

NILASAILA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SERGARH-756060, BALASORE (ODISHA) (Approved by AICTE& affiliated to SCTE&VT, Odisha)



LESSON PLAN

SUBJECT : Th-1 (LAND SURVEY -II)

Name Of The Faculty :- Er. Biswajit Behera Branch :- Civil Engineering Session :- 2023-24

Semester :- 6th Examination :- 2024 (S)

CHAPTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI.No.	Name of the chapter as per the Syllabus	No. of Periods as per the Syllabus	No. of periods actually needed
1	TACHEOMETRY	9	9
2	CURVES	8	8
3	BASICS ON SCALE AND BASICS OF MAPS	8	8
4	SURVEY OF INDIA MAP SERIES	10	10
5	BASICS OF AREAL PHOTOGRAPHY,PHOTOGRAMMETRY,DEM, ORTHO IMAGE GENERATION	10	10
6	MODERN SURVEYING METHODS	10	10
7	BASICS ON GPS AND DGPS AND ETS	10	10
8	BASICS OF GIS AND MAP PREPARATION USING GIS	10	10
	TOTAL PERIOD	75	75

Discipline: CIVIL ENGINEERING	Semester: 4th	Name of the Teaching Faculty: Er. Biswajit Behera		
		SESSION : 2023-24 EXAMINATION : 2024 (S)		
	Class Day	Topics to be Covered		
Week	1 st	TACHEOMETRY: 1.1 Principles, stadia constants determination		
1 st	2 nd	1.2 Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical & numerical problems		
	3 rd	1.2 Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical & numerical problems		
	4 th	1.2 Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical horizontal or inclined		
	5 th	1.2 Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical horizontal & numericals		
	1 st	1.2 Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical inclined, numericals		
2 nd	2 nd	1.3 Elevations and distances of staff stations – numerical problems		
	3 rd	1.3 Elevations and distances of staff stations – numerical problems		
2	4 th	1.3 Elevations and distances of staff stations – numerical problems		
	5 th	CURVE 2.1 compound, reverse and transition curve, Purpose & use of different types of curves in field		
	1 st	2.2 Elements of circular curves, numerical problems		
	2 nd	2.2 Elements of circular curves, numerical problems		
3 rd	3 rd	2.3 Preparation of curve table for setting out		
3	4 th	2.4 Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape and by instrument angular methods (i) offsets from long chord, (ii) successive bisection of arc, (iii) offsets		
	5 th	2.4 Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape & by offsets from tangents, offsets from tongents,		
4 th	1 st	2.4 Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape and by Rankine's method of tangent angles		
	2 nd	2.5 Obstacles in curve ranging – point of intersection inaccessible		
	3 rd	BASICS ON SCALE AND MAP 3.1 Fractional or Ratio Scale, Linear Scale, Graphical Scale		

4 th 3.2 What is Map, Map Scale and Map Projections 5 th 3.3 How Maps Convey Location and Extent 1 st 3.4 How Maps Convey characteristics of features	
1 st 3.4 How Maps Convey characteristics of features	
2 nd 3.5 How Maps Convey Spatial Relationship	
3 rd 3.5.1 Classification of Maps	
3.5.1 Physical Map	
3.5.2 Topographic Ma	
4 th 3.5.3 Road Map 3.5.4 Political Map	
3.5.5 Economic & Resources Map	
5 th 3.5.6 Thematic Map 3.5.7 Climate Map	
SUBVEY OF INDIA MAD SERIES	
1stSolver of india map4.1 Open Series map	
2 nd 4.2 Defense Series Map	
6 th 3 rd 4.3 Map Nomenclature	
4.3.1 Quadrangle Name	
4.3.2 Latitude, Longitude, UTM's	
5 th 4.3.4 Contour Lines	
1 st 4.3.2 Latitude, Longitude, UTM's	
4.3.4 Contour Lines	
2 nd 4.3.5 Magnetic Declination 4.3.6 Public Land Survey System	
-th 4.3.5 Magnetic Declination	
3rd 4.3.6 Public Land Survey System	
4 th 4.3.7 Field Notes	
5 th Revision	
BASICS OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, PHOTOGRAMMETRY, DEM AND ORTHO	
1 st IMAGE GENERATION:	
5.1 Aerial Photography:	
5.1.1 Film, Focal Length, Scale 5.1.2 Types of Aerial Photographs (Oblique, Straight)	
2 nd 5.2 Photogrammetry:	
5.2.1 Classification of Photogrammetry	
8 th 3 rd 5.1.2 Types of Aerial Photographs (Oblique, Straight)	
5.2 Photogrammetry:	
5.2.1 Classification of Photogrammetry	
4 th 5.2.2 Aerial Photogrammetry	
5.2.3 Terrestrial Photogrammetry	
5 th 5.2.2 Aerial Photogrammetry	
5.2.3 Terrestrial Photogrammetry	

