relationship to earthquakes, and volcanic activity.
- ii. *Rock Types:* igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, their characteristics, types and forms, delineation on satellite images.
- iii. *Rock Structures:* Folds, faults, joints and lineaments, field characteristics, delineation on satellite images and analysis.
- iv. *Geomorphology:* Fundamental concepts, geomorphic agents and processes, drainage patterns, classification of landforms. Image characteristics of major landforms.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Geo-informatics in Earth Science:

- i. *Visual/ Digital Satellite Image Interpretation:* Elements of image interpretation, Digital image enhancement techniques for lithological discrimination. Application of Remote Sensing in Geological Mapping (both Lithological and Structural)
- ii. Geo-technical Engineering & Environmental Management, Digital terrain models for selection of dam site, road, and canal construction.
- iii. *Multivariate data modelling:* Concept and application in geosciences: Disaster

- Management, Landslide hazard zonation, mineral targeting. Rock Information System. GIS based multivariate analysis in mineral targeting.
- iv. *Case Studies:* GPS in plate tectonic studies in Himalayas, Predicting seismicity in peninsular region through lineament studies, Study of hydro-geomorphology in West Bengal

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-5 GEOINFORMATICS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Full Marks 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Fundamentals of Forest Resources:

- i. Introduction of conventional classification Inventory of forest land Temperate and Tropical zones, Forest resources of India, state wise status of forests
- ii. Forest Classification, Sensor Requirements, Forest mapping needs and remote sensing – national, regional and local level
- iii. Forest inventorying through remote sensing – techniques, processes and methods, Visual and digital analysis (5)

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Geo-informatics in Forest:

- i. Forest management, Damage assessment Fire Identification and control Disease detection storm damage - role of geoinformatics
- ii. Forest planning, information generation and updation through geoinformatics
- iii. Forest and Wildlife Management, Forest resources and wildlife habitat assessment, Wild life management Case Study of India and abroad, Forest recreation
- iv. Mapping of forest density and type using optical and microwave remote sensing, issues in forest management

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-6 GEOINFORMATICS IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Full Marks 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Fundamental concepts of hazards and disasters:

- i. *Introduction:* Types of hazards and disasters, characterization, zonation of hazards, natural and human induced disasters.
- ii. Disaster and National losses, historical perspective of disasters in India.
- iii. *Disaster Management:* Fundamental concept of Disaster Management, government, NGOs and peoples participation disaster management. Existing organization structure for managing disasters in India.
- iv. Geoinformatics in disaster mitigation.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Geo-informatics in Hazards and Disasters Management:

- i. *Geological Hazards:* Landslide, Earthquake, Mining hazards (subsidence, flooding etc.), Volcanic hazards, Groundwater hazards, Glacial hazards
- ii. *Hydro meteorological Hazards:* Flash floods, River floods, Dam burst, Cloud burst, Cyclones, Coastal hazards and Drought
- iii. *Environmental hazards:* Forest hazards (Deforestation, Degradation and Forest fire), Land, soil degradation, desertification and Pollution (Water, air and soil)
- iv. *Geoinformatics Applications:* Geoinformatics models in managing forest fires, floods, landslides, cyclone and earthquake, multiple hazard mapping.
- v. *Case Studies:* Earthquakes in India, Floods in Indo Gangetic plains, Landslides in Himalayan region, Drought in Indian plateau regions.

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-7 GEOINFORMATICS IN AGRICULTURE

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Fundamental concepts of Agricultural Science:

- i. Crops, Introduction – Yield parameters- spectral properties of crops- identification of crops and acreage estimation
- ii. Vegetation indices production forecasting through digital analysis monitoring and condition assessment – case studies.
- iii. Soils, Introduction – Soil Survey methods- soil Classification – land Evaluation- Saline, alkaline soils- mapping using RS data

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Geo-informatics in Agriculture:

- i. Problems soil identification and mapping – Soil sedimentation and erosion- Soil conservation case studies.
- ii. Damage assessment, Detection of pest and diseases- damages due to droughts and floods –water-logging and salinity- stress detection.

- iii. Integrated surveys, Integrated surveys for sustainable development – watershed approach –Agriculture and forest development,
- iv. GIS for drawing out action plans- case studies and recent development in Agro- climatic modelling –watershed planning.

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-8 GEOINFORMATICS IN URBAN, RURAL DEVELOPMENT & REGIONAL PLANNING

Full Marks50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Theoretical Considerations:

- i. Concepts and definitions: urban, urbanization and urbanism,
- ii. Origin & growth of urban settlements; bases & process of urbanisation
- iii. Urbanization in India: a historical perspective
- iv. Features of metropolitan development (with special reference to India), Urban Environmental Problems in West Bengal
- v. Theoretical framework of rural development and geographical perspective: Rural economy under different production systems – experiences of developed and developing world with examples.
- vi. Growth Pole theories and the developing world, Regional Environmental Issues.

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Potential Application areas of RS / GIS:

- i. Analysis of rural settlement: Cause and effect associations, distribution of rural settlement with special reference to size and spacing; Rural service centres – Nodal settlement of market centres and growth centres – Studies on rural urban continuum.
- ii. Brief introduction of Remote Sensing applications on Urban landscape
- iii. Population estimates, housing quality studies, site selection processes, traffic and parking studies,
- iv. Urban & rural change detection studies, Remote sensing applications in Biological systems.

