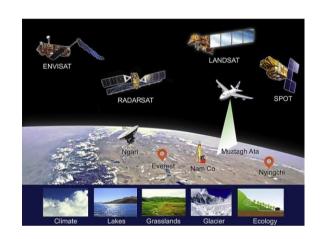
Course Structure & Syllabus

(w.e.f. Session 2022-23)

Master of Technology (Remote Sensing)

SPECIALISATIONS OFFERED:









DEPARTMENT OF REMOTE SENSING **BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY** Mesra, Ranchi-835215

Jharkhand, INDIA 2022

Institute Vision

To become a Globally Recognized Academic Institution in consonance with the social, economic and ecological environment, striving continuously for excellence in education, research and technological service to the National needs.

Institute Mission

- To educate students at Undergraduate, Post Graduate Doctoral and Post-Doctoral levels to perform challenging engineering and managerial jobs in industry.
- To provide excellent research and development facilities to take up Ph.D. programmes and research projects.
- To develop effective teaching and learning skills and state of art research potential of the faculty.
- To build national capabilities in technology, education and research in emerging areas.
- To provide excellent technological services to satisfy the requirements of the industry and overall academic needs of society.

Department Vision

Be a centre of excellence in the field of Geospatial Technology education and research in the areas of Earth Resources, Environment & Climate to meet the needs of ever increasing requirement of human resources in these fields and to cater to the larger interest of the Society and Nation.

Department Mission

- Impart quality education and equip the students with strong foundation that could make them capable of handling challenges of the ever advancing geo-spatial technologies.
- Maintain state-of-the-art in research and outreach facilities in phase with the premier institutions for sustained improvement in the quality of education and research.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)
1. To prepare the students in identifying, analysing and solving geospatial problems.	1. An ability to independently carry out research/ investigation and development work to solve real life geospatial problems.
2. To train the students in developing practical and executable solutions to the challenges of growing field of Remote Sensing and GIS.	2. An ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document and publish international level research articles.
3. To impart the students with strong base of knowledge that makes them suitable both for industries as well as for teaching and research.	3. Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the areas of Remote Sensing and GIS technology. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor program.
4. To inculcate the students with the sensitivity towards ethics, public policies and their responsibilities	4. An ability to share theoretical and practical knowledge in both teaching and research as well as in industries.
towards the society.	5. An ability to apply professional ethics, accountability and equity.

M.Tech. (Remote Sensing)

PROGRAMME SCHEME - SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION

S. No	Semester	Course Category	Credits	Total
		3 Programme Core (PC)	9	
1	FIRST	1 Progammet Elective (PE)	3	21.5
		5 LABS (4 PC + 1 PE)	9.5	
		3 Programme Core (PC)	9	
2	SECOND	1 Progamme Elective (PE)	3	19.5
		4 LABS (3 PC + 1 PE)	7.5	
		Research Project - Thesis (Part – I)	8	
3	THIRD	1 Open Elective (OE-I)/ MOOC	3	14
		1 Open Elective (OE-II)/ MOOC	3	
4	FOURTH	Research Project - Thesis (Part – II)	16	16
			71	

PROGRAMME CORE (PC) for both i. EARTH RESOURCES ii. ENVIRONMENT &

CLIMATE (offered in **MO session** only)

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Pre requisites / Co requisites	Credits
1	RS 501	Principles of Remote Sensing and Digital Satellite Image Processing	Basic Physics/Science Computer Knowledge	3
2	RS 502R2	Geographic Information System and Satellite Navigation System	Basic Sciences/ Basic Computing	3
3	RS 511	Aerial and Satellite Photogrammetry & Image Interpretation	RS 501	3
4	RS 503	Remote Sensing and Digital Satellite Image Processing Laboratory	RS 501	2
5	RS 504	GIS &Satellite Navigation System Laboratory	RS 502R2	2
6	RS 513	Aerial and Satellite Photogrammetry & Image Interpretation Laboratory	RS 511	2
7	MT 132	Communication Skills I		1.5

PROGRAMME CORE (PC) FOR EARTH RESOURCES (offered in SP session only)

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Pre requisites / Co requisites	Credits
1	RS 512R1	Advanced Remote Sensing and Geospatial Modelling	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
2	RS 521	Data Sources, Statistics and Research Methods in Geospatial Domain	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
3	RS 522	Programming concepts for spatial data handling	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
4	RS 514	Advance Remote Sensing and Geospatial Modelling Laboratory	RS 512	2
5	RS 515R1	Programming and Customisation in geospatial domain Laboratory	RS 501, RS 502R2	2
6	MT 133	Communication Skills II		1.5

PROGRAMME CORE (PC) FOR ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE (offered in SP session only)

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Pre requisites / Co requisites	Credits
1	RS 523	Physical Meteorology	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
2	RS 521	Data Sources, Statistics and Research Methods in Geospatial Domain	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
3	RS 522	Programming concepts for spatial data handling	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
4	RS 525	Meteorological Laboratory	RS 512	2
5	RS 515R1	Programming and Customisation in geospatial domain Laboratory	RS 501, RS 502R2	2
6	MT 133	Communication Skills II		1.5

PROGRAMME ELECTIVE (PE) (Theory & Laboratory)

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	le Pre requisites / Co requisites	
EARTH	RESOURCES	: MO SESSION 'GROUP-A'	-1	
1	RS 505	Remote Sensing in Agriculture & Forestry	RS 501 & RS	3
2	RS 507	Remote Sensing in Hydrology & Water Resources	502R2.	3
3	RS 508	Remote Sensing in Agriculture & Forestry Laboratory	RS 503, RS 504 & RS 505	2
4	RS 510	Remote Sensing in Hydrology & Water Resources Laboratory	RS 503, RS 504 & RS 507	2
ENVIR (ONMENT & CI	LIMATE: MO SESSION 'GROUP-	A'	
1	RS 517	Remote Sensing in Climate Change and Environmental Impact Assessment	RS 501 & RS 502R2.	3
2	RS 519	Remote Sensing in Climate Change and Environmental Impact Assessment Laboratory	RS 503, RS 504 & RS 506	2
EARTH	RESOURCES	: SP SESSION 'GROUP-B'		
1	RS 516	Remote Sensing in Snow and Glacier Hydrology	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
2	RS 506	Remote Sensing in Disaster Management	RS 501 & RS 502R2	3
3	RS 518	Remote Sensing in Snow and Glacier Hydrology Laboratory	RS 503, RS 504 & RS 516	2
4	RS 509	Remote Sensing in Disaster Management Laboratory	RS 503, RS 504 & RS 517	2
ENVIR (ONMENT & CI	LIMATE: SP SESSION 'GROUP-B	,	
1	RS 524	Dynamic Meteorology	RS 501, RS 502R2	3
2	RS 526	Numerical Modelling Laboratory	RS 501 & RS 502R2	2
3	RS 527	Remote Sensing of Environment	RS 503, RS 504 & RS 516	3
4	RS 528	Remote Sensing of Environment Laboratory	RS 503, RS 504 & RS 517	2

Students should complete *Programme Electives* and *Open electives* as per the semester-wise **course structure** below:

COURSE STRUCTURE SEMESTER – I (BOTH FOR I. EARTH RESOURCES & II. ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE)

