CENTRE FOR SPACE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Announces

20th Post Graduate Course in Remote Sensing & Geographic Information System

conducted at

Indian Institute of Remote Sensing
Indian Space Research Organisation
Department of Space, Government of India, Dehradun, India
URL: www.iirs.gov.in

Academic Year
2015 - 2016
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For further detail kindly see our website (www.cssteap.org)
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INTRODUCTION

Space science and technology plays a very important role in improving the quality of life of today’s human society for information and decision making. Most noticeable among these are communication, television, telemedicine, satellite navigation, remote sensing data, weather forecasting, disaster mitigation through emergency mapping, etc. All countries, irrespective of rich or poor, have realized the importance of space technology for improving the living conditions of their citizens. Therefore, all countries should have access to space technology and must share the equitable benefits. The global satellite data availability has made it possible for all countries to get benefits. However, a major precondition to successful space technology applications is the development of essential indigenous capabilities, particularly human resources. A consensus emerged within the international community that if effective assimilation and appropriate application of space technology are to succeed in the developing countries, efforts must be made at different levels for capacity building in space technology. Towards this, the United Nations General Assembly called for the establishment of Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education at the regional level in the developing countries. Under the auspices of the United Nations, through its Office for Outer Space Affairs (UN-OOSA), the five regional Centres established are: Asia and the Pacific (India), Latin America and the Caribbean (Brazil and Mexico) Africa (Morocco and Nigeria) and West Asia (Jordan). All the Centres are affiliated to the United Nations through UN-OOSA.

ABOUT REGIONAL CENTRE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC IN INDIA

The Centre for Space Science and Technology Education in Asia and the Pacific (CSSTEAP) was established in India in November 1995 with its headquarters in Dehradun and is considered as the Centre of Excellence by UN-OOSA. The 1st campus of the centre was established in Dehradun, India at Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS) which is a unit of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Government of India. For conducting its Remote Sensing & GIS programmes the Centre has arrangements with IIRS as a host institution. The Centre has also arrangements with Space Applications Centre (SAC) Ahmedabad, playing as host-institution for programmes related to Satellite Communications, Satellite Meteorology and Global Climate, Global Navigation Satellite Systems and Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) Ahmedabad for Space and Atmospheric Sciences.

The Centre has been imparting training and education, helping participants in developing research skills through its Master Degree, Post Graduate and Certificate programmes. This is achieved through rigorous class-room (theory and hands on exercises), group discussions, field campaigns and pilot projects in the field of space science and technology. These programmes aim at capacity building for participating countries, in designing and implementing space-based research information and application programmes. The Centre also fosters continuing education to its alumni.

“It should be emphasized that the overall mission of the centres is to assist participating countries in developing and enhancing the knowledge and skills of their citizens in relevant aspects of space science and technology in order that such individuals can effectively contribute to national development programmes.”
INTRODUCTION

ABOUT REGIONAL CENTRE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC IN INDIA

AFFILIATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

The Centre has entered into a cooperative agreement with the United Nations which states that the United Nations will cooperate with the Centre by providing expert advice, educational curricula, technical support, necessary documentation and other appropriate support.

AFFILIATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME AND COURSES

The educational programme of the Centre is oriented towards the dissemination of knowledge in relevant aspects of space science and technology. The emphasis of the Centre is to deliberate on education and research for natural resource management along with linkages to the global programmes/databases, pilot studies, continuing education & awareness and appraisal programmes. The curriculum has been developed under the auspices of the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UN-OOSA) and the guidelines emerged from the meetings held for Education Curriculum Development for the Centre at Granada, Spain in February/March 1995. These curricula are reviewed periodically by an International Advisory Committee. The activities of the Centre are guided by a Governing Board, Academic Advisory Committee and respective Board of Studies.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The academic activity is divided into two phases. Phase-I is of 9 months duration and executed at the Centre in India. After successful completion of the Phase-I, the participants are encouraged to take up Phase-II research project of one year duration in their home country. Phase-II allows participants to take up research project relevant to their home country or organization and apply the technologies.

If desired by the candidate the candidate can submit one year research project to Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, India for Master of Technology Degree (M. Tech. Degree). The eligibility criteria of the university will apply.

(i) Post Graduate programme: P.G. Diploma Courses of nine months duration are organised in the following disciplines:

- Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System (RS and GIS) (at IIRS, Dehradun)
- Satellite Communications (SATCOM) (at SAC, Ahmedabad)
- Satellite Meteorology and Global Climate (SATMET) (at SAC, Ahmedabad)
- Space and Atmospheric Sciences (SAS) (at PRL, Ahmedabad)
- Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) (at SAC Ahmedabad from August 2015

Core Modules (Semester I and II) emphasize on the development and enrichment of the basic knowledge and skills of the participants in the technology. This is followed by pilot study, which provides an opportunity to fine-tune the skills for executing theme-based study.