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-9 GEOINFORMATICS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT

Full Marks50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two

questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Theoretical Considerations:

- i. Water and the environment, R.S. of fluorescence- water quality- water pollution- pollution sources- water runoff, Remote Sensing and Water quality management –snow surface cover- flood prediction
- ii. Soils and land forms- insects and disease- soil erosion- salinity- flood damage- soil limitation –soil degradation using Remote Sensing and GIS.
- iii. Urban environment, General consideration rural structure- urban areas- Impact of industrial pollution- chemical effluents, land reclamation- disposal of solid waste- mining pollution

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Remote Sensing and GIS:

- i. Ecology and ecosystem, Conservation and resource management – spectral reflectance from vegetated surface- Stress monitoring- forest conservation- wild life studies- GIS for monitoring non print source pollution.
- ii. Marine environment, Sensors for environmental monitoring sensors – visible and outside visible wave length – absorption spectrometers – selection of ground truth sites- sea truth observations –Radar techniques for sensing ocean surfaces- thermal measurements – application of sensing, mapping oil slicks – Chlorophyll detection- Fisheries resources- Coastal marine studies- determination of temperature and sea state.
- iii. Air pollution and global climatology, R.S. technique for Air quality monitoring- case studies- weather forecasting and climatology- emissivity characteristics.
- iv. Measurement of atmospheric temperature- composition- constituent distribution and concentration- composition- constituent distribution and concentration- wind flows and air circulation- Hurricane tracking – meteorological satellite systems.

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-10 GEOINFORMATICS IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Concepts in Resources:

- i. Resources classification systems, natural and cultural resources, renewable and non-renewable resources.
- ii. Resource Conservation: Remote sensing based Land use- Land cover mapping for resource monitoring and management Sustainable development of natural resources.
- iii. Land Resources: Introduction to soil, mineral resources, remote sensing in mapping soil

degradation, impact of surface mining on land resources,

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Resource Management:

- i. Bio-Resources: Remote sensing application in agriculture, forest resources and wildlife habitat assessment. Mapping of forest density and type, issues in forest management.
- ii. Water Resources: Remote sensing application in surface and sub surface water resources evaluation, water mining and pollution, issues in water resources management.
- iii. Energy Resources: Coal, oil and nuclear energy, non conventional energy resources, future potential and requirement of energy resources. GIS in energy resources management.
- iv. Geoinformatics Models in Resource Management: Forest Fire Modeling, Wild Life Habitat Assessment Modeling, Soil Erosion Modeling, Land Resources Development Prioritization Modeling.

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-11 GEOINFORMATICS IN TRANSPORT NETWORK ANALYSIS

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Concepts in Transportation:

- i. Introduction to Transportation Planning, Behavioral Issues in Transportation Studies, Public Transportation Operations and Technology
- ii. Transportation Systems: Mass Transportation Systems, Traffic Studies and Capacity, Transportation Economics and Finance, Traffic Safety and Control
- iii. Network Analysis and Transportation: Concept of networks and Network models, Network analysis, Important applications, utilities and transportation, using network model in GIS, Multi-modal Freight Transportation Systems Analysis

Group B

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Transportation:

- i. Transportation Modelling: Transportation Models, Simulation Analysis, Discrete Choice Modeling for Travel Demand Forecasting
- ii. Intelligent Transportation Systems: Urban Transportation Networks, Geometric Design of Transportation Facilities, Transportation Design
- iii. Planning and Execution: Airport Design and Planning, Port Design and Planning, Urban Transport planning
- iv. Applications and Case studies

Internal Assessment (10)

Option-12 GEOINFORMATICS IN UTILITY MANAGEMENT

Full Marks: 50. Number of lectures to be delivered for this paper is 70. Pattern of setting questions: Four questions of 10 marks (Group A) and four questions of 10 marks (Group B) are to be set. Two questions of 10 marks and two questions of 10 marks from each of the module are to be answered. Each question is to have at least two parts in Group A & Group B.

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Concepts of Utility Management:

- i. Utility, Description of all essential services and utilities, Database development and Data Acquisition, Acquiring and integrating geospatial data, Spatial Data Bases
- ii. Spatial Data Manipulation and Analysis, Geospatial system analysis and design, Geospatial technology project, management, Query Processor and Visualization
- iii. Applications and Problem solving with GIS Electricity, Gas, Water supply, Sewerage system

Group A

Full Marks: 20. Number of lectures to be delivered for each module is 35.

Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Utility Management:

- i. Solid waste disposal, Telecommunication, Public health and safety, Crime analysis
- ii. Modelling in utility applications, Infrastructure aims and objectives, Environmental law and regulations governing infrastructure utilities, Modern infrastructure tools
- iii. Case study

Internal Assessment (10)

SEM -III PRACTICAL

/// RSG-305 (PRACTICAL)

APPLICATION OF GEO-INFORMATICS AND SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches). Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

- i. Application of Geo-informatics in Environmental issues, Measurement of Canopy Cover through Leaf Area Index (LAI) Meter
- ii. Morphometric analysis of terrain, satellite image based hydro-geomorphological interpretation for ground water targeting.
- iii. Runoff & Soil Loss estimation based on empirical models.
- iv. Digital terrain models for selection of dam site, road, and canal construction, Cut & Fill analysis using DEM
- v. Spatial decision support system

(20)

Practical Notebook Viva-voce

(5)

/// RSG-306 (PRACTICAL)

GENERATION OF CASE STUDIES (COMPULSARY FIELD STUDY) (25 marks)

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches). Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

- i. Based on primary or secondary data based on the field studies to be generated on respective themes, Validation of the output based on post field data
- ii. Output generation – finalization of Field Report and Viva-Voce