	Course	Course	Subjects	L	T	P	Credit
	Category	Code					
		RS 501	Principles of Remote Sensing and Digital Satellite Image Processing	3	0	0	3
		RS 502R2	Geographic Information System and Satellite Navigation System	3	0	0	3
R-I	PC	RS 511	Aerial and Satellite Photogrammetry & Image Interpretation	3	0	0	3
STE		RS 503	Remote Sensing and Digital Satellite Image Processing Laboratory	0	0	4	2
SEMESTER-I		RS 504	Geographic Information System&Satellite Navigation SystemLaboratory	0	0	4	2
		RS 513	Aerial and Satellite Photogrammetry & Image Interpretation Laboratory	0	0	4	2
		MT 132	Communication Skills I	0	0	3	1.5
	PE	RS *	ELECTIVE – I	3	0	0	3
	r'E	RS *	ELECTIVE – I Laboratory	0	0	4	2
			Total Credits (1 st Semester)				21.5

SEMESTER – II EARTH RESOURCES

	Course Category	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credit
	Category	RS 512	Advanced Remote Sensing and Geospatial Modelling	3	0	0	3
K-II		RS 521	Data Sources, Statistics and Research Methods in Geospatial Domain	3	0	0	3
SEMESTER-II	PC	RS 522	Programming concepts for spatial data handling	3	0	0	3
		RS 514	Advanced Remote Sensing and Geospatial Modelling Laboratory	0	0	4	2
		RS 515R1	Programming and Customisation in geospatial domain Laboratory	0	0	4	2
		MT 133	Communication Skills II	0	0	3	1.5
	PE	RS *	ELECTIVE – II	3	0	0	3
	FE	RS *	ELECTIVE – II Laboratory	0	0	4	2
			Total Credits (2 nd Semester)				19.5

SEMESTER – II ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE

SEMESTER - II ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE							
	Course	Course	Subjects	L	T	P	Credit
	Category	Code					
		RS 523	Physical Meteorology	3	0	0	3
TER-II	PC	RS 521	Data Sources, Statistics and Research Methods in Geospatial Domain	3	0	0	3
SEMESTER-II		RS 522	Programming concepts for spatial data handling	3	0	0	3
		RS 525	Meteorological Laboratory	0	0	4	2
		RS 515R1	Programming and Customisation in geospatial domain Laboratory	0	0	4	2
		MT 133	Communication Skills II	0	0	3	1.5

	PE	RS *	ELECTIVE – II	3	0	0	3
		RS *	ELECTIVE – II Laboratory	0	0	4	2
			Total Credits (2 nd Semester)				19.5

SEMESTER - III

	Course	Course	Subjects	L	T	P	Credit
	Category	Code					
\'\'\'	PC	RS 601	Thesis (Part – I)				8
SEMESTER-III	OE ⁺		OPEN ELECTIVE / MOOC	3	0	0	3
SEM	OE ⁺		OPEN ELECTIVE / MOOC	3	0	0	3
	Total Credits (3 rd Semester)						14

SEMESTER - IV

STE	Course Category	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credit
MEST R-IV	PC	RS 604	Thesis (Part – II)				16
SEN	Total Credits (4 th Semester)						16

TOTAL (41+30) = 71 credits

*PROGRAM ELECTIVES:

'GROUP - A' MO SESSION

Semester-LEARTH RESOURCE

Definester 1 Li	Semester I El IKIII RESOURCE				
Course No.	Course Title				
RS 505	Remote Sensing in Agriculture & Forestry				
RS 507	Remote Sensing in Hydrology & Water Resources				
RS 508	Remote Sensing in Agriculture & Forestry Laboratory				
RS 510	Remote Sensing in Hydrology & Water Resources Laboratory				
Semester-I EN	VIRONMENT & CLIMATE				
RS 517	Remote Sensing in Climate Change and Environmental Impact Assessment				
RS 519	Remote Sensing in Climate Change and Environmental Impact Assessment				
	Laboratory				

'GROUP - B' SP SESSION

Semester-	П	EA	RTF	HR	F.S.C)IIR	CES
DCIIICSICI-	11		11/11	1 1/	$\mathbf{L} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}$	σ	-

Defficated .	II LAIRTH RESOURCES
RS 516	Remote Sensing in Snow and Glacier Hydrology
RS 506	Remote Sensing in Disaster Management
RS 518	Remote Sensing in Snow and Glacier Hydrology Laboratory
RS 509	Remote Sensing in Disaster Management Laboratory
Semester-	II ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE
RS 524	Dynamic Meteorology
RS 526	Numerical Modelling Laboratory
RS 527	Remote Sensing of Environment
RS 528	Remote Sensing of Environment Laboratory

Thesis (Part – I) Semester III – Focus on Problem definition, Literature Review, Data Collection, Objectives and Research Questions Formulation and Detailed Work Plan, and partial fulfillment of initial objectives.

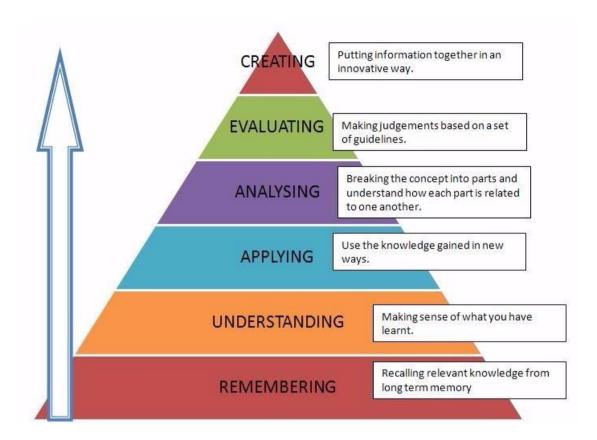
Thesis (**Part – II**) **Semester IV** – Focus on systematic execution of work plan, data processing, analysis, interpretation, inferences and fulfillment of objectives and research questions, and report preparation, and finally leading to a research publication in peer reviewed journals.

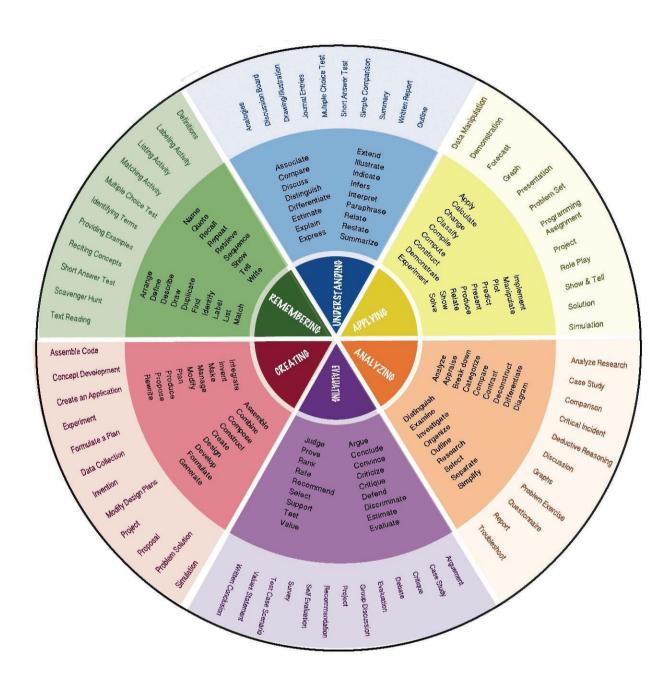
OE+ - OPEN ELECTIVE /MOOC - To be opted as offered by other Departments/ SWAYAM or NPTEL

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY FOR CURRICULUM DESIGN AND ASSESSMENT:

Preamble

The design of curriculum and assessment is based on Bloom's Taxonomy. A comprehensive guideline for using Bloom's Taxonomy is given below for reference.