(ii) Master programme: This programme gives an opportunity and continuity in developing higher research skills for those who have completed successfully the nine months P.G. Course. This is subject to qualifying for admission requirements of Andhra University, India. A research project by the scholars is conducted and executed in their...
The Centre has so far conducted 43 post graduate courses, 18 on RS&GIS, 9 in SATCOM, 8 each in SATMET and SAS. The centre also conducted 35 short Courses/ Workshops in the last 18 years. These educational programmes have benefited more than 1400 participants from 34 countries in the region and 29 participants from 18 countries outside Asia Pacific region. Nineteenth RS & GIS course at IIRS Dehradun, 9th Satellite Meteorology & Global Climate course at SAC Ahmedabad and 9th Space Atmospheric Sciences course at PRL Ahmedabad are in progress.

**Next Course: 20th P. G. Course in RS & GIS**

- **Duration**: July 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016
- **Venue**: Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Indian Space Research Organization, Department of Space, Govt. of India, Dehradun - 248 001, Uttarakhand, INDIA
- **Number of seats**: 20
- **Last date of receipt**: February 28, 2015

**Important Dates**

- **Last date for receipt of applications**: February 28, 2015
- **Information of selection**: April 20, 2015
- **Commencement of course**: July 1, 2015
- **Completion of PG diploma (Phase-I)**: March 31, 2016

**Who can apply?**

The course is designed towards the professionals and specialists working in the university system, educational institutes, and involved in active research in Natural Resources (biological and physical) and Environmental management. It is strongly expected that the participating scholars will be able to:

- Serve as catalysts for furthering the skills and knowledge of other professionals in their countries.
- Contribute to policy making, planning, development and management of Remote Sensing & GIS and its applications in their countries.
Enhance the self reliance of their countries so as to lessen dependence on external experts.

HOW TO APPLY?

Applications are invited from candidates in countries of Asia and the Pacific Region for the 20th P.G. Course in RS and GIS (www.cssteap.org). All the candidates need to be either nominated or sponsored (i.e. endorsed) by recognized institutions (e.g. departments, ministries or universities in their respective countries). Nominating or Sponsoring institutions/authority should ensure that on return, the scholar will be given an opportunity to work in a development oriented activity in the area of newly acquired knowledge and skills. The execution of a one year project work in their respective countries is the beginning of this process and it is assumed that sponsoring authority will facilitate one year research project in the home country. However, the Centre will provide long distance technical guidance. A limited number of short (4-6 months) and one year duration fellowships may be made available to meritorious participants to complete Phase-II Research Project work in India.

Please submit this duly filled application form (attached with this announcement or download from website) to the Centre through/endorsed/nominated by:

a. Governing Board member of CSSTEAP in your country
   (for details please see website)

b. After nomination/sponsorship through
   - Indian Embassy/High Commission in your country or
   - Your Embassy/High Commission in India

The application should be completed in all respects and accompanied by attested and/or certified copies of all the certificates (School, Bachelor and Master, TOEFL, English Proficiency, etc.). Wherever, if these certificates are issued in a language other than English, then the same must be translated in English and certified by the Head of the organization Department or provide English transcription of all such documents. However, an advance copy may be forwarded at the following address for advance action and follow-up at this end:

**Course Director**
CSSTEAP-RSGIS-20
Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, ISRO
Department of Space, Govt. of India
4, Kalidas Road, Dehradun - 248 001
Uttarakhand, India
Phone : +91 135 2524226
Fax : +91 135 2740785
Email : cssteap@iirs.gov.in
Website : www.cssteap.org

Since the medium of instruction is in English, therefore, the writing/reading/speaking knowledge of English in must. **Nominating/sponsoring agency may kindly note and ensure above condition before forwarding the application.** On arrival in India if the candidate is unable to communicate in English, the candidate will be sent back to his/her country either at the cost of nominating agency or the candidate himself/herself.

To download application form or to know more about CSSTEAP, its past and future programmes, list of participants and countries who have benefitted from these and the Pilot Projects carried out through these programmes, please visit us at www.cssteap.org
The candidates who are not proficient in English are advised not to apply. Nominating agencies are requested to ensure this.

**FACULTY**

**MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS**

**TEACHING METHODS AND FACILITIES**

**TECHNICAL & EDUCATIONAL VISITS**

**Important**

The applicants are advised to bring original documents including academic testimonials for verification at the time of reporting in India.

**SELECTION PROCEDURE**

The Centre will select the candidates through a well laid procedure, which includes satisfying academic eligibility, proficiency in English language, funding/forwarding by sponsoring authority/organization, country representation, etc. Only selected candidates will be intimated by 31st March 2015 and list of selected candidates will also appear at Centre’s web-site (www.cssteap.org). Preference in selection will be given to those candidates whose expenses are borne by the candidate/sponsoring agency. Once a candidate has been sponsored and admitted, the sponsoring authority/organization or candidate need to inform at least 15 days in advance for withdrawal or cancellation of the candidature. If the sponsoring authority wishes to call back its candidate for any unknown reasons after joining the Centre or in the middle of the course, the to and fro travel cost need to borne by either sponsoring authority or by the candidate itself.