(25)

/// RSG-307 AND RSG-308 (PRACTICAL)

PRACTICAL ON ELECTIVE SPECIAL PAPER (Any two) (25+25 marks)

1. Advance Photogrammetry (Only For Those Having Mathematics In Graduation)
2. Geoinformatics In Coastal Management
3. Geoinformatics In Watershed Management
4. Geoinformatics In Earth Sciences
5. Geoinformatics In Forest Management
6. Geoinformatics In Disaster Management
7. Geoinformatics In Agriculture

8. Geoinformatics In Urban, Rural Development & Regional Planning
9. Geoinformatics In Environmental Science & Management
10. Geoinformatics In Resource Management
11. Geoinformatics In Transport Network Analysis
12. Geoinformatics In Utility Management

Full Marks: 25. At least even number of periods to be assigned (preferably in batches). Examination Time: 2 hours. Pattern of setting questions: 20 marks compulsory questions are to be set. 5 marks are to be allocated for Evaluation of Practical Notebook and Viva-voce. Right hand side parentheses indicate lecture / demonstration hours.

Generation of Case Studies

Based on primary or secondary data case studies to be generated on respective themes, Validation of the output based on post field data, Output generation – finalization

(20)

Practical Notebook and Viva-Voce

(5)

SEM IV

/// RSG-401

M.Sc. RESEARCH DISSERTATION_(200marks)

RSG-401 (GROUP A & B)

GROUP A (*Dissertation Examination 100*) + GROUP B (*Dissertation Viva-Voce 100*)

- Dissertation consisting of relevance of the problem to be studied and its aims and objectives, Methodology adopted to study such problem
- Chapter Scheme
 - Problem Definition
 - Objective
 - Review of Literature
 - Database and Methodology
 - Result and Discussion
- Presentation

ON SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE TAUGHT COMPONENT OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS WILL NORMALLY PROCEED TO THE M.SC. RESEARCH DISSERTATION WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE END OF FOURTH SEMESTER. THIS SHOULD BE A SUBSTANTIAL PIECE OF RESEARCH WORK, WHICH BOTH REINFORCES THE SKILLS LEARNED IN THE TAUGHT COMPONENT OF THE COURSE AND PROVIDES A GENUINE OPPORTUNITY TO UNDERTAKE VALUABLE RESEARCH. EACH STUDENT IS REQUIRED TO DEFEND HIS / HER THESIS THROUGH A PRESENTATION IN FRONT OF AN EXTERNAL EXPERT AND FACULTY AND STUDENTS.

/// RSG-402

GRAND VIVA_(100marks)

Grand viva will be based on the overall understanding of the subject in front of external and internal examiner

LIST OF REFERENCES:

RSG-101: FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jensen, J.R., 2000. Remote sensing of the environment: An earth resource perspective, Prentice Hall, Upper saddle river, NJ,
2. Joseph, George, (2003), Fundamental of Remote Sensing, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, Orient Longman Pte. Ltd., Hyderabad, India
3. Lillesand, T.M. and Kieffer, R.W., 2003. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 5th Edition., Wiley, New York
4. Panda, B. C., 2008. Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications, Viva Books Private Limited, India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Avery, T.E., and G.L. Berlin, Fundamental of remote sensing and airphoto interpretation, 5th ed, Macmillan, New York, 1992
2. Barrett, E.C., and L.F. Curtis, Introduction to environmental remote sensing, 3rd ed, Chapman and Hall, New York, 1992
3. Campbell J.B. (2002) Introduction to Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., The Guilford Press.
4. Canada Center for Remote Sensing, Remote Sensing Tutorial
5. Cracknell, A.P., and L.W.B. Hayes, Introduction to remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, Washington, DC, 1991
6. Curran, P.J. (1980) Multispectral remote sensing of vegetation amount, Progress in Physical Geography, 4:315
7. Curran, P.J. (1988) Principles of Remote Sensing, ELBS Edn. Longman Group UK Ltd.
8. Guha, P.K. (2003) Remote Sensing for the Beginner, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
9. Jensen J.R. (2005) Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective, 3rd ed., Prentice Hall.
10. Jensen J.R. (2007) Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall.
11. John, R. J., Introductory Digital Image Processing – A Remote Sensing Perspective, Prentice Hall Series
12. Muralikrishna V., Geographical Information Systems and Remote Sensing Applications, Allied Publishers Private Limited.
13. Nag P. and Kudrat M., Digital Remote Sensing, New Delhi, Concept Publishing.
14. Reeves, Robert G., “Manual of Remote Sensing, Vol. I, American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Falls Church, Virginia, USA
15. Richards J.A. and Jia X. (2006) Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis: An Introduction, 4th ed., Springer

RSG-102: FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS & DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anson, R.W. & Ormeling, F.J. (1993), Basic Cartography, Vol. 1, 2nd ed., Elsevier Applied Science Publishers, London.
2. Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell, 1998, ‘ Principles of Geographical Information Systems’ Oxford University Press, New York.

