3RD SEMESTER

CURRICULAR STRUCTURE

SYLLABI OF

FULL-TIME DIPLOMA COURSE IN

GIS & GPS

PROPOSED CURRICULAR STRUCTURE FOR PART-II (2ND YEAR) OF THE FULL TIME DIPLOMA COURSE IN GIS & GPS

WEST BENGAL STATE COUNCIL OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

TEACHING & EXAMINATION SCHEME FOR DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING COURSES

BRANCH: DIPLOMA IN GIS & GPS

SEMESTER: THIRD

SL. NO.		SUBJECT	CREDITS	Р	ERIOD	DS	EVALUA		TION S	N SCHEME			
				L	TU	PR	INTERNAL SCHEME		ESE	PR #	TW @	TOTAL MARKS	
							TA	СТ	TOTAL				
1		Spatial Statistics-I	3	3	-		10	20	30	70	-	-	100
2		Geography & Cartography	3	3	-	-	10	20	30	70	-	-	100
3	TICAL	Demography & Social Science	3	3	-	-	10	20	30	70	-	-	100
4	EORE	Database Management System	4	3	-	-	10	20	30	70	-	-	100
5	ΗД	Applied Surveying	3	3	-	-	10	20	30	70	-	-	100
6		Application of GIS-Case Studies	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	25	25	50
7	PR	Computer Aided Drafting	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	50	50	100
8	ONAL/	Professional Practice I	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	25	25	50
9	SESSI	Field Survey Practice-I	3			6					50	50	100
		TOTAL	27	15	-	17	TO MA	TAL RKS	150	350	150	150	800

STUDENT CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK: 32 Hrs.

Theory and Practical Period of 60 Minutes each.

- External Assessment @ - Internal Assessment, ESE - End Semester Exam, CT- Class Test, TA - Teachers Assessment.

L - Lecturer, TU - Tutorial, PR - Practical, TA - Teachers' Assessment, CT - Class Test, ESE - End Semester Exam. TW - Term Work.

Name of the Course : Diploma in GIS & GPS (Spatial Statics-I)					
Course	e code :GIS & GPS / S3 /Th / SPSTA-I	Semester : THIF	RD		
Duratio	on : 16 weeks	Maximum Marks	s : 100		
Teachi	ng Scheme	Examination Sc	heme		
Theory	: - 3 hrs/week	Continuous Inter	n al Assessment :	20 Marks	
Tutorial	: - 1 hr/week	Attendance, Assi	ignment & Quiz : -	10 Marks	
Practical : NIL End Ser			xamination: 70 M	larks	
Credit :	- 4				
Aim :-					
S.No					
1.	To study and understand the basic cor	ncepts of Spatial S	Statistics Applied in	n GIS.	
2.	To learn Statistical concepts in detail.				
3.	To learn how to apply concept of statis	tics in GIS.			
Objecti	ve :-				
S.No	Students will be able to:				
1.	Understand the concept of Basic Spatial Statistics.				
2.	Understand and develop the concepts of statistical analysis in GIS.				
3.	Understand the concept of Sampling methods ,Network analysis, overlaying data, organization of data, etc.				
4.	Understand the concept of measuring	area, perimeter of	a region.		
Pre-Re	quisite :-				
S.No					
1.	Basic knowledge of mathematics and	statistics is require	ed.		
Conten	its :				
	Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks	
Unit:1	Introduction 1.1 Introduction to statistics. 1.2 Univariate statistics 1.3 Multivariate statistics 1.4 Inferential statistics.		10	8	
Unit: 2	 1.5 Set Theory. 2.1 Spatial scale. 2.2 Spatial data collection. 2.3 Spatial sampling. 2.4 Secondary data sourcesRemote survey 2.5 Sources of data error. 2.6 Uncertainty in spatial data analysis. 2.7 Visualizing spatial data. 2.8 Querying data. 2.9 Boolean logic 	sensing; Ground	12	15	
Unit: 3	 3.1 Introduction to spatial data analys 3.2 Key Concepts-Distances, Measure and perimeters, Length of vector to Measuring areas, Areas of polygometric statemetric statemetris statemetris statemetr	is. ing lengths features, ns, Distances	16	20	

