Geo-Enabling the Global Village

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The Geospatial Way to a Better World





Discussion

NIC - Intro

Geo-Spatial Ecosystem

Geo-Spatial & Drone Policy

Geo-Spatial Policy Guidelines

NIC Geo-Spatial Initiatives

- DBT
- School GIS
- Parivesh
- BBNL
- SVAMITVA
- OneMap

Spatial Planning - GramManchitra

NIC – Other Geo-Spatial Initiatives

Policy on Geo-Spatial Technology for Future



National Informatics Centre (NIC)'s Mandate

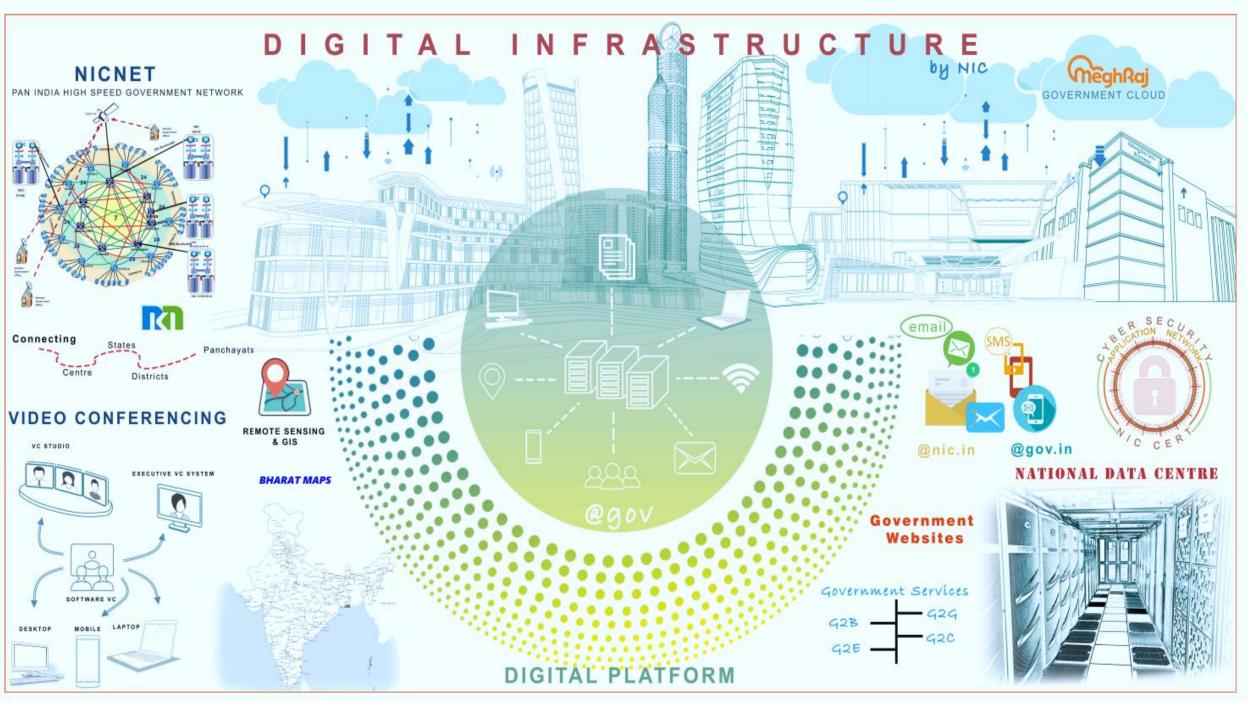
Technology **Partner** of Government

Design and Develop IT
System for Government



Provide ICT Infrastructure on Demand

Explore & **Advise** on use of Emerging Technologies



Framework for Data Collection & Storing



Launched in 2014

1st Govt, Cloud



1110+ Ministries/ Department/ Govt. Projects.



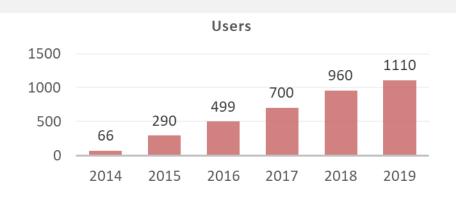
>18,000 VMs Allocated

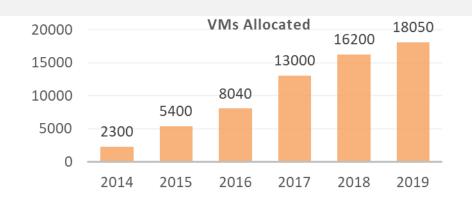
Quick Deployment of Digital India Initiatives Optimal utilization of ICT resources

