PURSUIT OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS IN 21ST CENTURY

HEAD TALK

(JANUARY 19, 2022)

DR. A.P. KRISHNA PROFESSOR & HEAD DEPARTMENT OF REMOTE SENSING BIT MESRA



Department of Remote Sensing – Established in 1997

DEPARTMENT VISION

Be a center of excellence in the field of Geo-spatial Technology education and research to match the needs of ever-increasing requirement of human resources in these fields and to cater to the larger interest of the Society and Nation.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

- Impart quality education and equip the students with strong foundation that could make them capable of handling challenges of the ever advancing geo-spatial technologies.
- Maintain state-of-the-art in research and outreach facilities in phase with the premier institutions for sustained improvement in the quality of education and research



Established in 1997, Department of Remote Sensing offers:

M.Tech. (Remote Sensing)

M.Sc. (Geoinformatics)

Ph.D. (Remote Sensing) &

EDUSAT Courses

- DST FIST Level I support (2005-2009)
- ▶ UGC SAP Level I support (2007-2012)
- TEQIP Support (2011/12 onwards)
- Research Grants Received from various organisations



• Master of Technology (M.Tech.) in Remote Sensing (Started: 1997; Seats: 18; duration 2 years)

Admission:- Through GATE/Entrance examination

(NBA Accreditation was done in Jan-2016 – 2+1 years)

(Renewal SAR submitted in November, 2019 and updated SAR in 2021 – Visit due)

• Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Geoinformatics (Started: 2006; Seats: 20; duration 2 years)

Admission :- Through counselling/2021 onwards – JAM/CUCET and Entrance examination

• Doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.) in Remote Sensing (Technology)

Admission :- Through Entrance examination and interview

Admissions/eligibility

Master of Technology in Remote Sensing

(duration 2 years) - Year 1997 onwards

Admission: Through GATE and Non-Gate applicants through Entrance test

Eligibility: a) B.E. / B.Tech. in any branch of Engineering or B.Arch., OR b) Masters degree in Agriculture / Atmospheric Sciences / Botany / Climatology / Chemistry / Computer Applications / Computer Science / Disaster Management / Electronics / Environmental Science / Fisheries / Forestry / Geography / Geology / Geophysics / GeoInformatics / GIS / Information Science / Mathematics / Meteorology / Oceanography / Physics / Remote Sensing / Soil Science / Statistics / Town Planning / Zoology / allied disciplines. c) Candidates must have stereoscopic vision and normal colour vision

Master of Science in Geoinformatics

(duration 2 years) – Year 2006 onwards

Admission: Through JAM/CUCET and Non-JAM/CUCET through Entrance test

Eligibility: a) Graduate in Agriculture / Atmospheric Sciences / Botany / Chemistry / Computer Applications / Computer Science / Disaster Management / Ecology & Environmental Sciences / Fisheries / Forestry / Geography / Geology / GIS / Information Science / Mathematics / Oceanography / Physics / Soil Science / Statistics / Town Planning / Zoology / allied disciplines. b) Candidates must have stereoscopic vision and normal colour vision.

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Remote Sensing, GIS & Earth Sciences

Admission: Through Entrance Test (Those with UGC-CSIR/DBT/ICMR-JRF etc. and all other similar all India fellowships based on a written test for Ph.D. admission may be exempted from the Entrance Test but will be required to appear in the interview)

Eligibility: Students with M.Tech./M.Sc. in allied Disciplines



Dr. M. V. RAVIBABU Professor National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayti Raj Hyderabad



Dr. BALAKRISHNA GOKARAJU Associate Professor, CECSE, North Carolina Agriculture and Technical State University



Dr. PRAVEEN KUMAR RAI Asst. Professor Dept. of Geography BHU

Our Distinguished Alumni

M.Tech.(Remote Sensing) & M.Sc.(Geo-informatics)

.P. KRISHNA



Dr. . MILAP PUNIA Professor Centre for Study of Regional Development School of Social Sciences, JNU



Dr. BHARAT GUPTA Associate Professor CI-E & ICT Academy, NIT Patna



Dr. BINOD KUMAR VIMAL Asst. Professor BAU, Bhagalpur



Dr. RAMA RAO NIDAMANURI Professor & Head Department of Earth & Space Science Indian Institute of Space Science & Technology (DoS), Trivandrum



Dr. MILI GHOSH Associate Professor Department Remote Sensing BIT, Mesra, Ranchi



Dr. KARTAR SINGH Asst. Professor School of Earth Sci. Bansthali Vidyapith University



Dr. GULAB SINGH Associate Professor CSRE, IIT- Bombay



Dr. KIRTI AVISHEK Associate Professor Dept of Civil & Environmental Science Engineering BIT, Mesra, Ranchi



Dr. SHRUTI KANGA Associate Professor School of Engineering & Technology, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur



Dr. SWAGATA GHOSH Assistant Professor Amity Institute of Geoinformatics and Remote Sensing Amity University, Noida



Dr. VENKATESHWAR RAO VALA Group Director at NRSC- ISRO



Dr. POONAM SETH TIWARI Scientist/Engineer – SF Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Department IIRS, Dehradun



Dr. SUMAN SINHA Assistant Professor Amity Institute Kolkata



Dr. AMITABH Scientist / Engineer - SG & Deputy Project Director (Chandrayaan-3 Optical Payload Data Processing) SAC (ISRO)



Dr. HINA PANDEY Scientist/Engineer- SF Photogrammetry, Automatic Feature Extraction IIRS, Dehradun HEAD TALK DR. A.P. KRISHNA,



Dr. VARUN NARAYAN MISHRA Assistant Professor Centre for Climate Change and Water Research, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur



Dr. C. P. SINGH Scientist / Engineer – SF SAC (ISRO)



Mr. ASHUTOSH KUMAR JHA Scientist/Engineer- SE Geoinformatics Department IIRS, Dehradun



Dr. PREM CHANDRA PANDEY Assistant Professor CESE, School of Natural Sciences (SNS), Shiv Nadar University, Greater Noida



Dr. ASHUTOSH BHARDWAJ Scientist/Engineer-SF & RESPOND Coordinator IIRS, Dehradun



Mrs. NEELU SHARMA Research Associate North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University



Mr. ABHISHEK VERMA RSGIS Head, Reliance India Limited, Ranchi



Mr. SHANTANU LALA Assistant General Manager BSNL





Mr. SOURABH SUMAN Founder & Director, Aerowiz Ranchi



Mr. HARSHIT RAJAN Sr. GIS Analyst International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)



Mr. ALEX PRAVEEN RS GIS analyst Skymap Global, Kolkata



Mr. ABHINAV MEHTA Founder, Wildmark Founder, TGIS, Ahmedabad



Mr. SANDEEP BANERJEE Associate Director SkyMap Global, Singapore



VEEN st Colkata HEAD TALK DR. A.P. KRISHNA, DRS 19012022 MS. SUNANDA MUKHERJEE GIS Engineer Tickoo Institute of Emerging Technologies Subsidiary of CADCIM Technologies (USA),Gurgaon



Ms. ADRIJA ROY Geospatial Head McKinjey, BOSTON, USA



Mr. DHRUV BHATT Vacancy Profile Specialist ID PLANS CORP, FL. USA



Mrs. POONAM NEGI Manager (Business Development) RMSI Pvt. Ltd.





