

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS,

PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For

M.Tech (ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS) (Full Time PG Program)





CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD (Autonomous) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD-500 085, TELANGANA STATE, INDIA.



CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD JAWAHARLALA NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD KUKATPALLY: HYDERABAD – 500 085.

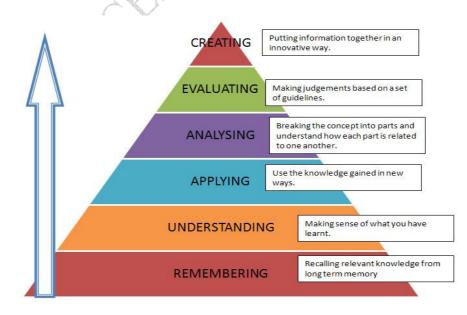
Vision:

- To disseminate advance knowledge by providing effective instruction and innovative research in environmental science and technology by promoting inter-disciplinary studies and research.
- To respond and to find technological solutions for pollution monitoring, abatement and control through innovation in environmental chemistry, environmental biotechnology and Environmental Geomatics.
- To maintain and develop liaison/collaboration with reputed universities, R&D organizations, industries and consultancy firms in India and abroad.

Mission:

- Producing highly motivated, technically competent, morally strong graduates with deep roots in our culture and with ability to respond to global challenges, thereby delighting all stakeholders namely parents, employers and humanity at large.
- To excel as a centre of Higher Education and Research in the field of Environmental Science & Technology.

Blooms Taxonomy:





ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD (Autonomous)

PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS M.Tech (ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS)

PROGRAMME EDUCATION OBJECTIVES:

To provide the engineering graduates and science post graduates with technical expertise in Environmental Geomatics which will enable them to have a career and professional accomplishment by allowing them to work in multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary areas in the public or private sector.

The program educational objectives of the M. Tech (Environmental Geomatics) are:

- To provide students with fundamental knowledge and skills in the Geomatics discipline especially for Environmental protection and Management.
- To generate trained manpower in the applied areas of Environmental Geomatics, and prepare students for a profession in geospatial science and technology in concurrence with the policies of Government of India.
- To demonstrate knowledge and skills product interpretation, analysis, integration with GIS and GNSS and management of geospatial database for land parcels surveying, environmental planning and in EIA studies as per the norms of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change.
- To acquire the ability to start entrepreneurship in the geospatial industry.
- To get involved with state, national, and international organizations, to place the students in their mission projects and industry employability.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

- **PO1**: Ability to independently carry out research/investigation and development work to solve practical problems.
- **PO2**: Ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document.
- **PO3**: Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area as per the specialization of the program. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor program.
- **PO4**: To Train and make the student ready with appropriate skills and technologies with special reference to Geomatics industry and sustainable environment development.



OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAMME:

By the time of their graduation, the students are expected to be able to:

- 1. An ability to independently carry out research/investigation and development work to solve practical problems.
- 2. An ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document.
- 3. Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area as per the specialization of the program. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor program.
- 4. Understand the environmental, social and economic framework in which environmental management decisions are made understand the life cycle perspective, systems approach and environmental technologies for converting process, products and service related industrial environmental problems into opportunities to improve performance
- 5. Anticipate, recognize, evaluate, and control environmental issues in a variety of sectors and industries and liaison with federal, state, and local agencies and officials on issues pertaining to environmental protection
- 6. Recognize, evaluate, and control factors in the workplace and the environment that cause health and environmental hazards and utilize quantitative knowledge and skills and modern tools and technologies using Remote sensing, GIS & GPS to assess, analyze, plan, and implement environmental management systems
- 7. Engage in critical thinking and contribute to research in solving contemporary environmental problems with professional and ethical responsibility.
- 8. Pursue lifelong learning as a means of enhancing the knowledge and skills in environmental modeling.
- 9. Identify, formulate, analyze, and develop management systems and formulate solutions that are technically sound, economically feasible, and socially acceptable.
- 10. Communicate proficiently in writing and speaking for promoting and coordinating public consultations on environmental matters and for negotiating environmental service agreements and managing associated costs and revenues
- 11. Collaborate with environmental engineers, planners, technicians, and other specialists, and experts in to address environmental problems.
- 12. Find professional level employment or pursue higher studies and pursue research for contributing to the betterment of humanity and in shaping a sustainable society.





ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD (Autonomous) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS PROGRAM STRUCTRURE

M.Tech I Year I Semester

Course	Subject	Scheme	of Stud	lies Per	Credits	Int	Ext
Number			Week			Marks	Marks
		L	Т	Р			
1EGMC01	Program Core -I	3	0	0	3	40	60
	Surveying & Photogrammetric Engineering	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Y				
1EGMC02	Program Core- II	3	0	0	3	40	60
	Remote Sensing of Environment	p.					
1EGMPE03	Program Elective -I	3	0	0	3	40	60
	1) Digital Image Processing						
	2) Geodesy & GNSS						
	3) Smart Cities and GIS						
1EGMPE04	Program Elective -II	3	0	0	3	40	60
	1) DBMS and Programming Language						
	2) Geomatics for Climate Change& Sustainable Development						
	3) Advanced Photogrammetry						
1A01	Research Methodology & Intellectual Property Rights	2	0	0	2	40	60
1A02	Audit Course -I	2	0	0	0	0	00
1EGML05	Lab- I	0	0	4	2	40	60
	Image Processing & Feature Extraction Lab						
1EGML06	Lab- II	0	0	4	2	40	60
	Surveying & GNSS Lab						
	Total Credits	16	0	08	18	280	420



Course Number	Subject	Schem	e of Studi Week	ies Per	Credits		Ext Marks
		L	Т	Р			
2EGMC07	Program Core-III Geographical Information System (GIS)	3	0	0	3	40	60
2EGMC08	Program Core -IV Spatial Data Analysis & Modeling	3	0	0	3	40	60
2EGMPE09	Program Elective- III1) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)2) Geo Visualization & Web Mapping3) Satellites and Sensors	3	0	0	3	40	60
2EGMPE10	Program Elective -IV 1) Microwave Remote Sensing 2) Geo Statistics 3) Applied Geomatics	3	0	0	3	40	60
2A03	Audit Course- II	2	0	0	0	0	00
2EGML11	Lab- III GIS Lab	0	0	4	2	40	60
2EGML12	Lab -IV Applied Geomatics Lab	0	0	4	2	40	60
2EGM13	Mini Project with Seminar	0	0	4	2	100	00
	Total Credits	14	0	12	18	340	360

M.Tech I Year - II Semester

*Students are encouraged to go to Industrial Training/Internship for at least 2-3 months during semester break.



Course No.	Subject		Scheme of Studies Periods Per Week				Ext Marks	
		L	Т	Р				
3EGMPE14	 Program Elective- V 1) Cadastral Land use Planning & Management 2) Programming with Open Source GIS 3) Geomatics for Disaster Risk Reduction & Management 	3	0	0	3	40	60	
3EGMOE15	 Open Elective- I 1) Geomatics for Natural Resource Management 2) Remote sensing for Vegetation 	3	0	0	3	40	60	
	Dissertation / Project work			1				
	Project work Review - I	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3EGM16	Project work Review - II	0	0	20	10	100	00	
	Total Credits	06	0	20	16	180	120	

M.Tech II Year - III Semester

M.Tech II Year – IV Semester

	Subject	Scheme Week	e of Studie	es Per	Credits	-	Ext Marks
		L	Т	Р			
4EGM 17	Project work Review – III	0	0	32	8	100	00
4EGM 18	Project work Evaluation (Viva-Voce)	0	0	0	8	00	100
	Total Credits 0 0 32						100

(L: Lecture Periods T: Tutorial periods L: Practical Periods)

TOTAL MARKS = 700+700+300+200 = 1900

TOTAL CREDITS OF THE PROGRAM = 68

• Students going for Industrial Projects / Thesis will complete these courses through MOOCs

LIST OF AUDIT COURSES

- 1A02 / 2A03: English for Research Paper Writing
- 1A02 / 2A03: Disaster Management
- 1A02 / 2A03: Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge
- 1A02 / 2A03: Value Education
- 1A02 / 2A03: Constitution of India
- 1A02 / 2A03: Pedagogy Studies
- 1A02 / 2A03: Stress Management by Yoga
- 1A02 / 2A03: Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills



M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS PROGRAM SYLLUBUS

I YEAR - I SEMESTER

Course code IEGMC01 No. of credits 03 Centre/Department Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH Program M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics Course type Program Core I Course Colonse At the end of the course, the student will be able to COurse outcomes At the end of the course, the student will be able to CO1: Discuss photogrammetric surveys related to hydrographic, mining and cadastral surveys. CO2: Demonstrate various surveying and mapping technologies connected with elevation, contour survey, trigonometric leveling. CO3: Focus on Modern surveying trends using GPS, ETS and digital cartography. CO4: Tabulate various supes of aerial cameras in flight planning CO5: Evaluate parallax equations and height determinations. UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO SURVEYING AND CARTOGRAPHY i. Datum and Reference System, horizontal datum and Vertical data ii. Topographical surveys. Photogrammetric surveys iiii. Engineering surveys: Hydrographic surveys, Mine surveys, Cadastral surveys UNIT II: SURVEYING AND MAPPING: i. Control Survey: Horizontal, vertical and both, Contour survey and Depiction of heights. iii. Introduction to Elevation Determination, Systematic Errors in Differential Levelling iv. Random Errors In Differential Levelling, Error Propagation in Trigonometric Levelling </th <th>Course Title</th> <th>SURVEYING, PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING</th>	Course Title	SURVEYING, PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING
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 iv. Random Errors In Differential Levelling, Error Propagation in Trigonometric Levelling v. Conversion of ellipsoidal heights to MSL. UNIT III: MODERN TRENDS IN SURVEYING AND MAPPING: i. Global Positioning System for ground control and extension, ii. Total station system for detail surveying UNIT IV: BASICS OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY: i. History of Photogrammetry, Definition and terminology, ii. Geometry and Types of photographs, Photographic scale, relief displacement, photographic overlaps, iii. Types of aerial cameras, Ground control, Photo mosaics. iv. Flight planning – Crab and drift – Computations for flight planning, 		
 v. Conversion of ellipsoidal heights to MSL. UNIT III: MODERN TRENDS IN SURVEYING AND MAPPING: Global Positioning System for ground control and extension, Total station system for detail surveying UNIT IV: BASICS OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY: History of Photogrammetry, Definition and terminology, Geometry and Types of photographs, Photographic scale, relief displacement, photographic overlaps, Types of aerial cameras, Ground control, Photo mosaics. Flight planning – Crab and drift – Computations for flight planning, 		
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iv. Flight planning – Crab and drift – Computations for flight planning,		
v. Specification for Aeriar Photography.		
	v. specification	i ioi Achai molography.