	 from objects: buffers- Vector buffers and Raster proximity 3.3 Moving windows: basic statistics in sub regions 3.4 Geographical weights 3.5 Spatial dependence and spatial autocorrelation 3.6 The ecological fallacy and the modifiable areal unit problem. 3.7 Merging polygons. 		
Unit: 4	 4.1 Combining data layers 4.2 Multiple features: overlays. 4.3 Point in polygon. 4.4 Overlay operators. 4.5 'Cookie cutter' operations: erase and clip. 4.6 Applications and problems. 4.7 Multi-criteria decision analysis 4.8 Case study 	14	15
Unit: 5	 5.1 Network analysis-introduction 5.2 Networks 5.3 Network connectivity 5.4 Summaries of network characteristics 5.5 Identifying shortest paths 5.6 The travelling salesperson problem 5.7 Location–allocation problems 5.8 Case study 	12	12
	Total	64	70

Name of the Course : Diploma in GIS & GPS (Cartography & Geography)				
Course	code :GIS & GPS / S3 /Th / CARTO	Semester : THIF	RD	
Duratio	on : 16 weeks	Maximum Marks : 100		
Teachi	ng Scheme E	Examination Sc	heme	
Theory	: - 3 hrs/week (Continuous Inter	n al Assessment	: 20 Marks
Tutoria	:- NIL	Attendance, Assi	ignment & Quiz :	- 10 Marks
Practica	al : NIL E	End Semester E	xamination: 70	Marks
Credit :- 3				
Aim :-				
S.No				
1.	To study and understand the basic conc	epts of Cartogra	phy and geograp	bhy
2.	To acquire knowledge on projection syst	ems and co-ord	inate system.	
3.	To learn how to apply concept of Cartog	raphy and geog	raphy in GIS.	
Object	ive :-			
S.No	Students will be able to:			
1.	Understand the concept of Cartography	and geography.		
Pre-Re	quisite :-			
S.No				
1.	Basic knowledge of geography is require	ed.		
Conter	its :			
	Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks
Unit:1	 1.1 History and Principle of cartograph 1.2 Elements of map. 1.3 Utility of map. 1.4 Study of topo-map. 1.5 Map numbering. 1.6 Difference between map & photo. 	ny, definitions.	8	10
Unit: 2	 2.1 Map Projection. 2.2 Principles; Developable and No surfaces; 2.3 Properties of map projections; N classification, choice systems; Po UPS, Lamberts Conformal project 2.4 Computation in Grid – Geographic vice versa. 	on developable Map projection lyconic, UTM, ion,Grids etc. cal to UTM and	14	25
Unit: 3	 3.1 Conventional Cartographic Technic 3.2 SCRIBING- Scribing processes, scribing techniques, base materials 3.3 Advantage of scribing over converting 3.4 Developments in Cartography - E cartography and analytical cartography and analytical cartography 	Advances of s, instruments. ntional system. Development of tography since	12	15

4.1 MAP REPRODUCTION- Computerized Map	14	20
Reproduction Technique.		
4.2 Role of remote sensing, GPS & GIS in map		
production, reproduction and map analysis.		
4.3 Cartographic Visualization- Cartography and		
digital cartography and visualisation; Geo-		
visualisation.		
4.4 Analytical cartography; web cartography;		
Cartographic communication – virtual, cognitive,		
temporal and permanent maps,		
4.5 Digital cartography and World Wide Web.		
4.6 Over view of Web map design, Web maps and		
multimedia Mapping cyberspace.		
Total	48	70