Ms. POOJA RANA Program Coordinator Focal Point-GIS Mapping Delhi



Mr. LALIT DAS Project Manager/GIS Consultant Livolink Foundation, Bhubaneshwar, Odhisa



Ms. SUPARNA DEY Project Scientist NIRD, Hyderabad



Ms. SOUMYA RAJAN Asso. Consultant, Data & Analysis, KPMG, Kolkata



PAKEEZA SAMAR Senior Software Developer TCS, Noida



Ms. DHARINI JHA Ph.D. Scholar (Natural & Physical Science) James Cook University Townsville, Australia



Mr. VIDHYA GANESH R. Research Scientist IIT, Kanpur



Mr. MICHAEL HEMBROM Researcher DRDO, Delhi



Mr. PEEJUSH PANI PhD., Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing



Mr. KAPTAN SINGH Technical Associate Forest Survey of India Dehradun



Mr. NIKHIL RAJ DEEP SRF DRDO, Delhi



Md. BADIZUMMAN KHAN

Information Officer

Bihar State Pollution Control Board

Patna

Mr. SUNIL KUMAR JHA Jr. Scientist KIAAR, Karnataka



Recent Batch Placement M.Tech.(Remote Sensing)







1. Dr. A.P. KrishnaProfessor & Head2. Dr. C. JeganathanProfessor & DRIE (BIT)3. Dr. Nilanchal PatelProfessor4. Dr. Virendra Singh RathoreAssociate Professor5. Dr. Mili Ghosh Nee LalaAssociate Professor6. Dr. Swagata PayraAssociate Professor7. Dr. Richa SharmaAssistant Professor

Technical /Lab Staff:

1. Mr. Nitish Kumar Sinha – System Analyst

– Junior Tech. Sup.

- 2. Mr. Ritesh Lakra
- **3.** Mr. Sidharth Thakur Junior Tech. Sup.

Office Staff:

1. Mr. Gulam Haider

Peons:

- 1. Mr. Hari Nath Mahto
- 2. Mr. Paulus Horo
- 3. Mr. Vijay Kr. Mahto

Earth Observing System era

Earth Observing System (EOS) era (<u>Stoney, 2005</u>, <u>Bailey et al., 2001</u>, <u>Jensen, 2000</u>, <u>Colwell, 1983</u>) began with launch of TERRA satellite in 1999 and has brought in the global coverage, frequent repeat coverage, high level of processing, easy and <u>mostly free access to data</u>

TERRA\AQUA satellites carrying sensors such as Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) and Measurements of Pollution in the Troposphere (MOPITT) have daily re-visit and various processed data

Applications of sensor data have become wide-spread and applications have multiplied

Institutions and individuals who never used remote sensing have begun to take interest in remote sensing

□Also, the availability of the processed data in terms of products such as leaf area index (LAI) and land use\land cover (LULC) have become routine

Currently, MODIS itself has 40+ products

Active spaceborne remote sensing sensors using radar technology also became prominent around this time (and during the Landsat era) launch of European Radar Satellite (ERS), Japanese Earth Resources satellite (JERS), Radarsat, and Advanced Land Observation Satellite (ALOS)

Shuttle Radar Technology Mission (SRTM) used to gather data for digital elevation

Remote sensing in significant interdisciplinary areas

Natural resource management	Management of agricultural practices, for example related to land use, land conservation and soil carbon stock	Tactical forest fire-fighting operations in real-time decision support systems	Monitoring of land cover and its changes over different temporal and spatial scales, even after a disaster event	
Better informed forest and water management	Evaluation of carbon stocks and related dynamics	Simulation of climate system dynamics	Improvement of climate projections and meteorological reanalysis products, widely used for climate change research studies	

Satellite remote sensing (SRS) in climate change - I

- Satellite remote sensing has provided major advances in understanding the climate system and its changes, by quantifying processes and spatio-temporal states of the atmosphere, land and oceans
- Spatial pattern of sea-level rise and the cooling effects of increased stratospheric aerosols
- Unparalleled global- and fine-scale spatial coverage of satellite observations
- Short duration of observation series and their uncertainties still pose challenges for capturing the robust long-term trends of many climate variables
- Focus on future systems to make better use of remote sensing in climate change studies





scales e.g. most efficient approaches to monitor land cover and its changes in time over a variety of spatial scales

Observing the climate system at multiple spatio-temporal

Improvement of meteorological reanalysis data

As per Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) report of 2010, 26 out of 50 essential climate variables (ECVs) are significantly dependent upon satellite observations

SRS are used for developing prevention, mitigation and adaptation measures to cope with the impacts of climate change

Satellite remote sensing (SRS) in climate change - II



- 1. Digital Image Processing (DIP) Lab
- 2. Geographical Information System (GIS) Lab
- 3. Digital Photogrammetry (DP) Lab
- 4. Global Positioning System and Satellite Navigation Lab
- 5. Remote Sensing Research Lab
- 6. Conventional Photogrammetry Lab
- 7. Image Interpretation/Cartography Lab
- 8. Survey Maps and Satellite data library







Faculty Details - Research Areas

- 1. Dr. A.P. Krishna
- 2. Dr. C. Jeganathan
- 3. Dr. N. Patel
- 4. Dr. V.S. Rathore
- 5. Dr. Mili Ghosh
- 6. Dr. Swagata Payra
- 7. Dr. Richa Sharma



Area of Research

Snow Cover & Glacier Dynamics, Natural Resources, Basin Hydrology, Natural Hazards, Planetary Remote Sensing, Urban and Built Environment

Spatial Decision Modelling, Geo-statistics, Vegetation Dynamics, RSGIS Application Software Development

Digital Image Processing, Geospatial Analysis, Environmental Remote Sensing

RS in Hydrology, RS in Earth Sciences, Geomorphology, Geo-tectonics and surveying

GIS based Rural Planning, Environmental Modeling, Planetary Remote Sensing

Atmospheric Physics, Remote Sensing for Aerosol / Air Pollution, Numerical Modelling, Different special weather phenomenon