SEMESTER I : PROGRAMME CORE EARTH RESOURCES / ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE

Course code: RS 501

Course title: PRINCIPLES OF REMOTE SENSING & DIGITAL SATELLITE IMAGE

PROCESSING

Pre-requisite(s): Basic Physics/Science Co-requisite(s): Computer Knowledge

Credits: L: T: P: C:

3 0 0 3

Class schedule per week: 3

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon) Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to:

1.	Disseminate basic concepts and applications of Electromagnetic Spectrum in Remote Sensing, Energy Balance and Data acquisition platforms, sensors and their characteristics			
2.	Enhance student's knowledge about optical, thermal and microwaves based Remote			
	Sensing and Applications for solving real life problems			
3.	Introduce students to digital image processing tools and techniques.			

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Explain physical principles and sensing process in remote sensing.		
CO2	Explain different type of sensors (optical, microwave, thermal and LIDAR) and their		
	characteristics.		
CO3	Describe preprocessing requirements and discuss various Digital Image Processing		
	techniques.		
CO4	Rationalise statistical outlook of satellite images and different classification		
	approaches with respect to diverse applications.		
CO5	Apply the knowledge of remote sensing in various thematic studies		

MODULE 1: BASIC CONCEPTS

Remote Sensing: History, Development, Definition, Concept & Principles, Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) and Its Characteristics, Wavelength Regions and their Significance, Interaction of EMR with Atmosphere and Earth's Surface: Absorption, Reflectance and Scattering, Atmospheric Windows, Energy Balance Equation, Spectral Response and Spectral Signature, Spectral, Spatial, Temporal and Radiometric resolutions.

MODULE 2: DATA ACQUISITION

Platform: Balloon, Rocket, Helicopter, Aircraft and Spacecraft, Aerial vs. Satellite Remote Sensing, Satellites and their Specifications: LANDSAT, SPOT, ENVISAT, RADARSAT, IRS, IKONOS, Sensors and their Specifications: MSS, TM, LISS(I,II,III,IV), PAN, WiFS, AWiFS, MODIS, Weather & Communication Satellites.

MODULE 3: OPTICAL, THERMAL AND MICROWAVE REMOTE SENSING

Imaging and Non-Imaging, Active and Passive, Multispectral, Superspectral and Hyperspectral Sensors, Electro-Optical Systems, Opto-Mechanical Scanners, Infrared Scanners, Scatterometer, Thermal Properties of Terrain, Thermal IR Environmental Considerations, Thermal Infrared and Thermal Scanners, Microwave Remote sensing concepts: Backscattering, Range Direction, Azimuth Direction, Incident Angle, Depression Angle, Polarization, Dielectric Properties, Surface Roughness and Interpretation, Speckle and Its Reduction, Applications of optical, thermal and microwave remote sensing.

MODULE 4: IMAGE ENHANCEMENT AND FILTERING TECHNIQUES

Concepts about digital image and its characteristics, Sources of image degradation - Image restoration and Noise Abatement, Radiometric and Geometric correction technique, linear and non linear transformation for geometric corrections, Look-up Tables (LUT) and Types of image displays and FCC, Radiometric enhancement techniques, Spatial enhancement techniques, Contrast stretching: Linear and non-linear methods, Low Pass Filtering: Image smoothing, High Pass Filtering: Edge enhancement and Edge detection, Gradient filters, Directional and non-directional filtering.

MODULE 5: PATTERN RECOGNITION

Concept of Pattern Recognition, Multi-spectral pattern recognition, Spectral discrimination, Signature bank, Parametric and Non-Parametric classifiers, Unsupervised classification methods. Supervised classification techniques, Limitations of standard classifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Joseph, George and Jeganathan, C. (2017). "Fundamentals of Remote Sensing", 3rd Edition, Universities press (India) Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.
- 2. Jensen, J.R. (2006). "Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth Resources Perspective", Pearson Education, Inc. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Indian edition, Delhi.
- 3. Jensen, J.R. (1996). Introductory Digital Image Processing A remote sensing perspective. Prentice Hall Seies in GIS , USA
- 4. Lillesand, Thomas M. and Kiefer, Ralph, W. (2007). "Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation", 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Sabins, F.F. Jr. (2007). 'Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretation', W.H. Freeman & Co.
- 2. Reeves, Robert G. (1991), "Manual of Remote Sensing, Vol. I, American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Falls Church, Virginia, USA

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal Assessment	% Distribution
3 Quizzes	30 % (3 × 10%)
Assignment (s)	10
Seminar before a committee	10

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Course Delivery Methods

CD1	Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors
CD2	Assignments/Seminars
CD3	Laboratory experiments/teaching aids
CD4	Industrial/guest lectures
CD5	Industrial visits/institutional visits/field visit
CD6	Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	1	3	3	
CO2	2	1	3	3	
CO3	2	1	3	3	1
CO4	3	1	3	3	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND COURSE DELIVERY METHOD

Course Outcomes	Course Delivery Method
CO1	CD1, CD2, CD6
CO2	CD1, CD6
CO3	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO4	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO5	CD1,CD2,CD3,CD4,CD5, CD6

Course code: RS 502R2

Course title: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM AND SATELLITE NAVIGATION

SYSTEMS

Pre-requisite(s): Basic Sciences Co-requisite(s): Basic Computing

Credits: L: T: P: C:

3 0 0 3

Class schedule per week: 3

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon)
Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to:

1.	Introduce the students to the basic concepts of GIS and making the students familiar
	with the spatial data and spatial analysis techniques
2.	Introduce the satellite based positioning system, concept of geodesy and augmentation
	systems
3.	Impart concepts about reference surfaces (Datum), coordinate transformation models
	and surveying methods.

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Describe various GIS and Navigation tools and techniques within spatial analytical					
	framework and handle spatial and non-spatial database.					
CO2	Carry out spatial data analysis to solve natural, environmental and societal problems					
	and challenges.					
CO3	Explain various datums, coordinate systems, Differential positioning concepts					
CO4	Explain various surveying concepts and techniques					
CO5	Elucidate integrated geospatial techniques and apply them in solving real world					
	problems					

MODULE 1: BASIC CONCEPTS OF GIS

Definition, Philosophy & Historical evolution of GIS, Spatial vs. non-spatial data, Components of GIS, Spatial data models – Raster and Vector; advantages & disadvantages, Raster Data & its Representation: Data Structure& File format, Data Compression (block code, chain code, run length code, quadtree, MrSID), Vector data representation: Data Structure& File format, Topology, Advantage of DBMS in Context of GIS, Relational and Object Oriented DBMS.

MODULE 2: DATA INPUTANDGEO-CORRECTION

Sources of Spatial Data (Raster and Vector), Data Acquisition Through Scanners and on-screen Digitisation, Projections, Geometric Transformations of Raster and Vector Data (Affine Transformation and Transformation Coefficients), RMS Error, Types of Co-ordinate Systems,

Spheroid and Datums, Sources of Errors, Spatial Data Quality: Accuracy, Precision, Error and uncertainty.

MODULE 3: SPATIAL ANALYSIS AND VISUALIZATION

Spatial Analysis: Definition, Steps and classification, Raster Data Analysis Tools – Local, Focal, Zonal and Global, Vector Data Analysis – Buffering, Distance Measurements, Analyzing Geographic Relationship, Overlay Analysis, Quantifying Change, Spatial Interpolation: Introduction, DEM Generation Surface Representation & Analysis, Network Analysis, Linkage Between Spatial and Non-Spatial Data, Basics of Geodatabase Model, Difference between 2D,2.5D, 3D and 4D GIS, Current issues and trends in GIS.

MODULE 4: SATELLITE POSITIONING SYSTEM - AN OVERVIEW

Introduction to Global Navigation Positioning System, Various Global/Regional Satellite constellations, NAVSTAR GPS signals, Geopositioning - Basic Concepts, Pseudo Range Measurement, Phase Difference Measurement, Sources of GNSS errors, DOP, Geoid, Datum/Ellipsoid - definition and basic concepts, Global Datum vs. Indian Geodetic Datum, Coordinate Systems, Transformation of coordinates, GNSS Remote Sensing.