Name of the Course : Diploma in GIS & GPS (Demography & Social Science)					
Course	code :GIS & GPS / S3 /Th / SPSTA-I	Semester : THIF	RD		
Duratio	on : 16 weeks	Maximum Mark	s : 100		
Teachi	ng Scheme	Examination So	heme		
Theory	: - 3 hrs/week	Continuous Inter	n al Assessment :	20 Marks	
Tutorial	:- NIL	Attendance, Ass	ignment & Quiz : -	· 10 Marks	
Practica	ractical : NIL End Semester Examination : 70 Marks			larks	
Credit :	Credit :- 3				
Aim :-					
S.No					
1.	To study and understand the basic cor	ncepts of Social so	cience.		
2.	To acquire knowledge on demography.				
3.	To learn how to apply concept of Social science & demography in GIS.				
Objecti	ective :-				
S.No	Students will be able to:				
1.	Understand the concept of Social science.				
2.	Understand the demographic features of a country.				
3.	Understand the concept of gender, pol	itics etc.			
4.	Understand the concept of population,	features of societ	y,etc.		
Pre-Re	quisite :-				
S.No					
1.	Basic knowledge of social science and	l geography is req	uired.		
Conten	ts :				
	Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks	
Unit:1	 Society & Culture in India 1.1 Caste and its Interpretations 1.2 Family, Marriage and Kinship in India 1.3 Tradition and Modernity in India; Indian Tradition 1.4 Secularism, Pluralism and Nation Bit 1.5 Religion, Community and Developm 1.6 Ill fare & Social Issues in India: Inequality & Demographic Changes 1.7 Dalit Identity & Dalit Movement 1.8 Regionalism, Ethnicity and Community 1.9 Scheduled Caste and Other Bit Backward Class Movement in India 1.10 Issues of Tribal Development 	a Modernization of uilding ent Poverty, Illiteracy, unalism. ackward Classes;	12	15	

Unit: 2	 2.1 Sex-Gender system, Theorizing Patriarchy, Levels of Misogyny, Theories of Gender 2.2 Relations: Black, Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Post-Modernist. 2.3 Sexual politics in family & household. 2.4 Gender, Work, Economy & Development. 2.5 Women in Politics: Participation and Governance, Women's Movement. 2.6 Gender, State & Sexual politics; Body Politics: Sexuality & Reproductive Technologies. 2.7 Gender & Health: Issues & Challenges. 2.8 Violence against Women: Issues, Resistance and Legal Framework. 2.9 Empowerment of Women; Changing Status of Women in India. 	16	25
Unit: 3	 Population & Society 3.1 Demography: Nature & Scope, Basic Concepts, Sources of Population Data. 3.2 Determinants & Consequences of Fertility, Mortality. 3.3 Population Structure & Characteristics: Age-Sex Composition & Its Consequences, resources, environment & food. 3.4 Theories of Population Growth: Pre-Malthusian, Malthusian, Classical & Neo-classical Schools of Thought, Optimum Population Theory Biological & Socio-cultural theories, Demographic Transition. 3.5 World Population Growth: Pattern, Trends, Projections, Causes & Consequences. 3.6 Migration, Modernity & Social Transformation. 3.7 Population, Socio- Economic Development and its impact on Environment. 3.8 Population Growth & Distribution, Control and Population Policy in India. 3.9 Population Growth & Its Impact on Health: Indian Context, The Problem of Ageing. 3.10 Urbanization Trends, Processes & Patterns in India. Impact of Urbanization 	20	30
	Total	48	70

Name of the Course : Diploma in GIS & GPS (Database Management System)					
Course	e code : GIS & GPS / S3 / Th / DBMS	Semester : THI	RD		
Duratio	on : 16 weeks	Maximum Mark	s : 100		
Teachi	ng Scheme	Examination Sc	cheme		
Theory	: - 3 hrs/week	Continuous Inter	n al Assessment :	20 Marks	
Tutoria	: - 1 hr/week	Attendance, Ass	ignment & Quiz : -	10 Marks	
Practica	al : NIL	End Semester E	xamination: 70 M	larks	
Credit :	redit :- 4				
Aim :-					
S.No					
1.	To study and understand the basic cor	ncepts of DBMS.			
2.	To learn SQL and PL/SQL in detail.				
3.	To learn how to work with any database.				
Object	ive :-				
S.No	Students will be able to:				
1.	Understand the concept of Database system and Client Server Architecture				
2.	Understand and develop the concepts of Data Modelling, Security and Integrity.				
3.	Understand and execute different SQL queries and PL / SQL programs.				
4.	Normalize the database using normal	forms.			
5.	Understand the concept of query proce	essing and Transa	action processing.		
Pre-Re	quisite :-				
S.No					
1.	Basic knowledge of computer is requir	ed.			
Conter	nts :				
	Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks	
Unit:1	Database System Concept & Data M1.1 Basic concepts, Advantages of afileprocessingsystem,DataDatabaseLanguages,DataInd(Logical & Physical),application ofvarious DBMS & RDBMSSoftwares.1.2 Components of a DBMS and oveDBMS.Databaseusers,functionadministrator.1.3 Data Models:Network ModelHierarchical ModelE-R Model1.4 Client Server Architecture:Two/Th	Modeling DBMS over Abstraction, dependence database, erall structure of a ns of database	8	7	