**ABOUT HOST INSTITUTE**

ISRO is a premier government organisation in India for space science and technology missions and developments. ISRO is premier agency for the development Earth Observation and Communication satellites, launch vehicles, etc. Moon and Mars mission are noteworthy amongst several achievements. IIRS (est. 1966) is an unit of Indian Space Research Organization, Department of Space, Government of India and is mandated for education/training in Remote Sensing, Geoinformation Science and GPS technologies. It is a premier institution in imparting training and education in basic technologies and their applications for natural resource management. The institute has very strong R&D programme. The endeavour of the institute has been to bring young, middle as well as senior thematic experts from user communities to educate/apprise about technology/applications at Post Graduate level with the overall goal of ‘technology transfer’ and user awareness. The institute has evolved many programmes tuned to the different needs of various target groups. IIRS addresses the cause, awareness and research needs at different levels of management, and therefore, conducts a variety of courses for the different categories of users and fresh students viz., M. Tech., M.Sc., PG Diploma, 4 months Certificate Courses, 2 months National Natural Resource Management System (NNRMS)
sponsored courses for University faculty, 2 weeks on demand Special Courses, 1 week duration Overview Course for Decision Makers and tailor-made courses for users departments from India and abroad. IIRS has so far trained more than 9500 scientists/ engineers. About 925 foreign students from various countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America have also benefitted under SHARES Fellowship programme of the Department of Space, ITEC / SCAAP fellowship scheme of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, other fellowship schemes, etc. For further details visit http://www.iirs.gov.in

FACULTY

Centre’s core faculty is drawn from IIRS and also from other centres of ISRO/DOS, universities and premier agencies from India and abroad. They have long and varied experience in the field of RS & GIS technology and its applications. The faculty has a strong scientific background with a number of research publications, experience of participating in international scientific programmes, organizing a number of courses, etc. to their credit. A few visiting international experts are also invited to deliver lectures on advance and specialised topics. Experts from USA, UK, The Netherlands, Germany, Thailand, Australia, Japan, UN-OOSA, UN-ESCAP, UN-SPIDER etc. have delivered lectures.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS

The medium of the instructions/teaching is English. Proficiency in written and spoken English is most essential. The candidates who are not proficient in English are advised not to apply. Applicants, who have done their higher studies in a medium (language) other than English, are required to submit TOEFL score or a diploma/certificate of English language issued by an accredited language institution or by the local UNDP for satisfactory establishment of the applicant’s competence in spoken and written English language. Preference will be given to those who secure high score in TOEFL examination. Nominating agencies are requested to ensure this.

TEACHING METHODS AND FACILITIES

Modern facilities exist at the Centre for class-room teaching and practical instructions/demonstrations. Printed as well as digital course material of the lectures is supplied. The teaching methods include class room lectures, video lectures, computer based training packages, laboratory experiments, group discussions, demonstrations, seminar presentations and field work/case studies (as applicable). Computer-based interactive multimedia packages are also available for self learning/ revision. The laboratories are equipped with latest Image processing and GIS software. Each participant is given individual computer system. One of the majors strengths of the institute is its library with latest subject literature, text books, e-books, online-journals, etc.

TECHNICAL & EDUCATIONAL VISITS

As a part of the course curriculum, the participants will have the opportunity to visit different centres of ISRO / Dept. of
Space, Govt. of India and other organizations concerned with Remote Sensing and GIS related research.

**PEFORMANCE EVALUATION**

The performance of the participants is assessed through written, interactive-sessions and/or computer-assisted practical exercises. Independent assessments of theory and practical exams are conducted by external and internal faculty. The participants need to pass each examination paper. Participants, who fail to qualify in the examinations in the nine months course, may be considered for award of only a "Certificate of Attendance" by the Centre.

**AWARD OF DIPLOMA/DEGREE**

On successful completion of the Phase-I study, i.e. nine-months course, the participants will be awarded Post Graduate Diploma. Certificate of Attendance will be given to the candidates who fail to clear the examination. If the participant is able to complete Phase-II project work, i.e. research project in home country satisfactorily within four years of joining the PG course, the candidate can avail the opportunity to submit the work to the Andhra University (India) for award of M. Tech. Degree.

**COURSE EXPENSES**

The overall expenses of the course is given below, this is besides the international travel (to and from city of the course participant to course venue):

- Course Fee : US $ 6000 per participant
- Local tours : US $ 1200 per participant
- Living expenses : US $ 1100 per participant

The participants are expected to find suitable sponsorships or funding for meeting the expenses while attending the course in India. Preference will be given to such candidates.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPANTS FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

For this course, Government of India (GOI) has offered to waive off the course fee of US $ 6000 per participant selected by the Centre from the Asia-Pacific region. Thus no course fee is payable by the selected participants from the Asia-Pacific region. GOI will provide financial assistance to few of the selected candidates as mentioned below:

- Living expenses in India : INR 16,000 per month for the duration of 9 months.
- Book allowance : INR 2,000 per (one time)
- Project allowance : INR 1,500 (one time)
- Local tour expenses : Up to INR 50,000

**SUPPORT FROM UN Agencies**

UNOOSA, Vienna, UNSPIDER, Beijing and UN-ESCAP, Bangkok have been providing financial assistance to CSSTEAP educational programmes and have extended travel grants to a good number of course participants since its inception. This contribution by UN Agencies is highly supportive to the overall activities of the Centre.
The Centre may offer help to obtain financial assistance for international travel for a limited number of participants of the Asia-Pacific region through agencies like UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UN-OOSA), UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP).