3. C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 “Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems” Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Chakraborty and Sahoo, 2008, Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, Viva Books Private Limited, India
5. Magwire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D. M. Ed. 1991, ‘Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications’, Longman Group, U.K.
6. Robinson A.H. & Morrison J.L, (1995) Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Chaisman, N. 1992: Exploring Geographical Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York: 198p.
2. Chrisman, N.R. (1997) Exploring Geographic Information Systems. John Wiley and Sons.
3. DeMers, M.N., Fundamentals of geographic information system, Wiley, New York, 1997
4. ESRI (2004) ESRI Cartography: Capabilities and Trends, Redlands, CA, White Paper.
5. Foresman, T.W. (ed) History of GIS, Prentice-Hall, Upper saddle river, NJ, 1998
6. Harvey, F. 2008, A Primer of GIS: Fundamental Geographic and Cartographic Concepts, The Guilford Press, New York.
7. Humhold, W.E., 1991. An introduction to urban geographic information system, Oxford University press, New York
8. Ian Masser & Michael Blakemore., 1991, Handling Geographical Information : Methodology and Potential Applications, Ed.
9. Imus D. and Dunlavey P. (2002) Back to the Drawing Board: Cartography vs the Digital Workflow, MT, Hood, Oregon.
10. Kang-tsung Chang 2002, ‘Introduction to Geographic Information Systems’ Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
11. Keates, J.S. (1973): Cartographic Design and production, London, Longman
12. MacEachren A.M. (1994) Some Truth with Maps: A Primer on Symbolization and Design, University Park: The Pennsylvania State University.
13. Maguire, D.J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D.W. (eds.) (1991) Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications. Avon, Longman Scientific and Technical.
14. Martin, D. (1991) Geographical Information Systems and their Socioeconomic Applications. London, Routledge.
15. Menno-Jan Kraak & Ferojan Ormeling, 2003, Cartography – Visualisation of Geospatial data, 2nd Edn, , Pearson Education Ltd.
16. Mishra, R.P. and A. Ramesh, Fundamentals of Cartography , Concept Publishing House, New Delhi – 110059
17. Monkhouse F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R. 1971. : Maps and Diagrams: Their Compilation and Construction, B.I. Publications Private Limited, New Delhi: 527p.
18. Muralikrishna V., Geographical Information Systems and Remote Sensing Applications, Allied Publishers Private Limited.
19. Peterson, M.P. (1995) “Interactive and Animated Cartography” Upper Sadde River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
20. Peuquet, D.J. and Marble, D.F. (eds.) (1990) Introductory Readings in Geographic Information Systems. London, Taylor and Francis.

21. Ramesh, P. A. (2000): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
22. Rampal, K.K. (1993): Mapping and Compilation, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
23. Slocum T. (2003) Thematic Cartography and Geographic Visualization, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
24. Wilford J.N. (2000) The Mapmakers, Vintage Books.

RSG-103: PHOTOGRAMMETRY, SURVEYING AND GPS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hussain, S.K. and Nagaraj, M.S. 1992 :Text Book of Surveying, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi:
2. Joseph, George, (2003), Fundamental of Remote Sensing, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, Orient Longman Pte. Ltd., Hyderabad, India
3. Kanetkar, T.P. and Kulkatni, S. V. 1.988 : Surveying and Levelling, Part I, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune: 608p.
4. Lillesand, T.M. and Kieffer, R.W., 2003. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 5th Edition., Wiley, New York
5. Panda, B. C., 2008. Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications, Viva Books Private Limited, India
6. Terry-Karen Steede, 2002, Integrating GIS and the Global Positioning System, ESRI Press
7. Wolf P.R. (1983) Elements of Photogrammetry, McGraw-Hill, NY.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Alvi, Z. 1995 : Statistical Geography: Methods and Applications, Rawat Pub. New Delhi: 194p.
2. American society of photogrammetry (ASP), Manual of remote sensing, second edition, ASP, Falls church, VA, 1983
3. Burnside C.D. (1985) Mapping from Aerial Photography, 2nd Ed, Collins.
4. Campbell J.B. (2002) Introduction to Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., The Guilford Press.
5. Digital Photogrammetry, Michel Kasse and Yves Egles, Taylor & Francis, 2001.
6. Digital Photogrammetry, Theory and Application, Eilifried Linder, Springer, 2003.
7. Elements of Photogrammetry with Applications in GIS (3rd Ed.) by Wolf P. and DeWitt B., McGraw-Hill, 2000.
8. Elfic, M.H., Fryer, J.G. Brinkner, R.C. and Wolf, P.R. 1994: Elementary Surveying, 8th edition, Harper Collins Publishers, London: 510 p.
9. Floyd F.S. () Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation New York, WH Freeman and Company.
10. Global Navigation Satellite Systems: Insights into GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, Compass and Others by Basudeb Bhatta, CRC Press.
11. GNSS – Global Navigation Satellite Systems, GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, and more by Hofmann-Wellenhof, Bernhard, Lichtenegger, Herbert, Wasle, Elmar, SPRINGER.
12. GPS: Theory, Algorithms and Applications by Guochang Xu, Artech House, 2009.
13. Introduction to GPS: The Global Positioning System, by Ahmed El-Rabbany, ARTECH House.