 Unit: 2 Relational Data Model and Security and Integrities Specification 2.1 Relational Model: Basic concepts, attributes and domains, Keys concept : Candidate and primary key Integrity constraints: Domain ,Entity Integrity constraints and On delete cascade. 2.2 Security and Authorization. 2.3 Query Languages: Relational Algebra , Relational Calculus, Views. 	y 10 d /, s	15
Unit: 3 SQL and PL/SQL 3.1 Introduction to SQL queries, Creating ,Inserting ,Updating and deleting tables and using constraints, Set operations & operators, Aggregate functions ,string functions, date and time functions, Null values, Nested sub queries, Complex queries, Join concepts. 3.2 PL/SQL : Introduction, PL/SQL block structure ,variables, SQL statements in PL/SQL, PL/SQL contro Structures ,Cursors , Triggers , Functions ,Package procedures. Error handling in PL/ SQL	12 bl s,	25
 Unit: 4 Relational Database Design, Storage and File systems 4.1 Purpose of Normalization, Data redundancy an updating anomalies, Functional Dependencies and Decomposition, 4.2 Process of Normalization using 1NF, 2NF, 3NI multivalued dependencies and BCNF. 4.3 E-R Model details. 4.4 File Organization, Organization of records in files, Storage of Object Oriented databases, Basic concept of Indexing and Hashing. 	s. 10 d	15
Unit: 5 Query Processing and Transaction Processing 5.1 General strategies for query processing, Equivalence expressions, Selection & join operation. 5.2 Concept of transaction, States of transaction Concurrent Executions, Serializability Recoverability Transaction Definition in SQL.	e 8	8
Total	48	70

Name of the Course : Diploma in GIS & GPS						
(Applied Surveying)						
Course o	code : GIS & GPS / S3 / TH / AS	Semester : THIF	RD			
Duration	: 16 weeks	Maximum Mark	s : 100			
Teaching	g Scheme	Examination So	heme			
Theory : ·	- 3 hrs/week	Continuous Inter	n al Assessment	: 20 Marks		
Tutorial: -	· NIL	Attendance, Ass	ignment & Quiz :	- 10 Marks		
Practical	: NIL	End Semester E	xamination: 70 N	Marks		
Credit :- 3	3					
Aim :-						
Developir	ng the surveying skill required for appl	ication in Geograp	phical Information	System.		
Objective	e :-					
 to study and understand the basic survey instruments. to `apply the concept of survey in GIS & GPS. Take linear and angular measurements. to calculate the area of land. to prepare layouts and maps. to Set out alignments for roads, railways, canals, pipelines, tunnels etc. to Prepare contour map. to Compute area and volume from given contour map. Pre-Requisite :-						
Contents	5:					
	Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks		
Unit:1	Types of Survey Definition, objects of surveying, principle uses of survey, classification of surveyin geodetic, secondary – based on instrum object, nature of field.	es of surveying, g – plain, ents, method,	4	6		
Unit: 2	 Measurement of horizontal distance 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Methods of measuring horizontal pacing, odometer reading, tached distance measurement, chaining 2.3 Principles of chain surveying at chaining and taping - chai rod, arrows, pegs, cross staff ranging rod, plumb bob, object restored and the sloping ground, reduction to meas ranging - direct and indirect raterrors in linear measurement be incorrect length, tape or cha fluctuation in temperature, incorrect and straight, necessary correct problems 	al distance – cometry, electronic g and taping nd accessories for n, tape, ranging f, optical square, od vel ground and on asurement in slope, anging Systematic by chain or tape – in not horizontal, rect tension or pull, d chain or tape not tions, numerical	10	12		