MODULE 5: POSITIONING AUGMENTATION AND GNSS APPLICATIONS

Differential positioning concept, Various Differential survey Methods, Data Processing, Augmentation Systems (GAGAN, WAAS, LAAS, etc.). Various levels, Levelling methods, Compass, Theodolite and Total Station and their uses, Tachometer, Trignometric levelling, Travesing, Triangulation and Triletration

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell (1998). 'Principles of Geographical Information Systems' Oxford University Press, New York.
- 2. George Joseph & C. Jeganathan (2018). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing 3rd edition, Universities Press, India.
- 3. C.P.Lo and Albert K.W. Yeung (2006). Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Kang-tsung Chang (2007). Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Satheesh Gopi (2005). Global Positioning System: Principles and Applications. McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 6. N. Madhu, R. Sathikumar, Satheesh Gopi (2006). Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing, Pearson India Publisher.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Magwire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D. M. (2005). Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications', Longman Group, U.K.
- 2. Paul Longley, Michael Goodchild, David Maguire and David Rhind (2005). Geographical Information Systems. Principles, Techniques, Applications and Management. John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Laurini, Robert and Derek Thompson (1992). Fundamentals of Spatial Information Systems. Academic Pr., London
- 4. Kluwer Fotheringham A S, O'Kelly M E. (1998). Spatial Interaction Models: Formulations and Applications.
- 5. Thanappan Subash (2011). Geographical Information System, Lambert Academic Publishing.

- 6. John E. Harmon & Steven J. Anderson (2003). The design and implementation of Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley &Sons,.
- 7. ArcGIS 10.1 Manuals, 2016.
- 8. N.K.Agrawal (2004). Essentials of GPS, Spatial Network Pvt. Ltd
- 9. Leica. A. (2003). GPS Satellite Surveying, John Wiley & Sons. New York
- 10. Terry-Karen Steede (2002). Integrating GIS and the Global Positioning System, ESRI Press
- 11. Hofmann W.B &Lichtenegger, H. Collins (2001). Global Positioning System Theoryand Practice, Springer-Verlag Wein, New York,.
- 12. Gunter Seeber (2003). Satellite Geodesy Foundations-Methods and Applications, Gruyter, Walter de GmbH.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal Assessment	% Distribution
3 Quizzes	30 % (3 × 10%)
Assignment (s)	10
Seminar before a committee	10

Indirect Assessment -

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Course Delivery Methods

CD1	Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors		
CD2	Assignments/Seminars		
CD3	Laboratory experiments/teaching aids		
CD4	Industrial/guest lectures		
CD5	Industrial visits/institutional visits/field visit		
CD6 Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets			

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	2		3	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	1

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

Page 14

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND COURSE DELIVERY METHOD

Course Outcomes	Course Delivery Method
CO1	CD1, CD2, CD4, CD6
CO2	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO3	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO4	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD6

Course code: RS 511

Course title: AERIAL AND SATELLITE PHOTOGRAMMETRY & IMAGE

INTERPRETATION

Pre-requisite(s): Student must have the knowledge of Remote Sensing, GIS & GNSS

Co- requisite(s): Basic understanding of various satellite data

Credits: L: T: P: C: 3 0 0 3

Class schedule per week: 3

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon) Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to make the students:

1.	Learn fundamental aspects of Aerial Photogrammetry, Satellite/Aerial Photo							
	interpretation and its applications in various thematic domains.							
2.	Learn analogue and digital based approaches in photogrammetry.							
3.	Understand the recent developments and role of satellite and UAV in terrain modelling and							
	mapping.							

Course Outcomes (COs):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Explain the historic developments in the field of Photogrammetry, and image					
	interpretation concepts.					
CO ₂	Carry out plannimetric measurements and principles with reference to Aerial and					
	Satellite High Resolution Images.					
CO3	Explain the Analytical aspects of Photogrammetric technique.					
CO4	Justify the need for orthophotos and satellite based photogrammetry and explain the					
	modern digital photogrammetric approaches using satellite, GPS.					
CO5	Explain the role of UAV in terrain mapping and apply photogrammetric principles.					

MODULE 1: ENVIRONMENTAL MAPPING & INTERPRETATION

Importance of Image Interpretation, Image interpretation for delineation of lithology (Rocks), minerals and their characteristics, Geological structures - Folds, Faults and Joints and their field characteristics, Various important land forms, Image characteristics of geological structures and major land forms, Visual and Digital Satellite Image Interpretation, Elements of image interpretation, development of interpretation keys, Image interpretation for LU/LC and Vegetation mapping, Image interpretation for ocean and coastal monitoring.

MODULE 2: GEOMETRY OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Need for Photogrammetry, Historical developments in Photogrammetry, Fundamental concepts and Importance of flight planning, End Lap, Side Lap, Scale, Ground Coverage, Weather Conditions, Purpose, Flying Height, Projection, Tilt, Swing, Scale, Image Displacement due to relief, due to lens distortion, due to tilt, Parallax, stereoscopic depth perception, overlaps in stereo pairs, principles of floating marks, Parallax bar and types, measurement of absolute and

differential parallax, Parallax height measurement, correction to measure parallaxes – contouring from stereometric heights. Types of photographs, Vertical and Tilted photographs.

MODULE 3: ANALYTICALPHOTOGRAMMETRY

Co-ordinate system, air base components, degree of freedom, Elements of interior and exterior orientation of an aerial photographs, Numerical Derivations for Height based on relief displacement, coordinates, parallax, Orientation Procedures, Coordinate Transformation concepts, Epi-polar Geometry, Photo-triangularion: Pass-points for Aerotriangulation, semi-analytical aero-triangulation, analytical aero-triangulation, bundle adjustment with GNSS, Aero-triangulation with Satellite images, strategies for aero-triangulation.

MODULE 4: DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Analogue to Digital conversion, Image measurements, colour balancing, Image matching, Feature extraction- points, lines and regions, Planimetric Measurements, GCPs and Ortho-Rectification, Ortho-photographs, Digital Terrain Model derivation from Satellite images, Limitations, quality checks and interactive control.

MODULE 5: TERRAIN MODELING WITH UAV

Digital Photogrammetric Images from UAV and associated concepts, UAV flight planning, coverage types, processing methods. Recent trends in its application, automated aerial triangulation: concepts, solutions, analysis, Photogrammetry work-stations, review of available software.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Wolf, P.R. (2000). Elements of Photogrammetry with Applications in GIS, McGraw Hill Ins, Singapore.
- 2. Rampal, K.K. (2004). Textbook of Photogrammetry, John-Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Moffit, F.M. (1980). Photogrammetry, International Text Book Co.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. McGlone J.C. (2013). Manual of Photogrammetry. 6th edition. American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing.
- 2. Drury, S.A. (2004). "Image Interpretation in Geology, Publisher: Chapman and Hall, London, UK.
- 3. Panday, S.N. (1987). Principles and Application of Photogeology, Parentice Hall Inc.
- 4. Ray, R. (2012). An Introduction to photogrammetry, MITRAM publications, Kolkata.ISBN:978-93-80036-41-0.
- 5. Beginners Guide to UAV: https://www.digitaltrends.com/opinion/start-serious-drone-habit/

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

M. Tech. (Remote Sensing) w.e.f. SESSION 2022-23

Continuous Internal	% Distribution		
Assessment			
3 Quizzes	30 % (3 × 10%)		
Assignment (s)	10		
Seminar before a committee	10		

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Course Evaluation:

Individual assignment, Quizes, Mid and End semester examinations

Course Delivery Methods

CD1	Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors		
CD2	Assignments/Seminars		
CD3	Laboratory experiments/teaching aids		
CD4	Industrial/guest lectures		
CD5	Industrial visits/institutional visits/field visit		
CD6	Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets		

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1		1	2	3	1
CO2	3	1	3	3	2
CO3			3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	1
CO5	3	1	3	3	2

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND COURSE DELIVERY METHOD

Course Outcomes	Course Delivery Method
CO1	CD1, CD3, CD6
CO2	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO3	CD1, CD3, CD6
CO4	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO5	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD6

M. Tech. (Remote Sensing) w.e.f. SESSION 2022-23

SEMESTER I: PROGRAMME ELECTIVES EARTH RESOURCES

Course code: RS 505

Course title: REMOTE SENSING IN AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Pre-requisite(s): (i) Knowledge of Basic Sciences

(ii) Computer Knowledge

Co- requisite(s):

Credits: L: T: P: C:

3 0 0 3

Class schedule per week: 3

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon)
Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to:

1.	Enhance the student's understanding about role of remote sensing for agriculture and
	forestry applications.
2.	Make the student assess various situations of agriculture damages and land
	degradation, and to detect and quantify those problems using remote sensing.
3.	Learn various forestry, ecological and wildlife related concepts, and to use remote
	sensing in those fields.

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Map and quantify various agricultural features, yield, and identify the difference		
	between healthy crop and affected crop using remote sensing data.		
CO ₂	Identify and visually interpret various land features and its degradation on the satellite		
	imagery and importance of secondary data in the field of agriculture.		
CO3	Able to identify different types of forests features and associated problems (such as		
	forest fire, degradation, deforestation etc) with the help of satellite data.		
CO4	Able to model landscape ecological metrics, anthropogenic disturbances and wildlife		
	site suitability using RS&GIS.		

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION

Spectral Properties of Vegetation: Natural and Man-made, Crop Yield and Acreage Estimation, Discriminate Analysis, Agricultural Applications: Sensor Requirements.

MODULE 2: DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

Plant Stress, Disease and Change Detection, Various Vegetation and Climatic Indices for Drought Damage assessment and Monitoring, Pest Control and Monitoring, Salt Affected land Mapping and Monitoring. Land degradation (water logging, salinization, erosion) assessment using RS & GIS.

MODULE 3: LAND USE/LAND COVER

Basic Concept and Criteria of Land Use / Land Cover Classification, Methodology, Classification System, Level of Classification, Land Capability Assessment.

MODULE 4: FORESTRY CONCEPTS

Conventional/Recent Remote Sensing Classification and Forest Inventory, Climatic, Altitudinal and Topographical Zones and Vegetation Relation, Forest Types Classification and Retrieval of Biophysical Parameters, Sensor Requirements, Landscape Ecology Concepts.

MODULE 5: VISUAL AND DIGITAL ANALYSIS:

Forest Cover, Canopy Density, Biomass Assessment, Forest Fire and Burnt Area Identification, Indian Forest Fire Alarm, Geospatial Modelling of Forest Fire Risk Zones, Sustainable Management, Criteria & Indicators based Decision Framework. Wildlife and Landscape Relationship, Habitat Assessment and Suitability Modelling, Disturbance Index and Analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Nicolas Baghdadi and Meherez Zribi (2016). Land Surface Remote Sensing in Agriculture and Forest, ISTE Press and Elsevier, UK.ISBN:978-1-78548-103-1
- 2. Roy, P.S., Dwivedi, and Vijayan, D. (2010). Remote Sensing Applications. NRSC, ISRO, Hyderabad. ISBN 978-81-909460-0-1.
- 3. NDMA (2010). National Disaster Management Guidelines: Management of Drought. A publication of National Disaster Management Authority Government of India, New Delhi. ISBN: 978-93-80440-08-8
- 4. Fortin, M.S. and Dale, M. (2005). Spatial Analysis for Ecologist, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. ISBN- 9780521804345.

REFERENCE MATERIALS:

- 1. Boyd, D.S. and Danson, F.M. (2005). Satellite remote sensing of forest resources: Three decades of research development. Prog. Phys.Geogr., 29, 1-26.
- 2. Kogan, F.N. (2001). Operational Space Technology for Global Vegetation Assessment. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 82:1949-1964.
- 3. Thornthwaite, C.W. (1948). An Approach toward a rational classification of climate, Geographical Review, 21: 633-655.
- 4. Sinha, A.K. (1986). Spectral Reflectance characteristics of Soils and its correlation with soils properties and surface conditions, Journal of Indian Society of Remote Sensing, 14(1), 1-9.
- 5. Nagendra, H. and Gadgil, M. (1999). Satellite imagery as a tool for monitoring species diversity: An assessment, Journal of Applied Ecology, 36: 388-397.
- 6. Muller, D. and Ellenberg, D.H. (1974). Aims and Methods of Vegetation Ecology, John Wiley and Sons,New York.
- 7. Franklin, S.E. (2001). Remote Sensing for Sustainable Forest Management, Lewis Publishers, Washington, D.C.
- 8. Behera, M.D. and Roy, P.S. (2002). Lidar Remote Sensing for Forestry Applications: The Indian Context, Current Science, 83(11):1320-1327.
- 9. Delcourt H.R. and Delcourt, P.A. (1988), Quaternary Landscape Ecology: Relevant Scales in Spee and Time, Landscape Ecology, 2: 23-44.
- 10. Farina, A. (2008). Principles and Methods in Landscape Ecology, Chapman & Hall Publication, London. ISBN 9780412730405.
- 11. Digby, P.G.N. and Kempton, R.A. (1996). Multivariate Analysis of Ecological Communities. Chapman & Hall Publication. London. ISBN 0412246406.

- 12. Environmental Education Media Films: http://www.eempc.org/
- 13. Environmental Development related: www.kosmosjournal.org

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal Assessment	% Distribution
3 Quizzes	30 % (3 × 10%)
Assignment (s)	10
Seminar before a committee	10

Indirect Assessment -

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Course Evaluation:

Individual assignment, Quizes, Mid and End semester examinations

Course Delivery Methods

CD1	Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors	
CD2	Assignments/Seminars	
CD3	Laboratory experiments/teaching aids	
CD4	Industrial/guest lectures	
CD5	Industrial visits/institutional visits/field visit	
CD6	Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets	

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	2
CO3	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	3

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND COURSE DELIVERY METHOD

Course Outcomes	Course Delivery Method
CO1	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO2	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD6
CO3	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD6
CO4	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD5, CD6

Course code: RS 507

Course title: REMOTE SENSING IN HYDROLOGY & WATER RESOURCES

Pre-requisite(s): (i) Knowledge of Basic Sciences

(ii) Student must have computer knowledge

Co- requisite(s):

Credits: L: T: P: C: 3 0 0 3

Class schedule per week: 3

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon)
Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to:

A.	Introduce students about hydrologic cycle, Precipitation, Aquifer & Aquifer coefficients, ground water movement and understand the data required for various hydrological studies.
B.	Make them understand river basin and watershed concepts, parameters and management
	strategies.
C.	Disseminate knowledge about water resource estimation, evaluation, and modelling.

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Describe hydrologic cycle, data requirement for hydrological studies and characterise	
	aquifers and ground water movement.	
CO2	Evaluate basins and drainages to infer surface and near surface characteristics of the	
	area.	
CO3	Describe ground water regimes of India and determine water quality and ground water	
	prospects zones with the use of satellite data.	
CO4	Design suitable watershed management strategy by characterising watersheds for	
	sustainable development of water resources including site suitability analysis for water	
	recharge structures and reservoir sediment estimation.	
CO5	Estimate and model surface runoff, flood, drought, snowmelt runoff and soil erosion.	

MODULE 1: BASIC CONCEPTS

Hydrologic cycle, Forms of precipitation, Precipitation measurement - conventional vs satellite data based, Data for hydrological studies. Aquifers, Geological materials as aquifers and Aquifer parameters - Porosity, Specific yield, Storage coefficient. Ground water movement - Darcy's Law, Permeability, Hydraulic Conductivity, Transmissivity.

MODULE 2: GROUND-WATER EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

Ground water regimes in India, Geophysical techniques for groundwater prospecting. Remote sensing in hydro-geomorphology and ground water prospect mapping, Remote sensing in water quality mapping and monitoring.

MODULE 3: RIVER BASINS

Classification of streams and rivers, Drainage pattern, Delineation of Drainage basin and catchment, Interlinking of river basins. Remote sensing based site selection for river valley projects.

MODULE 4: WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Watershed characterization using remote sensing, Morphometric parameters and analysis, Watershed problems and management strategy. Ground water recharge structures and their site suitability analysis.

MODULE 5: OPERATIONAL APPLICATIONS IN WATER RESOURCES

Satellite image based surface runoff modeling, Flood and drought- mapping and modeling, Reservoir sediment estimation, Snow and Glacier Hydrology, Snowmelt runoff modeling, Soil erosion modeling.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Murthy, J. V. S. (1994). Watershed Management in India. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. David Keith Todd (2005). Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, New York, Second Edition.
- 3. H. M. Raghunath (2000). Hydrology- principles, Analysis, Design, New Age International, New Delhi.
- 4. P. Singh, Vijay P. Singh (2000). "Snow and Glacier Hydrology".

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. P. Singh (2001). "Snow and Glacier Hydrology", Springer.
- 2. Schultz, G. A. and Engman, E. T. (2000). Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal Assessment	% Distribution
3 Quizzes	30 % (3 × 10%)
Assignment (s)	10
Seminar before a committee	10

Indirect Assessment -

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Course Evaluation:

Individual assignment, Quizes, Mid and End semester examinations

Course Delivery Methods

CD1	Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors
CD2	Assignments/Seminars
CD3	Laboratory experiments/teaching aids
CD4	Industrial/guest lectures
CD5	Industrial visits/institutional visits/field visit
CD6	Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	1	2	3	2
CO3	3		3	3	3
CO4	3	1	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND COURSE DELIVERY METHOD

Course Outcomes	Course Delivery Method
CO1	CD1, CD3, CD6
CO2	CD1, CD3, CD6
CO3	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD6
CO4	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD5, CD6
CO5	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD5, CD6

M. Tech. (Remote Sensing) w.e.f. SESSION 2022-23

SEMESTER I: PROGRAMME ELECTIVES ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE

Course code: RS 517

Course title: REMOTE SENSING IN CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Pre-requisite(s): (i) Knowledge of Basic Sciences

(ii) Student must have undergone RS 501, RS 502

Co- requisite(s):

Credits: L: T: P: C:

3 0 0 3

Class schedule per week: 3

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 02/05 (Spring) Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to:

1.	Enhance student's understanding about climatic system of earth and its changes over
	time.
2.	Teach the fundamental concepts about global warming, climatic dependence of various ecosystems (agriculture, forest and glaciers) and associated mapping methods using remote sensing.
3.	Disseminate information about various global initiatives, environmental impact assessment methods and modelling using remote sensing and GIS.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Understand and explain the differences between weather and climate, local to global
	climatic variations, and Elnino vs Lanino.
CO2	Quantify relationship between ecosystmes (forest, agriculture and glacier) and rainfall,
	temperature, and map/model the impact of global warming on these systems using RS
	& GIS.
CO3	
	impact from satellite imageries.
CO4	
	national developmental initiatives and generate report.

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Fundamentals of Weather and Climate; Greenhouse effect and Global Warming; Local, Regional, Continental and global weather Pattern; Global bio-geo-Climatic conditions; Weather variations and associated effects - Elnino, LaNino, Southern Oscillation, Drought and Flood Scenario; Mapping weather parameters with a focus on rainfall, temperature and wind. Remote Sensing missions for weather monitoring.

MODULE 2: AGRICULTURE, FOREST AND CLIMATE

Vegetation growth rhythm and climatic interaction; Food security, Drought monitoring and forecast; Weather dependence of Agriculture; Climate change impact on agriculture economy. Carbon accounting with climate change scenario; Time-Series Satellite data; space-time dynamics; Phenology of Vegetation; Global changes in phenology; Droughts in Amazon and monitoring mechanism; Forest Fire and climate change.

MODULE 3: SNOW, GLACIER WATER AND CLIMATE

Surface water mapping and monitoring; snow cover mapping; snowmelt runoff forecasting; Glaciers Inventory; Glacial Mass Balance and Glacial retreat with changing climate.

MODULE 4: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Scope of EIA; EIA Methods and Mitigation; Criteria and Indicators; Certification; Ecological, Economical and Demographic impact assessment.

MODULE 5: GLOBAL POLICIES

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); Kyoto Protocol; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD); Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD); Committee on World Food Security.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Roy, P.S., Dwivedi, R.S., and Vijayan, D. (2010). Book on Remote Sensing Applications. National Remote Sensing Centre, ISRO, Hyderabad. ISBN: 9788190946001.
- 2. FAO (2011). Climate Change, Water and Food Security. Compiled by Hugh Turral, Jacob Burke and Jean-Marc Faures, Rome. ISBN: 9789251067956
- 3. Morris, P. and Therivel, R. (2001). Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment, 2nd edition, Spon Press, London (2008 reprint).
- 4. Thenkabail, P.S., J.G. Lyon, H. Turral and C. Biradar (2009). Remote Sensing of Croplands for Food Security. 476p. CRC Press. Taylor and Francis, New York. ISBN 978-1-4200-9009-3.

REFERENCE MATERIALS:

- 1. ECA (Economics of Climate Adaptation) (2009). Shaping climate resilient development: a framework for decision making. ClimateWorks Foundation, Global Environment Facility, European Commission, McKinsey & Company, The Rockefeller Foundation, Standard Chartered Bank and Swiss Re. 164pp.
- 2. FAO (2015). Booklet on FAO's work on Climate Change. Job Number 15165.
- 3. FAO (2016). Planning, implementing and evaluating Climate-Smart Agriculture in Smallholder Farming Systems. Job Number 15805. Report under Mitigation of Climate Change in Agriculture (MICCA) Programme of FAO. ISBN: 978925109305.
- 4. IPCC (2014). IPCC Assessment Report. UNFCCC.
- 5. Kulkarni, A., I.M. Bahuguna, B.P. Rathore, S.K. Singh, S.S. Randhawa, R.K. Sood and S. Dhar (2007). Glacial retreat in Himalaya using Indian Remote Sensing satellite data. Current Science, Vol. 92, No. 1.
- 6. Lal, M., T. Nozawa, S. Emori, H. Harasawa, K. Taka, A. Abe-Ouchi, T. Nakajima, T. Takemura and A. Numaguti (2001). Future climate change: Implications for Indian summer monsoon and its variability. Current Science, Vol. 81, No. 9, 10.
- 7. Milly, P.C.D., R.T. Wetherald, K.A. Dunne and T.L. Delworth (2002). Increasing risk of great floods in a changing climate. Nature Vol 415: 514–517.

- 8. Rees, H.G. and D.N. Collins (2006). Regional differences in response of flow in glacier-fed Himalayan rivers to climatic warming. Hydrological Processes, 20 (10). 2157–2169. 10.5002/hyp.6209.
- 9. Schmidhuber, J. and F. Tubiello (2007). Global food security under climate change. PNAS 104 (50) 19703–19708.
- 10. Tubiello, F. and G. Fischer (2007). Reducing climate change impacts on agriculture: Global and regional effects of mitigation, 2000–2080 Technological Forecasting & Social Change 74 1030–1056.
- 11. USDA (ed Walsh, M) (2008). The Effects of Climate Change on Agriculture, Land Resources, Water Resources, and Biodiversity in the United States. U.S. Climate Change Science Program Synthesis and Assessment Product 4.3.
- 12. WWF (2005). An Overview of Glaciers, Glacier Retreat, and Subsequent Impacts in Nepal, India and China. Kathmandu. Nepal.
- 13. World Bank (2010). Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change: Synthesis Report. Washington DC. 100pp.
- 14. World Bank (2009b). Water and Climate Change: Impacts on groundwater resources and adaptation options. Water Unit Energy, Transport, and Water Department. Washington DC. 98pp.

$\frac{\text{COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS \& EVALUATION}}{\text{PROCEDURE}}$

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal	% Distribution
Assessment	
3 Quizzes	30 % (3 × 10%)
Assignment (s)	10
Seminar before a committee	10

Indirect Assessment -

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Course Evaluation:

Individual assignment, Quizes, Mid and End semester examinations

Course Delivery Methods

CD1	Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors
CD2	Assignments/Seminars
CD3	Laboratory experiments/teaching aids
CD4	Industrial/guest lectures
CD5	Industrial visits/institutional visits/field visit
CD6	Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets

M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) w.e.f. SESSION 2022-23

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1	1	2	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	1	3	1	3	2

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

MAPPING BETWEEN COURSE OUTCOMES AND COURSE DELIVERY METHOD

Course Outcomes	Course Delivery Method
CO1	CD1, CD2, CD6
CO2	CD1, CD2, CD3, CD4, CD5, CD6
CO3	CD1, CD3, CD5, CD6
CO4	CD1, CD2, CD4, CD6

SEMESTER I: LABORATORIES EARTH RESOURCES / ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE

Course code: RS 503

Course title: REMOTE SENSING & DIGITAL SATELLITE IMAGE PROCESSING LAB

C: **Credits:** L: T: Р: 0 4 2 0

Class schedule per week: 4

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon) **Branch: REMOTE SENSING**

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to make the student learn practical aspects related to:

A.	Usage of diverse remote sensing data for extracting needed geo-spatial information.
B.	Execution of various analogue and digital information extraction techniques, both
	manuallay and using computers

Course Outcomes (CO):

Lab 1

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Interpret Satellite Hard copy FCC images and Survey of India Toposheets.
CO ₂	Collect Field Spectra for various land cover featuers.
CO3	Execute various radiometric and spatial enhancement techniques and create land cover
	map using different clustering techniques using DIP methods.

- Understanding Remote Sensing Data and Visual Interpretation Lab 2 Import / Export of Satellite Data, Display, Analysis, and Digital interpretation of earth surface featuresin Standard FCC
- Lab 3 Radiometric and atmospheric corrections
- Lab 4 Geo-referencing and Geocoding
- Lab 5 Field Spectra Collection: vegetation, bare soil, and concreteusing Spectro Radiometer
- Lab 6 Analysis of satellite derived spectral response and field spectra
- Lab 7 Study of the various contrast enhancement techniques
- Lab 8 Spectral Enhancement (Ratio images and PCA)Techniques
- Lab 9 Spatial Enhancement: Low Pass Filtering & High Pass Filtering Techniques
- Lab 10 Multi-Resolution (Fusion) Analysis
- Lab 11 **Unsupervised Classification**
- Lab 12 Supervised Classification & Accuracy Evaluation
- Lab 13 Advance Classification

$\frac{\text{COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS \& EVALUATION}}{\text{PROCEDURE}}$

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal	% Distribution
Assessment	
2 Quizzes	20 % (2 × 10%)
Day to Day Performance & Lab	30%
File	
Viva	20%
Final Exam	30%

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Mapping Course Outcome with Programme Outcome

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1		3	2	1
CO2	1		3	3	1
CO3	3	2	3	3	3

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

Course code: RS 504

Course title: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS & NAVIGATION SYSTEMS

LABORATORIES

Pre-requisite(s): Basic physics

Co- requisite(s):

Credits: L: T: P: C: 0 0 4 2

Class schedule per week: 4

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon)
Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to impart practical knowledge related to:

A.	Creation of spatially coherent Geo-database containing vector and raster.	
B.	Solving real life spatial problems involving various analytical techniques for both	
	vector and raster data.	
C.	Collection of GPS data, execution of processing techniques and integrate with other	
	spatial layers.	

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Describe various GIS techniques within spatial analytical framework and	
	handle huge spatial and non-spatial database.	
CO ₂	Apply spatial analysis techniques of ArcGIS software to solve environmental and	
	societal problems and challenges.	
CO3	Collect GNSS data in different survey modes and post process them to generate output	
	to be integrated in GIS environment.	
CO4	Handle integrated geospatial techniques and apply them in solving real world	
	problems.	

Lab 1	Basics of Geodatabase, Vector, Raster, Catalogue and Georeferencing
Lab 2	Topology creation and correcting topological errors & Non-topological editing.
Lab 3	Linking spatial with non-spatial data.
Lab 4	Layout generation (designing a map, cartographic elements, thematic mapping).
Lab 5	Vector analysis I (Query, Overlay, Clip, Dissolve and Merge Functions).
Lab 6	Raster analysis I (Arithmatic, Logical and Global functions)
Lab 7	Raster Analysis II (Local, Focal and Zonal functions)
Lab 8	Introduction to GNSS receivers ,initial settings and creating codes and attribute table in
	GNSS receiver
Lab 9	Understanding different projection, coordinate system and Datums &Standardisation
Lab 10	Point, Line and Polygon Data collection using GNSS for Planimetric Measurements
Lab 11	GNSS Data collection in differential mode positioning

- Lab 12 Post processing of the GNSS data and Export functions
- Lab 13 GNSS and GIS integrations output preparation

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal Assessment	% Distribution
2 Quizzes	20 % (2 × 10%)
Day to Day Performance & Lab File	30%
Viva	20%
Final Exam	30%

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Mapping Course Outcome with Programme Outcome

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1		3	3	1
CO2	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	1		3	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

Course code: RS 513

Course title: AERIAL AND SATELLITE PHOTOGRAMMETRY & IMAGE

INTERPRETATION LABORATORIES

Credits: L: T: P: C: 0 0 4 2

Class schedule per week: 4

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon)
Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to make the student learn practical skills related to:

A.	Interpretation and Measurement of 2D and 3D information about various features using			
	Aerial photos, Satellite and UAV data.			
B.	Utilisation of various analogue and digital photogrammetry based extraction			
	techniques, both manuallay and using computers.			

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Use Pocket Stereoscope and make planimetric measurements from Aerial Photos.		
CO2	Interpret Satellite Images and Aerial photos visually and with stereoscope for		
	delineating various landforms and landcover features.		
CO3	Use photogrammetric techniques and tools under Digital Environment so as to create		
	digital surface models, and extract point, line and polygon features and their position,		
	height, area and volume using Aerial, Satellite and UAV data.		