Enhancement of existing e-Governance
Initiatives

Encouraged standardized platforms and products

Expedited cloud adoption in the Government





Some of the important projects hosted on the NIC National Cloud









Unified Mobile
Application for New-age
Governance









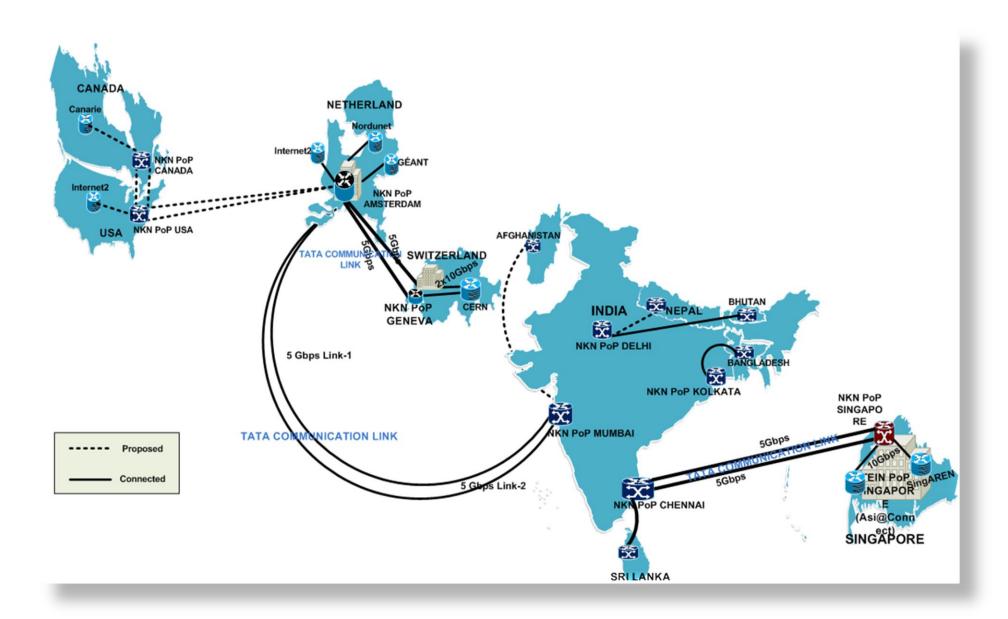








NKN – From National to International Spread



Data Management Plans – Open Data Initiatives



Open Government Data



8,034 Catalogs

2.50 Crore + Times Viewed

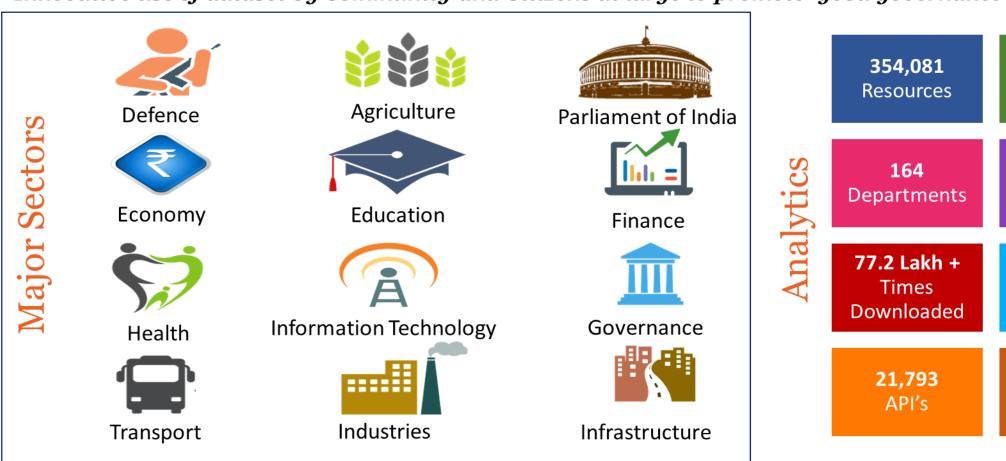
350 Chief Data

Officers

1,990

Visualizations

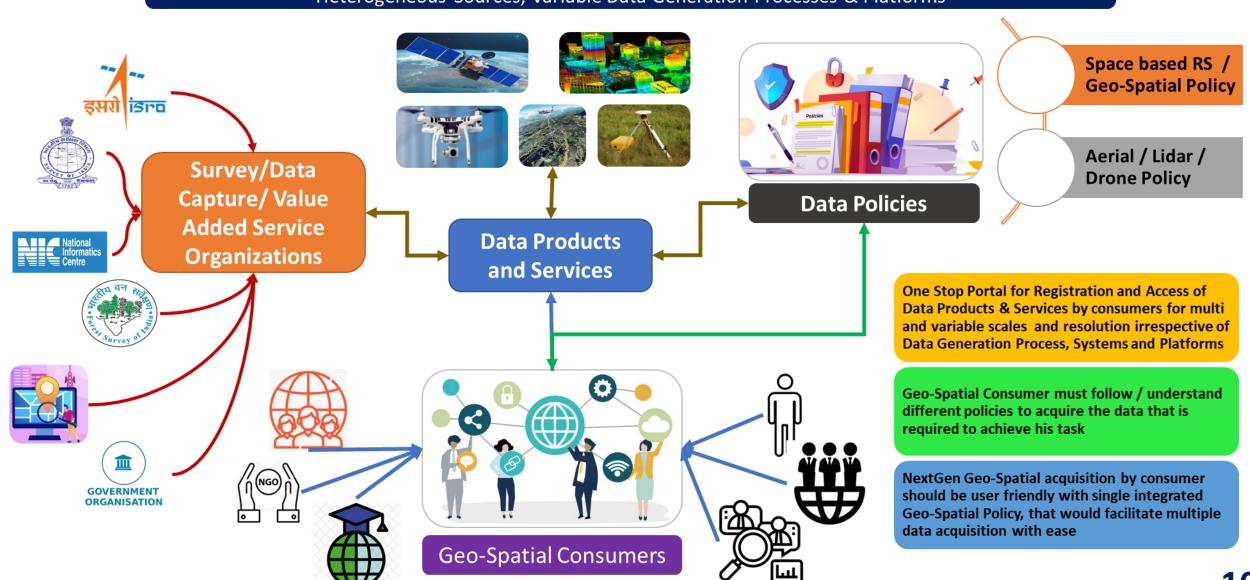
- Platform for supporting Open Data initiative of Government of India
- Proactive release of datasets through APIs by Government Entities
- Innovative use of dataset by Community and Citizens at large to promote good governance





