Report

Of

## **Two-Day State Level Webinar**

Organised by

Dept. Of Geography in collaboration with IQAC

Dumdum Motijheel Rabindra Mahavidyalaya

On

**Topographical Maps: Nubmering, Symbology and Nuances** 

Ву

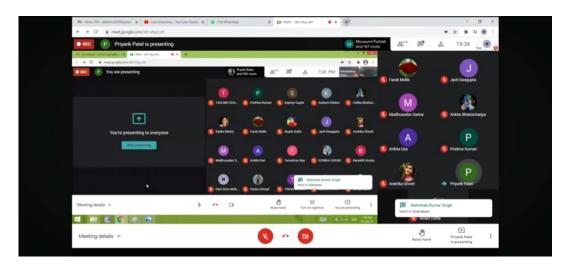
Dr. Priyank Patel

During the long Covid period, it was essential to keep the academic spirit of the students strong. In order to maintain that our college (Dumdum Motijheel Rabindra Mahavidyalaya) organised a number of webinars presented by eminent speakers an academicians.

The Department of Geography, Dumdum Motijheel Rabindra Mahavidyalaya organised a Two day State Level Webinar on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> march, 2021. The Topic was Topographical Maps: Nubmering, Symbology and Nuances. The resource person for this Webinar was Dr. Priyank Patel, Assistant Professor, Presidency University.

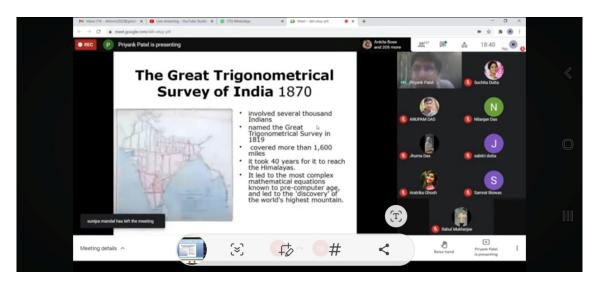


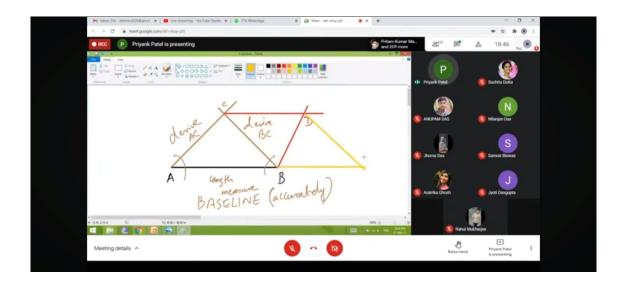
The Welcome address was given by Dr. Sabitri Dutta. She introduced Dr. Patel mentioning his area of researches and reputation as a teacher. She talked about the importance of Topographic sheets for academic and many other purposes. Total number of participant in the webinar was 202.

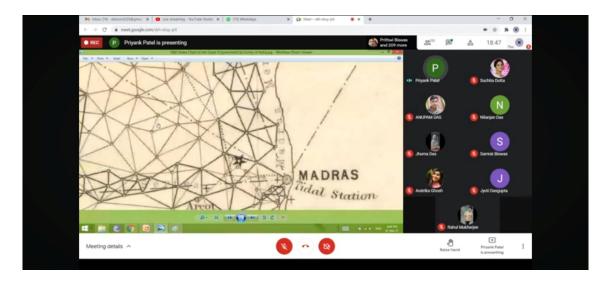


Professor Patel started from the politics of map making among different countries of the world in connection with the location of the prime meridian. He talked about the contribution of India in cartography, particularly in Trigonometric Survey conducted by William Lambton and George Everest and also in the field of isostasy involving the geodetic survey between Kalianpur and Kaliana.

He highlighted particularly the problems related to the difficulties of carrying out the survey work on the Indian terrain because of major differences in the character of landscape between south India and north India.







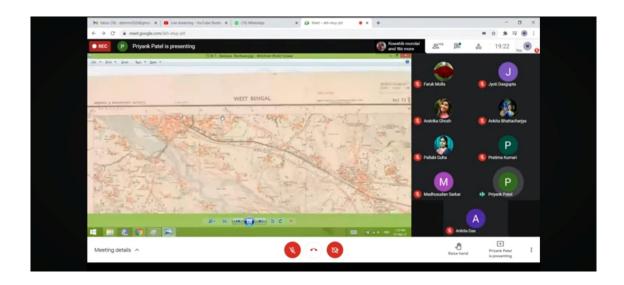
He mentioned about the details of the evolution of Indian topographic maps right from the old maps of the British period to the open series modern topographic maps. He classified toposheets on the basis of scale which included both FPS and metric system. The link between reference number of topographic sheets and their scales was highlighted. He also classified the toposheets as uncoloured, partially coloured and fully coloured and stressed on the particular advantages of multicoloured topographic maps.