Remote Sensing Applications in Health, Surface Mining, Tourism and Environment Studies



Recently Acquired & Ongoing Projects

SI.	Project Title		Funding				
No.			Agency				
1	Modelling Forest Phenological Parameters from Time Series Remote Sensing Data (30.23L)	Dr. C. Jeganathan, Dr. A. P. Krishna, Dr. Mili Ghosh Nee Lala, Mr. Nitish Kumar Sinha	SAC Ahmedabad (2021)				
2	Remote Sensing based Hydrologic budget of the Subarnarekha River Basin (27.39L)	Dr. A. P. Krishna/ Dr. C. Jeganathan/ Dr. V. S. Rathore	DST-SERB (2020)				
3	Quantifying the Spatio-Temporal rhythm of vegetation growth, health and its vulnerability due to climate change in different forest ecosystem in North-Eastern India using time-series satellite data (29.45L)	Dr. C. Jeganathan	ISRO-RESPOND (2020)				
4	Industry-Academia Collaboration: Skymap Global & BIT Agriculture Research Project (7.5L)	Dr. C. Jeganathan/Dr. A. P. Krishna/Dr. Vandana Bhattacharjee/Dr. Abhijit Mustafi/Dr. Sudhanshu Mishra	Skymap Global (Singapore) (2019)				
5	National Wetland Inventory & Assessment over BiharState (20.5L)	Dr. C. Jeganathan/ Dr. A. P. Krishna/ Dr. V. S. Rathore/Mr. Nitish Kr. Sinha	SAC, Ahmedabad (2019)				
6	Use of Geoinformatics in Rural Road Projects under PMGSY (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna- PMGSY) (54.34L)	Dr. A. P. Krishna/ Dr. C. Jeganathan/ Dr. V. S. Rathore/ Mr. Nitish Kr. Sinha	NRSC Hyderabad (2019)				
7	LightningimpactonozoneprecursoroverIndianregionanditsimplications on tropospheric ozone (34.60L)	Dr. Swagata Payra	MoES, Gol				
8	Prediction of ground-level particulate matter concentrations from Multi- SatelliteAODovertheIndianSubcontinent (22.08L)	Dr. Swagata Payra	SAC, ISRO				
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Ongoing & Recently Concluded Pojects

SI. No.	Project Title	P.I./Co-P.I.	Funding Agency
1	Geophysical characterization of subsurface Calcrete deposits in semi arid - arid region of Rajasthan using fully polarimetric L- and S- band SAR data (13.44L)	Dr. V. S. Rathore/ Dr. A. P. Krishna	SAC, Ahmedabad
2	Integrated Watershed Mission Project (IWM), Kanke, Ranchi (673L)	Dr. V. S. Rathore/Dean (SW) /HOD (RS)	MoRD, DoLR, Gol and GoJ
	National Wasteland Change Analysis (13.25L)	Dr. V. S. Rathore/ Dr. A. P. Krishna/ Dr. C. Jeganathan/ Mr. Nitish Kr. Sinha	NRSC Hyderabad
	Chandrayaan1-AO: - "Refinement of existing Algorithm for FeO and TiO2 mapping using HySI data and a comparative assessment of the HySI generated maps with that of Clementine and Moon Mineralogy Mapper-derived FeO and TiO2 products" (17.2L)	Dr. Mili Ghosh Nee Lala/ Dr. A. P Krishna	SAC Ahmedabad
	MOM-AO: "Estimation of TIS derived Martian Surface temperature and assessment of its inter-annual variability in the current Martian climate in accordance with MCC derived morphological units" (17.43L)	Dr. Mili Ghosh Nee Lala/ Dr. A. P Krishna/ Dr. C. Jeganathan	SAC Ahmedabad
	National Land Use / Land Cover Change Analysis - 3rd Cycle (51.48L)	Dr. C. Jeganathan/ Dr. A. P. Krishna/ Dr. V. S. Rathore/ Mrs. R. N. K. Sharma/ Mr. Nitish Kr. Sinha	NRSC Hyderabad
7	Aerosol measurements over Jaipur (since 2009 – ongoing)	Dr. Swagata Payra	AERONET campaign collaborative with Goddard Space Flight Centre (GSFC), NASA, USA

	Completed Projects	
Sl. No.	Research Project Topic	Funding Agency
1	Hybrid Polarimetric Signatures Study Under Desertic Environment Using RISAT.	SAC Ahmedabad
2	Ground Water Quality mapping Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission Phase 4	NRSC, Hyderabad
3	National Urban Information System Thematic Mapping	NRSC Hyderabad
4	Land Use and land Cover Mapping 2nd Cycle Bihar State	NRSC Hyderabad
5	Agriculture Ecosystem Products Development over Hindu-Kush-Himalaya (HKH) (Phase-I)	ICIMOD Nepal under NASA-SERVIR Himalaya
6	Drought Modelling And Software Development (Phase-I)	IWMI Sri Lanka
7	Understanding Lunar Volcanism and Tectonism on Moon using Chandrayaan-1 data	SAC Ahmedabad
8	National Wasteland Mapping 1 st Cycle	NRSC Hyderabad
9	Land & Water Audit in Jharkhand State using Geoinformatics	SAP UGC
10	Interferometric Analysis of Radar Data for Estimation of Tree/Stand Height	SAC Ahmedabad
11	Development of Forest Fire Management System in Shimla forest division in Himachal Pradesh (India) using Geo spatial information system	MoEF,Gol
12	Geo-Informatics based water resource management plan for Ghad sub-watershed, Maharashtra	DST, Gol
13	Demarcation of younger arsenic affected alluvium along Ganga river in parts in Bihar	CGWB Patna
14	Snow & Glaciers Mapping in Zanskar Basin (J&K)-Phase II	SAC Ahmedabad
15	Glacial Retreat and Mass Balance studies in Zanskar Valley, J & K Himalayas.	SAC Ahmedabad
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Some Significant Journals of the Research Areas being pursued in the Department	Publishers	Country	Impact Factor
Remote Sensing of Environment	Elsevier	Netherlands	9.085
Global Change Biology	Wiley	USA	8.555
Global Ecology and Biogeography	Wiley	USA	6.446
GIScience & Remote Sensing	Taylor & Francis	UK	5.965
IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing	IEEE GRS Society	USA	5.855
Journal of Environmental Management	Elsevier	Netherlands	5.647
International Journal for Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation	Univ. of Twente	Netherlands	4.65
Nature Scientific Reports	Springer Nature	UK	4.576
Environmental Modelling & Sofware	Elsevier	Netherlands	4.552
Geophysical Research Letters	AGU	USA	4.58
Journal of Hydrology	Elsevier	Netherlands	4.405
IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing	IEEE GRS Society	USA	3.827
Geocarto International	Taylor & Francis	UK	3.789
International Journal of Climatology	Wiley	USA	3.76
Landscape Ecology	Springer	USA	3.615
Progress in Physical Geography	Sage	UK	3.357
International Journal of Remote Sensing	Taylor & Francis	UK	2.976
IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters	IEEE GRS Society	USA	2.761
Computers & Geosciences	Elsevier	Netherlands	2.53
International Journal of Geographical Information Science	Taylor & Francis	UK	2.502
Ecological Modelling	Elsevier	Netherlands	2.363
Remote Sensing Letters	Taylor & Francis	UK	2.298
Transactions in GIS	Wiley	USA	2.252
Egyptian Journal of Remote Sensing and Space Sciences	Elsevier	Egypt	2.848
Environmental Earth Sciences	Springer	Germany	1.569
Journal of Applied Remote Sensing	SPIE	USA	1.107
Arabian Journal of Geosciences	Springer	Saudi Arabia	1.327
National Journals			
Current Science	Indian Academy of Sciences	India	0.833
Journal of Indian Society of Remote Sensing	Springer	India	0.725
Indian Journal of Geomatics (ISRO), Indian Forester (Founded in 1875; ICFRE), Earth System	Sciences, Journals of Indian Academy	of Sciences etc.,	