Integrated Geo-Spatial Ecosystem

Multi-Layer Multi-Scales (1M to 1 K or Higher) and Multi-Spatial Resolution (56 m to 50 cm or Higher) from Heterogeneous Sources, Variable Data Generation Processes & Platforms





Geo-Spatial Policy Salient Features

Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self reliance)

India's mapping technologies and facilities are reliant on international sources. The liberalization of the
mapping industry, as well as the democratization of existing datasets, will spur domestic innovation and allow
Indian companies to compete in the global mapping ecosystem by using modern geospatial technologies.
 Maps and geospatial data that are locally accessible and appropriate will also aid in better resource planning
and management, as well as better serving the basic needs of the Indian population.

Self-Certification Regime

- The production, publication, and use of geospatial data, as well as the conduct of mapping activities, were all heavily supervised and subject to a lengthy approval process.
- All prior approval or license requirements for the collection, generation, planning, distribution, storage, publishing, updating, and/or digitization of geospatial data and maps within the territory of India have now been removed by the Guidelines. Individuals, businesses, organizations, and government agencies have been given broad permission to obtain geospatial data and provide value-added services in relation to it, including building applications, under the guidelines.

Restricted Data

Rather than classifying areas as 'restricted areas,' where mapping activities were forbidden or strictly
controlled, the Guidelines also provide for a detailed set of sensitive attributes that cannot be shown on any
map (Sensitive Attributes).

Geo-Spatial Policy Guidelines Contd.,

Focus on Indian Entities

- Subject to the regulations on Sensitive Attributes, the Guidelines allow Indian entities to: acquire, collect, generate, prepare, disseminate, store, share, publish, distribute, update, digitize and/or create Geospatial Data, including maps, of a spatial accuracy above the specified threshold (Thresholds), provided that such data is stored and processed only in India;
- Use technologies such as verification and ground truthing, and access Indian ground stations and augmentation facilities for real-time positioning (such as for Continuously Running Reference Stations) and obtaining access to all related Geospatial Data; and perform activities such as terrestrial mobile mapping survey, street view surveying, and surveying in Indian territorial waters, regardless of whether the survey is performed on Indian soil or in Indian territorial waters.

Export and localization of maps

- The government previously prohibited the export of maps and map data with a resolution greater than 1:250,000.
- The Guidelines have liberalized this, enabling maps with resolutions up to the Threshold to be exported (1:4000).
- The lowering of this bar would make it easier for foreign companies to gain access to more precise geospatial data in India for their goods. Digital maps and geospatial data with a finer precision than the Threshold, on the other hand, must be localized and can only be stored and processed on servers in India.

Inter-ministerial Committee

- The Guidelines create a Geospatial Data Promotion and Development Committee (Committee), which will be made up of representatives from all relevant government agencies.
- The Committee will be in charge of governing and facilitating all geospatial data-related activities, as well as resolving any disputes that might arise as a result of the identification of Sensitive Attributes and the regulations that go along with them.

Drone Policy Now & Before

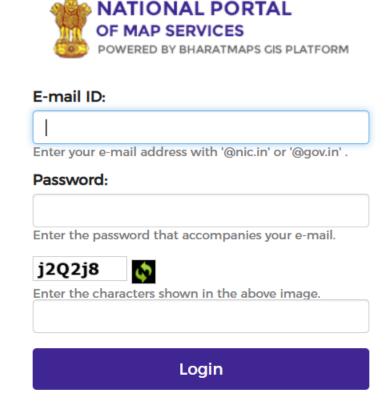
- Several approvals abolished: unique authorization number, unique prototype identification number, certificate
 of manufacturing and airworthiness, certificate of conformance, certificate of maintenance, import clearance,
 acceptance of existing drones, operator permit, authorization of R&D organization, student remote pilot
 license, remote pilot instructor authorization, drone port authorization etc.
- Number of forms reduced from 25 to 5
- Types of fee reduced from 72 to 4
- Quantum of fee reduced to nominal levels and delinked with size of drone
- Digital sky platform shall be developed as a user-friendly single-window system
- No permission required for operating drones in green zones
- Yellow zone reduced from 45 km to 12 km from the airport perimeter
- No remote pilot license required for micro drones (for non-commercial use) and nano drones
- No requirement for security clearance before issuance of any registration or license
- No requirement of Type Certificate, unique identification number and remote pilot license by R&D entities operating drones in own or rented premises, located in a green zone
- No restriction on foreign ownership in Indian drone companies.
- Import of drones to be regulated by DGFT
- Requirement of import clearance from DGCA abolished
- Coverage of drones under Drone Rules, 2021 increased from 300 kg to 500 kg

NIC – Map Service Delivery

 The use of GIS services is restricted to the organizations of Indian Government at various levels right from Central, State/UT, District & Sub-District.

