

| 7th | 19th | precautions taken to minimize them; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20th | limits of precision in theodolite traversing |
|  | $21^{\text {st }}$ | UNIT-3Tacho-metric surveying, Tachometry |
| 8th | 22nd | Instruments to be used in tachometry |
|  | 23rd | methods of tachometry, |
|  | 24th | stadia system of tachometry, |
| 9th | 25th | general principles of stadia tachometry, |
|  | $26^{\text {th }}$ | examples of stadia tachometry |
|  | 27th | Numerical problems |
| 10th | 28th | Numerical problems |
|  | 29th | UNIT-4 Simple Circular Curve:Need and definition of a simple circular curve; Elements of simple circular curve |
|  | 30th | Degree of the curve, radius of the curve, tangent length, point of intersection (Apex point), |
| 11th | $31^{\text {st }}$ | long chord deflection angle, Apex distance and Mid-ordinate. |
|  | 32nd | Setting out of simple circular curve:by linear measurement only |
|  | 33rd | By linear measurements only: |
| 12th | 34th | offsets from the tangent |
|  | 35th | Successive bisection of arcs,Offsets from the chord produced |
|  | 36 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ | by tangential angle using theodolite |
| 13th | 37th |  |
|  | 38th | ; length of transition curve for roads; by cubic parabola; calculation of offsets for a transition curve; |
|  | 39th | setting out of a transition curve by tangential offsets only |
| 14th | 40th | Vertical curve, |
|  | $41^{\text {st }}$ | Setting out of a vertical curve |
|  | 42nd | angent point, length of curve |
| 15th | 43rd | requirements of transition curve |
|  | 44th | UNIT-5 Introduction to the use of Modern Surveying equipment and techniques such as:total station |
|  | 45th | EDM Or distomat |
| 16th | $46^{\text {th }}$ | planimeter (digitai) |
|  | 47th | Introduction to remote sensing and GPS |
|  | 48th | auto level, digital theodolite |