Faculty-wise Project Details (Since 2016)

S.	Faculty	Grants Received as	Projects Executed	
No.		PI	Completed	Ongoing
		(in Lakhs)		
1	Dr. A P Krishna	97.98	3	2
2	Dr. N Patel	-	-	-
3	Dr. C Jeganathan	131.61	3	3
4	Dr. V S Rathore	280.69	2	2
5	Dr. M Ghosh	34.63	2	1
6	Dr. Swagata Payra	56.48	1	2
6	Ms. Richa NK Sharma	(Co-PI 51.48)	1	-



Project Contribution (Since 2011)

S. No.	Faculty	No. of Projects as	No. of Projects as	Grant PI (Co-PI)
		PI	Co-Pl	In Lakhs
1	Dr. A P Krishna	3	7	97.89 (140.94)
2	Dr. N Patel	-	-	-(-)
3	Dr. C Jeganathan	7	5	161.21 (129.07)
4	Dr. V S Rathore	6	1	357.63 (194.52)
5	Dr. M Ghosh	2	1	34.63 (4)
6	Ms. Richa NK Sharma	-	1	- (51.48)



Faculty-wise Research Contribution

S.	Faculty	Ph.D. Guidance		Papers in	Other	Books/Chapter	
No.	No.	Completed	Ongoing	301	Papers	International	National
1	Dr. A P Krishna	10	7	32	28	10	14
2	Dr. N Patel	5	5	29	20	4	-
3	Dr. C Jeganathan	5	5	42	11	8	7
4	Dr. V S Rathore	3	3	13	10	-	1
5	Dr. Mili Ghosh Nee Lala	4	5	16	7	3	-
6	Dr. Swagata Payra	2	1	25	10	2	-
6	Ms. Richa Sharma	0	4(1)	2	10	5	2



Research Collaborations

International Research Collaboration

- Aalborg University, Aalborg, Denmark.
- University of Nova, Lisbon, Portugal
- University of Aveiro, Aveiro, Portugal
- University of Poitiers, Poitiers, France
- University of Cape Town, South Africa.
- University of Lancaster, UK
- University of Southampton, UK
- University of California Santa Barabara, USA
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Sri Lanka
- Nanjing University, China
- International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal



National Research Collaboration

- National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSC), ISRO, Hyderabad
- Space Application Center (SAC), ISRO, Ahmedabad
- Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun
- Regional Remote Sensing Center, ISRO, Kolkata
- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bombay
- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur
- Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), Dehradun
- K J Somaiya Institute of Applied Agricultural Research, Karnataka
- Haldia Institute of Technology
- Central University, Rajasthan



Research areas:

- Applications of Remote Sensing and Geoinformatics in health
- Forestry
- Tourism
- Surface mining



DR. V.S. RATHORE

Current Research Areas



• Delineation of Geomorphic features for Uranium enriched Calcrete mapping in Western Rajasthan using Microwave and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing

- Microwave satellite data processing for lithology mapping in Western Rajasthan
- Characterization of Impact Craters in the Permanent Shadow Region of Lunar Surface using Microwave data
- Delineation of extreme events induced Sea water Intrusion in the Eastern Coast Fresh Water Aquifers

DR. MILI GHOSH NEE LALA Research area

- Monitoring Lake Eco-Environment
 - 💋 🛛 Sambhar Lake , Rajasthan
 - Ø Wular Lake, J&K
- Monitoring extreme climatic event
 - Ø Lightning
- Planetary Remote Sensing
 - Ø Moon
 - Ø Mars



Extraction of free water surface boundary to delineate the lake shoreline(Sambhar Lake)

Fig1. (A) spatial distribution of GPS points collected for verification purpose. (B) and (H) water depth during the field visit; (C) actual surface conditions near the shoreline, it is important to show here because this appearance of lake bed can lead to the detection as virtual water boundaries; (E) muddy surface of the lake; (D), (G), and (F) distance between GPS points (dry surface) and appearance of the pure, highly shallow, and boundary pixels in the HPF image.



Fig2 Output at different stages

(Water indexing, TCT, HSV transform, convolution and vectorization)







Planetary Remote Sensing(Moon)



Photometric correction is the prime requirement for orbiter images of atmosphere less bodies . For the first time, photometric correction of Chandrayaan-1 HySI images has been done by our team and the same can be implemented for Chandrayaan-2 IIRS images

Fig. A Comparison between the unprocessed HySI radiance image (750 nm) on the left for the Apollo—17 landing site, **B** the georeferenced apparent reflectance HySI image (750 nm) in the centre and, **C** the spatially transformed photometrically corrected HySI reflectance image (750 nm) on the right

Planetary Kemote Sensing(Mars)



Fig. 1. (a) Study Area (Gale Crater) (b) Curiosity traverse map showing the four selected study locations – Point Lake (PL), John Klein - Yellowknife Bay (YKB), Cooperstown (CT) and Mt. Remarkable (MR).

Fig. 2. Seasonal THEMIS TI variations at (a) Point Lake (b) John Klein, Yellowknife Bay (c) Cooperstown (d) Mt. Remarkable.