14. Introduction to Modern Photogrammetry by Edward M.Mikhail, Janan S.Bethel & Chris Mc Glone, Wiley & Sons Inc,2000.
15. Kellaway, G.P. 1979 : Map Projections, 1st Indian edition, B.I. Publication, Delhi.
16. Kochher, C.L. 1993 : A Text Book of Surveying, S.K. Katariya & Sons, Delhi:
17. Leicka. A.: GPS Satellite Surveying, John Wiley & Sons, use. New York
18. Lillesand, T.M. and Kieffer, R.W., 2003. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 5th Edition., Wiley, New York
19. Menno-Jan Kraak & Ferojan Ormeling, 2003, Cartography – Visualisation of Geospatial data, 2nd Edn , Pearson Education Ltd.
20. Mishra, R.P. and. A. Ramesh, Fundamentals of Cartography , Concept Publishing House, New Delhi – 110059
21. Moffitt F.H. (1980) Photogrammetry, 3rd Ed, Harper & Row, NY.
22. N.K.Agrawal Essentials of GPS, Spatial Network Pvt Ltd 2004
23. Paul J.C. () Principles of Remote Sensing UK, ELBS.
24. Photogrammetry: Geometry from Images and Laser Scans by Kraus, Karl, de Gruyter Publishers.
25. Principles of GNSS, Inertial, and Multi-sensor Integrated Navigation Systems by Paul D. Groves, ARTECH House.
26. Punmia, B.C, Surveying (vol I, and II), Standard book House, Nayasarak, New Delhi
27. Robinson, A.H., Sale, R.D., Morrison, J. 1984 : Elements of Cartography, Wiley, New York:
28. Roy, P. 1988 : An Analytical Study of Map Projections, Volume 1, Kolkata:
29. Saha, Pijushkanti & P. Basu, 2004, Advanced Practical Geography – A Laboratory Manual Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
30. Sarkar, A. 1997 : Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad:
31. Sheffield, C. (1983) Man on Earth, Sidgwick and Jackson, London
32. Shepherd, F.A. 1983 : Engineering Surveying, Edward Arnold, London:
33. Singh, N. Surveying, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi:
34. Singh, R.L & Dutt. P.K, “Elements of Practical geography”, Students Friends Allahabad
35. Singh, R.L. and Singh, R.P.B. 1.991 : Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Pub. New Delhi: 421p.
36. Steers, J.A. 1965 : An Introduction to Map Projections, 14th ion, University of London Press, London:
37. Terry-Karen Steede, 2002, Integrating GIS and the Global Positioning System, ESRI Press
38. Understanding GPS: Principles and Applications by Elliott D.Kaplan, Artech House, 2005.
39. Venkatramaiah, C. 1996 : A Textbook of Surveying, Universities Press / Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad: 76p.
40. Walford, P.,1995: Geographical Data Analysis, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York: 446p.
41. www.trimble.com/index.htm
42. Zorn H.C. (1980) Introductory Course in Photogrammetry, 6th Ed. ITC, Netherlands.

RSG-104: COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS & PROGRAMMING

TEXT BOOKS:

1. E Balaguruswamy “ Programming in ANSI C ” TMH 2nd Edition 2000
2. Evangelos Petroustos “Mastering Visual Basic 6.0” , BPB Publications, Edition 1998
3. Mohammed Azam “ Programming with VB 6.0 “, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
4. Rajaraman Y., “Fundamentals of Computers”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mano, M., Digital Logic and Computer Design
2. Pal, S.K. 1999 : Statistics for Geoscientists, Concept publishing Company, New Delhi: 423p.
3. Peter Norton and Michael Groh, “Guide to Visual Basic 6”, Techmedia, SAMS, Seventh Edition
4. R G Dromey, “How to solve it by Computer”, PHI, Edition 1999
5. Scott Warner, “Teach Yourself Visual Basic 6.0”, TMH, 1999.
6. Walford, P.,1995: Geographical Data Analysis, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York: 446p.
7. Yashwant Kanetkar, “Let us C”, BPB Publications, 2001

RSG-201: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING AND INFORMATION EXTRACTION**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Jensen J.R. (2005) Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective, 3rd ed., Prentice Hall.
2. Jensen J.R. (2007) Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall.
3. Joseph, George, (2003), Fundamental of Remote Sensing, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, Orient Longman Pte. Ltd., Hyderabad, India
4. Lillesand, T.M. and Kieffer, R.W., 2003. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 5th Edition., Wiley, New York
5. Panda, B. C., 2008. Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications, Viva Books Private Limited, India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Campbell J.B. (2002) Introduction to Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., The Guilford Press.
2. Campbell, James B., Introductory Remote Sensing: Principles and Concepts, Routledge.
3. Castleman, K.R. (1979) Digital Image Processing. Prentice Hall Inc, New Jersey.
4. Cracknell, A.P., and L.W.B.Hayes, Introduction to remote sensing, Taylor and Francis, Washington, DC,1991
5. Curran, P.J. (1980) Multispectral remote sensing of vegetation amount, Progress in Physical Geography, 4:315
6. Curran, P.J. (1988) Principles of Remote Sensing, ELBS Edn. Longman Group UK Ltd.
7. Gibson, P.J., Introduction to Remote Sensing, 2nd ed., Taylor & Francis, London.
8. John R.J. (2000). Introductory Digital Image Processing: Remote Sensing Perspective, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
9. Nag P. and Kudrat M. Digital Remote sensing New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
10. Rafael C.G. and Woods R.E.(1992) Digital Image Processing.

11. Rencz, Andrew N. (Ed), Remote Sensing for the Earth Sciences: Manual of Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.
12. Sabins, Floyd F., Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, H. Freeman and C., New York.
13. Umbaugh S.E (2005) Computer Imaging: Digital Image Analysis and Processing.
14. William K.P. (1978) Digital Image Processing.

