# Shivaji University, Kolhapur.



Revised Syllabus For

# P.G. DIPLOMA IN GEOINFORMATICS

to be implemented from the academic year 2018-19

(June 2018) onwards.

# PG Diploma in Geoinformatics (1 year)

Course Type: Annual (Self-financed)

**Course Duration:** 1 Year (starting from June-July every year)

Eligibility: Graduate in any discipline

**Desirable:** Knowledge of computer applications

No. of Seats: = 35 [Merit list will be prepared based on Graduation marks (60%

weightage) and Interview (40% weightage)]

**Fees**:Rs.25,000/-Tuitionfeesplusotheruniversityfee(Annual) **Commencement of Classes:** First week of July every year **Class Date & Time:** Monday to Friday - 2.00 to 6.00PM

#### **Course Structure:**

Paper Code	Paper Type	Title of the Paper	Total Marks				
PGD-101	Theory	Surveying, Cartography and GPS	100				
PGD-102	Theory	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing	100				
PGD-103	Theory	Fundamentals of Geographical Information System (GIS)	100				
PGD-104	Practical	Surveying, Cartography and GPS	100				
PGD-105	Practical	Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing	100				
PGD-106	Practical	Geographical Information System (GIS)	100				
PGD-107	Project	Dissertation (4 months), Seminar & Viva-voce	100				
PGD-108	Internship	Internship (One month)	100				
Theory: 300 marks, Practical: 300 marks, and Project: 100 marks Internship:100 Total:							

#### **Scheme of Examination:**

There will be an **internal evaluation of 30 marks** in each theory paper (excluding practical paper and project). Internal evaluation marks includes class test (10 marks), Assignment (10 marks) and seminar (10 marks) for theory papers and for practical papers, internal evaluation based on Practical assignments would be of 30 marks and final practical examination would be of 70 marks [practical Paper (60 marks) and viva voce (10 marks)].

Dissertation/Project Guide will be decided by the course co-ordinator/ HoD based on the student's area of interest and availability of teachers. Dissertation/Project report

should be submitted one week before commencement of Semester-end examination(theory/practical).Studentsmay also complete the project under the guidance of scientists/facultyworking in reputed institution or Govt. laboratories having prior approval from the department.

Dissertation would be of 100 marks in that 50 marks would be given to project report and 50 marks will be given for presentation and viva voice.

Internship of one month in reputed company is compulsory for each student. It will be of 100 marks.

#### **Scheme of examination:**

Examination will be conducted at the end of the academic year. A candidate who fails in a paper or papers can reappear for the same in the subsequent year. A candidate failing in the dissertation shall be required to resubmit his work in the next academic year. The table gives a detailed account of the scheme of papers.

# Passing minimum of marks:

A candidate has to secure not less than 40 per cent of the marks in each paper to successfully complete this course.

# Pattern of question paper:

Theorypaperwouldbeof100marksandeachpaperwillhave70:30pattern.30 markswillbeforinternalevaluationthroughAssignment,seminarandinternaltestand 70 marks for final examination. In final examination, the theory question paper will be having following pattern.

Question	Type of	No of questions	Number of	Marks	Total	
No.	Question	to be asked	questions tobe	foreach	marks	
			answered.	question		
1	Objective	5	5	2 marks	10	
	Type					
2	Short	6	5	3 marks	15	
	answer					
	type					
3	Short	6	5	5 marks	25	
	note type					
4	Long	3	2	10	20	
	questions			marks		
	•		•			
Total marks						

# Theory I: Surveying, Cartographyand GPS

# **Unit-1: Surveying (14)**

The Earth: its shape and size; Datumand co-ordinate systems; Curvature of the Earth and its effect on surveying; Trigonometrical surveying; Calculation of height & distance; Introduction to surveying instruments: The odolite, Total Station; Introduction to Drone Surveying.

#### **Unit-2: Map Projection (10)**

Concept, Classification, types and uses; Geographical and projected co-ordinate system and grid system; Choice and classification of map projections;

#### **Unit-3: Cartography (12)**

History and Development of Cartography; Sources of cartographic data; Scale: types & importance; Cartographic methods and techniques for preparation of maps and diagrams; Types and applications of General maps and Thematic maps; Introduction to DigitalCartography.