Seasonal variation of Thermal Inertia has been detected on Martian surface which is caused by mainly seasonal dust deposition





DR. SWAGATA PAYRA

RESEARCH AREAS:

- SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING FOR AEROSOL STUDIES
- NUMERICAL MODELLING (MESOSCALE MODEL, CHEMISTRY TRANSPORT MODEL AND STATISTICAL MODEL)
- SPECIAL WEATHER PHENOMENON (FOG, DUST STORM, LIGHTNING ETC)

Monthly variations in aerosol optical thickness (AOT) at 500-nm wavelength and Ångström Exponent (AE)





SCATTER PLOT DIAGRAM OF AOT VS A.E FOR AEROSOL TYPES OVER JAIPUR




PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION as per aerosol type over Jaipur

Radiative Forcing Caused by Human Activities Since 1750

Data source: IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel onClimate Change). 2013. Climate change 2013: The physical science basis. Working Group I contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1.

For more information, visit U.S. EPA's "Climate Change Indicators in the United States" at www.epa.gov/climate-indicators.

Radiative Forcing over India and Surroundings

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Aerosols properties over desert influenced locations situated in four different continents

- Taylor diagrams for Jaipur, Kanpur, Gual Pahari and Pune
- a) without Error Envelope criterion
- b) b) with EE criterion between

ground based remote sensing(AERONET) and Satellite based Remote Sensing (MODIS)

SwagaHead TALK DR. A.P. KRISHNAL DRS 19012022 ronmental Science and Technology, IF =9.1

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apr

Particulate matter estimation over a semi arid region Jaipur, India using satellite AOD and meteorological parameters

Manish Soni^a, Swagata Payra^{a,*}, Sunita Verma^b

^a Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology Mesra, Jaipur Campus, 27 Malviya Industrial Area, Jaipur, 302017, India ^b Department of Environment and Sustainable Development (ESD), Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi, 22105, UP, India

IF:- 4.35

Particulate Pollution Modeling during Dust Storm

M Soni, S Verma, M K. Mishra, R K Mall, S Payra (2022). Estimation of Particulate Matter Pollution using WRF-Chem during dust storm event over India. Urban Climate, Accepted, UCLIM-D-21-HEADIALK OR. A.E. KRISHNAL DRS 19912022

Impact of COVID-19 on the Air Quality over China and India Using Long-term (2009-2020) Multi-Satellite Data

Aerosol and Air Quality Research <u>https://doi.org/10.4209/aaqr.2020.06.0295</u> (IF=3.06 Indexing: SCIE)^{HEAD TALK DR. A.P. KRISHNA, DRS 19012022}

FEATURES	DELHI	KOLKATA	NATION	OPINION	EDITORIAL	WORLD	BU
Latest New	s				Gadkari says be	acon to be al	owed

Delhi has significant frequencies of low winds, especially at night. Due to some other local factors, scientists say, fog prediction is a complex process and requires adequate representation of the local perturbations in weather prediction techniques.

The model, brought out by IIT Delhi Professor Manju Mohan and Swagata Payra of the Centre of Excellence in Climatology, is pivoted on an approach known as Multi-rule Based Diagnostic (MRD) which characterises the local atmospheric conditions.

"Fog prediction has long been a challenge for operational forecast. This is mainly due to lack of appropriate fog physics in current operational models. The method has been used for prediction after successful validation for surface temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed over the region of interest," Mohan and Payra said describing their study.

"After analysis of numerous simulations over the study area, criteria for the above meteorological parameters are used to determine the onset of fog. The MRD approach helps predict fog for the next three days. There is a 95 per cent success rate for predictions; in more than half, i.e. 56 per cent, of onset time predictions, we achieved an accuracy of 30 minutes, while 84 per cent of the times, there was an accuracy of 90 minutes," they added.

Dense fog is known to disrupt life in the Capital and NCR every winter, causing several accidents and throwing flight schedules in disarray. Visibility is lowest during the peak winter months of December and January.

Trending Topics #GST | #Immigrationban | #RoseValleyScam | #Demonetisation | #MCDE

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Fog continues to elude scientists

🌡 K V Venkatasubramanian | ∰ 6 Jan 2015 4:27 AM | New Delhi

Fog has a significant impact on economic and safety aspects too. Timely and accurate forecasts of reduced visibility are essential for agencies responsible for road safety, search and rescue operations and air traffic management. Nevertheless, officials in meteorological departments' around the country find it difficult to forecast fog conditions, as its formation involves different physical processes. These conditions make it difficult to model fogs. The occurrence of fog can be predicted with 95 per cent accuracy, by a new method that was recently developed by two scientists, namely, Dr SwagataPayra, Birla Institute of Technology (BIT), Mesra, Rajasthan, and Dr Manju Mchan, a professor at Centre for Atmospheric Sciences, IIT.

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New weather forecasting trick predicts fog with 95 per cent accuracy

By NEETU CHANDRA SHARMA

PUBLISHED: 03:10 BST, 26 December 2014 | UPDATED: 03:10 BST, 26 December 2014

Fog predictions could become more accurate with a new method developed by the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi, in association with the Centre of Excellence in Climatology.

The new method uses a high-resolution Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model, through which the likeliness of foggy and non-foggy days is identified.

Delhi often experiences low winds, especially at night. Due to some other local factors, scientists say, fog prediction is a complex process and requires adequate representation of the local perturbations in weather prediction techniques

The model, brought out by IIT-Delhi Professor Manju Mohan and Swagata Payra of the Centre of Excellence in Climatology, is pivoted on an approach known as Multirule Based Diagnostic (MRD) which characterises the local atmospheric conditions:

"Fog prediction has long been a challenge for operational forecast. This is mainly due to lack of appropriate fog physics in current operational models. The method has been used for prediction after successful validation for surface temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed over the region of interest," Mohan and Payra said describing their study.

"After analysis of numerous simulations over the study area, criteria for the above meteorological parameters are used to determine the onset of fog. The MRD approach helps predict fog for the next three days. There is a 95 per cent success rate for predictions; in more than half, i.e. 56 per cent, of onset time predictions, we achieved an accuracy of 30 minutes, while 84 per cent of the times, there was an accuracy of 90 minutes," they added.