RSG-202: ADVANCE REMOTE SENSING

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jensen J.R. (2005) Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective, 3rd ed., Prentice Hall.
2. Jensen J.R. (2007) Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall.
3. Joseph, George, (2003), Fundamental of Remote Sensing, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, Orient Longman Pte. Ltd., Hyderabad, India
4. Lillesand, T.M. and Kieffer, R.W., 2003. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 5th Edition., Wiley, New York
5. Panda, B. C., 2008. Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications, Viva Books Private Limited, India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Campbell J.B. (2002) Introduction to Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., The Guilford Press.
2. Cracknell A.P. (ed) Remote Sensing in Meteorology, Oceanography and Hydrology, Chichester, Ellis Horwood Limited.
3. Digital Elevation Model Technologies and Applications: The DEM Users Manual,
4. Ghassem A. Theory and Applications of Optical Remote Sensing, New York, John Wiley and Sons.
5. Hyperspectral Data Exploitation: Theory and Applications by Chein-I Chang, Wiley & Sons Ltd.
6. Hyperspectral Remote Sensing of Tropical and Subtropical Forests by Margaret Kalacska and G. Arturo Sanchez- Azofeifa., CRC Press.
7. Hyperspectral Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications by Marcus Borengasser, William S. Hungate, and Russell Watkins, CRC Press.
8. Imaging Radar (Manual of Remote Sensing, Volume 2) by Henderson F.M. and Lewis A.J. (3rd Ed.), Wiley, 1998.
9. Imaging with Synthetic Aperture Radar by Didier Massonnet, Jean-Claude Souyris, CRC Press, 2008.
10. Introduction to Microwave Remote Sensing by Iain H. Woodhouse, CRC, 2004.
11. Maune, D. F. and Bethesda, M.D. (2nd Ed.), American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing. 2007.
12. Microwave Remote Sensing: Active and Passive, from Theory Applications by Ulaby F.T., Moore R.K. and Fung A.K., Artech House Publishers, 1986.
13. Polarimetric Radar Imaging. From Basics to Applications by Lee, J.-S. and Pottier, E., CRC Press, 2009.
14. Skolnik and Merrill I. Introduction to Radar Systems, McGraw-Hill (1st ed., 1962; 2nd ed., 1980; 3rd ed., 2001).
15. Techniques and Applications of Hyperspectral Image Analysis by Hans F. Grahn and Paul Geladi, Wiley & Sons Ltd.

16. Topographic Laser Ranging and Scanning, Principles and Processing, Shan, J. and C. Toth, Taylor & Francis, 2008.
17. Understanding Synthetic Aperture Radar Images by Olivie, C. and Quegan, S. Scitech, 2004.

RSG-203: ADVANCE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell, 1998, 'Principles of Geographical Information Systems' Oxford University Press, New York.
2. C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Chakraborty and Sahoo, 2008, Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, Viva Books Private Limited, India
4. Maguire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D. M. Ed. 1991, 'Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications', Longman Group, U.K.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A. Silberschats, Henry F. Korth "Database System Concepts", 3rd Edition, TMH, 1998
2. Bonham Carter G.F (1994) GIS for Geoscientists: Modeling with GIS Pergamon Publications.
3. Chaisman, N. 1992: Exploring Geographical Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York: 198p.
4. Chrisman, N.R. (1997) Exploring Geographic Information Systems. John Wiley and Sons.
5. David J Maguire, Michael F Goodchild and David W Rahind., 1991, Geographical Information System, Ed.
6. DeMers, M.N., Fundamentals of geographic information system, Wiley, New York, 1997
7. Foresman, T.W. (ed) History of GIS, Prentice-Hall, Upper saddle river, NJ, 1998
8. Goodchild, M.F. (1978) - Statistical Aspects of the Polygon Overlay Problems, in Harvard papers on GIS, Ed. G. Dulton, Vol. 6, Addison Wesley, Reading Press.
9. Humhold, W.E., 1991. An introduction to urban geographic information system, Oxford University press, New York
10. Huxhold, W.E. (1991) An Introduction to Urban Information Systems. New York, OUP.
11. Ian Masser & Michael Blakemore., 1991, Handling Geographical Information : Methodology and Potential Applications, Ed.
12. Kang-tsung Chang 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
13. Laurini, R. and Thompson, D. (1992) Fundamentals of Spatial Information Systems. London, Academy Press.
14. Mac Donald, A. 1999, Building a Geodatabase, Redlands CA: ESRI Press.
15. Maguire, D.J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D.W. (eds.) (1991) Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications. Avon, Longman Scientific and Technical.
16. Martin, D. (1991) Geographical Information Systems and their Socioeconomic Applications. London, Routledge.
17. Mary Summer, Computers: Concepts and Uses, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs. New Jersey.

18. Muralikrishna V., Geographical Information Systems and Remote Sensing Applications, Allied Publishers Private Limited.
19. Peuquet, D.J. and Marble, D.F. (eds.) (1990) Introductory Readings in Geographic Information Systems. London, Taylor and Francis.
20. Samet, H. 1990, The Design and Analysis of Spatial Data Structures, Addison–Wesley.
21. Sanghavi, Hitesh (1998) Oracle Miracles, Express computers methods, 1998.