#### **Unit-4: Global Positioning System (12)**

Introduction to GPS; Types of GPS; GPS satellite; data receiver and control points; Differential GPS; Sources of GPS errors; Application of GPS in surveying, mapping andnavigation.

- 1. Bailey, T. and Gatrell, A. C. (1995): Interactive Spatial Data Analysis. Longman, Harlow.
- 2. Dorling, D. and Fairborn, D. (1997): Mapping. Ways of Representing the World. Longman, Harlow.
- 3. Fraser Taylor, D.R. (1980): The Computer in Contemporary Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, NewYork.
- 4. FraserTaylor, D.R. (ed.) (1983): Graphic Communication and Designin Contemporary Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 5. Griffith, D. A. and Amehein (1997): Multivariate Statistical Analysis for Geographers. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NewJersey.
- 6. Griffith, D.A. and Amehein (1997): Statistical Analysis for Geographers. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 7. Kanetkar, T.P. and Kulkarni, S.V. (1967): Surveying and Levelling, Part II, A.V.G. Prakashan, Poona.
- $8. \quad Keates, J.S. (1973): Cartographic Design and Production, Longman Group Ltd. \\$
- 9. Mailing, D.H. (1973): Co-ordinate Systems and Map Projections. George Philip and SonsLtd.
- 10. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H. R (1962): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen and Company Ltd., and Company Ltd., London.
- 11. Nag, P. (ed.) (1984): Census Mapping Survey, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

- 12. Nair, N. B. (1996): Encyclopaedia of Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and NewDelhi.
- 13. Raisz, E. (1962): Principles of Cartography. McGraw Hill Books Company, Inc., New York.
- 14. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh, A. (1999): Fundamentals of Cartography. Concept Publishing Company, NewDelhi.
- 15. Rhind, B. and Adams, T. (ed.) (1983): Computers in Cartography. British Cartographic Society, London.
- 16. Rice Oxley, M.K. and Shearer, W.V. (1929): Astronomy for Surveyors.Methuen and Company Ltd. and Company,London.
- 17. Robinson, A. H. H., Sale R., Morrison J. and Muehrcke, P. C (1984): Elements of Cartography.6<sup>th</sup>editionJohnWiley andSons,NewYork.
- 18. Shaw, G. and Wheeler, D. (1994): Statistical Techniques in Geographical Analysis. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NewJersey.
- 19. Singh, R. L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana and New Delhi. (English and Hindieditions).
- 20. Strahler, A.N. (1971): The Earth Sciences. Harperand Row Publishers; New York.
- 21. Thrower, N. (1996): Maps and Civilisation. Cartography, Culture and Society. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 22. Unwin, D. (1982): Introductory Spatial Analysis. Methuen and Company Ltd., London.
- 23. Walford, N. (1995): Geographical Data Analysis. John Wileyand Sons, Chichester.

# Theory II: Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing

#### **Unit-1: Introduction & Principles of Remote Sensing (16)**

**Basics:** Definition and scope of remote sensing; History and development of remote sensing technology; Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) and electromagnetic spectrum; EMR interaction with atmosphere and earth surface; Atmospheric window and spectral reflectance curve; Resolutions in remote sensing; Types of remote sensing; Principles and applications of optical, thermal & microwaveremote sensing; Introduction to hyperspectral remote sensing.

#### **Unit-2: Aerial photography (10)**

Aerial photographs: types, scale, & resolution; Types of aerial cameras and photographic films; Geometry of aerial photographs; Flight planning; Impact of season, time, & topography on aerial photographs; Parallax, relief displacement, and orthophotos; Elements of visual image interpretation; Aerial photos vs. satellite imagery;

#### **Unit-3: Satellite remote sensing (12)**

Satellite: types and their characteristics; Types of Sensors; Orbital and sensor characteristicsofmajorearthresourcesatellites:LANDSAT,SPOT,IRS, Sentinel&Quickbard; Recent developments of Indian remote sensing satellite programme; Environmental, meteorological & communicationalsatellites.

