DR. A.P.J ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS

FOR

B. TECH. THIRD YEAR

(CIVIL ENGINEERING)

(Effective from session 2020-21)

FIFTH SEMESTER   **CIVIL ENGINEERING**   **SESSION 2020-21**

S.No	Subject Code	Subject	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester		Total	Credit
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	KCE 501	Geotechnical Engineering	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	KCE 502	Structural Analysis	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
3	KCE 503	Quantity Estimation and Construction Management	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
4		Departmental Elective-I	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
	KCE 051	Concrete Technology											
	KCE 052	Modern Construction Materials											
	KCE 053	Open Channel Flow											
	KCE 054	Engineering Geology											
5		Departmental Elective-II	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
	KCE-055	Engineering Hydrology											
	KCE-056	Sensor and Instrumentation Technologies for Civil Engineering Applications											
	KCE-057	Air and Noise Pollution Control											
	KCE-058	GIS and Advance Remote Sensing											
6	KCE-551	CAD Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KCE-552	Geotechnical Engineering Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	KCE-553	Quantity Estimation and Management Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9	KCE-554	Mini Project or Internship Assessment*	0	0	2				50			50	1
10	KNC501/ KNC502	Constitution of India, Law and Engineering / Indian Tradition, Culture and Society	2	0	0								
11		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)											
		Total	17	3	8							950	22

* The Mini Project or Internship (4 weeks) conducted during semester break after IV semester and will be assessed during V semester.

NOTE:

1. Regular classroom interaction with industry experts is to be ensured in all theory courses (minimum two expert talks from relevant Industry).
2. Working on experiments using virtual labs is to be ensured in lab courses.
3. Student's visit to Industry/Industry Expert's project site must be arranged as & when possible.

KCE 058 GIS AND ADVANCE REMOTE SENSING   **(L-T-P 3-0-0) Credit – 3**

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO-1 Understand the concepts of Photogrametry and compute the heights of objects

CO-2 Understand the principles of aerial and satellite remote sensing, Able to comprehend the energy interactions with earth surface features, spectral properties of water bodies .

CO-3 Understand the basic concept of GIS and its applications, know different types of data representation in GIS

CO-4 Understand and Develop models for GIS spatial Analysis and will be able to know what the questions that GIS can answer are

CO-5 Illustrate spatial and non-spatial data features in GIS and understand the map projections and coordinates systems

CO-6 Apply knowledge of GIS and understand the integration of Remote Sensing and GIS

Unit 1

Introduction to photogrammetry Principles and types of aerial photographs, geometry of vertical and aerial photograph, Scale and Height measurement on single and vertical aerial photograph, Height measurement based on relief displacement, Fundamentals of Stereoscopy, fiducial points, parallax measurement using fiducial line.   **[8]**

Unit 2

Remote sensing Basic concepts and foundation of Remote Sensing elements, Data information, Remote sensing data collection, Remote sensing advantages and Limitations,

Remote sensing process. Electromagnetic spectrum, Energy interaction with atmosphere and with earth surface features (soil, water, and vegetation) Indian Satellites and Sensors characteristics, Map and Image false color composite, introduction to digital data, elements of visual interpretations techniques.   **[8]**

Unit 3

Geographic Information Systems Introduction to GIS, Components of GIS, Geospatial data: Spatial Data – Attribute Data- Joining Spatial and Attribute Data, GIS Operations: Spatial Data input- Attribute Data Management-Data Display-Data Exploration-Data Analysis. COORDINATE SYSTEMS: Geographic Coordinate system; Approximation of Earth, Datum: Map Projections; Types of Map Projections-Map Projection Parameters-Commonly used Map Projections – Projected Coordinate Systems.   **[8]**

Unit 4

Vector data model Representation of simple features- Topology and its importance: coverage and its data structure, shape file:, data models for composite features Object Based Vector

Data Model; Classes and their Relationships: The geobased data model: Geometric representation of Spatial feature and data structure: Topology rules. **[8]**

Unit 5

Raster data model Elements of Raster data model: Types of Raster data: Raster data structure: Data conversion, Integration of Raster and Vector data. Data Input: Metadata: Conversion of Existing data, Creating new data, Remote sensing data, Field data, Digitizing, Scanning, on screen digitizing, importance of source map, Data Editing. **[8]**

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Remote Sensing of the environment- An earth resource perspective- 2nd edition- by John R. Jensen, Pearson Education.
2. Introduction to geographic information system- kang – Tsung Chang, Tata McGraw- Hill Education Private Limited.

REFERENCES:

1. Concepts & Techniques of GIS by C.P.Lo Albert, K.W. Yonng, Prentice Hall (India) Publications.
2. Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M.Anji Reddy JNTU Hyderabad 2001, B.S. Publications.
3. Principals of Geo physical Information System- Peter A Burragh and Rachael A. Mc Donnell, Oxford Publishers 2004
4. Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS by S. Kumar, laxmi Publications.