RSG-204: FUNDAMENTAL STATISTICAL CONCEPTS & GEO- STATISTICS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alvi, Z. 1995 : Statistical Geography: Methods and Applications, Rawat Pub. New Delhi
2. Burrough, P.A. and McDonnel, R.A., 2007, Principles of Geographical Information Systems, 3e, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Chiles, J.P. (1999). Geo-statistics: Modelling spatial uncertainty, Wiley Interscience Publ.
4. Isaaks, E.H. and Srivastava, R.M., 1989, Applied Geostatistics, Oxford University Press, New York, 561pp.
5. Longley, P. and Batty, M. (eds.), 1996, Spatial Analysis: Modelling in a GIS Environment, Geoinformation International, Cambridge, 392pp.
6. Pal, S.K. 1999 : Statistics for Geoscientists, Concept publishing Company, New Delhi
7. Sharma, D.D. (2002). Geo-statistics with application in Earth Sciences, Capital Publ.
8. Silk, J. 1979 : Statistical techniques in Geography, George Allen and Unwin, London
9. Walford, P., 1995: Geographical Data Analysis, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Das, N.G., 1997, Statistical Methods: Part I, M. Das and Company, Calcutta.
2. Das, N.G., 1997, Statistical Methods: Part II, M. Das and Company, Calcutta.
3. Geostatistics for Environmental Scientists by R. Webster and M.A. Oliver, (2nd Ed.) Wiley, 2007.
4. Gregory, S. (1978): Statistical Methods for Geographers, Longman
5. Hierarchical Modeling and Analysis for Spatial Data by Banerjee, Carlin and Gelfand, Chapman and Hall, 2004.
6. Interpolation of Spatial Data by Stein, Springer, 1999.
7. Khan, N., 2002, Quantitative Methods in Geographical Research, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8. Mehmood, A., 2002, Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publication, New Delhi.
9. Multivariate Geostatistics: An introduction with Applications by Hans Wakernagel, Springer, (3rd Ed.), 2003.
10. Murray R. Spiegel, (1981), Theory and Problems of Statistics , Schaum's Outline Series
11. Paul L. Meyer: Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications, Addison Wesley
12. Peterson, M.P. (1995) "Interactive and Animated Cartography" Upper Sadde River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
13. Saha, Pijushkanti & P. Basu, 2004, Advanced Practical Geography – A Laboratory Manual Books & Allied (P) Ltd.

14. Sarkar, A. 1997 : Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad:
15. Singh, R.L. and Singh, R.P.B. 1.991 : Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Pub. New Delhi: 421p.
16. Spatial statistics: geospatial Information Modeling and Thematic Mapping by Mohammed A Kalkhan, CRC Press, 2011.
17. Statistics for Spatial Data by Cressie, Wiley, 1993.
18. Walford N. (2011) Practical Statistics for Geographers and Earth Scientists, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, USA.
19. Williams R.B.G. (1984) Introduction to Statistics for Geographers and Earth Scientists, Macmillan, London.
20. Wrigley N. (1985) Categorical Data Analysis for Geographers and Environmental Scientists, Longman, Harlow.
21. Zhang C. (2007) Fundamentals of Environmental Sampling and Data Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, NJ, USA.

RSG-301: APPLICATION OF GEOINFORMATICS & SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Database Systems by C.J.Date, A. Kannan S. Swamynathan (8th Ed.), Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Database Management Systems by Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGraw-Hill, 2002.
3. Jenson, J.R. 2000. Remote Sensing of the environment – An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.
4. Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W. 1994. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation', John Willey and Sons, New York, Third Edition
5. Malczewski, J. 1999 GIS and Multicriteria Decision Analysis, John Willey and Sons, New York

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Database Systems by C.J.Date, A. Kannan S. Swamynathan (8th Ed.), Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Bonczek, R.H., C.W. Holsapple, and A.B. Winston, 1981. Foundations of Decision Support Systems, Academic Press, New York. Basic text on DSS.
3. Database Management Systems by Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGraw-Hill, 2002.
4. Fundamentals of Database Systems by Elmasri and Navathe, (6th Ed.), Addison-Wesley, 2011.
5. Geoffrion, A.M., 1983. "Can OR/MS evolve fast enough?" Interfaces 13:10. Source for six essential characteristics of DSS.
6. House, W.C. (ed.), 1983. Decision Support Systems, Petrocelli, New York. Basic DSS text.
7. P.S. Roy (2000). Natural Disaster and their mitigation. Published by Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), 2000.
8. Schultz, G. A. and Engman, E. T. 2000. Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.

9. Spatial Technologies for Natural Hazard Management. Proceedings of ISRS National Symposium, Nov. 21-22, 2000, IIT, Kharagpur.
10. Sprague, R.H., 1980. "A framework for the development of decision support systems," Management Information Sciences Quarterly 4:1-26. Source for DSS development model.
11. Sprague, R.H., and Carlson, E.D., 1982. Building Effective Decision Support Systems, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ. Basic DSS text.

RSG-302: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROJECT MANAGEMENT

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kothari, C. R., 1985. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
2. Mishra, R. C. and Soota, T., 2005, Modern Project Management, New Age International Ltd.
3. Murthy, C., 2009, Research Methodology, Vrinda Publications Ltd.
4. W.E. Huxold & A.G. Lerinsons Aronoft.S.(1989) Managing Geographic Information Projects.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, R., 2010. Research Methods, Rawat Publication.
2. Beer D. (1991) Writing and Speaking in the Technology Professions: A Practical Guide, Wiley-IEEE Press.
3. Bennet P. Lientz & Kathryn P. (1995) Project Management for the 21st Century, Academic Press, California
4. Berkun, Scott (2005). Art of Project Management. Cambridge, MA: O'Reilly Media.
5. Earickson, R., and Harlin, J. (1994) Geographic Measurement & Quantitative Analysis, Macmillan, N.York
6. Kerzner, Harold (2003). Project Management: A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling, 8th Ed., Wiley.
7. Lewis, James (2002). Fundamentals of Project Management, 2nd ed., American Management Association.
8. Markel M. (1994) Writing in the Technical Fields: A Step-by-Step Guide for Engineers, Scientists and Technicians, publisher.
9. Markel M. (2009) Technical Communications, 9th Edition, Bedford/St Martin's.
10. Meredith, Jack R. and Mantel, Samuel J. (2002). Project Management: A Managerial Approach, 5th ed., Wiley. ISBN 0-471-07323-7.
11. Rossiter, D. G. 2003. *Introduction to the R Project for Statistical Computing for use at ITC*. Enschede (NL): International Institute for Geo-information Science & Earth Observation (ITC). URL: http://www.itc.nl/personal/rossiter/teach/R/RIntro_ITC.pdf
12. Rossiter, D. G. 2004. *Statistical methods for accuracy assesment of classified thematic maps*. Technical note, International Institute for Geo-information Science and Earth Observation (ITC). URL: http://www.itc.nl/personal/rossiter/teach/R/R_ac.pdf 158