INSURANCE

Medical, life and disability insurance should be undertaken before leaving their country for India by the participants themselves or on their behalf by their sponsoring institute/organization for covering entire health and disability risks. No medical expenses will be borne by the Centre. However, participants who receive the Fellowship of the GOI will be paid medical expenses for minor ailments on actual basis (as an out patients only) as and when such expenses are incurred. The Centre will have limited liabilities as far as medical expenses are concerned in such cases. Candidates in sound physical and mental health only need to apply.

INSURANCE

LIFE AT CENTRE

It is mandatory for all the course participants to stay in the Centre’s hostel situated in the IIRS Campus. This gives an opportunity for participants to interact and share their knowledge and cultural values. Accommodation on single occupancy basis is provided to all the selected participants. The campus is equipped with good living facilities, like independent kitchenette, gymnasium, tennis court, etc. A sum of INR 1500/-per month is to be paid by the participant towards the accommodation. Boarding and other expenses towards consumables are to be borne by the participants themselves. Since India is country of festivals, unique socio-cultural values, religions, languages, etc. the participants would get to know about different colourful festivals throughout the year.

RS&GIS COURSE AT A GLANCE

Phase-I of RS and GIS Course is divided into two Semesters. Semester-I is of 4 months duration and consists of module-I covering RS, image interpretations and analysis, Photogrammetry, GPS, GIS, advance DIP, RS & GIS and environmental assessment & monitoring. Semester-II is of 5 months duration and consists of two modules, module-II of 2 months focuses on application of RS and GIS in thematic disciplines namely, Agriculture and Soil; Forest Ecosystem Assessment & Management; Geosciences & Geohazards; Marine & Atmospheric Science; Water Resources; Urban & Regional Studies; Satellite Image Analysis & Photogrammetry and Geoinformatics. In module-III of 3 months duration each scholar has to formulate and execute a Pilot Project under the guidance of the faculty. These three modules are described briefly ahead.
First Module (Common) *
- Remote Sensing Platforms & Sensors
- Mathematical concepts applicable in Digital Image processing & GIS
- Principles of analysis of Remote sensing data (Visual and digital)
- Photogrammetry
- Overview of Geoinformatics
- Global Positioning System Technology and applications
- Advanced concepts in Remote Sensing and GIS
- Satellite Meteorology
- Natural Disaster Management
- Sustainable Development
- Environmental Analysis, Monitoring & Management
- Seminar presentation

Second Module (Elective) *
Remote Sensing & GIS technology and application in thematic areas (elective) viz.
- Agriculture and Soils,
- Forestry Ecosystem Assessment & Management
- Geosciences & Geo-hazards,
- Marine & Atmospheric Science
- Water Resources
- Urban & Regional Studies,
- Satellite Image Analysis & Photogrammetry
- Geoinformatics

Third Module (Elective)
- Pilot project in the domain of Remote Sensing and GIS Technology applications in Natural Resources and Environment Management
  Planning and design of the project
- Literature survey
- RS data products Identification and acquisition
- Ground data collection and field verification
- Analysis and results
- Documentation and generation of report
- Project seminar
- Recommendation of a research area selected in home country for one year project.

* For details see Annexure 1

PHASE II: ONE YEAR PROJECT

Each participant after completing Phase-I of the course, will have to carry out an approved project in his/her home country for a period of one year. This is to be formulated jointly by the scholar and his/her advisor at the Centre during Module 3 of Phase I in an area relevant to the interest of the sponsoring institution/country. The sponsoring institution/ country is obliged to guarantee on the return the
scholar would remain in a suitable position with commensurate and progressive remuneration and other entitlements for a minimum period of 3 years and will be provided all facilities to carry out the work. This course programme will be considered complete on acceptance/approval of the submitted project report.

ABOUT THE CITY

Dehradun city, often called as Doon Valley, is at the base of chain of one of tallest mountains in the world in Western Himalayas in northern India. It is one of the educational hubs in India. Weather is moderate during March to May. The hill station Mussoorie, the Queen of hills, is 30 km from here and experiences snowfall during winter. Fairly heavy monsoon rains (average annual rainfall 2000 mm) prevail during June to September. Winter is severe during the months of December to February (minimum temperature occasionally touches 1 to 2 degree Celsius). The valley has good greenery and is surrounded by dense tropical to temperate forests and pastures and provides pristine environment for academic pursuits. IIRS Campus is about 6 km from Dehradun railway station and about 30 kms from Jolly Grant Airport Dehradun. The place is well connected by train from New Delhi, Kolkatta (Calcutta), Mumbai (Bombay), Lucknow and by road from New Delhi. By air it is well connected with Delhi. Haridwar and Rishikesh, the two famous pilgrim centres are about 60 and 40 km, respectively from city. The Western Himalayas are well known for wonderful landscape, mountaineering, tracking, trails and river rafting.

Several important national organizations/institutions are located here. Some of important ones are: Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Forest Survey of India, Wildlife Institute of India, Survey of India, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Botanical Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India, etc. There are a large number of tourist places in and around the city.

