# Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS

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**THEORY** 

CREDIT: 4 (60 MARKS)

UNIT 1: REMOTE SENSING (30 MARKS)

UNIT 2: GIS (20 MARKS)

UNIT 3: GPS (10 MARKS)

## Remote sensing

#### **▶** Definition:

Remote sensing is the science and art of obtaining information about an object, area, or phenomenon through the analysis of data acquired by a device that is not in contact with the object, area, or phenomenon under investigation.

### **Stages Of Remote Sensing**



Target

Processing station

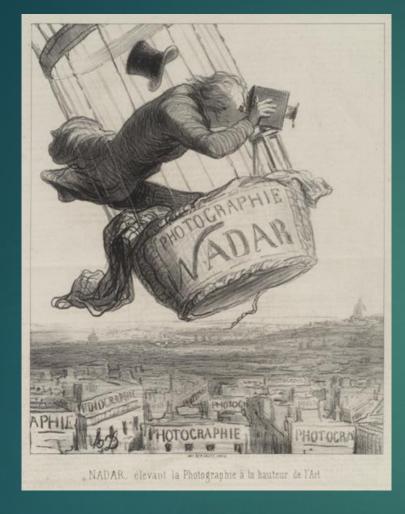
Analysis

Application

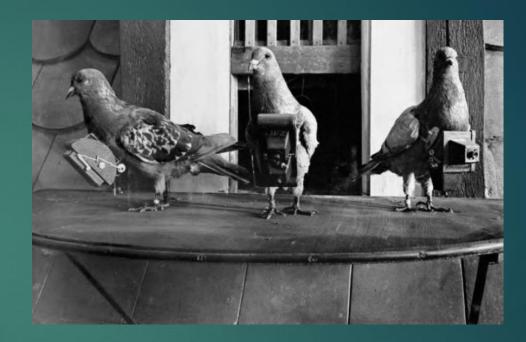
### History of Remote Sensing

The history of remote sensing began with the invention of photography. The term "photography" is derived from two Greek words meaning "light" (phos) and "writing" (graphien)

- o **1858 Gasper Felix Tournachon (Nadar)** takes the first aerial photograph from a balloon at an altitude of 1,200 feet over Paris.
- o In the **early 20th** century remote sensing images were captured using kites and even with cameras mounted on pigeons.
- o In **1906** professional photographer **George Lawrence** used a string of kites to raise a 49 pound camera 1000 feet in the air to capture the devastation of the earthquake in San Francisco.



Nadar



Pegions with camera

- o The first aerial photographs taken from an airplane were in 1909, by Wilbur Wright. By the first World War, cameras mounted on airplanes provided aerial views of large surface areas that proved invaluable for military purpose.
- o By World War II airplanes were commonly equipped with cameras, in fact allied forces recruited a team of experts to review millions of stereoscopic aerial images to detect hidden Nazi rocket bases.



Word war 1

- The development of satellite based remote sensing began with the "space race" in the 1950s and 1960s. In 1957 the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1, the world's first artificial satellite.
- The United States followed in 1960 with the successful launch of Explorer 1. The next decades brought about rapid developments in satellites and imaging technology.
- $_{\circ}$  The first successful meteorological satellite (TIROS-1) was launched in 1960 by US.
- $_{\circ}$  In **1972 Landsat 1**, the first earth resource satellite was launched by the US.



Sputnik-1



Tiros-1



Landsat 1

The **Aryabhata** spacecraft, named after the famous Indian astronomer, was India's first satellite; it was completely designed and fabricated in India and launched by a Soviet **Kosmos-3M rocket** from Kapustin Yar on April 19, 1975.

