

# Remote Sensing, GIS for Emergency Management

### Semester -I: January - June

Coordinator	Prof P K Joshi
Credits	4 Credits
Lecturers	Prof P K Joshi
Level	M.A.
Host institution	Special Centre for Disaster Research (SCDR), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Course duration	One Semester [January – June ] Started in July 2020

## **Summary**

This one full semester core course provides the Master level students of Disaster Studies the basic understanding of remote sensing and GIS for emergency management.. This course focuses on basics of spatial data including remote sensing, GIS database and GPS technology. This course is about procedures to acquire and process satellite remote sensing data, create, collect, analyze and evaluate geospatial data for risk assessment from natural and man-made hazards. The course includes individual assignments.

### **Target Student Audiences**

Semester - II Students of M.A.

# Prerequisites

- Nil

# Aims and Objectives

This course has been designed with a view to help students in developing a comprehensive understanding and knowledge on remote sensing and GIS for emergency management. This course introduces the principal concepts and techniques of Remote Sensing and GIS, primarily from the perspective of disasters and its aptness for disaster management. It addresses fundamentals and theoretical aspects of interpretation. Course consists of two interrelated parts: a theoretical one that focuses on the concepts to understand disasters footprint as one of Sendai priorities and a practical one that aims at developing hands-on skills in understanding and displaying risk prone areas using (mostly software) tools.

### **General Learning Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, successful students will:

- Understand the fundamental concept and science of remote sensing and GIS
- Learn the processing of satellite remote sensing data
- Learn spatial data creation and spatial modelling tools
- To know and use sources of remote sensing and GIS datasets,
- Understand importance of geospatial approaches for disaster depiction and understanding



#### Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

# Overview of Sessions and Teaching Methods

The course will make most of interactive and self-reflective methods of teaching and learning including mainly lectures and presentations. It will start with an overview of spatial and temporal data concepts and related terms. Subsequently it will build the science and practice of remote sensing and geospatial data and their integration in geospatial approaches. The sessions will be take help of blended teaching and learning approaches for interaction lecturing and hands-on on different course components.

### Course Workload

The table below summarizes course workload distribution:

Activities	Learning outcomes	Assessment	Estimated workload (hours)	Self- Study (hours)
In-class activities				
Lectures and	Introduction to the concepts of spatial	Mid Semester	04	04
Presentations	and temporal data. Significance of	Examination		
	space, location, place and map making			
Lectures and	Understanding Disaster and associated	Mid Semester	04	04
Presentations	risk: Introduction to disasters, impact	Examination		
	and mitigation in Global and Indian			
	context; causes and consequences of			
	disaster, elements of risk mapping,			
	assessment, and reduction strategies			
Lectures and	Remote Sensing: The electromagnetic	Mid Semester	04	04
Presentations	radiation principles, spectral	Examination		
	reflectance curves, sensors and			
	platforms, multispectral, thermal,			
	microwave, LiDAR, hyperspectral,			
	image interpretation, specific missions			
	for earth observation, IRS/Landsat			
	series, GEOSS, Geocast, NOAA, long			
	term environmental observation sites			
Lockimononal	and land information system.	Mid Semester	10	10
Lectures and	Digital Image Processing: Rectification, enhancements, classification –	Examination	10	10
Presentations	•	Examination		
	unsupervised, supervised, hybrid,			
Lectures and	accuracy assessment  Geographic information system and	End Semester	10	10
Presentations	spatial data types: vector and raster	Examination	10	10
Fresentations	representation, topology and spatial	LXamination		
	relationships, scale and resolution,			
	spatial data entry and preparation,			
	integration of data and map.			
	Global Position System: basic concepts,			
	functions, data collection			
Lectures and	RS & GIS Global and national initiatives	End Semester	04	04
Presentations	for Disaster Risk Management:	Examination		
	Disaster management framework of			
	India and recent initiatives by Govt. of			
	India with special emphasis on DRR,			

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	Global initiatives (UNISDR, Committee			of the European Unio		
	on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and etc),					
Lectures and Presentations	Disaster Management Support (DMS), Status in India for use of space inputs Mainstreaming DRR in Development, Planning Sustainable development in the context of Sendai framework and SDG's, Disaster Recovery-Strategy	End Semester Examination	04	04		
Independent work						
Hands-on	Ability to interpret data, and to use the	Individual	16	16		
exercises	concepts, tools, and methods for communicating information	Presentations				
Total			56	56		

# Grading

The students' performance will be based on the following:

- Quizzes/Surprise Test 10%
- Mid Semester Examination 30%
- End Semester Examination 50%
- Individual Assignments 10%

Course Schedule: Semester -I: July - December (Proposed)

# **Course Assignments**

The Structure of Individual Assignments will be as follows:

- Hands-on exercises using Quantum GIS an SAGA GIS.
- Review of research articles and working paper with given objectives.

#### Literature

- Jensen, J.R. (2004). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective.
   3rd Edition, Prentice Hall. ISBN-13: 978-0131453616
- Jensen, J.R. (2006). Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective.
   2nd Edition, Pearson Series. ISBN-13: 978-0131889507
- Joseph, G. (2003), Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Orient Longman Press, Bangalore.
- Kumar P, Geneletti D (2015) How are climate change concerns addressed by spatial plans? An evaluation framework, and an application to Indian cities. Land Use Policy 42: 210–226. doi: 10.1016/j.landusepol.2014.07.016
- Lillesand, T. R. W. Kiefer, J. Chipman (2007) Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation.
   6th Edition, Wiley. ISBN-13: 978-0470052457
- Pu, R. (2017). Hyperspectral Remote Sensing: Fundamentals and Practices (Remote Sensing Applications Series). 1st Edition, CRC Press. ISBN-13: 978-1138747173
- Raju E, Becker P (2013). Multi-organisational coordination for disaster recovery: The story of post-tsunami Tamil Nadu, India. Int J Disaster Risk Reduct 4:82–91. doi: 10.1016/j.ijdrr.2013.02.004
- Sabins, F.F., (1996), Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, 3 rd Ed., Freeman & Co., New York.