<http://courses.washington.edu/hcde231/Readings.html>

<http://www.writing.engr.psu.edu/>

RSG-303 AND 304: SPECIAL PAPERS

GEOINFORMATICS IN COASTAL MANAGEMENT

1. Carter, R. W. G., 1989. Coastal Environments: An Introduction to Physical, Ecological and Cultural Systems of Coastlines, Academic Press Ltd.
2. Paul, A., 2002. Coastal Geomorphology and Environment, ACB Publications, Kolkata, 582p
3. Paul, A., 2005. Tsunami-an assessment of disasters, ACB Publications, Kolkata, 125p
4. Pethic, J., 1983. An Introduction to Coastal Geomorphology, Arnold Publishers
5. Woodroffe, C., 2002. Coasts-form, process and evolution, Cambridge University Publications, 688p

GEOINFORMATICS IN EARTH SCIENCES

1. Drury, S.A. 1993. Image interpretation in geology, Chapman & Hall India.
2. Jenson, J.R. 2000. Remote Sensing of the environment – An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W. 1994. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation', John Wiley and Sons, New York, Third Edition
4. Murk & Skinner. 1999. Geology Today- Understanding our planet, John Wiley and Sons Inc, New York
5. Pandey, S. N. 1987. Principal and applications of photogeology. New Delhi: Eastern Wiley.
6. Sabins, Floyd F. 1986. Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, 2nd ed., Freeman, New York.
7. Thornbury, W. D. (1960): Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons, New York

GEOINFORMATICS IN URBAN, RURAL DEVELOPMENT & REGIONAL PLANNING

1. Brench M.C., City Planning and Aerial Information, Harvard University, Cambridge, 1971

GEOINFORMATICS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

2. Baretl, E.C. and Culis I.F. Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing, Second edition, Chapman and Hall, New York, 1993.
3. Simmons, T.G. The Ecology of Natural Resources, Edword Arnold, London, 1974.

GEOINFORMATICS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT

1. Baretl, E.C. and Culis I.F. Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing, Second edition, Chapman and Hall, New York, 1993.
2. Lintz, J. and Simonent, D.S. Remote Sensing of environment Addison Wesley, Rading mars, 1976.

GEOINFORMATICS IN TRANSPORT NETWORK ANALYSIS

1. Network Analysis in Geography. St Martin's Press Haggett P, Chorley R J
2. Spatial Processes: Models and Applications. Pion Cliff A D, Ord J K

GEOINFORMATICS IN WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1. Dutta, D., Sharma, J.R. and Adiga, S. (2002). Watershed characterization, development planning, and monitoring- Remote sensing approaches, Tech. Report, ISRO-NNRMS-TR-103-2002.
2. Manual of Remote Sensing, vol-II, Chapter on "Water Resources Assessment". American Society of Photogrammetry.
3. Murthy, J. V. S. 1994. Watershed Management in India. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Schultz, G. A. and Engman, E. T. 2000. Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.
5. Schultz, G.A. & Engman, E.T., 2000. Remote Sensing in hydrology and water management, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.
6. Todd David Keith. 1980. Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, New York, Second Edition.

GEOINFORMATICS IN UTILITY MANAGEMENT

1. Escritt, L. B., Water Supply and Building Sanitation, 4th Ed., Mac Donald and Evans Limited, 1972
2. Hammer, Mark J., Water and wastewater Technology, 2nd Ed., John Willey and Sons Inc., 1986.
3. Harries K (1999) Mapping Crime: Principle and Practice. Washington, DC: Crime Mapping Research Center, Department of Justice
4. Hodder I, Orton C (1979) Spatial Analysis in Archaeology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

GEOINFORMATICS IN AGRICULTURE

1. Ghassem Asrar, Theory and application of optical remote sensing. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1989.
2. Space Applications Centre- Manual of procedure for Forest mapping and Damage Detection using satellite data, Report No. IRS-UP/SAC/FMDD/TN/16/90, 1990:pp-58.
3. Space Applications Centre –Status Report on Crop Acreage and Production Estimation, Report No. RSAM/SAC/CAPE/SR/ 25/90, October 1990, pp-253.
4. Steven, M.D. and Clark, J.A. Application of Remote Sensing in Agriculture, Butterworths, London, 1990.

GEOINFORMATICS IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W. 1994. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation', John Willey and Sons, New York, Third Edition
2. Miller, R. W. and Donahue, R. L. (1990): Soils, Prentice-Hall of India
3. Robert G. Reeves: Manual of Remote Sensing Vol. II American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Falls Church.Donald A Davidson: Soils and Land use Planning, Longman, London, 1998.
4. Robert W. Colwell. Monitoring of Earth Resources from Aircraft and Spacecraft, NASA, Washington DC.
5. Simmons, T.G. The Ecology of Natural Resources, Edward Arnold, London, 1974.