Alumni Meet

Alumni meets are organized to develop a network and to establish meaningful linkages between CSSTEAP, faculty and its past students. These are aimed to provide common platform to interact and apprise about the latest development in the space technology and its applications. Such meets were held in Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Myanmar in the past. The centre proposes to hold 2-3 such meetings in coming years in different countries with local support.
# Course Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Major Topics (Theory)</th>
<th>Major Topics (Practical Exercise /Demonstration)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module-IA</td>
<td>Interaction between EM Radiation and matter; RS Systems Active &amp; Passive, Imaging &amp; Non Imaging Systems; Concept of Resolutions - Spatial, Spectral, Radiometric and Temporal; Orbits and Platforms for Earth Observation; Physical basis of spectral signatures of the objects; data reception &amp; processing; image quality &amp; structure, Thermal and Microwave remote sensing.</td>
<td>Study on spectral and image characteristics of optical, thermal &amp; microwave aero-space RS data for characterization major earth features; Study on spectral signatures of objects using ground truth instruments - Radiometers, Spectrometers</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1 Remote Sensing</td>
<td>Principles of visual Interpretation of aerial photos and satellite imagery; Mathematical concepts &amp; statistics used in digital image processing (DIP); Principles of DIP techniques - rectification, enhancement, classification, feature selection &amp; separability, image transformation, spectral indices, accuracy assessment, etc.</td>
<td>Visual interpretation of land cover details from aerial photograph and satellite images; DIP exercises - Image registration, Image enhancement &amp; spectral indices; Image classification (supervised and unsupervised) &amp; classification accuracy assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2 Image Interpretation &amp; Analysis</td>
<td>Basics of aerial Photography; stereoscopy &amp; binocular vision; stereoscopic parallax; stereophotogrammetry; Analytical Photogrammetry- Collinearity and Co-planarity conditions, Concept of Rotation Matrix; Introductory concepts in Digital Photogrammetry; Satellite based Digital Photogrammetry; Concept of DEM, DSM and DTM; DEM extraction &amp; Orthoimage generation</td>
<td>Stereoscopic interpretation of aerial photographs; Determination of heights using parallax bar; Familiarization with Digital Photogrammetry; feature extraction; Generation of DEM and orthomosaic</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.3 Photogrammetry</td>
<td>Principles &amp; applications of Hyderspectral &amp; Laser RS, and SAR Interferrometry; Advances in DIP; Concept and approaches of Multi-criteria decision making; GIS customization concepts; Concepts &amp; applications of Geostatistics; Satellite Meteorology; Concept of sustainable development &amp; Integrated resource management for sustainable development; Global climatic change and its impact; Natural disasters- geological, environmental &amp; hydro-meteorological; Biodiversity characterization &amp; management; Urban and coastal zones monitoring and management; Watershed management</td>
<td>Working with GIS software; Preparation and organization of spatial and non-spatial data in GIS; digitization &amp; editing; Query &amp; analysis; Spatial data analysis (Vector &amp; Raster based); DEM; network analysis; Familiarization with different types of GPS receivers; area survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.4 Geoinformatics</td>
<td>Spatial Information System- overview; Hardware and Software requirements of GIS; Conceptual Model of Spatial &amp; Non-Spatial Information; Spatial data Analysis (Vector &amp; Raster based); network analysis; data quality &amp; errors; Fundamental Concepts of GPS; Map projections, resource surveys, mapping &amp; navigation, DEM, interpolation &amp; DEM derivatives; overview of spatial data infrastructure</td>
<td>Advance DIP techniques e.g. Fuzzy, ANN, Expert system, Image Segmentation etc; SAR Interferrometry and its applications; Analysis of hyperspectral satellite data; GIS customization concepts; Concept and approaches of Multi-criteria decision making; Geostatistics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Module-IB</td>
<td>Principles &amp; applications of Hyderspectral &amp; Laser RS, and SAR Interferrometry; Advances in DIP; Concept and approaches of Multi-criteria decision making; GIS customization concepts; Concepts &amp; applications of Geostatistics; Satellite Meteorology; Concept of sustainable development &amp; Integrated resource management for sustainable development; Global climatic change and its impact; Natural disasters- geological, environmental &amp; hydro-meteorological; Biodiversity characterization &amp; management; Urban and coastal zones monitoring and management; Watershed management</td>
<td>Agriculture land use mapping following visual and digital analysis; soil characteristics &amp; analysis; soil classification; morphology characteristics; soil taxonomy; soil resource mapping; physiographic analysis; land evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5 Recent Trends in RS and GIS &amp; Environmental Assessment and Monitoring</td>
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<td>Note: Semester-I (Module-IA &amp; Module-IB) 4 months is common for all participants. Each participant has to appear for Theory &amp; Practical examination in each paper (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, &amp; 1.5) &amp; pass before entering in Semester-II.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Module-II (optional electives, one to be chosen)</td>
<td>2.1 Agriculture &amp; Soils</td>
<td>2.1 Land Use &amp; Soil Resource Management</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2.1.2 Agri-Informatics</td>
<td>Crop inventory &amp; assessment; crop discrimination, acreage estimation, crop system analysis; crop management; precision agriculture; canopy reflectance modeling; microwave RS in crop inventory; ICT applications in agriculture; relational agri-database, retrieval of biophysical and socio-economic aspects, productivity contrast analysis; decision support systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Major Topics (Theory)</td>
<td>Major Topics (Practical Exercise /Demonstration)</td>
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<td>2.1.3 Environmental Soil Science</td>
<td>Land degradation; factors, processes &amp; RS use; Watershed characterization, delineation codification &amp; management; soil erosion, conservation, monitoring and impact; soil quality indicators, measurement &amp; assessment; soil carbon sequestration, soil biogeochemical cycle, soil pollution, soil nutrient management and impact of climate change on soil processes; Optimal land use planning; agro ecological characterization; land evaluation methods; FAO-AEZ based land use planning</td>
<td>Digital analysis of degraded land mapping; GIS applications for soil erosion inventory &amp; modeling; Land evaluation and suitability analysis; Watershed analysis-prioritization and soil conservation planning; soil erosion modeling; MCA approach for agricultural land use planning; soil quality indicator variability analysis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1.4 Satellite Agrometeorology</td>
<td>Agro-meteorology for sustainable agriculture; agronomic/meteorological factors &amp; considerable for sustainable agriculture; Agrometeorological parameters retrieval from satellite; crop yield modeling &amp; production forecasting; integrating RS &amp; crop growth models; regional crop production assessment &amp; forecasting; global energy balance &amp; early warning system; Land surface climatology; impact of climate change and variability on agriculture; climate change mitigation and adaption strategies</td>
<td>Drought &amp; rainfall climatology analysis; surface temperature, rainfall, biophysical parameter estimation from satellite; regional evapotranspiration; crop water requirement; crop yield estimation from satellite; climate change impact on crop productivity; eddy covariance measurements &amp; simulation of energy water &amp; CO2 exchange.</td>
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### 2.2 Forest Ecosystem Assessment & Management