UNIT V: STEREO PHOTOGRAMMETRY

- i. Stereo photogrammetry introduction,
- ii. Parallax equations and height determination
- iii. Workflows in photogrammetry: Block adjustment, orthorectification.
- iv. Overview on applications of Photogrammetry

Books Recommended

- 1. Geo-informatics for Environmental Management by M. Anji Reddy, BS Publications, 2nd edition, 2004.
- 2. Text book of Photogrammetry by P.R. Wolf, 2nd edition.
- 3. Surveying and Mapping, Volume I and II by David Clarke, 1996.
- 4. Manual of Photogrammetry American society of Photogrammetry & R.S by Albert.D, 1952

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Course Title	REMOTE SENSING OF ENVIRONMENT					
Course code	1 EGMC 02 No. of credits 03					
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH					
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics					
Course type	Program Core II					
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, The student will be able to					
(COs)	CO1: Appreciate the interaction of electromagnetic spectrum with					
	atmospheric interactions on earth surface materials. CO2: Interpret remote sensing systems, sensors and their capabilities					
	with varied resolutions.					
	CO3: Extract different features from the satellite imageries and analyze					
	various data products					
	CO4: Discriminate factors affecting microwave measurements					
	using various space and air borne radar systems					
	CO5: Integrate application of multi spectral images in analysis of LULC					
	and agricultural/Forest applications.					
UNIT I: BASIC PRIN	CIPLES					
	ectromagnetic Remote Sensing Process, Physics of Radiant Energy:					
-	omagnetic Radiation, Electromagnetic Spectrum. Energy Source and its					
Characteristics,						
iii. Atmospheric Int	eractions with Electromagnetic Radiation: Atmospheric Properties,					
iv. Absorption Ozor	ne, Atmospheric Effects on Spectral Response Patterns.					
Energy Interactions with	n Earth's Surface Materials: Spectral Reflectance Curves. Cosine Law					
UNIT II: REMOTE SI	ENSING SYSTEM AND SENSOR PARAMETERS					
	tellite System Parameters: Instrumental Parameters, Viewing Parameters.					
	rs, Spatial Resolution, Spectral Resolution, Radio metric resolution.					
6 6	Systems: Multispectral & imaging sensor systems,					
	systems, microwave image systems.					
	e Sensing Platforms and sensors: Examples of different satellites and sensors					
	IAGE INTERPRETATION AND FEATURE EXTRACTION					
•	pes of Pictorial Data Products, Image interpretation strategy: Levels of					
Interpretation Ke	•					
	e Interpretation, Interpretation of Aerial Photo, General procedure for					
1 1	ion, Three-dimensional interpretation Method.					
	of Image Interpretation, Application of Aerial Photo Interpretation.					
1	iv. Interpretation of Satellite Imagery, Key Elements of Visual Image Interpretation, Concept					
of Converging E						
	VE AND HYPERSPECTRAL REMOTE SENSING:					
	e Radar Principle, Factors affecting Microwave measurements: Surface					
	rs catering mechanism. ds, Side looking Airborne radar (SLAR) systems, Synthetic Aperture					
Radar (SAR).	us, side tooking Antoonie radar (SLAR) systems, syndicite Apellule					
. ,	lyper spectral vs. Multi spectral imaging, Spectral reflectance's, Spectra					
m. specificopy, n	ryper spectral vs. multi-spectral imaging, spectral reflectance s, spectra					



Libraries – absorption process.

UNIT V: REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS

- i. Advantages and Disadvantages of Remote Sensing, Applications of Multi spectral and hyper spectral imaging.
- ii. Geological and soil mapping, agriculture applications, forestry applications and water resources applications.

Books Recommended

- 1. M.Anji Reddy, Text book of Remote sensing and GIS by, BSP Publications, Hyderabad, 2001.
- 2. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1987.
- 3. Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation by Floyd F. Sabins, 1997.
- 4. Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective by John R. Jensen, 2009.

CELA & MILLIN



Course Title	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING					
Commence						
Course code	1 EGMPE03 No. of credits 03					
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment , IST, JNTUH					
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics					
Course type						
Course outcomes	,					
(COs)	COs) CO1: Illustrate satellite data acquisitions, image display subsystems and file formats					
CO2: Correlate sensor calibration and image enhancement techniques						
	CO3: Compare various image filtering techniques and arithmetic					
	operations.					
	CO4 : Prioritize various techniques of image classification techniques for					
	accuracy assessment.					
	CO5: Give reasons for integration of GIS in image classification and					
	software's related to image classification.					
	OMPUTERS AND IMAGE PROCESSING					
	formation Systems – Encoding and decoding, modulation.					
-	data – acquisition, storage and retrieval.					
-	s: Hardware and Software, Networks, Image Display Subsystem, Color					
Display System,						
	or Digital Satellite Imagery, Image file Format sub-system and Data					
Compression						
TECHNIQUES	NG OF REMOTE SENSING DATA AND IMAGE ENHANCEMENT					
	ations- Missing Scan Lines, De -striping Methods, Geometric Corrections					
and Registration						
	nsformations, Atmospheric Correction Methods, Illuminations and View					
Angle Effects,						
iii. Sensor Calibrati	on and Terrain Effects and radiometric correction methods.					
iv. Introduction to	image enhancement, Human Visual Systems, Contrast Enhancement-					
Linear Contras	st Stretch, Histogram Equalization, Guassian Stretch, Pseudo Color					
Enhancement- I	Density Slicing, Pseudo Color Transform.					
	RANSFORMS AND IMAGE FILTERING TECHNIQUES					
	rithmetic Operations- Image Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and					
Division.						
1	Empirically Based Image Transforms- Perpendicular Vegetation Index, Tasselled Cap					
	Transformations, NDVI.					
	OMPONENT ANALYSIS: Standard PCA, Noise Adjusted PCA, De-					
	tch, Hue -Saturation and Intensity Transform, Fourier Transform					
	image filtering, Low Pass Filters- Moving Average Filters, Median Filters,					
-	, High Pass Filters- Image Subtraction Method, Derivative Based Method,					
Frequency Dom	ain Filters, Filtering for Edge Enhancement.					



UNIT IV: IMAGE CLASSIFICATION AND ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

- i. Introduction, Geometrical Basis of Classification,
- ii. Unsupervised classification, Supervised Classification, Training Samples, Statistical Parameters and Classifiers, Other Approaches to Image Classification, Feature Selection, Contextual Information
- iii. Image classification accuracy assessment, Performance analysis, Various Band Data for Land use, Land Cover Classification System with Case Studies.

UNIT V: DIGITAL DATA & GIS

- i. Image Classification and GIS,
- ii. Integration and Linkage. Software:
 - ERDAS,
 - EASI /PACE,
 - Geomatica and ENVI.

Books Recommended

- 1. M. Anji Reddy, Y. Harishanker Digital Image Processing, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2nd edition.
- 2. John, R. Jensen, Introductory Digital Image Processing Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1986.
- 3. Robert, A. Schowengergt. Techniques for image processing and classification in Remote Sensing, 1983.
- 4. Hord, R.M. Digital Image Processing, Academic Press Pub. 1982.
- 5. Paul. M. Mather & Magaly Koch Computer Processing of RS Images- An Introduction, Wiley Blackwell publication, 4th edition, 2011



Course Title		GEODESY & GN	ISS		
Course code	1 EGMPE03	No. of credits	03		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environ		05		
Program	M. Tech : Environ				
Course type	Program Elective I				
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to				
(COs)		·	ls and coordinate systems		
	CO2: Summarize t	he GNSS and GPS techno	ologies		
	CO3: Formulate th	e GPS signals and format	ts		
	CO4: Visualize the	DGPS technology and fu	unctioning system		
	CO5: Discuss th	e various applications	related to GNSS & GPS		
	Technology				
UNIT I : OVERVIEW					
Definition of Geodesy-	- problems of Geod	lesy- Ellipsoid of Revol	ution- coordinate system of		
Rotational Ellipsoid an	nd spatial Ellipsoid	- computations on the	Ellipsoid- Gravity- Satellite		
Geodesy, reference surf	ace, Geoid models- I	ndian datum- World Geo	detic System.		
UNIT II : GLOBAL N	AVIGATION SAT	ELLITE SYSTEM (GN	ISS):		
Global Positioning Syst	em (GPS), Description	ion of the System and th	eir orbits, GPS measurement		
strategies; Advantages	and limitations of	GPS, reference frames	s and other space geodetic		
			hy, GLONASS, GALILEO).		
UNIT III: GPS SIGNA					
		al message GPS receiv	er: Types and Structure of		
	-	r	termination of GPS satellite		
-	-				
		-processing, GPS data fo	rmats.		
UNIT IV: DIFFEREN	A (5 :)				
		atics, various modes a	and applications of DGPS,		
Enhancement of Accura	·				
UNIT V: APPLICATIONS:					
Geodetic control survey	vs, Cadastral surveys	, Photogrammetry, Rem	ote sensing, Engineering and		
monitoring. Military applications, Geographical Information System, Vehicle tracking and car					
navigation, LBS and spe	ecial applications.				
Books Recommended					
1. Linear Algebra,	Geodesy and GPS, G	Gilbert strang Kai Borre,	Wellesley- Cambridge press,		

- 1. Linear Algebra, Geodesy and GPS, Gilbert strang Kai Borre, Wellesley- Cambridge J 1997.
- Satellite Geodesy by Gunter Seeber, 1st eition, Walter de gruzter Gmbtl & co.KG, 10785 Berlin, 1993.
- 3. Essentials of GPS by N.K. Agrawal, spatial network Pvt.Ltd. Hyderabad, 2004.
- 4. Geo-informatics for Environmental Management by M. Anji Reddy, BS Publications, 2nd edition, 2004.



Course Title	S	SMART CITIES AND GIS				
Course code	1 EGMPE 03	No. of credits	03			
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH					
Program	M. Tech : Environmen	tal Geomatics				
Course type	Program Elective I					
Course outcomes	At the end of the cour	se, the student will be a	ble to			
(COs)	CO1: Identifying the fu	ndamentals of GIS, struc	cture and usage.			
	CO2:Examine the Data	editing, analysis and ou	tput practices in GIS.			
	CO3:Establish the data	modelling in environm	ental problem solving and			
	data relationship.	C				
	CO4:Summarize the m	eed of smart cities and	l role of Govt. and stake			
	holders.					
	CO5:Examine the smar	rt cities spatial planning	with case studies.			
UNIT I: FUNDAMEN	NTALS OF GIS:					
i. Introduction, Ro	ots of GIS, Overview of Information System, The Four Ms, Contribution					
Disciplines, GIS	Definitions and Terminology, GIS Queries, GIS Architecture, Theoretical					
Models of GIS	Theoretical Framework	for GIS, GIS Categ	ories, Levels/Scales of			
Measurement.						

- ii. GIS data Types, Spatial data models, Comparison of Raster and Vector models, and Topology.
- iii. **GIS dataInput and Storage**: Introduction, The data stream, Data input methods: Keyboard entry, Manual digitizing, Scanning and automatic digitizing; GPS for GIS data capture; Storage of GIS database.

UNIT II: GIS DATA- EDITING, QUALITY, ANALYSIS AND OUTPUT:

- i. Data editing, Detecting and correcting errors, Data reduction and generalization, Edge matching and Rubber sheeting. Components of data quality, Accuracy, Precision and resolution, Consistency, Completeness, Sources of error in GIS;
- ii. Data Analysis- Format and Data medium conversion, spatial measurement methods, Reclassification, buffering techniques and overlay analysis; GIS output- Maps as output and graphical outputs. RS & GIS applications for environmental management: Forestry, Agriculture, water resources, urban & Geological studies

UNIT III: DATA MODELING

i. The state of GIS for Environmental Problem Solving, A Perspective on the State of Environmental Simulation Modeling, GIS and Environmental Modeling, The Role of Software Venders in Integrating GIS and Environmental Modeling, Cartographic Modeling, Scope of GIS and relationship to environmental modeling, data models and data quality

UNIT IV: SMART CITIES I

- i. Benchmarks; Smart city scheme; Infrastructure pillars—Social, Physical, Institutional and Economic; Instruments; Demand; Citizen participation; Role of Government; conditions precedent for smart city development; Financial architecture; Industrial promotion;
- ii. Smart city reference frame wok and Implementation framework; smart mobility; smart environment; smart living; role of GIS and smart services.



UNIT V: SMART CITIES II

- i. smart city model; principles and spatial planning; Instrumentation; Transportation ; water distribution; sewage treatment; Waste management; Smart communication; Quality assurance; Resilience-- the use of IT; Energy efficiency; Optimisation techniques; Zero emissions; sustainability;
- ii. **Case studies**: Singapore; India; Songdo; Lavasa; and Vienna.