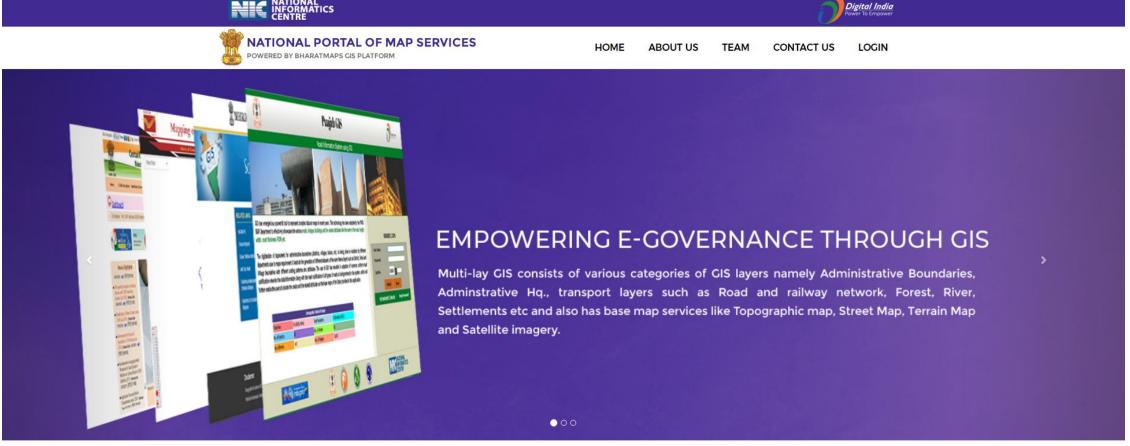
• The Authorization and forwarding letter required for the application deployment in the deployment server

 Both the Authorization Letter & forwarding letter need to submit to State Informatics Officer, NIC of the respective state. For the ministry, Both letters need to send directly to The Deputy Director General, Remote Sensing & GIS Division, National Informatics Centre (NIC)





OGC Compliant Map Service Delivery Framework



WELCOME TO NATIONAL PORTAL OF MAP SERVICES

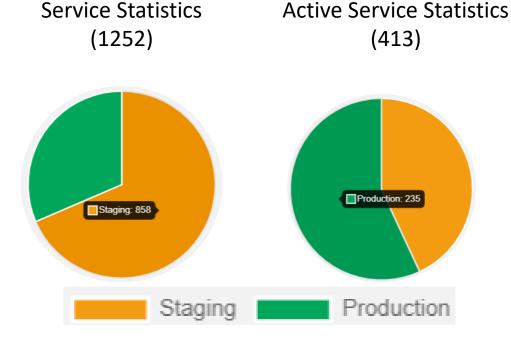
Digital India aims to establish end to end geo-spatial electronics delivery systems as part of Mission Mode Projects in e-Governance domain and envisages "National GIS Mission" as core foundation of location based Electronic Delivery of Services for Planning & Governance. NIC/DeitY has created Multi-Layer GIS Platform named "Bharat Maps" which depicts core foundation data as "NICMAPS", an integrated base map service using 1-50 000 scale reference data from Survey of India ISBO. ESI, PGI and so



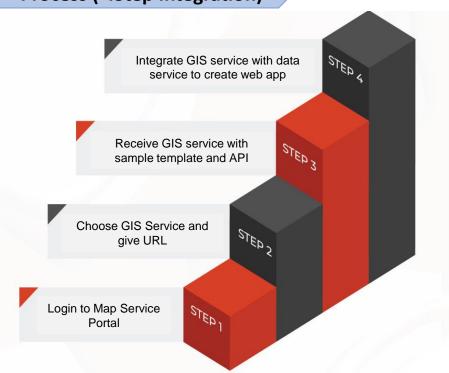
32 Map services integrated

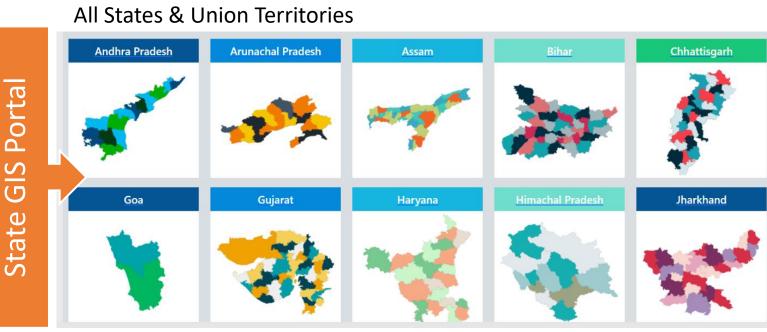
Self service portal with metadata

Template for application development



Map Service Implementation Process (4Step Integration)

