LITERATURE SURVEY

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| SNO | TITLE OF THE PAPER | DETIALS OF THE PAPER | OBJECTIVE | METHODOLOGY USED | TAKE AWAY |
| 1. | Land Surface Temperature retrieval using HJ-1B/IRS data and analysis of its effect | 2013 IEEE | To monitor pollution, ecosystem destruction and natural disaster on large-scale dynamically and around the clock | Generalized signal and channel alogrithm and parameter acquistion | In this paper, the generalized single-channel algorithm is utilized to achieve the LST from HJ-1B/IRS. |
| 2. | Study on Risk assessment model of urban Drought in Hilly Area of Central Sichuan Basin | 2009 IEEE | It represents a model of risk assessment of urban drought which integrates hazard, exposure, vulnerability and emergency response and recovery capability | Three methods are :  Natural disaster index method  Weighted comprehensive evaluation method  Analytic Hierarchy Process | In this paper it is used for mathematical model for the drought risk assessment and then use this model to calculate the intensity of drought risk of Nanchong city in Hilly Area of Central Sichuan Basin from different perspective. |
| 3. | Urban Damage Detection Using Decorrelation of SAR Interferometric Data | 2002 IEEE | It indicates a fact that the building damage causes the interferometric decorrelation. | It can be detected using interferometric decorrelation of ERS and JERS-1 SAR data. | In this paper, we progress in the study for quantitative discussion of the degree of decorrelation and the case of JERS-1 SAR interferometric data  pairs to detect the damaged area by the earthquakes. |
| 4. | Quantifying change after natural disasters to estimate infrastructure damage with mobile phone data | 2018 IEEE | It indicates that how mobility patterns are changing, in the post disaster time-frame, is crucial in order to settle rescue centers and send help to the most affected areas | In this section,we describe the approach taken to work with aggregated CDR data | In this paper,we analyzed the relationship between the reach score changes and the damage index of the earthquake in urban areas, and it showed that the correlation was negative on the day after the natural disaster |
| 5.  6. | Spatio–Temporal Analysis for Understanding the Traffic Demand  After the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake Using Mobile Usage Data  Degree of network damage:  A measurement for intensity of network damage | 2018 IEEE  2014 IEEE | It mainly focuses on the effect of natural disasters on the population density transition  To define degree of network damage (DND), a measurement used to classify the effect of a destructive event on network infrastructures, human, and traffic flows | Analytical procedure and Spatial statistic methods are used.  A five-scale degree of network damage is developed to indicate the impact of disaster events on networks. We combine two network metrics to determine the degree of network damage from the perspective of an ISP. | In this paper ,we analysis that by using the scICA and regression analysis captures the major travel demand patterns using the population density before the earthquake.  In this paper, we focus on a practical problem of providing an uniform criterion for accessing the impact of disasters on the network. |