Books Recommended

- 1. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics: From Air Pollution to Climate Change, 2ndEdition, John H. Seinfeld and Spyros N. Pandis, 2006, ISBN 978-0-471-72018-8
- 2. Fundamentals of Atmospheric Modeling, 2nd Edition, Mark Z. Jacobson, 2005, ISBN 978-0-521-54865-6
- 3. Air Quality Modeling, Vol. I-III. Paolo Zannetti, EnviroComp/A&WMA.
- 4. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics of Air Pollution. Seinfeld, John H., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1986.

Introduction to Boundary Layer Meteorology. Stull, Roland B., Kluwer Academic Publishers,



Course Title	DBMS AND PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE				
Course code	1 EGMPE04 No. of credits 03				
Centre/	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Department					
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	Program Elective II				
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to				
(COs) CO1:Elaborate the database languages, applications and data base us					
× ,	CO2:Summarize therelational database, SQL and intermediate SQL and its				
	types.				
	CO3: Formulate the database design And storage practices.				
	CO4: Visualize the .Net platform and applications, C#, VB.NET software's.				
	CO5: Discuss about the object oriented programming concepts.				
UNIT I: INTRODUCT	TON				
	stem Applications- Purpose of Database System, View of Data, Database				
Concrely Detabase Su					
5					
Languages, Relationa	1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction				
Languages, Relationa management, Database	1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Data				
Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His	1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Data story of Database systems.				
Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA	1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Data- story of Database systems.				
Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA Structure of Relationa	 1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Datastory of Database systems. L DATABASES: al Databases, Database Schema, keys, Schema diagrams, Relational query 				
Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA Structure of Relationa languages and relationa	 1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Datastory of Database systems. L DATABASES: al Databases, Database Schema, keys, Schema diagrams, Relational query al operations. 				
Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA Structure of Relationa languages and relationa SQL: SQL data defin	 1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Datastory of Database systems. L DATABASES: al Databases, Database Schema, keys, Schema diagrams, Relational query al operations. al operations. 				
Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA Structure of Relationa languages and relationa SQL: SQL data defin Null Values, Nested Su	 1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Datastory of Database systems. L DATABASES: al Databases, Database Schema, keys, Schema diagrams, Relational query al operations. al operations. b queries, Modification of the Database. 				
Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA Structure of Relationa languages and relationa SQL: SQL data defin Null Values, Nested Su Intermediate SQL: Jo	 1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Dataset of Database systems. L DATABASES: al Databases, Database Schema, keys, Schema diagrams, Relational query al operations. bition, Basic Structure of SQL queries, Set Operations, Aggregate Functions ab queries, Modification of the Database. bit queries, Nodification of the Database. 				
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Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA Structure of Relationa languages and relationa SQL: SQL data defin Null Values, Nested Su Intermediate SQL: Jos schemas and authoriza UNIT III: DATABASE Overview of the desig relational design, datab Storage & File Struct RAID, tertiary storage database buffer.	 1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Datastory of Database systems. L DATABASES: al Databases, Database Schema, keys, Schema diagrams, Relational query al operations. al operations. bition, Basic Structure of SQL queries, Set Operations, Aggregate Functions ab queries, Modification of the Database. bit expressions, views, transactions, integrity constraints, SQL data types and tion. DESIGN and DATABASE STORAGE: gn process, the entity- relationship model, ER- diagrams, features of good base design process. <i>ture:</i> Overview of Physical Storage Media- Magnetic Disks- Flash Storage, File Organization- Organization of records in Files- Data-Dictionary storage 				
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Languages, Relationa management, Database Administrators and His UNIT II: RELATIONA Structure of Relationa languages and relationa SQL: SQL data defin Null Values, Nested Su Intermediate SQL: Jos schemas and authoriza UNIT III: DATABASE Overview of the desig relational design, datab Storage & File Struck RAID, tertiary storage, database buffer. Indexing & Hashing: Static Hashing- Dynam	1 Database, Database design, Data storage and querying, Transaction e Architecture, Data mining and information retrieval, Database Users- Datastory of Database systems. L DATABASES: al Databases, Database Schema, keys, Schema diagrams, Relational query al operations. bition, Basic Structure of SQL queries, Set Operations, Aggregate Functions ub queries, Modification of the Database. bin expressions, views, transactions, integrity constraints, SQL data types and tion. DESIGN and DATABASE STORAGE: gn process, the entity- relationship model, ER- diagrams, features of good base design process. <i>ture:</i> Overview of Physical Storage Media- Magnetic Disks- Flash Storage, File Organization- Organization of records in Files- Data-Dictionary storage Basic Concepts- Ordered Indices- B ⁺ -Tree Index Files- B ⁺ -Tree extensions in the storage in the shing, bitmap indices and index definition in SQL.				
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UNIT V: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS:

Concepts of procedural programming, object oriented programming, classes, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, understanding Csharp and VB.NET as object oriented programming languages.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Database System Concepts by Silberschatz- McGraw Hill Editon.
- 2. Database Management Systems by Gerald V Post- Tata Mc-Graw Hill edition.
- 3. Database Management Systems by Ramakrishnan- Tata Mc-Graw Hill edition.
- 4. .NET tutorial for Beginners by Microsoft professionals.

CHAR HANNING



	se Title	GEOMATICS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
Cour	se code	1 EGMPE 04 No. of credits 03			
	re/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH			
Prog		M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics			
	se type	Program Elective II			
Cour		At the end of the course, the student will be able to			
CourseOutcomesAt the end of the course, the student will be able to(COs)CO1: Categorise the role of aerosols and radiative effects of aerosols of global climate change.CO2: Elaborate changes in global climate and evaluate climate change policiesCO3:Debate the impact of ecosystem, water resources development planning and their adaption on climate change.CO4:Infer GHG management, inorganic carbon sequestration of					
		mitigation of climate change. CO5:Recommend climate modelling and early warning systems using GST towards Sustainable development in view of SDG's			
		TION TO CLIMATE CHANGE			
i. ii. 	overview of aero absorbing behav				
iii. iv.	i. Energy budget - and greenhouse effect				
		CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND			
	Γ II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOF	CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND			
LEG	II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOP Global Climate Climate change	C CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND RK			
LEG i. ii.	F II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOP Global Climate (Climate change : climate finance	C CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND RK Change Governance finance sources: Challenges and opportunities to accessing and managing			
LEG.	F II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOF Global Climate (Climate change) climate finance Evaluate climate	C CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND RK Change Governance finance sources: Challenges and opportunities to accessing and managing e change policies:			
LEG i. ii.	F II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOF Global Climate (Climate change : climate finance Evaluate climate UNFCC	C CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND RK Change Governance finance sources: Challenges and opportunities to accessing and managing c change policies: C and other entities			
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LEG i. ii. iii.	F II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOR Global Climate (Climate change) climate finance Evaluate climate UNFCCO Kyoto pr Climate r	C CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND RK Change Governance finance sources: Challenges and opportunities to accessing and managing e change policies: C and other entities otocol, Paris agreement negotiations			
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LEG i. ii. iii. iv.	 II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOF Global Climate 0 Climate change climate finance Evaluate climate UNFCC0 Kyoto pr Climate r National scenari (NATCOM) init T III: CLIMATE 	C CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND RK Change Governance finance sources: Challenges and opportunities to accessing and managing e change policies: C and other entities otocol, Paris agreement negotiations to: NAPCC, India's commitments (INDCs) and National Communication iative Policies and regulation: Important agencies and organizations CHANGE IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION			
LEG i. iii. iii. iv. UNII i.	II: CLIMATE AL FRAMEWOF Global Climate Global Climate Climate change climate finance Evaluate climate • UNFCCO • Kyoto pr • Climate r National scenari (NATCOM) init T III: CLIMATE Climate Change	C CHANGE GOVERNANCE, INTERNATIONAL POLICY AND RK Change Governance finance sources: Challenges and opportunities to accessing and managing e change policies: C and other entities otocol, Paris agreement negotiations o: NAPCC, India's commitments (INDCs) and National Communication iative Policies and regulation: Important agencies and organizations CHANGE IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION Adaptation: Importance of adaptation- Adaptation options.			
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UNIT IV: CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

- i. Mitigation options :
 - technological and economic mitigation strategies:
- ii. Biological and Inorganic Carbon Sequestration
- iii. GHG Management
- iv. energy system transformation and renewable energy technologies
- v. carbon trading and carbon offsetting.
- vi. Key sectors for low carbon development.
- vii. The basic concepts of life cycle assessment (LCA) and Life cycle cost assessment (LCCA), common tools for performing LCA and LCCA.

UNIT V: CLIMATE CHANGE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- i. Climate Modelling: global and regional climate models, its applications and importance. climate change projections.
- ii. Climate Prediction and Early Warning System: Tools and Technologies
- iii. Preparedness to Climate Change: Geospatial Approach
- iv. Human Behaviour and Climate Change
- v. Overview on SDG 2030:
- vi. Sustainability: Need and concept, understanding sustainability and threats, Different types of tools for assessing sustainability in engineering.

<u>References</u> • Business and Climate – UNFCCC • GHG protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard • Kyoto Protocol – UNFCCC • Low carbon inclusive growth – GoI • Making Paris Work (Accepted Manuscript) • Fundamentals of Climate change • IPCC – Climate change Action, Trends and Implications for Business • India-Biennial report to UNFCC – 2015 • Global Warming – Six Indias • IPCC technical guidelines for assessing Climate change impacts and adaptation

TED talks • Can clouds buy us more time to solve climate change

https://www.ted.com/talks/kate_marvel_can_clouds_buy_us_more_time_to_solve_climate_ch ange • A critical look at Geoengineering against climate change -

https://www.ted.com/talks/david_keith_s_surprising_ideas_on_climate_change • Let's prepare for our new climate(Adaptation) - https://www.ted.com/playlists/78/climate_change_oh_it_s_real **Documentaries** • Before the flood (2016) • An inconvenient truth (2006) • National Geographic: Six Degrees Could Change the World (2007) • An Inconvenient Sequel: Truth to Power (2017)

1. Handbook of climate change mitigation & Adaptation - Chen.Y

2. National acts for climate change – MoEF



Course Title	ADVANCED PHOTOGRAMMETRY
Course as de	1 ECMDE 04 No. of an dita 02
Course code	1 EGMPE 04 No. of credits 03
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment , IST, JNTUH
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics
Course type	Program Elective II
Course outcomes (COs)	At the end of the course, the student will be able to CO1: Summarize digital photogrammetry Vis-à-vis Analogue
(COS)	photogrammetry, and various camera systems and principles of image
	scanning methods.
	CO2: Distinguish image measurement, scales, and digitizing methods.
	CO3: Justify procedures in image transformations, image matching
	techniques, and use of GPS in adjustments.
	CO4: Theorize principles of visualization in DEM, DTM & DSM.
	CO5: Prove role of LiDAR in range measurements and accuracies.
UNIT I: INTRODUC	TION TO DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY (DP)
	of Digital Photogrammetry & Its Development, Digital Photogrammetry
Vis-À-Vis A	Analogue Photogrammetry, Advantages of Digital Photogrammetry,
ii. Hardware	& Software Components of DPWS, Various Inputs for Digital
Photogram	netry: Scanned Photo, Digital Camera Data, Remote Sensing Data, Lidar
	to Camera Data, Basic Consideration of Photogrammetric Scanners:
_	f Image Scanning, Configuration of Scanners, Method of Scanning, File
Format and	
	EASUREMENTS & THEIR REFINEMENT
	n to Coordinate Systems and Image Measurements, Simple Scales for
	ic Measurements, Measuring Photo Coordinates with Simple Scales,
	e Method of Photo Coordinate Measurement, Measurement of Photo
	s with Tablet Digitizers, Mono Comparator Measurement of Photo
Coordinates	
	of Measured Image Coordinates: Distortions of Photographic Films and nkage Correction, Lens Distortions Corrections, Atmospheric Refraction
	Earth Curvature Correction, Reduction of Coordinates to an Origin at the
Principal Po	6
	TION PROCEDURES IN DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY
	ation (IO), Transformation& Its Suitability, Exterior Orientation (EO), Auto
	eneration, Digital Image Matching Process: Area Based, Feature and Relation
	linearity Conditions, Block Triangulation Method and Adjustment,
	as Solution for unknowns in a Block, Space Resection Method, Space Forward
	. Use Of GPS And IMU in Digital Photogrammetry
	LIZATION & STEREO-COMPILATION
i. Principle a	and Method of 3d Visualization: Anaglyph, Polarized and Hybrid
	, Feature Extraction, Feature Coding, Data Model and Feature Class.
	DEM, DTM, DSM, Various Inputs to DEM/DTM, DTM Specification And
	Application of DTM, Various Interpolation Techniques: Grid, TIN, Break
Lines, Mass	Points, Digital Ortho-Photo Generation and its uses.



