











Second United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress Theme: "Geo-Enabling the Global Village: No one should be left behind"

Topic: A Geospatial Research Perspective

Session 1: Educational and Research Perspective

Date:10-10-2022 Session timing: 14:45 - 15:30



Speaker: Tayachandra Ravi

Doctoral Research Scholar

Geomatics Division



REALITIES OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION LANDSCAPE

- Empowerment: General public has never before used as many geographic tools as today
- Awareness: Despite this, lack of awareness of spatial thinking and analysis and their importance in education persists
- Adaptation: Paradigm shift in Geospatial technology today from desktop tools to web-based GIS, Cloud-based, Online GIS platforms
- Skill Updating: GIS customization aided by programming languages and work with mobile devices, Web APIS, SDKS, and apps
- Availability of Data: Spatial data availability and permissions for its use vastly improved at global and regional scales, but at particularly at local scales, remains a serious challenge
- Innovation: Lack of more research in Geospatial Technology in education is a hindrance to its adoption

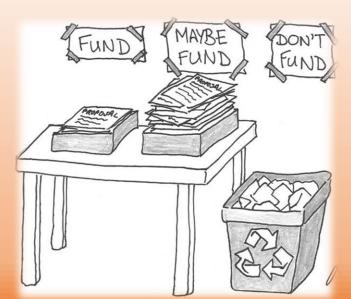




Solari, O.M., Demirci, A. and Van der Schee, J.A., 2015. Geospatial technologies and geography education in a changing world. Tokyo, Japan: Springer.

Driving Geospatial Research: Prioritizing Sustainability Where? How much? Why? What?





Direction action Goals: Geospatial Education and research for United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

GOAL 2: Zero Hunger

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

GOAL II: Sustainable Cities and Communities

GOAL 13: Climate Action

GOAL 14: Life Below Water

GOAL 15: Life on Land

GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal

Research in Spatial thinking can facilitate change and the public good

- change and the public good
 Enriching our understanding of almost any subject spatially related.
- Adding practical knowledge and capacity to implement effective solutions to challenging social problems.
- Developing problem solving skills related to complex issues in real-world contexts
- Integrating multiple sources of data into a visual presentation





Hogrebe, M.C. and Tate IV, W.F., 2012. Geospatial perspective: Toward a visual political literacy project in education, health, and human services. *Review of Research in Education*, 36(1), pp.67-94.

Geospatial Education Agenda

Geospatial Researcher's Dilemma: Choosing a Research Topic

- Trivial vs Impact
- · Time vs Timing
- · Want vs Need
- Stagnation vs Innovation

Nobel laureates are not hot

Marek Kosmulski¹

Received: 8 November 2019 / Published online: 22 February 2020 © The Author(s) 2020

Abstract

The achievements of all 97 Nobel laureates in Chemistry, Economy, Medicine, and Physics of the period 2010–2019 are compared with achievements of top non-Nobel scientists in terms of standard bibliometric indicators (number of publications, number of citations, Hirsch index), of the numbers of highly cited papers and of hot papers (as defined by WoS®), and of c, a composite score (Ioannidis et al. in PLoS Biol 14:e1002501, 2016). Ninety recent Nobel laureates were in top 100,000 scientists in terms of c, and 45 recent Nobel laureates were in top 6000 scientists in terms of c. Only 32 recent Nobel laureates were in top 6000 scientists in terms of the number of citations (self-citations excluded), 17 recent Nobel laureates were among the 6000 Highly Cited Researchers (WoS®), 4 recent Nobel laureates were in top 6000 scientists in terms of the number of hot papers, and 2 recent Nobel laureates were in top 6000 scientists in terms of the number of highly cited papers.

Keywords Nobel laureate · Citations · H-index

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Design and Plan for Sound Educational Research
- Recognize That a Range of Research Types and Approaches Are Needed
- Address Contemporary, Current Educational Concerns
- Build From and Design for Multidisciplinary Teams
- Engage Both Formal and Informal Learning Environments

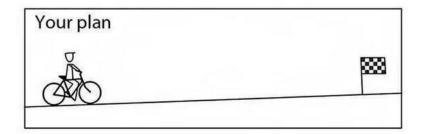


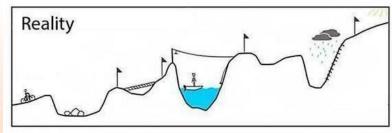




Geospatial Researcher's Journey

- Iterative development of solutions
- Time consuming ~ Patience + Planning



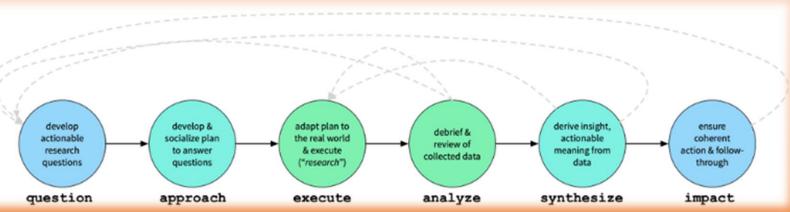


Credit: Bob Patterson









THEN IT WORKED VERY WELL.