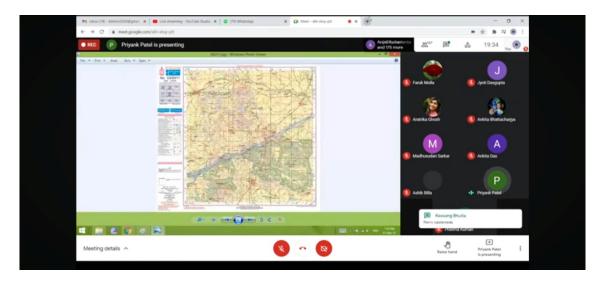
He compared the usability of Google Earth Satellite Images with topographic sheets and mentioned the difference in the scope of updating the information incorporated.

He also emphasised on different symbols and related colours of different features in topographic sheets and detailed the finer differences of landuse categories, as understood from coloured topographic sheets.



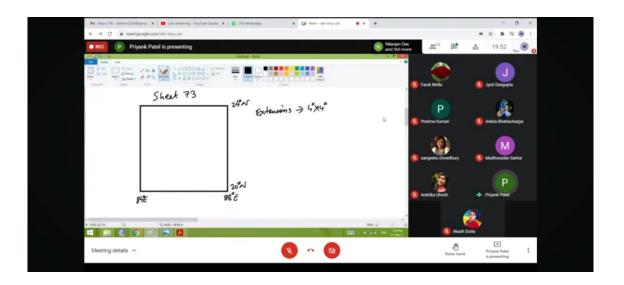
The Everest scheme and the Open Series scheme topographic sheets were differentiated categorically.

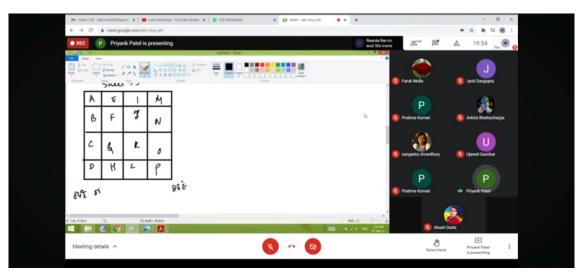


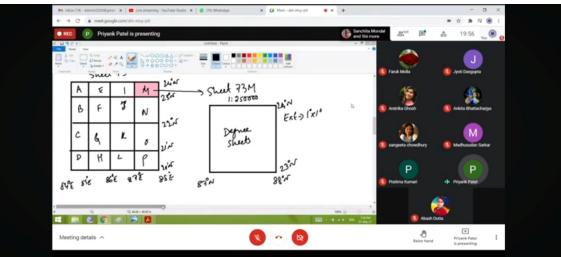


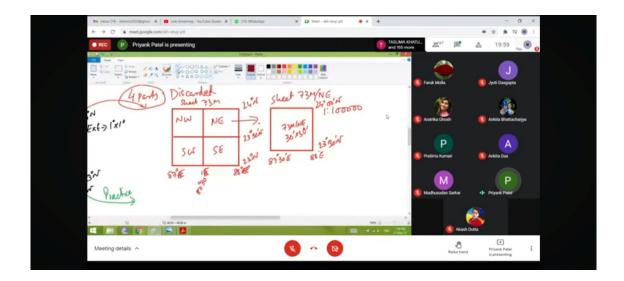
Coming to the discussion on Open-Series maps from 2006 onwards, he specified the difference in map projection, which changed from International projection or Modified Polyconic to modern day Universal Transverse Mercator projection. In this regard, the difference in resolution and scale was obviously mentioned by him, as we know that OS maps give a greater detail because of their modern techniques of topographic surveying through images and large scale air photos.

In connection with the Open Series maps, he highlighted the system of numbering; mentioning sequentially the grid sizes, their subdivisions, and regional identity of Indian Territory in terms of the range of numbers assigned and also indicated that the old reference numbers were shown in parenthesis below the new OS numbers.











Thus, in two days' discussion he practically went into every detail of the preparation of Indian topographic sheets and highlighted all the relevant points that a student should know about the schemes of making topographic sheets by Survey of India, both during the British Period and in Independent India. The Webinar given by Dr. Patel was educative not only for students, but also for the teachers of the Geography teaching colleges.

The vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Sharmishtha Roy Chowdhury .