9 th	1 st	5.3 Photogrammetry Process5.3.1 Acquisition of Imagery using aerial and satellite platform
	2 nd	5.3.2 Control Survey 5.3.3 Geometric Distortion in Imagery
	3 rd	Application of Imagery and its support data Orientation and Triangulation
	4 th	Orientation and Triangulation Stereoscopic Measurement X-parallax Y-parallax
	5 th	Stereoscopic Measurement X-parallax Y-parallax
10 th	1 st	5.4 DTM/DEM Generation 5.5 Ortho Image Generation
	2 nd	5.4 DTM/DEM Generation 5.5 Ortho Image Generation
	3 rd	MODERN SURVEYING METHODS : 6.1 Principles, features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite
	4 th	MODERN SURVEYING METHODS : 6.1 Principles, features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite
	5 th	MODERN SURVEYING METHODS : 6.1 Principles, features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite
11 th	1 st	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 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 of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation
	3 rd	INTERNAL ASSESMENT.
	4 th	INTERNAL ASSESMENT.
	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 of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation
12 th	1 st	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 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 of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation
	3 rd	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 of

		BASICS ON GPS & DGPS AND ETS:
12 th	4 th	7.1 GPS: - Global Positioning
	4	7.1.1 Working Principle of GPS,GPS Signals
		BASICS ON GPS & DGPS AND ETS:
	5 th	7.1 GPS: - Global Positioning
		7.1.1 Working Principle of GPS, GPS Signals
	1 st	7.2 DGPS: - Differential Global Positioning System
		7.2.1 Base Station Setup
	2 nd	7.2 DGPS: - Differential Global Positioning System
		7.2.2 Rover GPS Set up
		7.2.3 Download, Post-Process and Export GPS data
		7.2 DGPS: - Differential Global Positioning System
13 th	3 rd	7.2.4 Sequence to download GPS data from flashcards
13		7.2.5 Sequence to Post-Process GPS data
		7.2 DGPS: - Differential Global Positioning System
	4 th	7.2.4 Sequence to download GPS data from flashcards
		7.2.5 Sequence to Post-Process GPS data
		7.2 DGPS: - Differential Global Positioning System
	5 th	7.2.6 Sequence to export post process GPS data
	_	7.2.7 Sequence to export GPS Time tags to file
	1 st	7.3 ETS: - Electronic Total Station
		7.3.1 Distance Measurement
	2 nd	7.3.3 Leveling
		7.3.4 Determining position
	rd	7.3.5 Reference networks
14 th	3 rd	7.3.6 Errors and Accuracy
	4 th	BASICS OF GIS AND MAP PREPARATION USING GIS
		8.1 Components of GIS, Integration of Spatial and Attribute Information
		0.2 Three Views of Information System
	5 th	8.2 Three Views of Information System
	5	8.2.1 Database or Table View, Map View and Model View
	1 st	8.3 Spatial Data Model
		8.4 Attribute Data Management and Metadata Concept
	2 nd	8.5 Prepare data and adding to Arc Map.
		8.6 Organizing data as layers
a –th	3 rd	8.7 Editing the layers.
15 th		8.8 Switching to Layout View.
	4 th	8.9 Change page orientation.
		8.10 Removing Borders
	5 th	8.11 Adding and editing map information.
		8.12 Finalize the map
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