I MEANT TO DO THAT.

My Current Research Journey experience

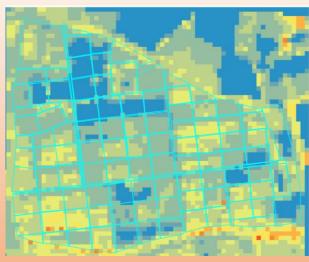
United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 2: Ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture

Proposed solution: Farm management solutions: Information sharing, analytics and precision farming tools

UAV

Satellite





- The scientific collaboration in academic community with scientific community inspire the spirit of research and transform young individuals into scientific thinkers.
- Research in science and technology needs both "scanner" as well as "diver" type of thinking.
- Literature review need not be a necessarily only limited to initial steps in process of research.
- Scientific writing is a skill that researcher will need to inculcate to publish his research.
- Developing "constant learning mind set" is most needed for growth and development of a researcher.
- Conference paper for NS-ARS21 National Symposium on Advances in Remote Sensing: Trends, Challenges and opportunities for development (Authors: Dr. Rahul Nigam, Jayachandra Ravi, Dr.BK Bhattacharya, Devansh Desai, Dr. Parul Patel)
- Conference paper titled "Effect of Diurnal and Angular Thermal infrared measurements on field-scale evapotranspiration" in IEEE INGARSS. (Authors: Dr.Rahul Nigam, Devansh Desai, Dr.BK Bhattacharya, Jayachandra Ravi, Dr. Parul Patel)
- Advances in Space Research "Retrieval of Crop Biophysical-Biochemical Variables from Air Borne AVIRIS-NG data using Hybrid Inversion of PROSAIL-D." (Manuscript in pipeline First Revision done in manuscript)
- Upcoming ISRS-ISG Symposium "Sun Induced Fluorescence (SIF) as stress indicator in Wheat crop and its relation with key photosynthetic parameters "
- Upcoming ISRS-ISG Symposium "Hyperspectral Image classification and un-mixing of classes from AVIRIS-NG image"

Good news: Government policies are boosting geospatial research across multiple sectors

I want to see a drone in every farm, phone in every hand, says Modi



MAY 27, 2022 21:42 IST UPDATED: MAY 28, 2022 00:14 IST













'We used technology as a bridge to take government benefits to the poor '

At the launch of a two-day festival on drones, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday hailed the use of technology in the past eight years as a "bridge" for reaching government benefits to the poor and mocked those who create "fear" about it. He said that while technology was earlier seen as anti-poor, under him its use had proliferated among the masses, instead of being the preserve of the few.

India: Why The New Geospatial Policy Can Do Wonders For Indian Economy

09 December 2021

by Meghna Mishra - Partner and Dheeraj P. Deo

Karanjawala & Company



Your LinkedIn Connections

with the authors

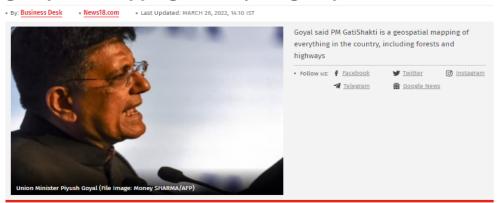
You can't use an old map to explore a new world.

-- Albert Einstein

What the late Nobel laurate and physicist said about maps, could not have been more apt in a digitally interconnected world

Unlike the past, when maps were used mostly by explorers, navigators and Colony seeking adventurers, to find their way, today almost everyone is walking with a map in their pocket, ready to be accessed, any time, any where.

PM GatiShakti a game-changing initiative; entails geospatial mapping of everything: Goyal



ommerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal has said the PM GatiShakti National Master Plan is a gamechanging initiative and will help fast-track infrastructure projects in the country with better planning and implementation through geospatial mapping.

He said the PM GatiShakti will help in making infrastructure plans in a better way. It can help avoid places that can come in the way of infrastructure projects like forests, water bodies or mountain ranges by spotting them using technology, he said.

Indian Farming's Next Big Moment: Farming as a Service

Improving the efficiency and productivity of Indian agriculture.

By Chris Mitchell, Shivani Sehgal, Priyanka Chopra and Hemendra Mathur

February 08, 2018 • 3 min read

Authors



India is predominantly an agrarian economy. Farming contributes about 17% to India's GDP, and about 60% of the country's rural households depend on agriculture and its associated industries. Despite having the second-largest arable land parcel—its 160 million hectares make it second only to the US—India is way behind some