# **Unit-4: Digital Image Processing (14)**

Digital image: Introduction and data formats; Introduction to image processing; Sources of Errors: Geometric ad radiometric; Image rectification; Image enhancement: methods and techniques; Spatial filtering; Image classification: supervised and unsupervised; Image accuracy assessment.

- 1. Aber, J.S., Marzolff, I., and Ries, J. (2010): *Small-Format Aerial Photography: Principles, Techniques and Geoscience Applications*, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 268pp.
- 2. Campbell, J.B., and Wynne, R.H. (2011): *Introduction to Remote Sensing (5th Ed.)*, Guilford Press, New York,667pp.
- 3. Jensen, J.R. (2006): Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective (2nd Ed.), Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 608pp.
- 4. Konecny, G. (2003): *Geoinformation: Remote sensing, Photogrammetry and Geographic Information Systems*, Taylor & Francis, London, 266pp.
- 5. Lillesand, T.M., Kiefer, R.W., and Chipman, J.W. (2007): *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (6th Ed.)*. Wiley, New Jersey, 804pp.
- 6. Morgan, D., and Falkner, E. (2001): *Aerial Mapping: Methods and Applications (2nd Ed.)*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, 216pp.
- 7. Quattrochi, D.A., and Goodchild, M.F. (1997): *Scale in Remote Sensing and GIS*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida,432pp.
- 8. Reddy, M.A. (2008): Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (3rd Ed.), BS Publications, Hyderabad, 476pp.

- 9. Sabins, F.F. (2007): *Remote* Sensing: *Principles* and Interpretation (3rdEd.), Waveland Press, Long Grove, Illinois, 512pp.
- 10. Schowengerdt,R.A.(2006): Remote Sensing: Models and Methods for Image Processing (3rd Ed.), Elsevier, Amsterdam, 560 pp.
- 11. Wolf, P., DeWitt, B., Wilkinson, B. (2012): *Elements of Photogrammetry with Application in GIS (4th Ed.)*, McGraw-Hill, New York,640pp.

#### Journals:

- 1. Remote Sensing of Environment
- 2. ASPRS Photogrammetric Engineering and RemoteSensing
- 3. IJPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and RemoteSensing
- 4. International Journal of RemoteSensing
- 5. IEEE Transactions on Geosciences and RemoteSensing
- 6. IEEE Letters on Geosciences and RemoteSensing
- 7. Journal of the Indian Society of RemoteSensing

#### Websites:

- 1. IndianSpaceResearchOrganisation(ISRO),India:http://www.isro.org
- 2. NationalRemoteSensingCentre(NRSC),India:http://www.nrsc.gov.in
- 3. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), USA: <a href="http://www.nasa.gov">http://www.nasa.gov</a>
- 4. NationalOceanicandAtmosphericAdministration(NOAA), USA: http://www.noaa.gov
- 5. UnitedStatesGeologicalSurvey(USGS),USA:http://www.usgs.gov
- 6. InternationalSocietyforPhotogrammetryandRemoteSensing(ISPRS):http://www.isprs.org
- 7. Wikimapia: http://www.wikimapia.org
- 8. Bhuvan:http://www.bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in

# Theory III: Fundamentals of Geographical Information System

### Unit 1: Introduction to GIS (10)

Definition of GIS, History and development of GIS, Components of GIS, Hardwares and Softwares, GIS operations, Future of GIS.

#### Unit 2: Basic GIS (14)

Types of Geographic data; Raster and Vector data model: Advantages and Disadvantages; Fundamental of data storage: block code, run length code, chain code, quad tree; Spatial data input: Digitization and Conversion; Point,lineandpolygon;ConceptofArc,nodeandvertices; Digitization errors; Topological relationship; Topology: Error and editing.

#### Unit 3: GIS Analysis (12)

Vector data analysis: Buffering, Overlay analysis, Network analysis; Raster data analysis;Interpolation techniques in GIS;Terrain analysis: DEM, DTM and TIN, Viewshed Analysis; Non-spatial data: Database Management system (DBMS), Relational data model (tables and relationships), Spatial queries.