UNIT V: AIR BORNE LASER TERRAIN MAPPING (LiDAR):

i. Introduction to Laser, Principle of LiDAR, System Components, Range Measurements, LiDAR Error Sources, LiDAR Accuracy, Applications & Advantages.

Books Recommended

- 1. Elements of Photogrammetry- Paul r. wolf, 2nd edition, 1983.
- 2. Elements of Photogrammetry with application in GIS (3rd edition)- Paul Wolf&Bon Dewitt, Benjamin Wilkinson, McGraw-Hill companies, incorporated, 2013, 4th edition.

Reference: -

- 1. Manual of Photogrammetry American society of Photogrammetry & R.S by Albert.D, 1952.
- 2. Digital Photogrammetry A practical course by Wilfried Linder, 3rd edition, Springer, 2009.
- 3. Digital Photogrammetry by Y. Egels & Michel Kasser, Taylor & Francis group, 2002.
- 4. Geographic information systems an introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Newyork, 2009.

HT. HA



Course Title	IMAGE PROCESSING AND FEATURE EXTRACTION LAB				
Course code	1 EGML 05 No. of credits 02				
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	LABORATORY I				
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to				
(COs)	CO1: Isolate the various thematic layers using SoI toposheets and				
	satellite images				
	CO2:Will be exposed to various pre & post processing of satellite				
	images.				
	CO3: Determine the image processing techniques and implementation in				
	preparation of various maps.				
	CO4: Establish the error free satellite images for classification				
	CO5: Evaluate the different features in the satellite image and its				
	classification categories for preparation of LU/LC maps				
THEMATIC MAPPIN					
 Study of Toposh 	eet				
 Base map prepar 	ation				
Road network					
 Drainage 					
• Watershed	KG Y				
• Slope					
• Land use/land co	• Land use/land cover				
• Geomorphology					
DIGITAL IMAGE PR	OCESSING on ERDAS, Arc GIS and ENVI:				
Loading of digit	Loading of digital data and extraction of study area				
Geometric Corre					
 Image rectificati 					
 Filtering Technic 					
e	1				
	 Image classification - Supervised and Unsupervised Classification Map Composition and Output Generation 				
mup Compositio	· map composition and output ocheration				



Course code1 EGML 06No. of credits02Centre/DepartmentCentre for Environment , IST, JNTUHProgramM. Tech : Environmental GeomaticsCourse typeLABORATORY IICourse outcomesAt the end of the course, the student will be able to	Title	Course Tit
ProgramM. Tech : Environmental GeomaticsCourse typeLABORATORY II	code 1	Course cod
Course type LABORATORY II	Department (Centre/ De
	m N	rogram
Course outcomes At the end of the course, the student will be able to	type I	Course typ
	outcomes A	Course
(COs) CO1: Illustrate the importance of GNSS technology.	(COs)
CO2: Plan and perform the survey using GPS and DGPS.	(
CO3: Establish the survey information using GNSS technology preparation of maps.		
CO4: Plan & survey using Total station	ĺ	
CO5: Preparation of complete map using surveyed information/data.	(

GNSS:

- Alignment survey by handheld GPS,
- Arrangement of rover and Base stations, Survey Estimation using RTK & PPK modes, Field surveying/ studies using DGPS and Recording data and plotting.
- Processing of GPS&DGPS survey data with GIS software
- Electronic Total Station (ETS): Survey using Total Station, Recording data and plotting



Course Title	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & IPR				
Course code	1A01 No. of credits 02				
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment , IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	RM & IPR				
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to				
(COs)	CO1: Understand research problemformulation.				
	 CO2: Analyze research related information. CO2: Analyze research related information, Follow researchethics CO3:Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, andcreativity. CO4: Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering inparticular. CO5:Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic 				
	growth and socialbenefits.				
UNIT I :					
research problem, Err problem.	broblem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good fors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research tigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, ry instrumentations				
UNIT II :					
Effective technical writi research proposal, a pre-	ies approach, analysis Plagiarism, Research ethics, ing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of sentation and assessment by a review committee				
UNIT III:					
Development: technolog	roperty: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and gical research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: n on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under				
	Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information				
and databases. Geograph					
UNIT V:					
	PR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of				
	mputer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.				
Books Recommended					
1. Stuart Melville	and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for neeringstudents"				



- 2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: AnIntroduction"
- 3. Ranjit Kumar, 2 nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide forbeginners"
- 4. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2007.
- 5. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
- 6. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
- 7. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
- 8. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
- 9. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

CHI - HANNING



M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS COURSE STRUCTRURE I YEAR II SEMESTER

Course Title	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)					
Course code	2EGMC 07No. of credits03					
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH					
Program	M. Tech : Enviro	onmental Geomatics				
Course type	Program Core 1	II				
Course outcomes	At the end of the	e course, the student will	be able to			
(COs)	CO1: Illustrate Fundamental operations of GIS in Mapping, Data					
	structure, and analysis of spatial and attribute data.					
	CO2: Correlate directionality and spatial arrangement of liner, Theiser					
	polygons, in measure					
			digital elevation models			
		and overlay analysis.				
			and cartographic modeling.			
	CO5:Compare integrated hydrological and water quality mapping w					
	respect to watersheds. Compare impact of industrial sites on environment					
	and ecological modeling.					
UNIT I: FUNDAMEN			<u></u>			
i. Map – scale, projection and symbolism. GIS - Introduction, definition and terminology,						
	categories, components, fundamental operations, functional elements.					
	ii. Data structures, data models, GIS data, acquisition, input, storage, output generation. Data preprocessing, database management, integrated analysis of spatial and attribute data.					
* * *						
UNIT II: GIS	SPATIAL AN	ALYSIS, MEASUREN	IENT AND SPATIAI			
ARRANGEMENT:						
i. Introduction, defining spatial objects - point, line and area objects based on their attributes,						
	higher level point, line and area objects. Measuring length of linear objects, measuring					
1 .6	polygons, measuring shape, measuring distance.Classification – Principles, Neighborhood functions, Polygonal neighborhoods, Buffers.					
	Spatial Arrangement -Point patterns, Theisen Polygons, Area patterns, Linear patterns,					
	Directionality of Linear and Areal objects, Connectivity of Linear objects, Routing and					
allocation.						
UNIT III: STATISTICAL SURFACES AND OVERLAYANALYSIS:						
	lation-linear and non-linear, uses and problems.					
-		1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	form. Discrete surfaces - do			
			point-in-polygon and line-in			
-						
	polygon operations, Polygon overlay, Automating point-in-polygon and line-in-polygon procedures in Raster, Automating Polygon overlay in Raster, Automating vector overlay,					
procedures in R	types of overlay.					



UNIT IV: DATA MODELING:

- i. The state of GIS for Environmental Problem Solving, A Perspective on the State of Environmental Simulation Modeling, GIS and Environmental Modeling
- ii. The Role of Software Venders in Integrating GIS and Environmental Modeling, Cartographic Modeling, Scope of GIS and relationship to environmental modeling, data models and data quality.

UNIT V: INTEGRATED MODELING USING GIS:

- i. Hydrological Modelling water quality modelling, watershed management and modelling, saltwater intrusion models.
- ii. Land-surface-subsurface Process Modelling- pipeline alignment studies, solid and hazardous waste disposal site selection,
- iii. Zoning atlas for industrial siting, environmental information system development. Ecosystem modelling, risk and hazard modelling.

Books Recommended

- 1. M.Anji Reddy, Text book of Remote sensing and GIS by, BSP Publications, Hyderabad, fourth edition.
- 2. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems by Michael N DeMers. Published By john Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd edition, 2008.
- 3. Environmental Modeling with GIS, Michael F. Autor Goodchild, Bradley O. Parks, Louis T. Stewart, publisher- Oxford university press, 1993.
- 4. Geographic Information Systems: A Management Perspective by Stan Arnoff, WDL publications, 1989.



Course Title	SPATIAL DATA ANALYSIS & MODELLING				
Course code	2EGMC 08No. of credits03				
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	Program Core IV				
Course outcomes	At the end of the	course, the student will be able to			
(COs)	CO1: Illustrate Fundamental operations of GIS in Mapping, Data				
	structure, and analysis of spatial and attribute data.				
	CO2: Correlate directionality and spatial arrangement of liner, theissen				
	polygons, in measuring distances.				
	CO3: Discriminate surface mapping and digital elevation models, choropleth maps, and overlay analysis.				
	1 1	• •			
		e of GIS in environmental and cartographic modeling. tegrated hydrological and water quality mapping with			
	*	leds. Compare impact of industrial sites on environment			
	and ecological mo				
UNIT I. VECTOR DA	U	ND RASTER DATA ANALYSIS:			
		, Pattern Analysis, Map Manipulation.			
		ons, Neighborhood Operations, Zonal Operations,			
		her Raster Data Operations, Comparison of Vector- and			
Raster-Based Data Anal	_				
UNIT II: TERRAIN M	IAPPING AND A	NALYSIS, VIEWSHEDS AND WATERSHEDS			
	ng and Analysis, t	errain Mapping, slope and Aspect, Surface, Curvature,			
Raster Versus TIN.					
•	View shed Analysis, Parameters of View shed Analysis, Application of View shed Analysis, Watershed Analysis, Factors Influencing Watershed Analysis, Applications of Watershed Analysis				
UNIT III: SPAT SEGMENTATION:	IAL INTERPO	DLATION, GEOCODING AND DYNAMIC			
Elements of Spatial In	Elements of Spatial Interpolation, Global Methods, Local Methods, Kriging, Comparison of				
Spatial Interpolation.					
Geocoding, Application of Geocoding, Dynamic Segmentation, Application of Dynamic					
Segmentation.					
		WORK APPLICATIONS:			
• • • •	tion of path Analy	ysis, Network, Putting Together a Network, Network			
Application.		NC.			
UNIT V: GIS MODEI		Models, Index Models, Regression, Models, Process			
Models.	Modeling, Dinary	Models, maex models, Regression, models, Flocess			
Books Recommended					
2. Environmenta		EL N DEMERS. Published By john Wiley & Sons Inc. JIS, Michael F. Goodchild, Bradley O. Parks, Louis T.			
Steyaert 3. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems by Kang-Tsung Chang (TATA MaCRAW HILL EDITION)					
McGRAW-HI	 McGRAW-HILL EDITION). 4. Ormsby T.E. Napoleon, R.Burke, C.groessl, L.Feaster 2004. Getting to know Arc GIS Deskton FSRI Press 				
	Napoleon,R.Burke	e,C.groessl,L.Feaster 2004.Getting to know Arc GIS			



