Academic lesson plan for 6th semester (summer 2022)

Name of teaching faculty: Soumya Ranjan Maharana

Semester: 6th

No. of periods per week: 5

End semester Exam: 80

Total marks: 100

Discipline/Deptt: Civil Engg Subject (Theory): Land Survey – II Total Periods: 75

Class test: 20

Week Period Unit/Chapt Topics to be covered er 1st 1st 1.1 Principles 2^{nd} 1.1 stadia constants determination 3rd 1.1 stadia constants determination 4^{th} Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical and with line of collimation 1.2 horizontal 5^{th} Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical and with line of collimation 1.2 horizontal 2^{nd} 1^{st} Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical and with line of collimation 1.2 inclined 2^{nd} Elevations and distances of staff stations - numerical problems 1.3 3rd 1.3 Elevations and distances of staff stations – numerical problems 4^{th} 1.3 Elevations and distances of staff stations – numerical problems 5th 2.1 Compound, reverse and transition curve, Purpose 3rd 1^{st} 2.1 use of different types of curves in field 2^{nd} 2.2 Elements of circular curves, numerical problems 3rd 2.2 Elements of circular curves, numerical problems 4^{th} 2.3 Preparation of curve table for setting out 5^{th} 2.3 Preparation of curve table for setting out 4^{th} 1^{st} 2.4 Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape and by instrument angular & 2.5 methods (i) offsets from long chord, (ii) successive bisection of arc, (iii) offsets from tangents 2^{nd} Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape and by instrument angular 2.4 methods (iv) offsets from chord produced, (v) Rankine's method of tangent angles (No derivation) 3rd Obstacles in curve ranging - point of intersection inaccessible 2.5 4^{th} Fractional or Ratio Scale, Linear Scale, Graphical Scale 3.1 5^{th} What is Map, Map Scale and Map Projections 3.2 5th 1^{st} 3.3 How Maps Convey Location and Extent 2^{nd} 3.4 How Maps Convey characteristics of features 3rd 3.4 How Maps Convey characteristics of features 4^{th} Classification of Maps 3.5 5^{th} 3.5 Classification of Maps 6^{th} 1^{st} 3.5 **Classification of Maps** 2^{nd} 4.1 **Open Series map** 3rd 4.1 **Defense Series Map** 4^{th} 4.2 Map Nomenclature 5^{th} 4.2 Quadrangle Name 7^{th} 1^{st} 4.3.1 Latitude, Longitude, UTM's 2^{nd} 4.3.2 Contour Lines

	3 rd	4.3.3	Magnetic Declination
	4^{th}	4.3.4,4.3.5	Contour Lines and Magnetic Declination
	5^{th}	4.3.6	Public Land Survey System
8 th	1^{st}	4.3.7	Field Notes
	2^{nd}	5.1	Aerial Photography: 5.1.1 Film, Focal Length, Scale
	3 rd	5.1	Aerial Photography: 5.1.2 Types of Aerial Photographs (Oblique,
			Straight)
	4 th	5.2	Photogrammetry: 5.2.1 Classification of Photogrammetry 5.2.2 Aerial
			Photogrammetry
	5 th	5.2	Photogrammetry: 5.2.3 Terrestrial Photogrammetry
9 th	1^{st}	5.3	Photogrammetry Process: 5.3.1 Acquisition of Imagery using aerial and
	1		satellite platform 5.3.2 Control Survey
	2^{na}	5.3	5.3.3 Geometric Distortion in Imagery Application of Imagery and its
			support data Orientation and Triangulation Stereoscopic Measurement
	ard	5 4	19.9.1 X
	3 A th	5.4	DTM/DEM Generation
	5 th	5.4	Ortho Image Generation
10 th	1 st	5.5	Ortho Image Generation
10	2^{nd}	6.1	Principles, features and use of (i) Microo-optic theodolite
	3 rd	6.1	Principles, features and use of digital theodolite
	4^{th}	6.1	Principles, features and use of digital theodolite
	5 th	6.2	Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to
			measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the
			co-ordinates (X,Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed
			points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and
1 1 th	1 st	6.2	triangulation.
11	1	0.2	measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the
			co-ordinates (X,Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed
			points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and
			triangulation.
	2^{nd}	6.2	Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to
			measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the
			co-ordinates (X, Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed
			points relative to 1 otal Station position using trigonometry and
	3 rd	62	Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to
	5	0.2	measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the
			co-ordinates (X,Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed
			points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and
			triangulation.
	4^{th}	7.1	GPS: - Global Positioning 7.1.1 Working Principle of GPS, GPS Signals
1 oth	5 th	7.1	GPS: - 7.1.2 Errors of GPS,Positioning Methods
12"	1 st	7.1	GPS: - 7.1.2 Errors of GPS, Positioning Methods
	2	1.2	DGPS: Differential Global Positioning System 7.2.1 Base Station Setup
			data
	3^{rd}	7.2	DGPS: 7.2.4 Sequence to download GPS data from flashcards 7.2.5
			Sequence to Post-Process GPS data 7.2.6 Sequence to export post process
			GPS data 7.2.7 Sequence to export GPS Time tags to file
	4 th	7.2	DGPS: 7.2.4 Sequence to download GPS data from flashcards 7.2.5
			Sequence to Post-Process GPS data 7.2.6 Sequence to export post process

			GPS data 7.2.7 Sequence to export GPS Time tags to file
	5^{th}	7.3	ETS: - Electronic Total Station 7.3.1
13 th	1^{st}	7.3	ETS: - Distance Measurement 7.3.2
	2^{nd}	7.3	ETS: - 7.3.3 Leveling
	$3^{\rm rd}$	7.3	ETS: - 7.3.4 Determining position 7.3.5 Reference networks 7.3.6 Errors
			and Accuracy
	4^{th}	8.1	Components of GIS, Integration of Spatial and Attribute Information
	5 th	8.2	Three Views of Information System 8.2.1 Database or Table View, Map
			View and Model View
14^{th}	1 st	8.3	Spatial Data Model
	2^{nd}	8.4	Attribute Data Management and Metadata Concept
	3 rd	8.5	Prepare data and adding to Arc Map.
	4 th	8.6	Organizing data as layers.
	5^{th}	8.7	Editing the layers.
15^{th}	1^{st}	8.8	Switching to Layout View.
	2^{nd}	8.9	Change page orientation.
	3 rd	8.10	Removing Borders.
	4 th	8.11	Adding and editing map information
	5 th	8.12	Finalize the map