	 2.5 Chain and tape survey of a field - survey lines, check lines, tie lines, base line. taking offsets – perpendicular and oblique offset, long and short offset, degree of offset, error in offset, limiting length of offset, points to be considered in selecting station 2.6 Setting out right angles – a. by instruments (cross staff, optical square, their working methodology and specific use in field) b. by chain or tape 2.7 Obstacles in chaining – obstacles to ranging but not chaining, obstacles to chaining but not ranging, obstacles to both chaining and ranging, numerical problems 2.8 chain & cross staff survey for finding area of a field (numerical problems) 2.9 Field work for chain survey, booking the field work, conventional signs related to survey, degree of accuracy of chaining. 		
Unit: 3	 Compass Survey 3.1 Brief introduction to different types of horizontal angles and directions, Principle of compass survey, bearing of lines – meridian – true, magnetic, and arbitrary bearing, fore bearing, back bearing,whole circle bearing, quadrantal bearing system and reduced bearing, conversion of bearings, finding included angles from bearings, declinations, dip of the magnetic needle. (Numerical problems) 3.2 Prismatic compass, and trough compass – component, construction and use. 3.3 Local attraction, causes, precautions to be taken to avoid local attraction and correction of bearings affected due to local attraction, calculation of included angles. 3.4 Traversing – open traverse, closed traverse, check on open and closed traverse, Graphical adjustment for closing error. 3.5 Numerical problems on calculation of bearings, angles and local attraction. 3.6 Error in compass surveying – instrumental error, personal error and natural error, permissible value of error 	8	14
Unit: 4	 Levelling 4.1 Definitions – level surface, level line, horizontal line, vertical line, datum surface, mean sea level, reduced level, bench mark and its types. 4.2 Study and use Engineers' level – a. dumpy level – components, construction b. tilting level and c.automatic level or self levelling level 4.3 Terms used in levelling - line of sight, line of collimation, bubble tube axis, leveling staff – telescopic and folding type, foresight, back sight, intermediate sight, change point, height of collimation, fundamental axes and their relationship, recording in level book, temporary adjustments of dumpy level, procedure for permanent adjustment 4.4 Method of reduction of levels – height of instrument method and rise and fall method- relativemerit and demerits, arithmetical checks, numerical problems, computation of missing readings. 4.5 Classifications of leveling - simple, differential, profile, cross sectional, fly and check levelling (numerical problems) 	12	14

	4.6 Sources of errors in levelling – instrumental error, personal error and natural error, precautions and reducing errors and eliminating mistakes in levelling, error adjustment, permissible error in levelling, difficulties faced in levelling.		
Unit: 5	 Contouring 5.1 Definitions – contour, contour interval, horizontal equivalent. 5.2 Characteristics of contours (e.g. pond, cliff, overhanging cliff, etc) method of locating contours – indirect method of contouring (interpolation of contours), direct contouring methods, establishing grade contours. 5.3 Uses of contour maps, interpretation of typical contour sheets. 	4	8
Unit: 6	 Area measurements 6.1 Introduction. 6.2 Methods of measuring areas .Area of a tract with irregular boundaries – graphical method, mid ordinate rule, average ordinate rule, trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule (only formula and their applications) – numerical problems 6.3 Use of planimeter for measurement of area 	4	10
Unit: 7	 Plane Table Surveying 7.1 Introduction – principle of plane table surveying. 7.2 Equipment and accessories in plane table surveying, their use. 7.3 Working with plane table – fixing, levelling, centering, and orientation – by trough compass and by back sighting. 7.4 Different methods of plane tabling work: a. radiation, b. intersection, c. traversing and d. resection – three point problem. 7.5 Advantage and disadvantage of plane table survey – instrumental, in plotting and due to manipulation and sighting. 	6.	6.
	Total	48	70

Name of the Course : Diploma in GIS & GPS (Application of GIS- Case Studies)				
Course code : GIS & GPS / S3 / P1 / CS Semester : TH		Semester : THIF	RD	
Duration : 16 weeks		Maximum Marks	s : 50	
Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme				
Theory : - NIL Continuous Intern al Assessment : 25 Ma		25 Marks		
Tutorial: - NIL Attendance, Assignment & Quiz : - Mark		- Marks		
Practical : 4 hrs/week End		End Semester Examination : 25 Marks		
Credit :	- 3			
Aim :-	<u>·</u>			
S.No				
1.	To give an idea on Application of GIS in	different practic	al fields.	
Objecti	ve :-			
S.No	Students will be able to:			
1.	Understand the concept of GIS in respective areas.			
2.	Understand the basic requirements for implementing GIS in different areas.			
3.	Analyse the data in GIS			
4.	Design and Planning for carrying out GIS in a specific field.			
Pre-Requisite :-				
S.No				
1.	1. Knowledge of Demography, Social Science, Geography, Cartography, Land use pattern, Environmental science and Computer is required.			
Conter	its :			
Contents (Theory) Hrs./Unit		Hrs./Unit	Marks	
Unit:1	Agricultural development options review in India or a other country- Land Cover Mapping		15	7
Unit: 2	A systems analysis of the India or any other country's forest		15	7
Unit: 3	Mountain environment and natural resource information service of any particular part of india		10	7
Unit: 4	4 Diversity of any agricultural crop species in India or sub 15 continents.		7	
Unit: 5	it: 5 Environmental and sustainability indicator for India or 9 7 any other country.		7	
Total 64 35			35	