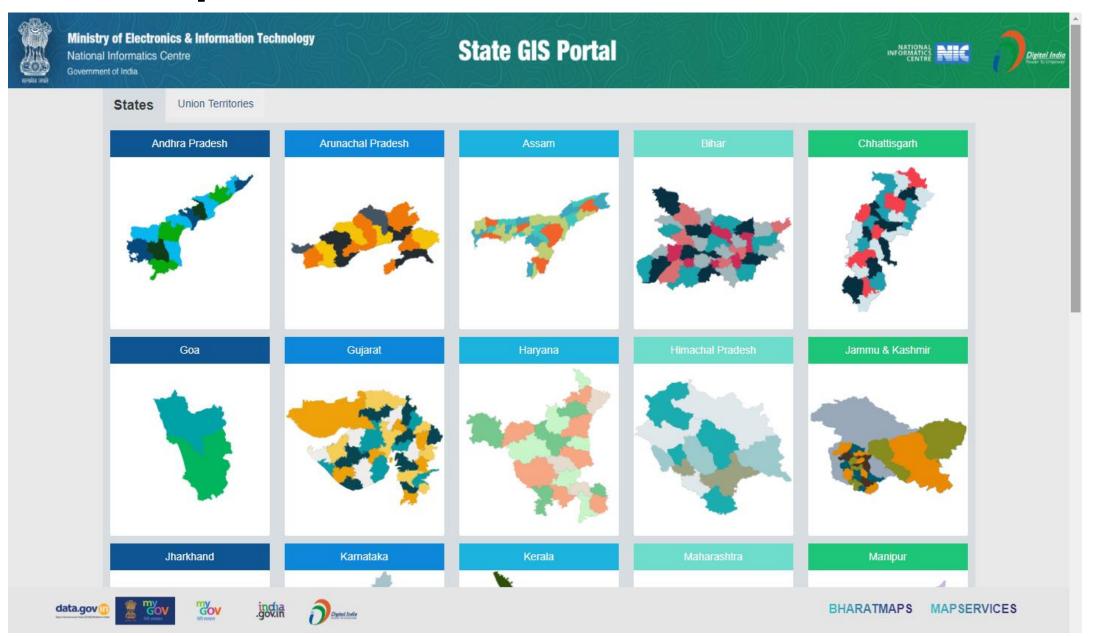




Map Service Portal



State GIS Map Service Portal



NIC Geo-Spatial Initiatives

Geo-Spatial Framework

Bhartmaps & Applications

- School GIS
- Direct Benefit Transfer
- BBNL
- Parivesh
- OneMap (Greater Noida)

Geo-Spatial Framework

API Based Integration

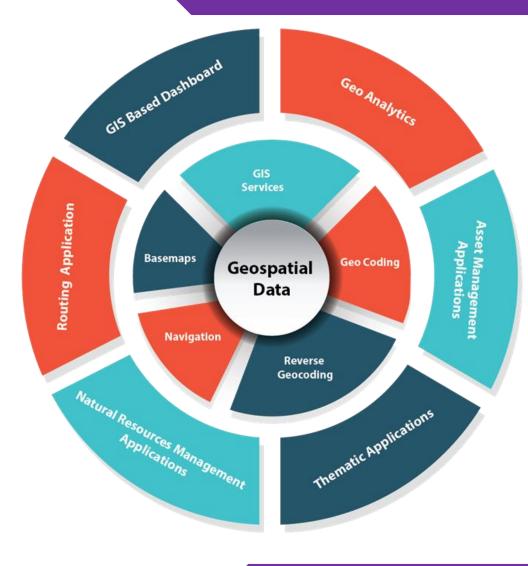
 All India Basemap which is uniform and serve the navigation needs of citizen touching all villages/ habitations of India

POI database of Govt. assets

• Provide Geo coding/ Reverse Geo coding services

 Provide a GIS framework for data update for any Govt. department on demand

• Navigation services for nearest Govt. locations

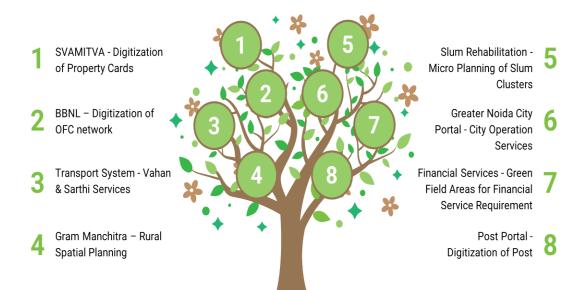


National Portal

State Portal

Map Service Sharing

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION





BBNL GIS



CGHS



Bank GIS



School GIS



Punjab GIS











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Digital India
Power To Empower

LAND RECORDS IN INDIA

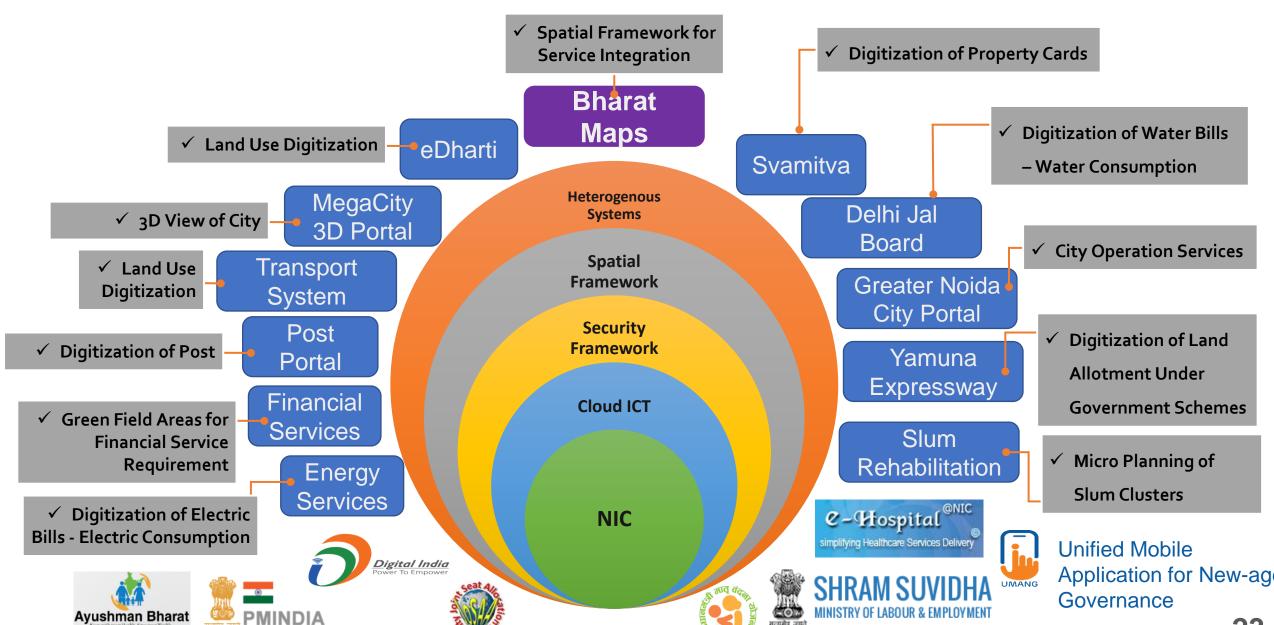
NIC map (1:50K)