Course Title	urse Title ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)				
Course code	2 EGM PE 09 No. of credits 03				
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	Program Elective III				
Course outcomes (COs)	At the end of the course, the student will be able to CO1:Direct, Indirect, cumulative and induced environmental impacts at Regional, sectoral and project level. CO2:Data products, thematic maps, collateral data in planning and management of baseline data acquisition. CO3:Screening of environmental clearance, for category B&B2 industries and feasibility studies. CO4:Predicting impact of Air, Water, Noise, Socio economic status on environment. CO5:Environmental management plans on emission controls and green				
	belt development and hazardous wastes.				
UNIT I: CONCEPTUA					
Classification of EIA and Life C Direct Impacts, I of Impacts: Criter	finition and Scope of EIA, Objectives in EIA, Basic EIA Principles, and EIA: Strategic EIA (SEIA), Regional EIA, Sectoral EIA, Project Level Cycle Assessment, Project Cycle, Grouping of Environmental Impacts: Indirect Impacts, Cumulative Impacts and Induced Impacts. Significance ria/Methodology to Determine the Significance of the Identified Impacts.				
IMPACT STUDIES	DATA ACQUISITION, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF				
collateral data an Study to determin Monitoring Static socioeconomic da	nventory, Data Products and Sources: thematic data, topographical data, d field data. Environmental Baseline Monitoring (EBM), Preliminary ne impact significance, Environmental Monitoring network Design, ons, Air quality data acquisition, Water Quality data acquisition, soil data, ata and biological data acquisition. Impact on Environmental gnificance of Impacts, Criteria to determine the significance of the s.				
Interdisciplinary	i. Conceptual Approach for Environmental Impact Studies, Proposal Development, Interdisciplinary Team Formations, Team Leader Selection and Duties, General Study Management, Fiscal Control.				
	IONAL ASPECTS OF EIA AND METHODS FOR IMPACT				
IDENTIFICATION					
Category A Proje Projects, Consiste of Appropriate Information in Fe Decision Making ii. Background Inf	cation for Prior Screening for Environmental Clearance, Screening Criteria ects, Category B Projects, Criteria for Classification of Category B1 and B2 ency with other Requirements and Siting Guidelines. Scoping: Identification Valued Environmental Components (VEC), Identification of Impacts orm 1, Structure of a Pre-feasibility Report. Public consultation: Appraisal g, Post-clearance Monitoring Protocol. Formation, Interaction-Matrix Methodologies: simple matrices, stepped oment of a simple matrix, other types of matrices, summary observations of				



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	M. Tech (EGM)CBCS 2022-2023					
m	atrices, Network Methodologies: Checklist methodologies, simple checklists, descriptive					
Cl	hecklists, summary observations on simple and descriptive Checklists.					
UNIT IV	/: PREDICTION OF IMPACTS (AIR-WATER- NOISE- BIOLOGICAL AND					
	ECONOMIC)					
i.	Air Environment: Basic information on air quality, Sources of Pollutants, effects of					
	pollutions, Conceptual approach for addressing air environment impacts, Air quality					
	standards, Impact Prediction, Impact significance.					
ii.	Water Environment: Basic Information on surface-Water Quantity and Quality,					
	Conceptual Approach for Addressing Surface-Water-Environment Impacts,					
	Identification of Surface-Water Quantity or Quality Impacts, Procurement of Relevant					
	Surface-Water Quantity-Quality Standards, Impact Predictions, Assessment of Impact					
	Significance.					
iii.	Noise Environment: Basic Information on Noise Key Federal Legislation and					
	Guidelines, Conceptual Approach for Addressing Noise-Environment Impacts,					
	Identification of Noise Impacts, Procurement of Relevant Noise Standards and/or					
	Guidelines, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Impact Significance.					
iv.	Biological Environment: Basic Information on Biological Systems, Conceptual					
	Approach for Addressing Biological Impacts, Identification of Biological Impacts,					
	Description of Existing Biological Environment Conditions.					
v.	Socio-Economic Environment: Procurement of Relevant Legislation and					
	Regulations, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Impact Significance.					
UNIT V:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)					
i.	Case Study, identification of Impacts, EMP for Air Environment: Dust Control Plan,					
	Procedural Changes, Diesel Generator Set Emission Control Measures, Vehicle					
	Emission Controls and Alternatives, Greenbelt Development. EMP for Noise					
	Environment,					
ii.	EMP for Water Environment: Water Source Development, Minimizing Water					
	Consumption, Domestic and Commercial Usage, Horticulture, Storm Water					
	Management. EMP for land Environment: Construction Debris, hazardous Waste,					
	Waste from temporary Labour settlements.					
Books Re	ecommended					
<u>i.</u>	Textbook of Environmental Science & Technology by M.Anji Reddy, BS Publications,					
	2010					
ii.	Technological guidance manuals of EIA. MoEF.					
iii.	Environmental Impact Assessment by Harry W. Canter, McGraw Hill, 1996, 2 nd					
	edition.					
iv.	Man and Environment D.H.Carson 1976 Interactions Part I and III.					
v.	Environmental Impact Assessment, 2003, Y.Anjaneyulu, B.S Publications					
vi.	Erickson, P.A.1979 Environmental Impact Assessment Principles and applications					
vii.	Basic Concepts in Remote Sensing & Arial Photogrammetry Lillesand & Keifer					
,,	Printice Hall Intl., 1994.					
viii.	Renewable Energy: environment and development, Maheswar Dayal, Konark					
,	Publishers, 1989					



Course Title	GEO VISUALIZATION & WEB MAPPING					
Course code	2 EGM PE 09 No. of credits 03					
Course code Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment , IST, JNTUH					
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics					
Course type						
Course Program	Program Elective III At the end of the course, the student will be able to					
outcomes (COs)	8					
	and Quires					
	CO2:Projections, Datums, Concepts of Geo-Visualization					
	CO3:Basics of web-designing software, Cartography, and spatio					
	temporal databases.					
	CO4: Vector layers, Java Script, Classification of Web Hardware					
	CO5:Conceptualization of Web Mapping and 2D 3D mapping					
	advantage, with cloud source.					
UNIT I:						
	anding visual communication., Spatial Databases, Attribute Databases,					
	a and Architecture of Databases, Understanding Spatial Quires.					
UNIT II:						
Transformation and Projection of Databases, Maps Design, Layout, linking nonspatial databases						
to maps. Concepts and Basics of Cartography. Projections, Datums, and Geoid. Geo-						
visualization, Spatial Query, and User Interaction, Geo-visualization and Interactive						
	Transformation, Basic concepts of cartography and Geo-Visualization. Visualization and					
spatiotemporal phenomenon.						
UNIT III:						
_	nming, System Architecture for Web Programming, Basics of Java Script					
	Spatial Data for Web Mapping, symbolize and sharing of geographic					
	data on the Web, Classification of spatial web hardware and software architecture.					
UNIT IV:						
	ne AGOL Basics, Web GIS layers, Maps, and Apps and Hosted Feature					
	Mapping Software (Proprietary and Open Source), Considerations for					
Choosing Software, Bas	ics of Data Publishing.					
UNIT V:	enting and static much many Claud sourcing. Internating With many with					
-	rative and static web maps, Cloud sourcing, Integrating Web maps with					
cloud, Nature of 2D and 3D mapping procedures, Mobile mapping on Android platform, 3D modeling of satellite data.						
Books Recommended	ta.					
	neling, F.J., Cartography: Visualization of Spatial Data. Third edition.					
	New York, 2013, NY: Routledge. ISBN 9781317903116.					
e	CSS & Javascript Web Publishing Paperback – 15 Jul 2016,					
u	Author), Rafe Colburn (Author), Jennifer Kyrnin (Author).					
	aphy and Geovisualization: International Edition Paperback-					
Import, 8 May 2009. by Terry A. Slocum (Author), Robert B McMaster (Author), Fritz C						
Kessler (Author), Hugh H Howard (Author).						



- 5. Thematic Cartography and Geovisualization, 3rd Edition 3rd Edition, by Terry A. Slocum (Author), Robert B. McMaster (Author), Fritz C. Kessler (Author), Hugh H. Howard (Author)
- 6. Exploring Geovisualization (International Cartographic Association) HAR/CDR Editionby J. Dykes (Author), A.M. MacEachren (Author), M.-J. Kraak (Author).
- 7. Thematic Cartography and Geovisualization, 3rd Edition 3rd Edition, by Terry A. Slocum (Author), Robert B. McMaster (Author), Fritz C. Kessler (Author), Hugh H. Howard (Author).

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Course Title	SATELLITE AND SENSORS				
<u> </u>					
Course code	2 EGM PE 09 No. of credits 03				
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	Program Elective III				
Course Program	At the end of the course, the student will be able to				
outcomes (COs)	CO1: Demonstrate the satellite orbits, sensor and its characteristics.				
	CO2:Examine the types of satellites and history. Indian satellite				
	missions.				
	CO3:Estimate the satellite system parameters, platforms	and sensor			
	systems.				
	CO4:Elaborate the INSAT, IRS and RADAR, GAGAn syst				
	CO5:Discuss the usage / applications of various satellites and	nd sensors.			
	<u> </u>				
UNIT I:INTRODUCTIO					
	te Sensing from Space, Introduction to Electromagnetic Rad				
	e Remote Sensing Systems - Satellite orbits- sensor attributes and	observational			
	nal categories and corresponding Sensor. Systems Visible – Near Infrared Ocean Color- Thermal Infr	arad Dessive			
	Systems Visible – Near Infrared Ocean Color- Thermai Infr Scatterometers, Altimeters, Synthetic Aperture Radar	ared, Passive			
	ORBITS AND MISSIONS :				
		History of			
Satellite orbits, classification of satellites, Types of satellites, satellite system infrastructure, History of Satellites, Satellite launch vehicle fleet, Indian Satellite missions namely-PSLV-C28, GSAT-16, PSLV-					
		-10, FSL v-			
	biter Mission and LVM3-X (CARE).				
UNIT III:SENSORS AN	D PLATFORMS : n parameters- instrumental and Viewing, Sensors- Active and passive,	alaggifigation			
sensor parameters- spatial, s	pectral and radiometric resolutions, Platforms- Airborne and Space borne f the local environment, common orbits and details of elevation angle an	e, constraints of			
UNIT IV:SATELLITE	PROGRAM'S:				
INSAT series, IRS series	es, RADAR imaging satellites, other satellites, GAGAN & IR	NSS satellite			
navigation system, Extra terrestrial exploration- chandrayaan-1 and 2 & Mangalayaan, International					
cooperation of ISRO, future projects of ISRO.					
UNIT V: APPLICATIO					
Telecommunication, Resource management, Military, Academic, Telemedicine, Biodiversity					
Information System, Cart	ography, Navigation, Ocean / Marine studies and other application	IS.			
2. Principles of Remo sciences and Earth C	y: Principles and Applications, 2nd Edition, Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agrawa	Geo-Information			



Course Title	MICROWAVE REMOTE SENSING					
Course code	2EGM PE 10No. of credits03					
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH					
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics					
Course type	Program Elective					
Course outcomes		course, the student will				
(COs)		-	System and factors affecting			
Microwave measurements.						
CO2: Interpret characteristics of Side looking Airborne Radar on 1 soil, vegetation and urban response.			ting Airborne Radar on relief,			
	e	1	ters on various ocean bound			
	satellites	ave microwave radiome	ters on various ocean bound			
		e Hyperspectral and N	ficrowave images and their			
	spectral reflectanc		nerowave images and then			
			vironmental management.			
		r r	,			
UNIT I: INTRODUC	UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO MICROWAVE REMOTE SENSING					
i. Definition, Radiometric Quantities, Radar System Components, Source of Radiation,						
	Radar Wave Bands, RADAR Equation					
ii. Factors Affecti						
UNIT II: SLAR, CHARACTERISTICS AND INTERPRETATION OF SLAR IMAGERY						
	resolution and SAR systems.					
	Slant range scale distortion, ground range geometry, image displacement due to relief,					
	layover, fore shorting, shadow and speckle.					
	Geometric characteristics, Electrical characteristics, Effects of polarization, Soil response,					
	oonse, urban area resj					
UNIT III: MICROW	100 M					
	Passive microwave radiometers SEASAT, SIR, ALMAZ, ERS, ENVISAT, JERS, ALOS,					
	RADARSAT Applications of microwave remote sensing					
11						
	T IV: HYPER SPECTRAL REMOTE SENSING Hyper spectral imaging, imaging spectrometers, principles of spectroscopy					
71 1		· 1 1	specification			
71 1	Hyper spectral vs multi spectral imaging. Spectral reflectance, spectral libraries, absorption process, analysis of spectral curve.					
*						
	Hyper spectral satellite systems viz., AVIRIS, HYMAP, HYPERION					
• • •	Applications of Hyper Spectral Remote Sensing in the field of Environmental					
management.						
Books Recommended						
		eographical Information S	Systems M.Anji Reddy, BS			
Publication, 3 rd						
		ation by Thomas Lilliesa	nd and Ralphw. Keifer			
	ohn Wiley &Sons.6 th					
iii. Remote sensing	g-Principles and inter	pretation by Floyd F Sabi	ns.Jr. Published by Freeman			
& Co., New Yo	ork, 3 rd edition, 2003.	35				