- Lab 1-2 Satellite Image Interpretation of various Terrestrial Features.
- Lab 3 Use of Pocket & Mirror Stereoscope, parallax bar and measurement of distance and height
- Lab 4-5 Stereoscopic vision and photo interpretation of B/W & Colour aerial photograph
- Lab 6 Differential parallax measurement and contouring by parallax bar method
- Lab 7 Digital Stereoscopic Model Non-Oriented Approach
- Lab 8 Digital Stereoscopic Model Interior & Exterior Orientation
- Lab 9 Digital Stereoscopic Model 3D based Plannimetric Measurements
- Lab 10 Digital Ortho-Rectification Relief Displacement Correction
- Lab 11 Point, Line & Polygon Feature Extraction using Stereopair from High Spatial Resolution Aerial & satellite images
- Lab 12-13 UAV based Data acquisition and Modelling.

$\frac{\text{COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS \& EVALUATION}}{\text{PROCEDURE}}$

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment
Continuous Internal Assessment	50
Semester End Examination	50

Continuous Internal	% Distribution		
Assessment			
2 Quizzes	20 % (2 × 10%)		
Day to Day Performance & Lab	30%		
File			
Viva	20%		
Final Exam	30%		

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Mapping Course Outcome with Programme Outcome

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1		2	2	1
CO2	1	1	3	2	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	2

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

Course code: RS 508

Course title: REMOTE SENSING IN AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY LABORATORY

Pre-requisite(s): Basic physics

Co- requisite(s):

Credits: L: T: P: C:

0 0 4 2

Class schedule per week: 4

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon) Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to make the student:

A.	Utilise diverse remote sensind data for extracting vegetation related spatial					
	information.					
B.	Execute appropriate digital image processing and modelling techniques for diverse					
	agriculture and forestry applications.					

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Visually and Digitally differentiate various agriculture and forestry features from
	satellite data.
CO2	Use various remote sensing and GIS tools for extracting land cover, land capability,
	degradation, waterlogging, and model acreage, lifezones and fire risk.
CO3	Execute spatial models related to landscape metrics, biodiversity, wild life habitat
	suitability, and environmental problems.

- Lab 1 Visual Interpretation of different types of forests and crops.
- Lab 2 On-Screen Land Degradation Mapping
- Lab 3 Digital classification of Agriculture and Foresty Types
- Lab 4 Detection of Plant Stress, Change Detection and Salt Affected Areas.
- Lab 5 Desertification, Waterlooging and Flood Damage Assessment using RS & GIS.
- Lab 6 Land Cover Mapping using multi-temporal RS data.
- Lab 7 Acreage and Land Capability Modelling using RS & GIS.
- Lab 8 Climatic, Altitudinal and Topographic relation with Life Zones and its Modelling.
- Lab 9 Landscape Metrics Modelling.
- Lab 10 Anthropogenic Disturbance Modelling using RS & GIS
- Lab 11 Biodiversity Modelling using RS & GIS
- Lab 12 Wildlife Habitat Modelling using RS& GIS
- Lab 13 Forest Fire Risk Modelling using RS & GIS

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment	
Continuous Internal Assessment	50	
Semester End Examination	50	

Continuous Internal	% Distribution		
Assessment			
2 Quizzes	20 % (2 × 10%)		
Day to Day Performance & Lab	30%		
File			
Viva	20%		
Final Exam	30%		

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Mapping Course Outcome with Programme Outcome

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1	1	3	2	1
CO2	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

Course code: RS 510

Course title: REMOTE SENSING IN HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES

LABORATORY

Pre-requisite(s): Basic physics

Co- requisite(s):

Credits: L: T: P: C:

0 0 4 2

Class schedule per week: 4

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 01/05 (Monsoon)
Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to make the student:

A.	Map Hydrology related information using ground observation as well as satellite data.
B.	Model rainfall, ground water and snow related parameters.

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Map Rainfall from various data sources.
CO2	Delineate and characterise watershed by computing morphometric parameters.
CO3	Assess groundwater potential and water quality.
CO4	Model Snow melt run off, flood and soil erosion.

- Lab 1 Downloading of Satellite Rainfall data (TRMM) and Generating Spatial Rainfall Map.
- Lab 2 Downloading of Rainfall point data and generating spatial rainfall map using interpolation techniques.
- Lab 3 Delineation of watershed map using DEM and topographic maps.
- Lab 4 Calculation of various morphometric parameters and characterise watershed.
- Lab 5 Mapping of various land forms with the help of satellite data.
- Lab 6 Interpretation of Lineaments and analysis.
- Lab 7&8 Mapping of Hydrogeomorphology and Ground water prospects.
- Lab 9 Estimation of Water quality and Reservoir sedimentation.
- Lab 10 Estimation of USLE parameters for soil erosion modelling.
- Lab 11 Conducting Geo-electric Resistivity for ground water exploration.
- Lab 12 Mapping of Snow and Glaciers using digital techniques.
- Lab 13 Interpreting flood plains and mapping flood hazard zones using RS & GIS.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS & EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment	
Continuous Internal Assessment	50	
Semester End Examination	50	

Continuous Internal	% Distribution		
Assessment			
2 Quizzes	20 % (2 × 10%)		
Day to Day Performance & Lab	30%		
File			
Viva	20%		
Final Exam	30%		

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Mapping Course Outcome with Programme Outcome

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1		2	2	1
CO2	2	1	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3

Course code: RS 519

Course title: REMOTE SENSING IN CLIMATE CHANGE ANDENVIRONMENTAL

IMPACT LABORATORY
Pre-requisite(s): Basic physics

Co- requisite(s):

Credits: L: T: P: C: 0 0 4 2

Class schedule per week: 4

Class: M. TECH

Semester / Level: 02/05 (Spring) Branch: REMOTE SENSING

Name of Teacher:

Course Objectives

This course aims to make the student with following abilities:

A.	To create report and maps about various environmental features and parameters using						
	satellite data and based on hard copy maps/reports provided by national/global						
	mapping agencies.						
B.	To carry out various digital image processing techniques and models to quantify						
	continuously changing environmental features.						

Course Outcomes (CO):

On completion of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Visually and Digitally differentiate various environmental conditions including						
	vegetated features and Glaciers from satellite data.						
CO2	Use time-series remote sensing data and GIS tools to quantify drought						
	condition/impact, vegetation growth rhythm, Glacier changes and environmental						
	impact.						
CO3	Gather and infer knowledge from various published reports and policies and link with						
	local to regional problems and understand need for appropriate tools and models.						

- Lab 1 Visual Interpretation of different types of forests and crops
- Lab 2 Shoreline change mapping of Waterbodies
- Lab 3 Biomass and Carbon Accounting using RS & GIS
- Lab 4 To identify El-Nino and La-Nina years using ONI and SST/Temperature anamoly
- Lab 5& 6 Drought Condition Assessment using RS based indices and meteorological data
- Lab 7 & 8 Exploring Climatic Research Unit (CRU) data set and its utilization of climate change related studies
- Lab 9 Evaluation of atmospheric dynamics using virtual ballooning
- Lab 10 TRMM based Rainfall Mapping and relating with Ground Meteorological Data
- Lab 11 Glacier Condition and Change Assessment using Temporal RS data
- Lab 12 Vegetation Phenology using Time-Series RS data
- Lab 13 Explore scenarios for future climate using the simple online climate model

$\frac{\text{COURSE OUTCOME (CO) ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT TOOLS \& EVALUATION}}{\text{PROCEDURE}}$

Direct Assessment

Assessment Tool	% Contribution during CO Assessment		
Continuous Internal Assessment	50		
Semester End Examination	50		

Continuous Internal	% Distribution	
Assessment		
2 Quizzes	20 % (2 × 10%)	
Day to Day Performance & Lab	30%	
File		
Viva	20%	
Final Exam	30%	

Indirect Assessment –

- 1. Student Feedback on Faculty
- 2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

Mapping Course Outcome with Programme Outcome

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1	1	2	2	1
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	2	3

Low = 1, Medium = 2, High= 3