आईआईटी द्विल्ली और बीआईटी मिसरा ने विकसित की तकनीक, 90 मिनट तक भविष्यवाणी हो सकेगी

36 घंटे पहले कोहरे का सटीक अनुमान

ऐसे होता है आकलन

नई दिल्ली अनुराग मिश्र

सविधा

दिल्ली में कोहरे का 95 फीसदी तक यह मॉडल गणना करता है। कोहरे की जानकारी के लिए ये कारक बहत सही तरीके से आकलन संघव हो महत्वपूर्ण हैं। दिल्ली के मौसम पर सकेगा। आईआईटी दिल्ली और स्थानीय के साथ-साथ बाहर की बीआईटी मिसरा के वैज्ञानिकों ने रिश्वतियों का प्रभाव भी पडता है। कोहरे मिलकर एक नई तकनीक मल्टीरूल के बारे में जानकारी देने के लिए मॉडल बेस्ड डायगोनस्टिक (एमआरडी) इन जानकारी का भी उपयोग करता है। विकसित की है, जिसके आधार पर दो भागों में किया गया शोध

कोहरे का अनमान बेहतर तरीके से लगाया जा सके। नई तकनीक के तहत इस शोध को दो भागों में किया गया। 36 घंटे पहले इस बात का पता लगाया जा सकेगा कि आने वाले समय में कितना कोहरा पडेगा। और 08 में इसका इस्तेमाल किया दिल्ली आईआईटी के सेंटर फॉर गया। दूसरे भाग में कोहरे के पूर्वानमान की गणना के बारे में शोध किया गया। पटमॉस्फिरिक साइंसेज के वैज्ञानिक मंज मोहन और स्वागत पायरा ने बताया

कि दिल्ली में कोहरा पिछले दो दशकों से सक्षम होगा। दिल्ली में रात के समय हवाओं के स्तर और घरेल प्रभावों की परेशानी का कारण साबित हो रहा है। दिल्ली में कोहरे की वजह मख्यतः वजह से मौसम के बारे में सही जानकारी पश्चिमी विक्षोभ का नमी के साथ संयोग देने में मश्किल होती है। उन्होंने कहा कि होना होता है। पर बीते कछ समय में एमआरडी से सतह के तापमान, आईता पश्चिमी विक्षोभ और प्रदर्षण की वजह और उस क्षेत्र में हवा की गति के आधार से सिनर्जी प्रभाव बन रहा है जो कोहरे की स्थिति को और विकराल बना रहा है। पावरा ने बताया कि नया तरीका कोहरे के चारे में सही अनमान देने में जा सकेगी। जबकि 36 घंटे पहले के बारे

पर सटीक पता लगावा जा सकेगा। इस तकनीक के आधार पर तीन दिन पहले कहासे के बारे में भविष्यवाणी की है। वर्ष 1996 में जहां 46 दिन कोहरा

हवा में आर्द्रता. उसका तावमान, उसकी गति और जमीन की नमी के आधार पर राजधानी में हर वर्ष । पहले भाग में डब्ल्युआरएफ मॉडल का भी मुश्किल हो जाता इस्तेमाल किया गया। वर्ष 2006, 07

सही होने का दावा किया गया है।

		hal	1951)) (संबंधित को में कितने दिन कोहरा पडा उसकी स्थिति दर्शायी गई है)
			1900	46
		100	2000	47
		J	2002	75
		52	2006	п
	D A		2013	74
	राजधानी में हर वर्ष कोहरा बढ़ता जा रहा है, जिसके चल भी मुश्चित हो जाता है। • काहत पोटो	ते सड़क पर चलना	मंगलवार क हे। द्रम्यना	र सुबह पड़ेगा कोहरा ो सुबह कोहरा दर्ज किया जा सकता 100 मीटर के स्तर तक मिर स्कर्त
	 यह होंगे • एयरपोर्ट और रेखे गड़ियों का आक षहले से कर सकेंगे कोहरे को लेकर जारी की जा सकेंगे + सड़क दुर्घटनाओं 	लन और इंतजाम सटीक सलाह में कमी आएगी	है। पहाड़ों व चलते मंगल चार डिग्री त	घी ओर से आने वाली हवाओं के वार से न्यूनतम तापमान में तीन से क मिरावट आ सकती है।
Contraction of the second seco	में पूरी तरह सटीक पूर्वानुमान लगाना मार झेली। संभव होगा। तीस मिनट की अवधि के में यह बात लिए किया गया अनुमान 84 फौसदी कोहरा बढ् तुक सही होगा तो 90 मिनट की अवधि औद्योगिको	आईआईटी दिल्ली वे सामने आई है। अध ने का कारण मुख्य करण और उसकी व	के शोध को पयन में प्रोपे रूप से देश ाजह से औ	परेशानकिया था। आईआईटी के ए केसर के मुताबिक वर्ष 1991 के ब में तेज यति से हुए औद्योगिकीकर र उसके कारण बेहद तेजी से बढ़े व

के लिए की गई भविष्यवाणी परी तरह बहे प्रदर्पण को माना गया है। आईआईटी दिल्ली के वावमंडलीय दो दशकों में बढ़ा कोहरा : दिल्ली में विज्ञान केंद्र के शोध के मुताबिक वर्ष बीते दो दशकों में कोहरे का कहर बढा 1951 में सिर्फ एक दिन कोहरा पडा था। वर्ष 1955 में राजधानी में नौ दिन कोहरा पडा था तो 2013 में 74 दिन कोहरे की पडा था, जिसने पहली बार यहां के लोगों

] के एक के बाद क्रीकरण बढे वाय प्रदेषण को वजह से दिल्ली में लगातार हर साल कोहरे के दिनों में इजाफा हुआ है। वर्ष 2000 में 47 दिन कोहरा पडा। इसने दिल्ली के लोगों के जीवन पर बरा प्रभाव डाला वर्ष 2006 तक आते-आते इन दिनों की संख्या 77 हो गई थी।

बीते कुछ वर्षों में कोहरे की स्थिति

Hindustan times

DR. C. JEGANATHAN

Research areas actively pursuing:

Remote Sensing based vegetation and environmental Analysis
Modelling Space-Time vegetation dynamics
Land Surface Phenology and Climate Change
Landscape Metrics and Modelling
Land Cover Change Modelling
Geostatistical Modelling
Downscaling of Satellite data
Spatial Multi-criteria decision modelling
RSGIS Software Development

Softwares Developed:

- 1.BioCAP software Product (Installable package) + Technical & User Manual. Output Product from DOS-DBT project Phase-I, Govt. of India National Project.
- 2.SPLAM software Product (Installable package) + Technical & User Manual. Output Product from DOS-DBT project Phase-II, Govt. of India National Project.
- 3.Spatial Decision Support Tools under GIS Environment. Output Product from Technology Development Project of ISRO (TDP Code: 749-14).
- 4.STAMP- Customised Software Package Spatio-Temporal Analysis and Modelling of Phenology of natural vegetation using ArcGIS, Arcobjects and Visual Basic (Software Product and Manuals). ICIMOD-NASA-SERVIR Project over Hindu Kush Himalaya using Satellite Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System.
- 5.ADAMS- Customised Software Package Agriculture Drought Assessment and Management System using ArcGIS, Arcobjects and Visual Basic (Software Product and Manuals). IWMI Drought Monitoring Project over South Asia using Satellite Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System.