Course Title	GEOSTATISTICS			
Course code	2EGM PE 10No. of credits03			
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH			
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics			
Course type	Program Elective IV			
Course outcomes	CO1: Examine the statistics applications and frequency.			
(COs)	CO2:Establish the measurement and its analysis process in standard			
	deviation etc.			
	CO3: Estimate the probability studies and error sources.			
	CO4:Examine the correlations and regressions			
	CO5:Organize the test significance and statistical process control			

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION:

Types of proof, Generality of Applications of statistics, Examples of statistical problems

Raw data, Arrays, Frequency Distributions, Class interval and Class limits, Class boundaries, Size, width of a class interval, class mark, general rules for forming frequency distributions,

Histograms and frequency polygons, relative frequency distributions, cumulative frequency distributions and Ogives, Relative cumulative-frequency distribution and percentage Ogives, frequency curves and smoothed Ogives, types of frequency curves

UNIT II: MEASUREMENTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS:

Introduction, Sample Versus Population, Range and Median, Graphical Representation of Data, Numerical Methods of Describing Data, Measures of Central Tendency, Standard deviation and other measures of Dispersion.

UNIT III: RANDOM ERROR THEORY AND CONFIDENCE INTERVAL:

Introduction, Theory of Probability, Properties of the Normal Distribution Function, Probability of the Standard Error, Uses of Percent Errors, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis Introduction, Distributions used in Sampling Theory, Confidence Interval for the Mean, Sampling, its uses, some sampling distributions, Analysis of Variance

UNIT IV: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION:

Curve fitting and the method of Least squares, Correlation theory, Multiple and partial correlations, Linear regression, Multiple regression, R^2 , regression modeling.

UNIT V: STATISTICAL TESTING AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

Tests of significance, Chi-square and F-test, Non parametric tests, t-tests. Analysis of Time series, Statistical Process control and Process capability

Books Recommended

- 1. Theory and Problems of STATISTICS by Murray R. Spiegel and Larry J. Stephens
- 2. Basics Statistics by B.L.Agarwal
- **3.** Introduction to statistical Analysis by Wilfred J. Dixon and Frank J. Massey JR



Course Title	APPLIED GEOMATICS		
Course code	2EGM PE 10 No. of credits 03		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environment	al Geomatics	
Course type	Program Elective IV		
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, The student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1Validate Air and s	pace borne sensors with	respect to spectral and
	radiometric resolutions	. Appraise satellite nav	vigation systems, outer
	space explorations, Chadrayan and Mangalyan.		
	CO2: Formulate spectral information in estimation of vegetative indexes,		
	precision agriculture, and crop and forest management.		
	CO3:Illustrate role of remote sensing and GIS in Geological mapping,		
	and identification of spectral signature on mining.		
	CO4: Assess crop type classification and estimates, watershed impact on		
	soil erosion and water qu		
	1	response on upland a	nd wetland vegetation
	• •	unicipal solid waste studi	-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

UNIT I: SENSORS AND SATELLITES

SENSORS AND PLATFORMS

- i. Introduction, satellite system parameters- instrumental and Viewing, Sensors- Active and passive, classification, sensor parameters- spatial, spectral and radiometric resolutions
- ii. Platforms- Airborne and Space borne, constraints of satellite geometry, effects of the local environment, common orbits and details of elevation angle and ground area, types of Scanners

SATELLITE PROGRAM'S

- i. INSAT series, IRS series, RADAR imaging satellites, other satellites, GAGAN & IRNSS satellite navigation system
- ii. Extra terrestrial exploration- chandrayaan-1 and 2 & Mangalayaan, International cooperation of ISRO, future projects of ISRO

UNIT II: SPECTRAL INFORMATION FOR SENSING VEGETATION & APPLICATIONS

SPECTRAL INFORMATION FOR SENSING VEGETATION

- i. Estimation of Vegetation Cove: Spectral Indices -Vegetation indices and vegetation descriptors.
- ii. Microwave vegetation indices- estimation of vegetation using Lidar.

INTEGRATED APPLICATIONS

- i. Detection and diagnosis of plant stress.
- ii. Precision agriculture and crop management
- iii. Ecosystems and Forestry Management.



UNIT III: SOIL SCIENCES

- i. Role of Remote sensing and GIS in geological studies and case studies. Evaluation of Geological Mapping
- ii. Introduction to Prospection Techniques, History of Remote Sensing in Geological Exploration. Image Lineaments and structural origin, Prospecting, Applications of thermal and Radar remote sensing in structural geology.
- iii. Spectral response of Minerals, Rocks, Alterites, case studies

UNIT IV: WATER RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

- The hydrological cycle, Hillslope hydrology, The drainage basin, Channel networks, Automatic derivation of catchment characteristics, The global cycle.Ground water exploration and targeting. Introduction, Characteristics, Watershed and people, Watershed characteristics, watershed management and Integrated approach for sustainable planning. Water quality modeling. Watershed Management in India, Case studies.
- ii. Soil and altitude, Soil and aspect, Soil and slopes, Soil landscapes, Soil erosion modeling.
- iii. Crop type classification, area estimates, and spectral response of different crops. Crop diseases and Assessment, Crop and Water management and monitoring. Advances in Crop monitoring.

UNIT V: RESPONSE OF ECOLOGICAL FACTORS AND IMPACT STUDIES, MODELLING

- **i.** Spectral response of vegetation and mapping, Ecosystem Analysis, Environmental impact analysis and monitoring, Ecosystem modeling,
- **ii.** Wetland mapping.
- iii. Urban growth studies
- iv. Municipal solid waste studies
- v. Land use land cover change detection studies
- vi. Spatial Models of Ecological Systems and Process

Books Recommended

- 1. M.Anji Reddy, Text book of Remote sensing and GIS by, BSP Publications, Hyderabad, 2001.
- 2. Principles of Remote sensing, An introductory Text book by the international institute fo Geo-Information sciences and Earth Observation (ITC).
- 3. Satellite Technology: Principles and Applications, 2nd Edition, <u>Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agrawal</u>, ISBN: 978-1-119-95727-0694 pages, June 2011.



GIS LAB			
2 EGML 11 No. of credits 02			
Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH			
M. Tech : Environm	nental Geomatics		
LABORATORY III			
At the end of the course, the student will be able to			
CO1: Planning survey using total station and hand held GPS. CO2: Describe scale, projection, and coordinate systems and explain importance of each in GIS CO3: Creating Vector data and attribute linking CO4: Establish theMap composition and output generation CO5: Evaluate the spectral signatures of individual bodies.			
	Centre for Environm M. Tech : Environm LABORATORY I At the end of the co CO1: Planning surv CO2: Describe scal importance of each	2 EGML 11 No. of credits Centre for Environment , IST, JNTUH M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics LABORATORY III At the end of the course, the student will I CO1: Planning survey using total station and CO2: Describe scale, projection, and coordination importance of each in GIS	

GIS : Arc GIS Software-

- Scanning of maps using software
- Creating GIS data using Arc Catalog
- On Screen Digitization using Arc Map
- Addition of Attribute data to a feature class
- GPS linkage and data entry
- Data editing, manipulation and analysis using ARC GIS software
- Map Composition and Output Generation using ArcGIS software.

Dealing with open source GIS : QGIS



Course Centre, Progra Course Course (COs)	' Department m type	CO1: Describe scale, importance of each in CO2: Creating Vector output generation	ental Geomatics urse, the student will k projection, and coordir n GIS	nate systems and explain nking, Map composition and		
Centre, Progra Course Course	' Department m type	M. Tech : Environm LABORATORY IV At the end of the co CO1:Describe scale, importance of each in CO2:Creating Vecto output generation CO3:Gives better m	ent , IST, JNTUH ental Geomatics urse, the student will h projection, and coordir n GIS or data and attribute lin	nate systems and explain nking, Map composition and		
Progra Course Course	m type	M. Tech : Environm LABORATORY IV At the end of the co CO1:Describe scale, importance of each in CO2:Creating Vecto output generation CO3:Gives better m	ental Geomatics urse, the student will k projection, and coordir n GIS or data and attribute lin	nate systems and explain nking, Map composition and		
Course Course	type	At the end of the co CO1:Describe scale, importance of each in CO2:Creating Vecto output generation CO3:Gives better m	urse, the student will k projection, and coordir n GIS or data and attribute lin	nate systems and explain nking, Map composition and		
Course	**	CO1: Describe scale, importance of each in CO2: Creating Vector output generation CO3: Gives better m	projection, and coordir n GIS or data and attribute lin	nate systems and explain nking, Map composition and		
(COs)		importance of each in CO2:Creating Vector output generation CO3:Gives better m	n GIS or data and attribute lin	nking, Map composition and		
		importance of each in CO2:Creating Vector output generation CO3:Gives better m	n GIS or data and attribute lin	nking, Map composition and		
		CO2: Creating Vector output generation CO3: Gives better m	or data and attribute lin			
		output generation CO3:Gives better m				
		CO3:Gives better m	aps for easy estimation	of environmental parameter		
				I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
		CO4: Estimation of change detection and its factors.				
		CO5: Evaluation of crop suitability, solid waste dumping site selection				
		and lake restoration capacity.				
Exercis	e using Geoma	tica, ERDAS, Arc(GIS, iGIS software an	nd using different satellite		
	0,	ium, Low for				
	Watershed devel		× >'			
	Forest information	ũ là chí	A 9			
	Agricultural information					
		llage Information Sys	stem			
	Irrigation system		Y.			
	Urban Expansion studies					
vii.	Land use Land cover assessment studies					
~ .		C >				
	tability studies	or 🔪				
	Crop					
	Solid waste					
	Water harvesting					
iv.	Lake restoration					



Course Title	MINI PROJECT WITH SEMINAR		
Course code	2EGM13No. of credits02		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Mini Project with Seminar		
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1: Students will get an opportunity to work in actual		
	industrial environment if they opt for internship.		
	CO2: In case of mini project, they will solve a live problem		
	using software/analytical/computational tools.		
	CO3: Study different techniques used to analyze complex		
	systems		
	CO4: Students will learn to write technical reports.		
	CO5: Students will develop skills to present and defend their		
	work in front of technically qualified audience.		

<u>The mini project will be based on the work done during the industrial</u> <u>training/internshipof two months provided during semester break.</u>

Mini Project will have mid semester presentation and end semester presentation. Mid semester presentation will include identification of the problem based on the literature review on the topic referring to latest literature available.

End semester presentation should be done

- 1. Along with the report on identification of topic for the workand
- 2. The methodology adopted involving scientific research, collection and analysis ofdata,
- 3. Determining solutions highlighting individuals' contribution.

Continuous assessment of Mini Project at Mid Semester and End Semester will be monitored by the departmental committee.