Street map (1:10K)

Satellite map

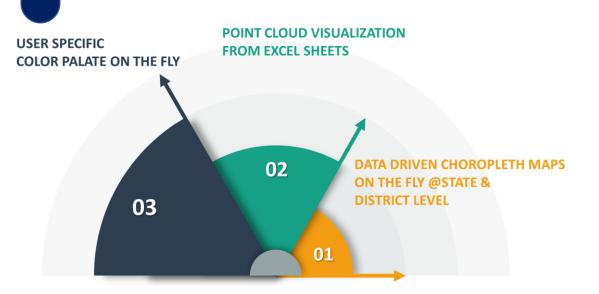
Terrain map

Geo-Spatial Enabled Data Sharing Framework

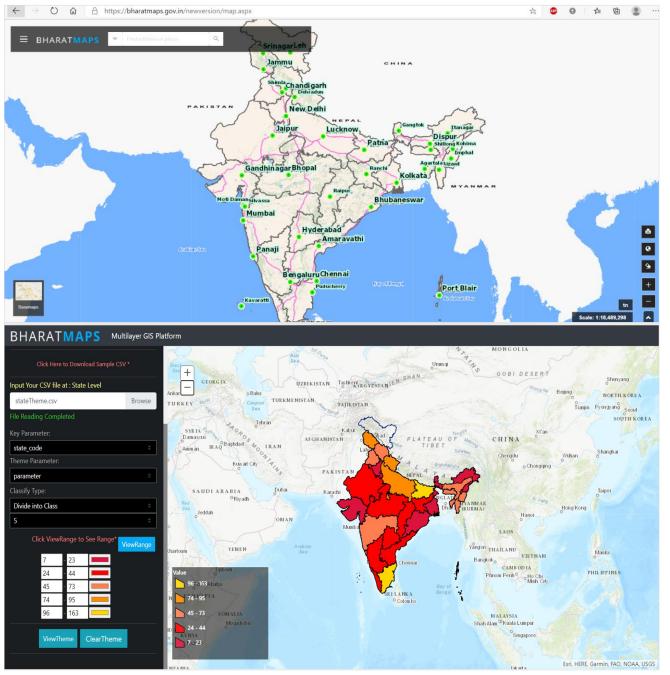


Bharat Maps

Bharat Maps is a Multi-layered GIS platform/web service comprising of seamless country wide base maps, satellite images and hybrid maps aligned as per the global geo-spatial standards, It is an essential component of Digital India program to ensure easy, effective and economical governance.

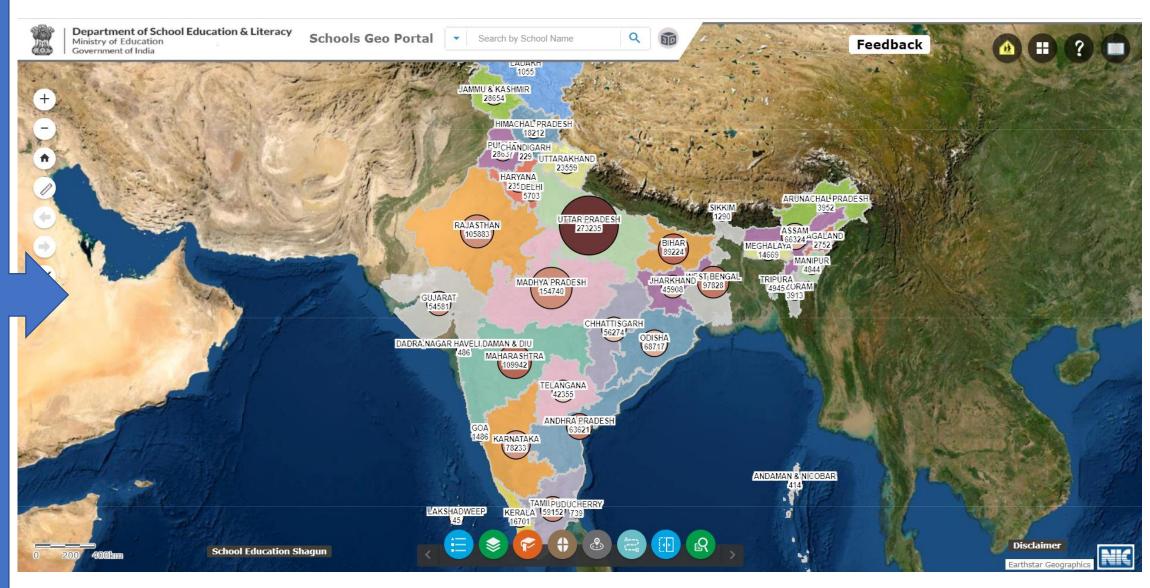


Mobile Friendly Application



GAP Analysis – Identifying of schools within the villages Developed tools for spatial redistribution of schools