DR. N. PATEL

NICHE RESEARCH AREAS:

URBAN ANALYTICS, LAND DEGRADATION, SOIL EROSION, SOIL ORGANIC CARBON AND MOISTURE, SNOW CHARACTERIZATION, CLIMATE CHANGE, NATURAL HAZARDS

LATEST RESEARCH CARRIED OUT:

SOIL EROSION, FOREST FIRE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT, SNOW CHARACTERIZATION

Innovative Findings:

Developed a new Thermal Snow Index (S3TSI) to map snow cover in vegetated terrain:

Published (R Kour, N Patel, AP Krishna, Development of a New Thermal Snow Index and its Relationship with Snow Cover and Snow Cover Characteristics Indices, Arabian Journal of Geosciences (Springer) DOI 10.1007/s12517-015-2143-6, 9:71, pp. 1-11, (2016)).

Determined relationship between soil erosion and geomorphology:

Published (AK Kathwas, N Patel, Geomorphic Control on Soil Erosion–a Case Study in the Subarnarekha Basin, India, Polish Journal of Soil Science, DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.17951/pjss.2021.54.1.1-24, Vol. 54, Issue 1, pp. 1-24, 2021)

DR. A.P. KRISHNA

Research Activity:

Scientific activities have centred around the research thrust areas -

Climate Change, Snow Cover, Glacier Dynamics;

Natural Hazards, Disaster Management;

Natural Resources and Basin Hydrology;

Planetary Remote Sensing, Satellite Geodesy, Geo-sciences;

Urban and Built Environment

Climate Change, Snow Cover, Glacier Dynamics

- 2 doctoral research with multiple good quality publications/conference presentations, Ph.D. degrees already awarded.
- •1 more scholar has started work in this area towards doctoral research.
- In addition, 3 PG dissertations of one year duration (M.Tech.-Remote Sensing) and 2 PG thesis of 6 months duration (M.Sc.-Geoinformatics) have also been mentored.
- 2 of the M.Tech dissertations jointly supervised with supervisors from Remote Sensing Group Bern, University of Bern, Switzerland and University of Zurich, Switzerland (later Delhi University).

Natural Hazards, Disaster Management

- 3 doctoral research with multiple good quality publications/conference presentations as well as Ph.D. degrees already awarded.
- •In addition, 3 PG dissertations of one year duration (M.Tech.-Remote Sensing) and 4 PG thesis of 6 months duration (M.Sc.-Geoinformatics) have also been mentored.

Natural Resources and Basin Hydrology

- 3 doctoral research with multiple good quality publications/conference presentations, Ph.D. degrees already awarded.
- •3 more scholars have started work in this area towards doctoral research.
- In addition, 7 PG dissertations of one year duration (M.Tech.-Remote Sensing) and 4 PG thesis of 6 months duration (M.Sc.-Geoinformatics) have also been mentored.
- •At present, one DST-SERB funded project is underway on river basin level hydrology.

Planetary Remote Sensing, Satellite Geodesy, Geosciences

 3 doctoral research scholars being supervised towards Ph.D. degree with works in advanced stages with multiple good quality publications/conference presentations.

•This is as an outcome of 2 ISRO funded projects on planetary remote sensing (Chandrayan-1 and Mars Orbiter Mission - MOM).

In addition, 1 PG dissertation of one year duration (M.Tech.-Remote Sensing) and 1 PG thesis of 6 months duration (M.Sc.-Geoinformatics) have also been mentored.

Urban and Built Environment

- 2 doctoral research with multiple good quality publications/conference presentations, Ph.D. degrees already awarded.
- •In addition, 5 PG dissertations of one year duration (M.Tech.-Remote Sensing) and 4 PG thesis of 6 months duration (M.Sc.-Geoinformatics) have also been mentored.

- Continue the Publications Trend and Project Acquisition Efforts. (30 Publications 2021 to 2025; Project Grant worth 2 Crore).
- Expand Horizon in the domain of Atmosphere, Deep Learning & WEB-GIS.
- Start New Courses: M.Tech. (Climate Change Modelling) and M.S. by Research (Geospatial Technology & Applications).
- Increase the Ph.D. Scholar to full strength.
- Increase International Collaboration, and this may lead to Dual Degree (with a Foreign visit for a Semester) in the future which will help in increasing research output and attracting new admissions.

Instrument & Software Facilities

- UAV(Drone): Quadcopter with
 - thermal sensor
 - optical camera and day night surveillance camera
 - Laser and Multispectral camera (in the process of purchase)
- Field Spectrometer (in the process of purchase)
- Lieca DGPS Smart Station
- Handheld GPS, Digital Photogrammetry Workstations
- A0 Plotter/Scanner
- LEICA Remote Sensing/Image Processing Software
- ARC-GIS & ERDAS IMAGINE
- Watershed Modelling System (WMS)
- Terrset Geospatial Monitoring and Modelling Software
- Open Source Software GRASS, QGIS, E-Photo, & R
- Pix4D software for Drone data processing and 3D Modelling
- High-end Workstations, Laptops, Tabs etc.

- Mars/Moon Planetary studies
- Air Pollution over Mega Cities
- Atmospheric Chemistry related studies
- Ionospheric Total Electron Content in Earthquake Prediction
- Water Pollution/Quality Assessment over Major Rivers
- UAV based Micro-Contouring, 3D modelling, Automated Feature Extraction
- Climate Change Impact on Vegetation pigments/nutrients
- Glacial Dynamics
- Forest Biomass/Carbon Sequestration
- Forest/Agriculture Vulnerability to climate change
- Precision Agriculture
- Urban Flood Simulation/mitigation

GLIMPSE of NICES workshop

Students enjoying Field Trip 2019

Students enjoying Field Trip 2019

Egypt Conference Visit Dr.Richa Sharma,2019

Our Faculty Outreach Activity

Dr. Mili Ghosh & Dr. A.P. Krishna 2nd Lunar Science Meet, 2019

1st Prize in Research Colloquium

3rd Prize (Poster) Research Colloquium

Our Ph.D. Scholars receiving Awards

Best Paper Avvaced in KestNatis1992600 ference

Our Faculty Receiving Indian National Geospatial Award Citation and Medal from Dr. Anna Durai (Mars Mission Director, ISRO)

Our Faculty Presenting in International Conference

DAAD-RISE Visiting scholar Mr. Dominick Weckmuller University of Heidelberg, Germany, June 2018