M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS COURSE STRUCTRURE II YEAR / III SEMESTER

Course Title	CADASTRAL, LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT				
Course code	3 EGM PE 14	No. of credits	03		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment , IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	Program Elective V				
Course Program	At the end of the course, the student will be able to				
outcomes (COs)	CO1: Identify methods and tools for Land use, built environment, and				
	zoning criterion.				
	CO2: Classify relevance of Geomatics in evaluating Land suitability,				
	· ·	sion making system.	×.		
		-	d management, Net farm		
		Principles of ecology for p			
		ncepts of sustainable plann	-		
	-		assessing alternative land use		
	for environmental modeling.				
UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO LAND USE AND LAND COVER TYPES AND DISTRIBUTION					
	DISTRIBUTION Study of the methods and tools for manazing land use and the built environment				
	Study of the methods and tools for managing land use and the built environment. Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Criteria and guidelines, regional, and state-level plans and				
socio-economic	** / * *				
socio economie issues.					
UNIT II: GEOMATICS FOR LAND USE PLANNING					
i. Land use System					
	Geomatics in Land Evaluation and Suitability for land use planning.				
	classification and preference of land use.				
iii. Decision Suppor	ort System for land use planning				
UNIT III: ECOLOGIO i. Overview of eco			and issues in land use		
	verview of ecology and the environment. Important ecological issues in land use or environmental planners.				
	e land management: Crop Yield, Nutrient Balance, Maintenance of Soil Cover,				
	Quantity; Water Quality/Quantity; Net Farm Profitability; Conservation				
Practices					
UNIT IV: SUSTAINA	BLE URBAN PL	ANNING & SMART CIT	TIES		
	inability in planni				
L	v 1	01	Transportation, solid waste		
0		atives; and (iv) smart cities	x		
	-				



UNIT V: LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MODELLING

- i. Fundamentals of GIS and statistics.
- ii. GIS-based land use and urban growth models, basins (stream and runoff water quality model)
- iii. Visualization and impact assessment models for alternative land use

Books Recommended

- 1. Geo-Information Innovations in Land Administration.b Tahsin Yomralioglu, John McLaughlin, 2017.
- 2. Land Registration and Cadastral Systems: Tools for land Information and Management, Addison-Wesley, 1991.
- 3. Land Tenure, Boundary Surveys and cadastral systems by George M. Cole, Donald A. Wilson., 2017

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Course T	ïtle	PROGRAMMING WITH OPEN SOURCE GIS				
Course co	ode	3 EGM PE 14 No. of credits 03				
Centre/ I	Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	•	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course ty		Program Elective V				
Course (COs)	outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to CO1:Classify GUI application, debugging and console applications CO2:Distinguish Console raster/vector level operations. CO3:Assessment of various maps building and GUI applications. CO4:Discuss fundamentals of Web GIS, WFS, WMTS. CO5:Evaluating the use of Geo server and open layers i9n creative response applications.				
UNIT I:		<u> </u>				
i.		f Object-Oriented Programming - C# - example programmes - console GUI application - debugging – deployment				
UNIT II:						
i. ii.	geometric co georeferencin building, Ke MODIS / Dig	el Raster operations: Introducing GDAL - OSSIM, format translations, corrections to imagery, reproject the raster, geo-tagging the imagery, ng an image, clip images, altering the radiometric quantization, pyramid ernel-based image processing (Data to be used: Resourcesat / Cartosat / gitalGlobe / Sentinel imagery)				
11.		I Vector operations: Introducing OGR, Merging the features of multiple vector ML files, burning vector data onto raster (Data to be used: Open Source Maps)				
UNIT III	•					
i.	•	ap applications - using MAPWINGIS: create a map, adding tool bar for p operations, create GUI, load GIS data into application programmatically				
ii.	Building applications: To load vector data, create basic symbology, change the feature symbology, add labels, create ESRI Shapefile and add a feature					
iii.	getting the m	tion for handling raster data: Load a DEM file with custom colour-table, netadata such as cell size, corner coordinates, read and display the cursor read the map projection				
UNIT IV	:					
i.	Web GIS - Map Service	Web GIS Fundamentals, Over view and Types of OGC Web Services, We e (WMS), Web Feature Service (WFS), Web Coverage Service (WCS), We Service (WPS), Web Map Tile Service (WMTS)				



UNIT V:			
i.	Geo Server - Open Source Geo Spatial Tool, Install Geo Server, Loading the data into		
	Geo Server, OGC protocols, Sample data access using Geo Server.		
ii.	Open Layers - Introduction to Open Layers, Java Script Library for Open Layers, Creating Sample Maps using Open Layers, Sample Open Layers Map creation using data of Geo Server, Applying Custom Styles, Working with Layers, Creating Responsive Applications with Interaction and Controls, Controlling the Map, Open Layers for Mobile, 3D rendering with Cesium.		
Books Re	commended		
	1. Open source GIS : A GRASS GIS Approach by Helena Mitasova 2007, 3 ^r edition.		
	 Introduction to GIS Programming and fundamentals with Pythgon and ArcGIS CRC Press. 		
	3 Python for ArcGIS by Laura Tateosian		

Python for ArcGIS by Laura Tateosian.
 Learning QGIS by Anita Graser, 2 nd Edition, 2014



Course Title	GEOMATICS FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION &		
	MANAGEMENT		
Course code	3 EGM PE 14	No. of credits	03
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Program Elective V		
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1: Relate definitions, levels of disaster risks and phenomena.		
	CO2:List Disaster trends at Global and regional levels, differentiate		
	natural and manmade disasters		
	CO3: Compare disaster risk vulnerabilities, hazard mapping prevention		
	and mitigation of disasters.		
	CO4: Assess impact of climate change, Biodiversity loss on		
	desertification and disasters.		
	CO5: Evaluate Disaster Management Policy, organizational frame work		
	in preparation of disaste		
	in proparation of alsoster management prans.		

UNIT I: UNDERSTANDING ECOSYSTEM AND DISASTER PHENOMENA

- i. Concept and definitions and functions of different terms of disaster and Ecosystem, approaches to understand disaster phenomena (natural science, applied science, progressive and holistic approaches)
- ii. Parameters of Disaster Risk, Levels of disaster as per national guideline.

UNIT II: OVERVIEW, CLASSIFICATION, CHARACTERISTICS, PROBLEM AREAS OF DISASTERS

- i. Disaster trends (Global, national and regional), Selected models for understanding the causes of disaster and disaster risk mitigation, Classification of hazards (natural and manmade), Response time, frequency, forewarning, exposure time of different hazards.
- ii. General characteristics and problem areas of different natural and man-made hazards (e.g. flood, erosion, earthquake, landslide, lightning, tropical cyclone, drought, civil unrest etc.), Common approaches to study natural and manmade hazards; vulnerability and disasters.

UNIT III: DISASTER RISK MITIGATION

- i. Disaster risk assessment (Hazard-Vulnerability-Capacity analysis), Hazard mapping and forecasting; Principles and aspects of Disaster prevention, Disaster mitigation, Preparedness for damage mitigation and coping with disasters; Capacity building for disaster/damage mitigation (structural and non-structural measures);
- ii. Contingency planning for damage mitigation of different hazards; Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources in disaster risk mitigation
- iii. Community based disaster risk reduction mechanism; Counter disaster resources and their roles.



UNIT IV: ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTERS

- i. Environment, ecosystem and disasters. Climate change issues and concerns. Biodiversity loss and DRR; Global water crisis and DRR
- ii. Desertification, soil erosion and DRR; ecosystems for urban risk reduction; Industrial hazards and safety measures; Post disaster impact on environment; Impact of developmental projects on disaster risk; Aspects of environmental management for disaster risk reduction; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

UNIT V: PLANNING FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Concept of spatial planning for DRR; Community-hazard profile in India; Different phases of Disaster Management (DM cycle; Relief mechanism (needs assessment, relief administration and distribution, management of relief centres, external support etc.); Disaster Management Act (2005); Disaster Management Policy (2009); organizational framework for disaster management in India.
- ii. **Case studies**: Hazard mapping of vulnerable areas, Vulnerability assessment (physical, social, organizational, economical, technological), Risk mitigation planning for vulnerable areas.

Books Recommended

- 1. Alexander, D. Natural Disasters, ULC press Ltd, London, 1993.
- 2. Carter, W. N. Disaster Management: A Disaster Management Handbook, Asian Development Bank, Bangkok, 1991.
- 3. Disaster Management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, 2011.
- 4. National Policy on Disaster Management, NDMA, New Delhi, 2009.
- 5. Disaster Management Act. (2005), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005.

6. Parasuraman, S & Unnikrishnan, P. V. (ed.), India Disasters Repot Towards a policy initiative. Oxford, 2000



Course Title	GEOMATICS FOR NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
Comme en la	2 ECM OF 15	NT	02
Course code	3 EGM OE 15 No. of credits 03		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Management		
Course type	Open Elective I		
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, the student will be able to		
(COs)	CO1: Illustrate the Lu/Lc map preparation for various activities		
	CO2: To learn geological mapping & exploration, use of different		
	sensors for mapping		
	CO3: Inventing the water resources, crops and forest cover		
	CO4 : Preparation of spatial models for various environmental features		
	CO5 : geomatics applications on disaster studies in the environment.		
LINIT L. LAND DESCUDCES AND MUNICIDAL & LIDDAN CIS			

UNIT I: LAND RESOURCES AND MUNICIPAL & URBAN GIS

Appropriate methodology, Rapid land use assessment, Rapid land use information system. Land evaluation and suitability studies by Remote sensing and Techniques of land use / land cover mapping and planning. Dynamic urban land use, Semi dynamic land use.

GST for Urban Environmental Monitoring. GST for Municipal Administration. Geomatics in Solid and Hazardous waste disposal site selection, Environmental Information System Development for municipalities: Case studies GST for Traffic and Transportation planning assessment

UNIT II: GEOSCIENCES

Role of Remote sensing and GIS in geological studies and case studies. Evaluation of Geological Mapping, Introduction to Prospection Techniques, History of Remote Sensing in Geological Exploration. Image Lineaments and structural origin, Prospecting, Applications of thermal and Radar remote sensing in structural geology. Spectral response of Minerals, Rocks, Alterites, case studies

UNIT III: WATER RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

The hydrological cycle, Hillslope hydrology, The drainage basin, Channel networks, Automatic derivation of catchment characteristics, The global cycle. Ground water exploration and targeting. Introduction, Characteristics, Watershed and people, Watershed characteristics, watershed management and Integrated approach for sustainable planning. Water quality modeling. Watershed Management in India, Case studies.

Soil and altitude, Soil and aspect, Soil and slopes, Soil landscapes, Soil erosion modeling.

Crop type classification, area estimates, and spectral response of different crops. Crop diseases



and Assessment, Crop and Water management and monitoring. Advances in Crop monitoring.

Survey and mapping of forest cover, Forest change detection, Forest damage assessment and Forests monitoring, Land evaluation for forestry.

UNIT IV: ECOSYSTEM MODELING

Spectral response of vegetation and mapping, Ecosystem Analysis, Environmental impact analysis and monitoring, Ecosystem modeling, Wetland mapping. Spatial Models of Ecological Systems and Process.

UNIT V: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Introduction and Overview- Natural and manmade hazards – Vulnerability assessment and Mapping on Disasters- Spatial Information for natural Hazard and risk assessment -Landslides-volcanoes- floods and famines- earth quakes- Drought hazard and risk assessment-Human Induced disasters- industrial disasters- dams- constructional and others.

Books Recommended

- 1. Good child : Environmental Modeling With GIS
- 2. Manual of Geospatial Science and Technology Edited By John. D. Bossler, Taylor And Francis, London
- 3. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1987.
- 4. Geographical Information Systems by David Martin
- 5. RS in Geology by Siegal
- 6. RS in Forest Resources by John. A. Howard, Chapman and Hall.