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2.1 Forest Mapping &amp; Monitoring</td>
<td>Forest mapping, distribution, types, status &amp; classification; Spectral properties of vegetation &amp; spectral indices; Visual &amp; digital analysis of satellite image for forest cover type mapping; Forest change, growth, green wave &amp; insect pest damaged forest detection; hyperspectral and Microwave RS in forestry, LiDAR RS for tree height determination; biophysical spectral response based forest canopy density mapping</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2.2 Forest Inventory</td>
<td>Principle of forest inventory; Sampling theory &amp; design; Forest mapping &amp; density assessment using RS data; Stock mapping for preparation of forest management plan; Forest cover change detection; growing stock, biomass &amp; carbon estimation; statistical data analysis; Fuel wood and tender resource assessment; Use of optical, radar &amp; Lidar in growing &amp; biomass assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2.3 Forest Informatics</td>
<td>Modelling approaches in forestry; Geoinformatics for Forest working plan; Fire ecology, detection, risk assessment &amp; modeling; Geo-spatial technology for wild life habitat; protected areas, habitat suitability models &amp; modeling; Forest degradation assessment and monitoring</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2.4 Forest Ecosystem Analysis</td>
<td>Forest ecosystem principles &amp; concept; Landscape &amp; ecosystem analysis; Biodiversity characterization at landscape level; Forest, environment &amp; climate change impacts on forest &amp; biodiversity, habitats; environmental policy &amp; strategy; Environmental impact assessment (EIA); Wetland monitoring &amp; conservation planning; biodiversity conservation planning</td>
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### 2.3 Geosciences & Geo-hazards

