	Semester: V									
	Course Title: GEOINFORMATICS									
Course Code:16G5B03 CIE Marks: 100										
Cre	Credits: L:T:P:S: 4:0:0:0 SEE Marks: 100									
Hou	Hours: 43 SEE Duration: 3Hrs									
Cou	Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to									
1	To understand concept of using photographic data to determine relative positions of									
1	points									
2	To study the use of electromagnetic energy for acquiring qualitative and quantitative									
	land information									
3	To analyze the data gathered from various sensors and interpret for various									
	applications									
4	To understand the various applications of R	S, GIS and GPS								

UNIT-I	
Remote Sensing- Definition, types of remote sensing, components of remote sensing, Electromagnetic Spectrum, Black body, Atmospheric windows, energy interaction with earth surface features. spectral reflectance curve- physical basis for spectra reflectance curve, false color composite. Platforms and sensors. Sensor resolutions. Types of satellites- Indian and other remote sensing satellites (IRS, IKONS and Landsat). Concept of image interpretation and analysis - Principle of visual interpretation, recognition elements. Fundamentals of image rectification. Digital Image classification - supervised and unsupervised	09 Hrs
UNIT-II	
<ul> <li>Photogrammetry: Introduction types of Photogrammetry, Advantages of Photogrammetry, Introduction to digital Photogrammetry. Locating points from two phases determination of focal length.</li> <li>Aerial Photogrammetry: Advantages over ground survey methods - geometry of vertical phographs, scales of vertical photograph. Ground coordination- relief displacement, scale ground coordinates – flight planning</li> </ul>	09 Hrs
UNIT-III	
<b>Geographic Information System-</b> Introduction, Functions and advantages, sources of data for GIS. Database – Types, advantages and disadvantages. Data Management – Transformation, Projection and Coordinate systems. Data input methods, Data Analysisoverlay operations, network analysis, spatial analysis. Outputs and map generation Introduction to GPS- components and working principles	09 Hrs
UNIT-IV	T
Applications of GIS, Remote Sensing and GPS: Case studies on Water Resources engineering and management (prioritization of river basins, water perspective zones and its mapping), Case studies on applications of GIS and RS in highway alignment, Optimization of routes, accident analysis, Environmental related studies. Case studies on applications of GIS and RS in	08 Hrs

Disaster Management (Case studies on post disaster management - Earthquake and tsunami and pre disaster management - Landslides and floods) Urban Planning & Management - mapping of zones, layouts and infrastructures.

## **UNIT-V**

**Applications of GIS, Remote Sensing and GPS**: Land use land cover (LULC) mapping. Case studies on infrastructure planning and management- Case studies on urban sprawl. Change detection studies – case studies on forests and urban area. Case studies on agriculture. **Applications of geo-informatics in natural resources management: Geo Technical case Studies**, site suitability analysis for various applications.

**08 Hrs** 

## Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to

- To remember and understand the principle of Remote Sensing (RS) and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) data acquisition and its applications.
- 2 To apply RS and GIS technologies in various fields of engineering and social needs.
- To analyze and evaluate the information obtained by applying RS and GIS technologies.
- 4 To create a feasible solution in the different fields of application of RS and GIS.

## **Reference Books**

- **1.** Tor Bernharadsen, "Geographic Information System-An Introduction (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2009.
- 2. Lillesand and Kiefer, "Principles of Remote sensing and Image Interpretation", (5<sup>th</sup> Edition) John Wiley Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
- 3. Bhatta B., "Remote Sensing and GIS", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
- 4. Robert A. Schowengerdt "Remote Sensing" (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Elsevier India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2009

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)									
( Theory – 100 Marks)									
Evaluation method	Marks								
Quiz -1	10								
Test -1	30								
Quiz -2	10								
Quiz -3	10								
Test -2	30								
Assignment	10								
Total	100								

Semester End Evaluation							
<b>Theory</b> (100)							
Part- –A							
One mark and two mark questions	20						
Part –B							
There should be five questions from five units. Each question should be for maximum	1						
of 16 Marks.							
The UNIT-1, UNIT-4 and UNIT-5 should not have any choice.							
The UNIT-2 and UNIT-3 should have an internal choice.	80						
Both the questions should be of the same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's							
taxonomy level.							
Total	100						

		What		To whom Frequency of conduction		Evidence	Contribution to Course Outcome			
S		Quiz		Three	30	Answer			90%	
Direct Assessment Methods	CIE	Test		Two	60	Scripts	80%			
		Assignment		2 phases	10	Reports	0070	100%		
	SEE	Semester End Examination	Students	End of every semester Consisting of Part-A and Part-B	100	Answer Scripts	20%			
Indirect	Cour	rse End Survey	Students	End of course		Questionnaire Based on COs		10%		

CO-PO Mapping												
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	2	2	1	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	1