Name of the Course : Diploma In GIS and GPS			
Course code : GIS&GPS / S3 / P2/ CAD		Semester : THIRD	
Duration : 16 weeks		Maximum Marks : 100	
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme	
Theory	: - hrs/week	Continuous Internal Assessment : 50 Marks	
Tutorial	: - hrs/week	Attendance, Assignment & Quiz : - Marks	
Practica	al : 3 hrs/week	External Assessment: 50 Marks	
Credit :-	- 2		
Aim :-			
S.No			
1.	Developing the computerized drawi	ng skill required for GIS & GPS.	
Objecti	ve :-		
S.No	Students will be able to:		
1.	Work with drawing software.		
2.	Make a drawing, create text, dimension a drawing, hatch patterns and make & insert symbols.		
3.	Draw and plot a drawing with the he	elp of computer, software and plotter / printer.	
4.	Prepare a set of orthographic project	ctions of a building.	
Pre-Re	quisite :-		
5.NO	Perfection in drawing and sketching		
2.	Students should be familiarized with	n Computer environment.	
Conten	ts : (Practical)		
SI. No.	Assignments		
	GETTING STARTED		
1.	 A.Starting CAD –CAD screen components – Starting a drawing: Open drawings, Create drawings (Start from scratch, Use a template & Use a wizard) – Invoking commands in CAD – Drawing lines in CAD – Co-ordinate systems: Absolute co-ordinate system, Relative co-ordinate system – Direct distance method – Saving a drawing: Save & Save As – Closing a drawing – Quitting CAD B. Opening an existing file – Concept of Object – Object selection methods: Pick by box Window selection, Crossing Selection, All, Fence, Last, Previous, Add, Remove – Erasing objects: OOPS command, UNDO / REDO commands – ZOOM command – PAN command Panning in real time – Setting units – Object snap, running object snap mode – Drawing circles 		
2.	USE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMANDS A DRAWING COMMANDS. ARC command – RECTANG command – ELLIPSE command, elliptical arc – POLYGON command (regular polygon) – PLINE command – DONUT command – POINT command– Construction Line: XLINE command, RAY command – MULTILINE command B EDITING COMMANDS . MOVE command – COPY command – OFFSET command – ROTATE command – SCALE command – STRETCH command – LENGTHEN command – TRIM command – EXTEND command – BREAK command – CHAMFER command – FILLET command – ARRAY command – MIRROR command – MEASURE command – DIVIDE command – EXPLODE command – MATCHPROP command – Editing with grips: PEDIT		
	C INQUIRY COMMANDS		