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3.1 Remote Sensing for Earth &amp; Planetary Sciences</td>
<td>Satellite image interpretation in Lithological and structural analysis; Geological Interpretation of Thermal &amp; Microwave Remote Sensing Data; Hyperspectral Remote Sensing for lithological mapping &amp; mineral exploration; RS and GIS in Oil &amp; Mineral Exploration; RS for hydrocarbon exploration- hydrocarbon resources, model of occurrence &amp; indicators; mapping geological &amp; geomorphological anomalies related to petroleum occurrences; overview, RS of planetary missions</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.3.2 Data processing &amp; Analysis for Geosciences</td>
<td>DIP for geological applications; Landform analysis based on satellite data Interpretation; hyperspectral &amp; microwave data processing for mineral, alteration zone, terrain mapping, crustal deformation &amp; land subsidence; Geodatabase, creation, geospatial analysis, output generation, DTM and 3D data handling for geological applications &amp; watershed analysis; Applied statistics &amp; geostatistics</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geological Mapping, spectral analysis using Satellite Imagery; Geological applications of RS data in mineral and oil explorations; Geological Interpretation of Microwave RS data, planetary missions.</td>
<td>Geomorphological Mapping: hyperspectral and MW image analysis for mineral, DEM, crustal deformation and land subsidence studies; data fusion &amp; change detection for surface change analysis; geological database organization, spatial analysis, terrain analysis &amp; terrain parameter extraction; multivariate statistics</td>
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<td>2.3.3 Applied &amp; Tectonic Geomorphology</td>
<td>Geomorphic processes &amp; landform evolution; tectonic geomorphology, alve tectonics, neotectonics, earthquake geology, land system analysis; applied geomorphologic mapping; geomorphic classification systems; climate tectonic relationship and landform dynamics</td>
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<td>2.3.4 Engineering Geology &amp; Ground Water</td>
<td>Engineering geology &amp; mass movement types, classifications of landslides &amp; modeling; Engineering geological site investigations and environmental impact assessment of dams &amp; reservoir; Principles of RS in hydrogeological mapping and groundwater exploration; RS &amp; GIS in ground water exploration and management in hard rock/unconsolidated material; Groundwater Management, Artificial Recharge and Rain Water Harvesting; Groundwater quality</td>
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<td>2.4 Urban &amp; Regional Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.4.1 Fundamentals of Urban &amp; Regional Planning</td>
<td>Concept of settlement planning; town planning practices; urban &amp; regional planning models; preparation of development/master/zonal plans; image interpretation of urban areas; urban land use planning; urban land use classification system; accuracy assessment; base map and cadastral maps for urban areas; photo-maps; ortho-maps; foot print map; RS &amp; GIS for property tax assessment</td>
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<td>2.4.2 Geo-Spatial technologies in Urban Area Analysis</td>
<td>Urban sprawl; slum &amp; squatter analysis; census operation &amp; population studies; population estimation through RS; concept of space use; techniques of space use mapping; quantitative techniques for urban analysis; techniques in human geography; analysis of spatial data; structuring spatial relationships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.3 Urban Resources, Services and Facilities Analysis</td>
<td>Geo-spatial technologies for urban utility mapping; solid waste management; urban hydrology, water supply etc.; urban hazard &amp; risk assessment; urban geomorphology for hazard identification; multi-risk assessment; damage assessment due to earthquake, fire &amp; explosion; traffic &amp; transportation studies; geo-spatial technologies in route alignment studies; urban resources studies; spatial distribution of resources; urban energy consumption &amp; sustainability</td>
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<td>2.4.4 Geo-Spatial Technologies for Urban Environmental Studies</td>
<td>Object based image analysis for urban areas; virtualizing of 3D real world for urban designs; ANN for modeling urban growth; mobile mapping, ALTM, LiDAR for urban surface modeling; concept of CA in urban growth studies; Climate change, diseases &amp; human health; urban heat island; urban microclimate, urban pollution, urban forestry, multi-criteria techniques in land evaluation &amp; suitability analysis; urban &amp; village information system</td>
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<td>2.5 Marine &amp; Atmospheric Science</td>
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<td>2.5.1 Coastal Processes &amp; Marine Ecology</td>
<td>Elements of coastal geomorphology &amp; visual interpretation of satellite image; RS application of coastal land form sedimentation, erosional &amp; depositional processes; retrieval of coastal bathymetry from optical &amp; SAR data; coastal &amp; estuarine dynamics, near shore circulation pattern, coastal hazards predictions, tsunami, sea level rise; elements of oceanic eco-system, bio-pyramids pelagic, non-pelagic, benthos, beach &amp; sub-tidal ecology, coastal wetland, mangroves , corals &amp; marine ecology; biogeochemical cycles</td>
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<td>2.5.2 Atmosphere &amp; Ocean Dynamics</td>
<td>Atmosphere structure &amp; composition, atmospheric circulation &amp; climate, ocean structure &amp; composition, radiation &amp; heat budget; governing equations, atmosphere &amp; ocean; tropical dynamics, large scale tropical circulations, equatorial wave theory etc; ENSO &amp; Indian monsoon</td>
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<td>2.5.3 Satellite Oceanography</td>
<td>Principles of ocean RS; visible RS of ocean; retrieval of phytoplankton, suspended sediment conc; yellow substance, coastal bathymetry; thermal, MW RS of ocean; retrieval of various parameters from thermal and MW data; active MW RS and understanding; retrieval of parameters; satellite scatterometry of sea surface winds; satellite altimetry of sea-surface topography; principle &amp; return wave form analysis</td>
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<td>2.5.4 Satellite Meteorology</td>
<td>Principles of atmospheric RS; Meteorological satellite instrumentation &amp; image interpretation; earth radiation budget etc; interferometer, limb scanner, MW imager etc; Retrieval of temperature, trace gases, ozone and winds; retrieval of aerosols and precipitation; measurement of earth radiation budget</td>
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<td>2.6 Water Resources</td>
<td><strong>2.6.1 Water Resources Assessment</strong> Hydrological cycle &amp; its components, concept of watershed, RS &amp; GIS applications in hydrology, quantification of hydrological elements; surface water &amp; quality, spectral signature, RS in water quality analysis; Spectral Characteristics of Water, Snow and Surface Water Inventory; Hydrologic Elements and Quantification through RS; Snow Hydrology- Snowmelt Runoff Modelling and glacier Inventory; water Balance components &amp; computation</td>
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<td><strong>2.6.2 Watershed Analysis &amp; Planning</strong> Watershed hydrology; Terrain indices for water resources applications; DEM derivatives; soil erosion processes &amp; modeling, sediment yield modeling using empirical &amp; process based models; watershed prioritization &amp; conservation planning; urban hydrology, water distribution system &amp; modeling, RS &amp; GIS in urban hydrological process</td>
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<td><strong>2.6.3 Water Resources Development</strong> Site suitability for water resource projects; water harvesting structures, database required and decision rules; EIA of river valley projects; Irrigation infrastructure development, performance evaluation &amp; conjunctive water use planning; water logging &amp; salinity in irrigation command; ground water targeting &amp; modeling</td>
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<td><strong>2.6.4 Water Resources Management</strong> Reservoir sedimentation, suspended sediments, sedimentation rate through RS; flood hydrology damage assessment &amp; risk zone mapping; flood inundation mapping &amp; modeling; drought monitoring &amp; assessment; climate change scenarios- dynamic &amp; statistical &amp; water resources; glacier retreat &amp; glacial lake mapping; modeling of climate change scenarios &amp; scaling issues; integrated water resources management</td>
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<td>2.7 Satellite Image Analysis &amp; Photogrammetry</td>
<td><strong>2.7.1 Remote Sensing-II</strong> Hyperspectral RS; noise &amp; data dimensionality reduction; data quality; Radiometric &amp; Atmospheric corrections for multispectral &amp; hyperspectral sensors; concepts of radiative transfer theory; retrieval of biophysical parameters; space based thermal imaging system; retrieval of geo-physical parameters using thermal sensors; meteorological sensors in atmospheric sounding, meteorological parameters</td>
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<td><strong>2.7.2 Image Processing-II</strong> Advanced classifier- fuzzy classification, ANN &amp; classification methods; image segmentation &amp; object oriented classification; automatic feature extraction; automatic extraction of deterministic objects</td>
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<td><strong>2.7.3 Digital Photogrammetry and Mapping</strong> Conventional survey techniques, Geodesy, integration from different sources for large scale mapping; GNSS, mobile mapping; Aerial &amp; satellite Photogrammetry; data processing for stereo generation, ortho-rectification; Digital cartography, 3D simulation, visualization &amp; terrain analysis</td>
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<td>2.7.4 Surface Generation Techniques</td>
<td>DSM generation; limitations of photogrammetry extraction using optical data &amp; alternatives; close range photogrammetry, data processing surface generation; SAR &amp; differential interferometry, processing, analysis and accuracies; SAR polarimetry; Laser RS, concepts, extraction from point data &amp; waveform processing</td>
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2.8 Geoinformatics

| 2.8.1 Spatial database Architectures & modeling | Database overview; spatial databases, types & structures; conceptual data modeling, UML, database design & topology relationship; spatial database storage & retrieval; Geospatial modeling & its classification, decision modeling concepts, decision support systems, agent based modeling & its applications | Spatial database creation, design, schema creation, file storage, data type insertion & retrieval, spatial queries, optimization & index creation; multi criteria decision modeling & agent based modeling |
| 2.8.2 Programming in Geodata modeling | Basics programming concepts, expressions, statements, conditionals & iterations; data structure and object oriented programming; open source programming APIs; scientific plotting, database connectivity, imaging library; KML parsing API, geodata abstraction library; customizing open source GIS software | Familiarization of programming language, variables & functions; data structure & object oriented programming; Matplotlib & Python imaging library, KML parsing, python library |
| 2.8.3 Web GIS and Geovisualization | Internet technology & Web GIS; internet GIS, networking, protocols & client/server architecture; web programming; distributed GIS, service oriented architecture, interoperability & standards; web GI services, OGC standards, open GIS, map servers, OGC, WMS & WFS, KML, cloud computing; Geo-visualization exploration; 3D topology | Internet GIS; web designing; server side scripting; open source geoweb metadata cataloguing system; creation & dissemination of OGC WMS & WFS services, Google & Bhuvan APIs; visualization of 3D geospatial data & creation of 3D models |
| 2.8.4 Spatial Data Quality and Geostatistics | Concepts of probability & statistics, regression & least squares, quality & fitness of measurement data, uncertainty & its quantification; Attribute & positional uncertainty, sources, precision; Error & uncertainty propagation, taylor series approximation, uncertainty cascade, error models, systematic error & model uncertainty; spatial variation models & dependence measures; spatial sampling and modeling; Modeling the variogram, Ordinary Kriging, Universal Kriging; Co-Kriging; Indicator Kriging | Exploratory data analysis, probability & statistics, regression & least squares; image generation at varied spatial resolutions; Taylor series expansion, error & uncertainty modeling & propagation; modeling spatial structure from point samples, assessing quality of spatial predictions; variogram, semivariogram; geostatistical estimation using kriging, universal kriging & block kriging |

Note: Semester-II consists of Module -II (2 months) & Pilot project (3 months). Each participants has to choose one elective subject (out of 8 electives mentioned above). The Pilot project has also to be carried out in that subject only. Each participants has to appear for Theory & Practical examination in each paper (4 papers in Module-II) & pilot project defense. On successful passing of all exams & completion of pilot project the candidate will be awarded Post Graduate Diploma Certificate. **Once a candidates choses an elective, he/she will not be allowed to change in the middle of Semester-II.**
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