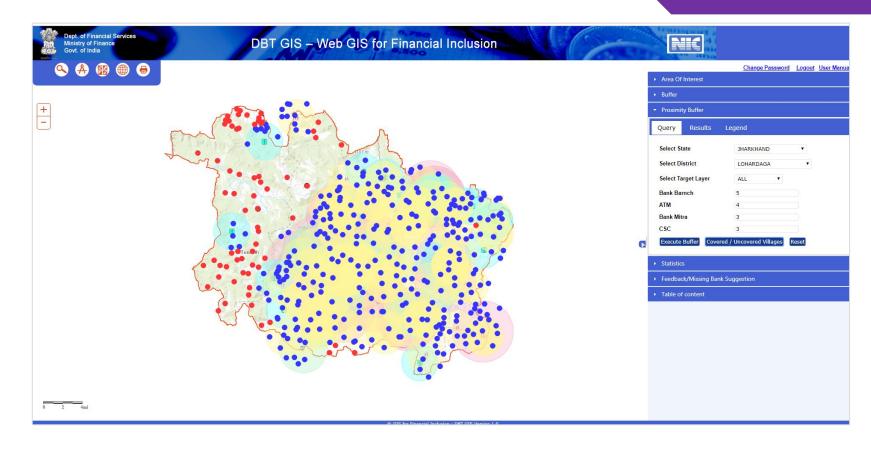
SCHOOL GIS - GAP ANALYSIS



Financial Services Framework

GAP Analysis

- ☐ Map all financial institution (Banks/ATMs/ Bank Mitra), Postal offices, CSC, FP Shop
- ☐ Identify gap areas based on the criteria defined
- ☐ Provide a robust framework for data update and monitoring mechanism
- ☐ Provide access to the data all stakeholders including citizen







ATMs 2,05,395



Bank Mitra (BC) 1,31,328



Post offices 1,51,231



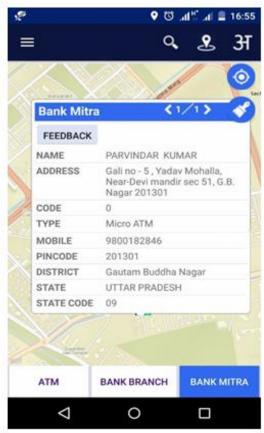
CSC 3,02,000



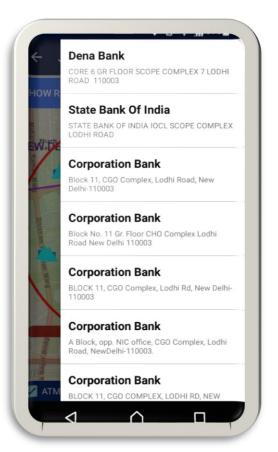
Fair Price shop 3.22.262

Financial Services Framework









BBNL GIS

Develop and standardize methodology for capture of various assets in GIS

Design and develop application for visualization, management and monitoring.

Assess and estimate the hardware and software required for capturing proposed OFC network.

Mapping the features Out Side Plant.

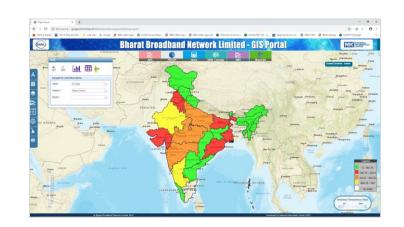
Repository of As Built Drawing and survey Data.

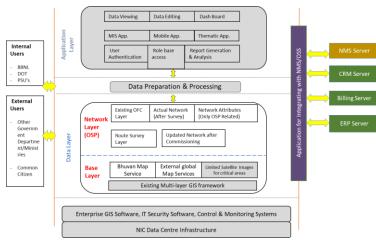
GIS Platform for Integration with Cable fault localization system & Planning Tool.

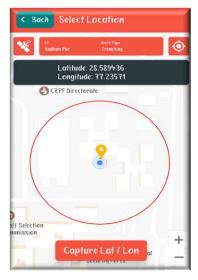
Generation of reports and analysis based on GIS platform.

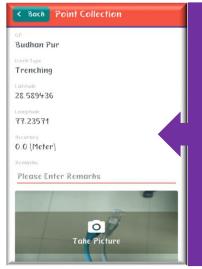
Provide web based platform for data access and data editing.

Training and Capacity Building for BBNL stakeholders in GIS mapping.









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PARIVESH Application

A web based, role based workflow application which has been developed for online submission and monitoring of the proposals submitted by the proponents for seeking Environment, Forest, Wildlife and CRZ Clearances from Central, State and district level authorities. It automates the entire tracking of proposals which includes online submission of a new proposal, editing/updating the details of proposals and displays status of the proposals at each stage of the workflow. The core strength of this application is rule-based GIS empowered decision making.