# **Unit 4: Applications of Geospatial Technology (12)**

Geospatial Technology in Urban and Regional planning, Water resource management, Soil resource Management, Agriculture & Crop Monitoring, Forestry and Environment, Public utilities, Land use/ land cover mapping, Landform analysis and Natural hazards assessment.

- 1. Adriaans, P., and D. Zantinge. 1996. DataMining. New York: Addison-Wesley.
- 2. Bernhardensen, Tor. 1999. Geographic Information Systems: An Introduction. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons,Inc.
- 3. Bishop, Michael P. and Shroder, John F. (Eds.) 2004. Geographic Information Science and Mountain Geomorphology. Chichester, U.K.: Praxis Publishing(Springer).11
- 4. Bracken, Ian and Webster, Christopher. 1990. Information Technology in Geography and Planning(IncludingPrinciplesofGIS).London&NewYork:Routledge.
- Burrough, Peter A. and McDonnell, Rachael A. 1998. Principles of Geographical Information Systems – Spatial Information Systems and Geostatistics. Oxford University Press.
- 6. Buttenfield, B.P. and R.P. McMaster 1991. Map Generalization: Making Rules for Knowledge Presentation. New York: Wiley.
- 7. Chang, Kang-tsung. 2002. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing CompanyLimited.
- 8. Chrisman, N. 1998. "Academic Origins of GIS," In T. Foresman (Ed): The History of GeographicInformationSystems.UpperSaddleRiver,NJ:PrenticeHall,pp.33-43.
- 9. Chrisman, N. 1997. Exploring Geographic Information Systems. New York: John Wiley & Sons.Inc.

- Clarke, Keith C. 2001. Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems (3r d Ed.) (PrenticeHallSeriesinGeographicInformationScience). UpperSaddleRiver, NewJersey: PrenticeHall.
- 11. DeMers, Michael N. 2000. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems (2n d Ed.) (WileyStudentEdition).NewYork:JohnWiley&Sons,Inc.
- 12. Foresman, T. (Ed.) 1998. The History of Geographic Information Systems Perspectives from the Pioneers. Upper Saddle River, NJ: PrenticeHall.
- 13. Gregory, D.1978. Ideology, Science and Human Geography. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- 14. Heywood, Ian; Cornelius, Sarah; and Carver, Steve. 2000. An Introduction toGeographical InformationSystems(PearsonEducationAsiaLowPricedEdition).Longman.
- 15. Kraak, Menno-Jan and Ormeling, Ferjan. 2004. Cartography Visualization of Geospatial Data(2ndEd.)(PearsonEducationLowPriceEdition).PearsonEducation.
- Lo, C.P. and Yeung, Albert K.W. 2002. Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems (Eastern Economy Edition). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, PrivateLimited.
- 17. Longley, P.A., M.F. Goodchild, D.J. Maguire, and D.W. Rhind (eds.). 2001. Geographical InformationSystemsandScience.NewYork:JohnWiley&Sons,Inc.
- 18. Monmonier, M. 1996. Howtoliewith Maps? Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 19. Pickles, J. 1997. "Tool or Science? GIS, Technoscience, and Theoretical Turn." Annals of the Association of American Geographers, vol. 87,pp.363-372.
- 20. Schuurman, Nadine. 2000. "Trouble in the Heart land: GIS and its Critics in the 1990s." Progress in Human Geography, vol. 24, no. 4,pp.569-590.
- 21. Schuurman, Nadine and G. Pratt. 2002. "Care of the Subject: Feminism and Critiques of GIS." Gender, Place and Culture, vol. 9, no. 3, pp.291-299.
- 22. Schuurman, Nadine. 2004. GIS-AShort Introduction. Blackwell Publishing.
- 23. Zeiler Michael, 2002, Modeling Our World, The ESRI Guide to Geo Data Base Design, EnvironmentalSystemsResearchInstitute,Inc.,RedLands,California.USA-92373-8100.

# Practical I: Surveying, Cartography and GPS

#### **Practical in Surveying**

- 1. Introduction to Surveying
- 2. Dumpy levelsurveying
- 3. Theodolitesurveying
- 4. Total stationSurveying
- 5. Introduction to DGPS

#### Practical in Cartography:

- 6. Introduction to MapScale
- 7. Vertical exaggeration ofmap
- 8. Enlargement and reduction ofmap
- 9. MapProjection
- 10. Introduction to SOI topographical maps
- 11. Interpretation of SOImaps
- 12. Relief representation techniques
- 13. Digital Cartography: Choropleth maps, Isopleth maps, Dotmaps, Cadastral and thematic maps

#### **Practical in GPS**

- 14. GPSinstrument
- 15. Basic functions
- 16. GPSsurveying: Setting of GPS coordinates, Waypoints demarcation, Area Calculation through GPS, Navigation by Mobile GPS application.
- 17. Transfer of data in GIS software

- Bailey, T. and Gatrell, A. C. (1995): Interactive Spatial Data Analysis. Longman , Harlow.
- 2. Dorling, D. and Fairborn, D. (1997): Mapping. Ways of Representing the World. Longman, Harlow.
- 3. Fraser Taylor, D.R. (1980): The Computer in Contemporary Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 4. FraserTaylor, D.R. (ed.) (1983): Graphic Communication and Designin Contemporary Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 5. Griffith, D. A. and Amehein (1997): Multivariate Statistical Analysis for Geographers. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NewJersey.
- Griffith,D.A.andAmehein(1997):StatisticalAnalysisforGeographers.PrenticeHall, Englewood Cliffs, NewJersey.
- 7. Kanetkar, T.P. and Kulkarni, S.V. (1967): Surveying and Levelling, Part II, A.V.G. Prakashan, Poona.
- 8. Keates, J.S. (1973): Cartographic Designand Production, Longman Group Ltd.

- Mailing, D.H. (1973): Co-ordinate Systems and Map Projections. George Philip and SonsLtd.
- 10. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H. R (1962): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen and Company Ltd., and Company Ltd., London.
- 11. Nag, P. (ed.) (1984): Census Mapping Survey, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 12. Nair, N. B. (1996): Encyclopaedia of Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and NewDelhi.
- 13. Raisz, E. (1962): Principles of Cartography. McGraw Hill Books Company, Inc., New York.
- 14. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh, A. (1999): Fundamentals of Cartography. Concept Publishing Company, NewDelhi.
- 15. Rhind, B. and Adams, T. (ed.) (1983): Computers in Cartography. British Cartographic Society, London.
- 16. Rice Oxley, M.K. and Shearer, W.V. (1929): Astronomy for Surveyors.Methuen and Company Ltd. and Company,London.
- 17. Robinson, A. H. H., Sale R., Morrison J. and Muehrcke, P. C (1984): Elements of Cartography.6<sup>th</sup>editionJohnWiley andSons,NewYork.
- 18. Shaw, G. and Wheeler, D. (1994): Statistical Techniques in Geographical Analysis. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NewJersey.
- 19. Singh, R. L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana and New Delhi. (English and Hindieditions).
- 20. Strahler, A.N. (1971): The Earth Sciences. Harperand Row Publishers; New York.
- 21. Thrower, N. (1996): Maps and Civilisation. Cartography, Culture and Society. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 22. Unwin, D. (1982): Introductory Spatial Analysis. Methuen and Company Ltd., London.
- 23. Walford, N. (1995): Geographical Data Analysis. John Wileyand Sons, Chichester.

# Practical II: Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Digital ImageProcessing

#### **Practical in Photogrammetry**

- 1. Indexing of aerialphotographs.
- 2. Introduction to vertical aerial photographs and itsgeometry.
- 3. Introduction tostereoscopes
  - i) Orientation&constructionof3-DmodelunderPocketstereoscope.
  - ii) Orientation&constructionof3-DmodelunderMirrorstereoscope.
  - iii) Stereoscopic Visiontest
- 4. Determination of scale
  - i) By establishing relationship between Photo distance and Grounddistance
  - ii) By establishing relationship between Photo distance and Mapdistance
  - iii) By establishing relationship between Focal length and Flyingheight
  - iv) Determination of Average Scale of Vertical AerialPhotograph
- 5. ReliefDisplacement
  - i) Calculation of ReliefDisplacement
  - ii) Object height determination from reliefDisplacement
- 6. Parallax
  - i) Introduction to Parallaxbar
  - ii) Object height determination from Parallax
- 7. Visual Interpretation and Mapping of Aerialphotographs: Land use/ Land covermapping

#### **Practical in Satellite Remote Sensing**

- 8. Annotations of Satelliteimage
- 9. Study of satellite image browsingsystem
- 10. Visual interpretation of FCC satellite image and Landuse/Land cover mapping

#### Practical inDIP:

- 11. Introduction to DIPsoftware
- 12. Loading of image data, study of histogram and layerinformation
- 13. Image Rectification and Registration: Image to map, Imageto image
- 14. Image Enhancement Techniques: Contrast enhancement-linear andnonlinear
- 15. Densityslicing
- 16. Spatial filtering- low and highfrequency, edge enhancement
- 17. Bandratioing.
- 18. Resolution merge
- 19. SupervisedClassification
- 20. Unsupervised classification
- 21. Accuracyassessment
- 22. Hyperspectral Image Analysis

- 1. AmericanSocietyofPhotogrammetry,(1983).ManualofRemoteSensing,(2ndedition), ASP, Falls Church, Virginia.
- 2. Agarwal, C.S. and Garg, P.K. 2000. Textbook of Remote Sensing in Natural Resources Monitoring and Management. New Delhi: WheelerPublishing.

- 3. Avery, T.E. 1985. Interpretation of aerial Photographs. Minneapolis, Minnesota: Burgess PublishingCompany.
- 4. Bakker, WimH., et al. 2001. Principles of Remote Sensing—An Introductory Textbook. Enschede, The Netherlands: ITC.
- Banerjee, R.K. and Banerjee, B. 2000. Remote Sensing for Regional Development. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 6. Campbell, James B. 1996. Introduction to Remote Sensing (Second Edition). London: Taylor & Francis.
- 7. Colwell, Robert N. (ed.) 1983. Manual of Remote Sensing, Second Edition, Volume 1 and 2. Falls Church, Virginia: American Society of Photogrammetry.
- 8. Gibson, Paul J. (2000). Introductory Remote Sensing Principles and Concepts. Rout ledge.
- 9. Jensen, John R. 2000. Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth Resource Perspective. Pearson Educat ion (First Indian Edition, 2003).
- 10. Hord, R. Michae I. 1986. Remote Sensing Methods and Applications. (A Wiley-Interscience Publication). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Lillesand, T.M., Kiefer, R.W., and Chipman, J.W. 2004. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (5th Ed.). Wiley. (Wiley StudentEdition).
- 12. Miller, V.C. 1961. Photogeology. New York: McGraw-Hill, Book Company, Inc.
- 13. Moffit,H.F.,andEdward,M.M.,1980.Photogrammetry,HarperandRowPublishers, NewYork.
- 14. Paine, D.P. 1981. Aerial Photography and Image Interpretation for Resource Management. John Wiley &Sons.
- 15. Panda, B.C. 2005. Remote Sensing Principles and Applications. New Delhi: Viva Books Private Limited.8
- 16. Rampal, K.K. 1999. Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation. New Delhi: Concept PublishingCompany.
- 17. Rashid, S.M. (Ed.) 1993. Remote Sensing in Geography. Delhi: Manak Publications, Pvt.Ltd.
- 18. Reddy, M.A. 2006. Textbook of Remote Sensing and geographical Information Systems. Hyderabad: B.S. Publications.
- 19. Sabins F.F Jr.1987, Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, W.H.Freeman& Co., New York.
- 20. Wolf.P.R.,1974.ElementsofPhotogrammetry,McGrawHillbooksCo.,London.

# **Practical III: Geographical Information System**

#### **Introduction to QGIS:**

- 1. Introduction of QGIS.
- 2. Projection and Reprojection.
- 3. Georeferensing: Toposheet& Image Registration.
- 4. Digitization of Toposheet.
- 5. Map preparation or Map Layout.
- 6. Data exploration& working with tables.
- 7. Data query: Spatial & Attribute.
- 8. Working with Google Earth.

#### **Introduction to ArcGIS:**

- 1. OverviewofArcGIS:IntroductionArcMap,ArcCatalogueandArcToolbox.
- 2. Data formats in ArcGIS: shape and coverage file, import of data, feature class, geodatabase,dataframes,displayingqualitative/quantitativefeatures,labelingfeatures.
- 3. GeoreferencinginArcGIS:Coordinatingsystem,datumconversion,mapprojection, storing and viewing projectioninformation.
- 4. Vectordata:creatingnewfeatures,editingfunctions,digitization,errorsandcreation of topology.
- 5. Aspatialdata: Understandingtables, fieldtypes, tablemanipulation, tablerelation, creation of graphs andreports.
- 6. Spatialanalysis:Querybylocation/attribute,Buffer,overlayanalysis,Interpolation methods, Viewshed analysis.
- 7. Applications: Calculation of vegetation Indices, slope & Contour, Network Analysis.
- 8. Map design: Layout and mapcomposition.

#### **Introduction to AutoCAD:**

- 1. AutoCAD Screen Components, Working with Commands and Introduction to drawing reading.
- 2. Basic Drawing & Editing Commands: Drawing Lines, Erasing Objects, Drawing Rectangles, Drawing Circles, Object Snap Tracking.
- 3. Making Changes in Drawing: Selecting Objects for Editing, Moving, Copying, Rotating, Scaling, Mirroring Objects.
- 4. Advanced Object Types: Drawing Arcs, Drawing Polylines, Offsetting Objects, Editing Polylines, Drawing Ellipses, and Properties.
- 5. Working with Layers: Creating New Layers, Making a Layer Current, Deleting Layers
- 6. Basic Introduction to 3D Mapping.
- 7. Advanced Layouts and Printing.

- 1. Adriaans, P., and D. Zantinge. 1996. DataMining. New York: Addison-Wesley.
- 2. Bernhardensen, Tor. 1999. Geographic Information Systems: An Introduction. Toronto: John Wiley & Sons,Inc.
- 3. Bishop, Michael P. and Shroder, John F. (Eds.) 2004. Geographic Information Science and Mountain Geomorphology. Chichester, U.K.: Praxis Publishing(Springer).11
- 4. Bracken, Ian and Webster, Christopher. 1990. Information Technology in Geography and Planning(IncludingPrinciplesofGIS).London&NewYork:Routledge.
- 5. Burrough, Peter A. and McDonnell, Rachael A. 1998. Principles of Geographical

- Information Systems Spatial Information Systems and Geostatistics. Oxford University Press.
- 6. Buttenfield, B.P. and R.P. McMaster 1991. Map Generalization: Making Rules for Knowledge Presentation. New York: Wiley.
- 7. Chang, Kang-tsung. 2002. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing CompanyLimited.
- 8. Chrisman, N. 1998. "Academic Origins of GIS," In T. Foresman (Ed): The History of GeographicInformationSystems. UpperSaddleRiver, NJ: PrenticeHall, pp. 33-43.
- 9. Chrisman, N. 1997. Exploring Geographic Information Systems. New York: John Wiley & Sons,Inc.
- Clarke, Keith C. 2001. Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems (3r d Ed.) (PrenticeHallSeriesinGeographicInformationScience). UpperSaddleRiver, NewJersey: PrenticeHall.
- 11. DeMers, Michael N. 2000. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems (2n d Ed.) (WileyStudentEdition).NewYork:JohnWiley&Sons,Inc.
- 12. Foresman, T. (Ed.) 1998. The History of Geographic Information Systems Perspectives from the Pioneers. Upper Saddle River, NJ: PrenticeHall.
- 13. Gregory, D. 1978. Ideology, Science and Human Geography. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- 14. Heywood, Ian; Cornelius, Sarah; and Carver, Steve. 2000. An Introduction toGeographical InformationSystems(PearsonEducationAsiaLowPricedEdition).Longman.
- 15. Kraak, Menno-Jan and Ormeling, Ferjan. 2004. Cartography Visualization of Geospatial Data(2ndEd.)(PearsonEducationLowPriceEdition).PearsonEducation.
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