SI. No.	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Name of journal (Impact Factor)	Year of publication	ISSN number	DOI
1	Spatio-temporal variability of lightning activity over J&K region and its relationship with topography, vegetation cover, and absorbing aerosol index (AAI)	Mushtaq F, Lala Mili G N, Anand Abhishek	Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics (1.79)	2018	P-ISSN: 1364-6826	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jast p.2018.08.011
2	Multi-polarized Radarsat-2 satellite sensor in assessing forest vigor from above ground biomass	Suman Sinha, Santra, A., Sharma, L.K., Jeganathan, C., Nathawat, M.S., Das, A.K. and Shiv Mohan	Journal of Forestry Research (1.155)	2018	P-ISSN: 1007-662X E-ISSN: 1993-0607	https://doi.org/10.1007/s116 76-017-0511-7
3	Extracting Mountain Agriculture from Time-Series MODIS NDVI using Dynamic Time Warping Technique	Saptarshi Mondal and Jeganathan C.	International Journal of Remote Sensing (2.493)	2018	P- ISSN: 0143-1161 E- ISSN: 1366-5901	http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01 431161.2018.1444289
4	A baseline regional evapotranspiration (ET) and change hotspots over Indian sub-tropics using satellite remote sensing data	Shweta, Bhattacharya, B K, Krishna, A P,	Agricultural Water Management (3.542)	2018	P-ISSN: 0378-3774	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.a gwat.2018.06.024
5	Slope failure susceptibility zonation using integrated remote sensing and GIS techniques: a case study over Jhingurdah open pit coal mine, Singrauli Coalfield, India	Sengupta, S, Krishna, A P, Roy, I	Journal of Earth System Science (1.104)	2018	P-ISSN: 0253- E-ISSN :0973-774X	https://doi.org/10.1007/s120 40-018-0982-8
6	Assessment of groundwater potential zones in coal mining impacted hard-rock terrain of India by integrating geospatial and analytic hierarchy process (AHP) approach	Kumar, A, Krishna, A P	Geocarto International (2.365)	2018	P- ISSN: 1010-6049 E- ISSN: 1752-0762	https://doi.org/10.1080/1010 6049.2016.1232314
7	A comprehensive optimization model for integrated solid waste management system: A case study	Paul, K., Chattopadhyay, S., Dutta, A.K., Krishna, A.P., & Ray, S.	Environmental Engineering Research (1.087)	2018	P-ISSN : 1226-1025 E-ISSN : 2005-968X	https://doi.org/10.4491/eer.2 018.132

SI. No	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Name of journal (Impact Factor)	Year of publication	ISSN number	DOI
8	Wavelet and non-parametric statistical based approach for long term land cover trend analysis using time series EVI data	Niraj Priyadarshi, V.M. Chowdary, Iswar Chandra Das, Jeganathan C., Y.K. Srivastava, G Srinivasa Rao, Uday Raj & Chandra Shekhar Jha	Geocarto International (2.365)	2018	P- ISSN: 1010- 6049 E- ISSN: 1752- 0762	https://doi.org/10.1080/ 10106049.2018.1520925
9	Evaluating the performance of multiclass and single-class classification approaches for mountain agriculture extraction using time series NDVI	Saptarshi Mondal and Jeganathan, C.	Journal of Indian Society of Remote Sensing (0.869, Reputed Indian journal)	2018	P-ISSN: 0255- 660X E-0974-3006	http://dx.doi.org/10.100 7/s12524-018-0852-5
10	Bayesian Dynamic Linear Model for estimation of phenological events from Remote sensing data	Margaret Johnson, Petrutza C. Caragea, Wendy Meiring, C. Jeganathan and Peter M. Atkinson	Journal of Agricultural, Biological and Environmental Statistics (1.203)	2018	P- ISSN:10857117, 15372693	<u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s</u> <u>13253-018-00338-у</u>
11	Accounting tropical forest carbon stock with synergistic use of space- borne ALOS PALSAR and COSMO- Skymed SAR sensors	Suman Sinha, A. Santra, A. K. Das,L. K. Sharma, Shiv Mohan,M. S. Nathawat, S. S. Mitra & C. Jeganathan	Tropical Ecology (0.647)	2019	P-ISSN: 0564- 3295 E-ISSN: 2661- 8982	http://dx.doi.org/10.100 7/s42965-019-00011-6
12	Understanding Spatio-temporal Pattern of Grassland Phenology in the western Indian Himalayan State	Harshit Rajan and Jeganathan, C	Journal of Indian Society of Remote Sensing (0.869, Reputed Indian journal)	2019	P-ISSN: 0255- 660X E- ISSN:0974- 3006	http://dx.doi.org/10.100 7/s12524-019-00976-w
13	Groundwater vulnerability and contamination risk assessment using GIS-based modified DRASTIC- LU model in hard rock aquifer system in India	Kumar, A, Krishna, A P	Geocarto International (2.365)	2019	P-ISSN: 1010- 6049 E- ISSN: 1752- 0762	https://doi.org/10.1080/ 10106049.2018.1557259
14	Spatio-temporal change of surface temperature of Himalayan Lake and its inter-relation with water quality and growth in aquatic vegetation	Mushtaq F,Ahmed P and Lala Mili G N	Geocarto International (2.365)	2019	P-ISSN: 1010- 6049 E- ISSN: 1752- 0762	https://doi.org/10.1080/ 10106049.2019.1590467

SI. No.	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Name of journal (Impact Factor)	Year of publicatio n	ISSN number	DOI
15	Seasonal thermal inertia variations at Gale crater: Role of active surface deposition phenomena	Rangarajan V. G, Ghosh M.	<u>icarus</u> (3.565)	2019	P-ISSN: 0019- 1035	http://dx.doi.org/10.10 16/j.icarus.2019.11349 <u>9</u>
16	Multi-sensor approach integrating optical and multi- frequency synthetic aperture radar for carbon stock estimation over a tropical deciduous forest in India	Suman Sinha, Shiv Mohan, A.K. Das, L.K. Sharma, C. Jeganathan, A. Santra, S. Santra Mitra and M.S. Nathawat	Carbon Management (1.463)	2019	P- ISSN: 1758- 3004 E- ISSN: 1758- 3012	<u>https://doi.org/10.108</u> 0/17583004.2019.1686 <u>931</u>
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37	Photometric correction of images of visible and near-infrared bands from Chandrayaan - 1 Hyper-Spectral Imager (HySI) HEAD TALK DR. A. P. KRISHNA, DRS 19012	Bose, Subhadyouti, Mili Ghosh Nee Lala and Krishna, Akhouri Pramod 022	Earth, Moon, and Planets (1.00)	2022	E-ISSN:1573- 0794	<u>https://doi.org/10.100</u> <u>7/s11038-021-09544-</u> <u>0</u>


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