Course Title	REMOTE SENSING FOR VEGETATION				
Commence	2 ECM OF 15 No. of an dite 02				
Course code	3 EGM OE 15 No. of credits 03				
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type					
Course outcomes (COs)	 At the end of the course, the student will be able to CO1:Relate role of remote sensing in concepts of plant physiology. CO2:Focus on Characteristics of Electromagnetic Sources, radiation, Energy, spectrum on vegetation. CO3:Appraise radiative and back scatter phenomenon of soil, water, plant canopy in microwave regions CO4:Devise spectral and vegetative indices for microwave and LiDAR technologies. CO5:Integrate applications for detection and diagnosis of plant stress and crop management. 				
UNIT I: INTRODUC					
-	story, introduction and and interpretation of Remote sensing, Concepts of				
	y and Remote Sensing. Data availability				
UNIT II: BASICS	OF RADIATION PHYSICS FOR REMOTE SENSING OF				
VEGETATION					
i. Introduction, R	adiation characteristics, Electromagnetic Radiation, Electromagnetic				
Spectrum, Electromagnetic Energy, Sources and terminology.					
ii. Energy Interact	ions with matter and surfaces. The radiation Environment. LAI.				
	VE PROPERTIES OF VEGETATION, SOILS AND WATER				
	Leaf radiative properties, radiative properties of soil and water, radiative				
properties cano					
-	Thermal region: Emissivity of canopy components, and canopies.				
e	Microwave region: Microwave emissivity, back scatter, and advantages. Plant and Canopy				
Function: water relations, evaporations and water loss.					
UNIT IV: SPECTRA	L INFORMATION FOR SENSING VEGETATION				
iii. Estimation of descriptors.	Vegetation Cove: Spectral Indices -Vegetation indices and vegetation				
-	etation indices- estimation of vegetation using Lidar.				
ě	'ED APPLICATIONS				
	iagnosis of plant stress.				
iv. Detection and d					
	Ilture and crop management				



Books Recommended

- 1. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1987.
- 2. Principles of Geographic Information Systems by John Jensen and Ryan
- 3. Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications Kindle edition by Floyd F. Sabins.

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M. TECH. -ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMATICS COURSE STRUCTRURE II YEAR / III &IV SEMESTER

Course Title	DISSERTATION - I , II & III		
Course code	3EGM16	No. of credits	26 (10+8+8)
	4EGM17		
	4EGM18		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Dissertation Phase I, II & III		

Objectives: At the end of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Ability to synthesize knowledge and skills previously gained and a pplied to an indepth study and execution of new technical problem.
- 2. Capable to select from different methodologies, methods and forms of analysis to produce a suitable research design, and justify their design.
- 3. Ability to present the findings of their technical solution in a writte n report.
- 4. Presenting the work in International/ National conference or repute d journals.

Syllabus Contents:

The dissertation / project topic should be selected / chosen to ensure the satisfaction of the urgent need to establish a direct link between education, national development and productivity and thus reduce the gap between the world of work and the world of study. The dissertation should have the following

- 1. Relevance to social needs of society
- 2. Relevance to value addition to existing facilities in the institute
- 3. Relevance to industry need
- 4. Problems of national importance
- 5. Research and development in various domain

The student should complete t he following:

- 1. Literature survey Problem Definition
- 2. Motivation for study and Objectives
- 3. Preliminary design / feasibility / modular approaches
- 4. Implementation and Verification
- 5. Report and presentation



The dissertation stage II is based on a report prepared by the students on dissertation allotted to them.

It may be based on:

- 1. Experimental verification / Proof of concept.
- 2. Design, fabrication, testing of Communication System.

The viva-voce examination will be based on the above report and work

Guidelines for Dissertation Phase - I , II & III

As per the AICTE directives, the dissertation is a yearlong activity, to be carried out and evaluated in two phases i.e. Phase – I: July to December and Phase – II: January to June.

The dissertation may be carried out preferably in-house i.e. department's laboratories and centers OR in industry allotted through department's T & P co-coordinator.

After multiple interactions with guide and based on comprehensive literature survey, the student shall identify the domain and define dissertation objectives. The referred literature should preferably include Springer/Science Direct. In case of Industry sponsored projects, the relevant application notes, while papers, product catalogues should be referred and reported.

Student is expected to detail out specifications, methodology, resources required, critical issues involved in design and implementation and phase wise work distribution, and submit the proposal within a month from the date of registration.

Phase – II deliverables: A document report comprising of summary of literature survey, detailed objectives, project specifications, paper and/or computer aided design, proof of concept/functionality, part results, A record of continuous progress.

Phase – II evaluation: A committee comprising of guides of respective specialization shall assess the progress/performance of the student based on report, presentation and Q & A. In case of unsatisfactory performance, committee may recommend repeating the phase-I work.

During phase – III, student is expected to exert on design, development and testing of the proposed work as per the schedule. Accomplished results/contributions/inn ovations should be

published in terms of research papers in reputed journals and reviewed focused conferences OR IP/Patents.

Phase – III deliverables: A dissertation report as per the specified format, developed system in the form of hardware and/or software, A record of continuous progress.

Phase – III evaluation: Guide along with appointed external examiner shall assess the progress/performance of the student based on report, presentation and Q & A. In case of unsatisfactory performance, committee may recommend for extension or repeating the work



AUDIT COURSE'S

Course Title	ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING				
Course code	1A02 / 2A03	No. of credits	00		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH				
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics				
Course type	Audit Course				
Course outcomes	At the end of the course, The student will be able to				
(COs)	CO1: Understand that how to improve writing skills and level of				
	readability				
	CO2: Learn about what to write in each section,				
			writing a Title Ensure the		
		paper at very first-timesubring the skills needed for the			
		e research article quality.	result report framing.		
UNIT I :		te resourch article quality.	Y		
	on, Word Order. br	eaking up long sentences,	Structuring		
Paragraphs and Sentend			6		
Redundancy, Avoiding	-	ATTIC DATE OF THE OWNER			
UNIT II :					
	t, Highlighting Yo	our Findings, Hedging and	Criticizing, Paraphrasing and		
Plagiarism, Sections of a					
Review of the Literature	Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.				
UNIT III:	A.				
		key skills are needed when			
		when writing an Introduction	on, skills needed when		
writing a Review of the	Literature,				
UNIT IV:		1 11 1 1 1			
	-	s, skills needed when writin	-		
UNIT V:	Discussion, skills	are needed when writing the	ne Conclusions		
	naura papar is as a	and as it could possibly be	ha first timesubmission		
Books Recommended	isure paper is as go	ood as it could possibly be t			
			(111		
1. Goldbort R (20 GoogleBooks)	06) Writing for Sci	ience, Yale University Pres	s (available on		
2. Day R (2006) H	2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge UniversityPress				
3. Highman N (19 Highman's boo		Writing for the Mathematic	cal Sciences, SIAM.		
 Adrian Wallwork , English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011 					



Course Title	DISASTER MANAGEMENT		
Course code	1A02 / 2A03	No. of credits	00
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment	, IST, JNTUH	
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Audit Course		
Course outcomes	CO1: learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in		
(COs)	disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.		
	CO2: critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response		
	policy and practice from multiple perspectives.		
	CO3: develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and		
	practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.		
	CO4: critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster		
	management approaches, planning and programming.		
	CO5: Estimation of Risk & mitigation measures		
LINIT I. OVEDVIEW OF	DICACTEDC		

UNIT I: OVERVIEW OF DISASTERS

Disaster: Definition, Factors And Significance; Difference Between Hazard And Disaster; Natural And Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types And Magnitude.

UNIT II: REPERCUSSIONS OF DISASTERS AND HAZARDS

Economic Damage, Loss of Human And Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts And Famines, Landslides And Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks And Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.

UNIT III: DISASTER PRONE AREAS IN INDIA

Study Of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods And Droughts, Landslides And Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And Coastal Hazards with Special Reference To Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases And Epidemics.

UNIT IV: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT

Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster Or Hazard; Evaluation Of Risk: Application Of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological And Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT V: RISK ASSESSMENT & DISASTER MITIGATION

Disaster Risk: Concept And Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation In Risk Assessment And Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

Meaning, Concept And Strategies Of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends in Mitigation. Structural Mitigation And Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.



Books Recommended

1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "'New Royal book Company.

2. Sahni, PardeepEt.Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Reflections", Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi.

3. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

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Course Title	VALUE EDUCATION		
Course code	1A02 / 2A03	No. of credits	00
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Audit Course		
Course outcomes	Students will be able to		
(COs)	1. Knowledge of self-development		
	2. Learn the importance of Human values		
	3. Developing the overal	l personality	

UNIT I:

Values and self-development–Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non-moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements.

UNIT II:

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline.

UNIT III:

Personality and Behavior Development-Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline. Punctuality, Love and Kindness. Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance.

UNIT IV:

True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature.

UNIT V:

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and good health. Science of reincarnation. Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively.

Books Recommended

. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.



Course Title	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA		
Course code	1A02 / 2A03 No. of credits 00		
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Audit Course		
Course outcomes	Students will be able to		
(COs)	 Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics. Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India. Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution. Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956. 		

UNIT I: HISTORY OF MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working). Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble Salient Features.

UNIT II: CONTOURS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS & DUTIES:

Fundamental Rights. Right to Equality. Right to Freedom. Right against Exploitation. Right to Freedom of Religion. Cultural and Educational Rights. Right to Constitutional Remedies. Directive Principles of State Policy. Fundamental Duties.

UNIT III: ORGANS OF GOVERNANCE

Parliament. Composition. Qualifications and Disqualifications. Powers and Functions. Executive. President. Governor. Council of Ministers. Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications Powers and Functions.

UNIT IV: LOCAL ADMINISTRATION:

District's Administration head: Role and Importance. Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: ZilaPachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments). Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT V: ELECTION COMMISSION:

Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.



Books Recommended

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

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Course Title	PEDAGOGY STUDIES		
Course code	1A02/2A03	No. of credits	00
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Audit Course		
Course outcomes	Students will be able to		
(COs)	1. What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and		
	informal classrooms in developing countries?		
	2. What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical		
	practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?		
	3. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school		
	curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?		
		4	

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology. Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and searching.

UNIT II:

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT III:

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices. Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT IV:

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support. Peer support. Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment. Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes.

UNIT V:

Research design Contexts. Pedagogy. Teacher education. Curriculum and assessment. Dissemination and research impact.



Books Recommended

- 1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
- 2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- 3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana-does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- 4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282.
- 5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
- 6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

CEL .



Course Title	STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA		
Course code	1A02 / 2A03	No. of credits	00
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Audit Course		
Course outcomes	Students will be a	ble to	
(COs)	1. Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health		
	also		
	2. Improve effic	iency	
UNIT I:			
Definitions of Eight parts	of yog (Ashtanga).	•	
UNIT II:			
Yam and Niyam. Do`s an			
1. Ahinsa, satya, as	stheya, bramhachar	ya and aparigraha.	
2. Shaucha, santosl	h, tapa, swadhyay, i	shwarpranidhan	
2. 61140614, 5411055	n, upu, 5 vuonyuy, 1		
UNIT III:			
Asan and Pranayam			
1. Various yog poses ar	nd their benefits for	mind & body.	
2. Regularization of bre	athing techniques a	and its effects-Types of prana	ayam.
	-	5	
Books Recommended	× 1	Y.	

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I": Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur.



Course Title	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LI ENLIGHTMENT SKILLS		
Course code	1A02 / 2A03	No. of credits	00
Centre/ Department	Centre for Environment, IST, JNTUH		
Program	M. Tech : Environmental Geomatics		
Course type	Audit Course		
Course outcomes (COs)	 Students will be able to Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students. 		

UNIT I:

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality; Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom). Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism). Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue). Verses- 52,53,59 (dont's). Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's).

UNIT II:

Approach to day to day work and duties. Shrimad BhagwadGeeta: Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48. Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35. Chapter 6-Verses 5,13,17, 23, 35. Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.

UNIT III:

Statements of basic knowledge. Shrimad BhagwadGeeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68. Chapter 12 - Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18. Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 17. Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42. Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39. Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63.

Books Recommended

- 1. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.
- 2. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami SwarupanandaAdvaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata.
- 3. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath