PROGRAMME : CIVIL ENGINEERING NAME OF THE FACULTY: AMIT KUMAR SAHU

COURSE NAME : LAND SURVEY-II SESSION : 2020-2021

COURSE CODE : TH-1 SEMESTER : 6^{TH} PERIODS/WEEK: 5 TOTAL PERIODS: 75

DATE : 05-04-2021 To 30-06-2021

VA/EEN	CLASS	TODICS
WEEK	1	TOPICS Technometry Concents Principles
	2	Tacheometry: Concepts Principles Stadia constants determination
1	3	
	3	Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical and with line of collimation horizontal or inclined
	4	Numerical problems
	5	Elevations and distances of staff stations
	1	
	2	Numerical problems Curves - Definition, compound reverse and transition curve
2	3	Curves : Definition, compound, reverse and transition curve
	4	Purpose & use of different types of curves in field
	5	Elements of circular curves,
	1	Numerical problems
		Preparation of curve table for setting out
,	2	Setting out of circular curve by chain & tape
3	<u>3</u>	Setting out of circular curve by instrument angular methods
		Obstacles in curve ranging – point of intersection inaccessible
	5 1	Fractional or Ratio Scale, Linear Scale, Graphical Scale
		Map, Map Scale and Map Projections
4	2	How Maps Convey Location and Extent
	<u>3</u>	How Maps Convey characteristics of features
	5	How Maps Convey Spatial Relationship
	1	Physical Map, Topographic Map, Road Map, Political Map
	2	Economic & Resources Map, Thematic Map, Climate Map
5	3	Open Series Map
	4	Defence Series Map
	5	Map Nomenclature: Quadrangle Name
	1	Map Nomenclature: Latitude, Longitude, UTM's Map Nomenclature: Contour Lines
	2	
6	3	Map Nomenclature: Magnetic Declination Map Nomenclature: Public Land Survey System
	4	Map Nomenclature: Field Notes
	_	 '
	5 1	Aerial Photography: Film, Focal Length, Scale Types of Aerial Photographs (Oblique, Straight)
	2	Photogrammetry: Concept & Classification
7	3	Aerial Photogrammetry
'	4	Terrestrial Photogrammetry
	5	Photogrammetry Process: Acquisition of Imagery using aerial and satellite platform
	1	Control Survey
	2	
		Geometric Distortion in Imagery

8	3	DTM/DEM Generation
	4	Ortho Image Generation
-	5	Modern surveying methods: principles
	1	Features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite
-	2	Working principles of a Total Station
9	3	Set up of total station
-	4	Uses of total station
	5	Use of total station to measure angles, distances of points under survey from total
		station and the co-ordinates (X,Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of
		surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and
		triangulation
	1	GPS: - Global Positioning 7.1.1 Working Principle of GPS,GPS Signals,
	2	Errors of GPS, Positioning Methods
10	3	DGPS: - Differential Global Positioning System ,Base Station Setup
	4	Rover GPS Set up
	5	Download, Post-Process and Export GPS data
	1	Sequence to download GPS data from flashcards
	2	Sequence to export post process GPS data
11	3	Sequence to Post-Process GPS data
	4	Sequence to export GPS Time tags to file
	5	ETS: - Electronic Total Station: brief
	1	ETS: Distance Measurement
_	2	ETS : Angle Measurement
12	3	ETS: Levelling
	4	ETS : Determining position
	5	ETS: Reference networks, Errors and Accuracy
-	1	Components of GIS, Integration of Spatial and Attribute Information
	2	Three Views of Information System 8.2.1 Database or Table View, Map View and
13		Model View
-	3	Spatial Data Model
	4	Attribute Data Management and Metadata Concept
	5	Prepare data and adding to Arc Map.
-	1	Organizing data as layers, Editing the layers
	2	Switching to Layout View, Change page orientation, Removing Borders, Adding and
14		editing map information, Finalize the map
_	3	Revision of chapter-1
_	4	Revision of chapter-2
	5	Revision of chapter-3
	1	Revision of chapter-4
45	2	Revision of chapter-5
15	3	Revision of chapter-6
	4	Revision of chapter-7
	5	Revision of chapter-8