	AREA – DIST – ID – LIST – DBLIST – STATUS – DWGPROPS		
	D. HATCHING COMMANDS BHATCH, HATCH commands – Boundary Hatch Options: Quick tab, Advance tab – Hatching around Text, Traces, Attributes, Shapes and Solids – Editing Hatch Boundary – BOUNDARY command		
	DRAWING AIDS		
3.	Layers – Layer Properties Manager dialog box – Object Properties: Object property toolbar, Properties Window – LTSCALE Factor – Auto Tracking – REDRAW command, REGEN command		
	CREATING TEXT		
4.	Creating single line text – Drawing special characters – Creating multiline text – Editing text – Text style		
	A.BASIC DIMENSIONING		
5.	Fundamental dimensioning terms: Dimension lines, dimension text, arrowheads, extension lines, leaders, centre marks and centrelines, alternate units – Associative dimensions – Dimensioning methods – Drawing leader. B.EDITING DIMENSIONS		
	Editing dimensions by stretching – Editing dimensions by trimming & extending – Editing dimensions: DIMEDIT command – Editing dimension text: DIMTEDIT command – Updating dimensions – Editing dimensions using the properties window – Creating and restoring Dimension styles: DIMSTYLE		
	BLOCKS		
6.	The concept of Blocks – Converting objects into a Block: BLOCK, _BLOCK commands – Nesting of Blocks – Inserting Blocks: INSERT, MINSERT commands – Creating drawing files: WBLOCK command – Defining Block Attributes – Inserting Blocks with Attributes – Editing Attributes		
	A. PLOTTING DRAWINGS IN CAD		
7.	PLOT command – Plot Configuration – Pen Assignments – Paper Size & Orientation Area – Plot Rotation & Origin – Plotting Area – Scale		
	B. PRACTICE WITH COMPLETE DRAWING		
	Each student is required to prepare a set of orthographic projections of a building. The drawing of the building will be supplied by the teacher-in-charge.		
	ADVANCED TOPICS IN CAD		
8.	Importing data from other format to CAD environment- Exporting data into other format from CAD Environment. Introduction to MAP 3D.		
9.	BASIC CONCEPT OF JAVA PROGRAMMING		
	 Simple programs based on basic syntactical constructs of Java like: a) Operators and expressions. b) Looping statements. c) Decision making statements. d) Type casting. Simple Java program to demonstrate use of command line arguments in Java, Define a class, describe its constructor, overload the constructors and instantiate its object 		
	III. Simple Java program to define a class, define instance methods for setting and retrieving values of instance variables and instantiate its object		
	IV. Simple Java program to define a class, define instance methods and overload them and use them for dynamic method invocation.		
	V. Simple Java Program to demonstrate use of sub class, use of nested class, use of single Dimensional arrow use of multidimensional arrow		
	VI. Simple java Program to implement array of objects		
	VII. Simple Java program - using String class and its methods- using String Buffer class and its methods.		
	VIII. Simple Java Program to implement Vector class and its methods, Wrapper classes and their methods, single inheritance by applying various access controls to its data members and methods.		

	 IX. Simple Java Program to implement multilevel in heritance by applying various access controls to its data members and methods, inheritance and demonstrate use of method overriding. X. Simple Java program to demonstrate- Use of implementing interfaces-Use of extending interfaces. XI. Simple Java program to implement the concept of importing classes from user defined package and creating packages. Concept of threading. XII. Simple Java program to implement the concept of Exception Handling, - using predefined exception, by creating user defined exceptions. 			
Text Books:-				
SI. No.		Titles of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of the Publisher
1	Hand Book or Manual		-	Respective Package Developer
Reference books :- BALAGURUSWAMI,WROX				
Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments :- Nil				
Suggested List of Assignments/Tutorial :- Nil				

Name of the Course : GIS & GPS			
(FIELD SURVEY PRACTICES - 1)			
Course code : GIS & GPS / S3 / P4/ FSP1		Semester : THIRD	
Duratio	on : 16 weeks	Maximum Marks : 100	
Teachi	ng Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Theory	: - hrs/week	Continuous Intern al Assessment : 50 Marks	
Tutoria	: - hrs/week	Attendance, Assignment & Quiz : -	
Practical : 6 hrs/week		External Assessment: 50 Marks	
Credit :	- 3		
Aim :-	im :-		
S.No			
1.	Developing the survey skill required for the areas related to Geographic Information system.		
Object	Objective :-		
S.No	Students will be able to:		
1.	Identify and use different survey instruments.		
2.	Record and observe necessary observation with the survey instruments.		
3.	Compute necessary survey data from field observation for preparation of drawing etc.		
4.	Prepare report including drawing using survey data collected in the field.		
INSTRUCTIONS:			
S.No			

2. Each student from a gro function of different con	Each student from a group should handle the instrument independently to understand the function of different components and use of the instrument.		
3. Drawing and plotting sh sheet (as per syllabus	Drawing and plotting should be considered as part of practical. A total number of 5 sheet (as per syllabus) must be prepared individually.		
4. Term work shall consist of Project work on full /	Term work shall consist of record of all practical and projects in field book and drawing of Project work on full / half imperial size drawing sheets.		
Pre-Requisite :-			
S.No			
1. Perfection in drawing a	nd sketching.		
2. Students should have b	asic knowledge of Surveying.		
Contents : (Practical)			
SI. NO. Assignments			
1.1 Direct Ranging :	Ranging by Eve – Ranging by Line Ranger – Chaining on Level		
Ground			
1.2 Indirect Ranging	: Chaining on Sloping Ground		
1.3 Laying of angle v	vith chain and tape: 30°, 60°, 45° & 90°		
1.4 Obstacle in Cha vision free iii)C	ining: i) Chaining free but Vision obstructed. ii)Chaining obstructed but haining and vision both obstructed		
1.5 Surveying an a	rea with Chain and Tape: Reconnaissance the area to be surveyed –		
Preparation of K and Marking of S	ey Plan and Reference Sketch – Selection of Base Line, Station Points Stations – Booking Field Notes – Plotting of Field Data with conventional		
signs.	Stations Dooking Field Notes Fielding of Field Data with conventional		
2.0 COMPASS SURV	EY		
2.1 Traversing an ar	ea with prismatic compass.		
2. 2.2 Traversing in pre	sence of local attraction.		
2.3 Surveying an area	2.3 Surveying an area with prismatic compass- Field Work: noting the field data-calculate the		
Graphical adjust	ment of closing error of the traverse.		
3.0 PLANE TABLE SU	RVEY		
3.1 Introduction to dif	ferent part and accessories of a Plane Table.		
3.2 Setting up and O	rientation of plane table with Trough Compass and Back Ray Method		
3. 3.3 Plane Tabling by	Radiation Method		
3.4 Plane Tabling by	Intersection Method		
3.5 Plane Tabling by	Traversing Method		
3.6 Plane Tabling by	Resection Method		
3.7 Fixing inaccessit	ble objects in a plane table survey		
3.8 Relaying a missi	ng traverse station with plane table and sight vane		
3.9 Surveying a sma	in area by plane table and determination of area by graphical method		
4 4.0 LEVELLING	ent of Levels		
1.2 B.M. connection from	n G.T.S.B.M. or local B.M.		
1.3 Fly levelling with dur	npy level and check levelling and recording level book		
1.4 Profile levelling and	1.4 Profile levelling and recording		
	1.5 Plotting longitudinal section in suitable scales from field hotes.		

5	5.0 PREPARATION OF CONTOUR 5.1 Preparation of Contour by Indirect Method using Square method. Size of the grid should not be greater than 5 meter. Contour interval should not be more than 0.5 meter. Preparation of drawing in a suitable scale using interpolation method.
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Name of the Course : GIS & GPS			
	(PROFESSIO		
Course code : GIS & GPS / S3 / P4/ FSP1		Semester : THIRD	
Duration : 16 weeks		Maximum Marks : 50	
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme	
Theory : - hrs/week		Continuous Intern al Assessment : 25 Marks	
Tutorial	: - hrs/week	Attendance, Assignment & Quiz : -	
Practica	al : 6 hrs/week	External Assessment: 25 Marks	
Credit :	- 3		
Aim :-			
S.No			
1.	Development and evaluation of indiv	<i>v</i> idual skills.	
2	Enhancement in soft skills through in	nnovation.	
Objecti	ve :-		
S.No	Students will be able to:		
1.	Acquire information from different so	purces.	
2.	Record and observe necessary note	es for given topic.	
3.	Interact with peers to share thought	S.	
4.	Prepare a report on industrial visit, expert lecture.		
INSTRU	JCTIONS:		
S.No	2		
1.	Group size for survey practical work should be maximum 6 students.		
2.	Each student from a group should h	Each student from a group should handle the instrument independently to understand the	
	function of different components and use of the instrument.		
3.	sheet (as per syllabus) must be p	repared individually.	
4.	Term work shall consist of record of	all practical and projects in field book and drawing of	
	Project work on full / half imperial size drawing sheets.		
Pre-Re	quisite :-		
S.No			
1.	Communication skill must be perfec	t.	
Conten	ts : (Practical)		
SI. No.	Assignments		
	Industrial Interaction		
1.	A close interaction with industry is of GIS related work.	s required to develop the skill necessary for different types	
2.	Individual Assignments:		
	Any topic related to GIS & GPS select	ted by the Subject teacher. Such as,	
	1. Project on Application of Dia	atabase management system using the following skills-	
	to Ouerv Processing and t	ransaction processing Motor skills ability to Prepare	
	appropriate data tables , abil	ity to Sequential writing of steps .	