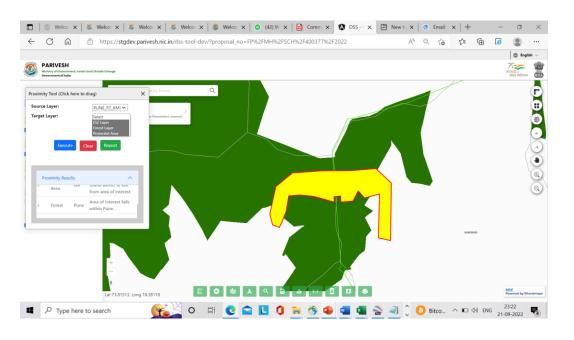




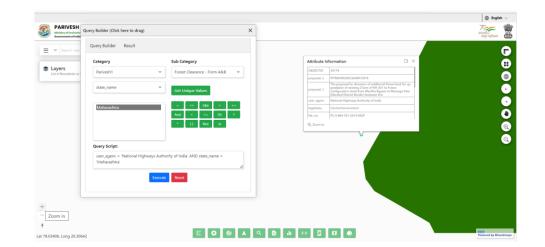




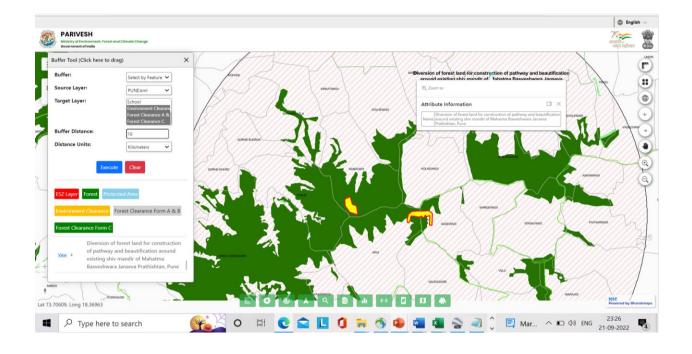
GIS Based DSS : Analysis Tools



Buffer Tool: Analysis within a fixed distance



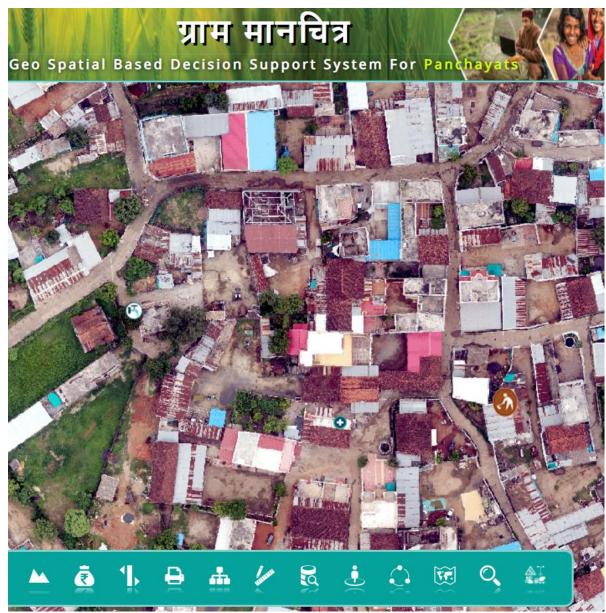
Proximity: Nearest Forest, Eco-sensitive Zone, Protected Area etc



Query Builder: Doing query with legacy data

SVAMITVA Data Integration





OneMap (Greater Noida)

Settings up of a Continuous Operated Reference Station for real time control points for GNIDA area for picking up all survey data like manholes, electric poles etc.

> Integration of the existing Legacy MIS Property Information by real time web services with Planning Layouts of all properties of GNIDA. Incorporated all types of Plot Reports along with rendering on map dynamically.

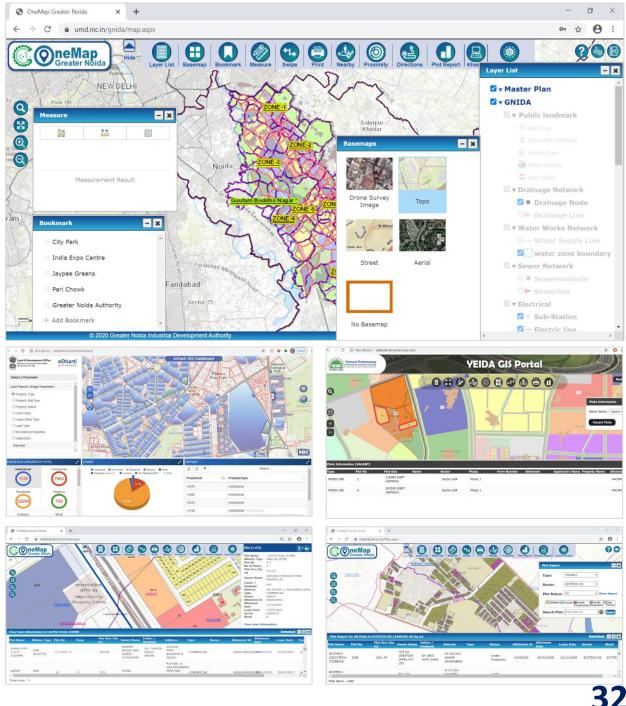
Georeferencing of GNIDA Master Plan (Sector, Plots, Khasra, etc.) on the Portal.

Integration of Utility and Project Information underway.

Geo Tagging of GNIDA assets.

Dash Board applications have been prepared

Vehicle Tracking for Mechanical Sweeping Trucks



Spatial Planning for Integrated Development of Gram Panchayat Utilising Spatial Context for Policy Planning & Implementation

Gram Manchitra Overview

The Gram Panchayats prepare annual plan for Gram Panchayat development utilizing the available resources with them for implementing the plan

The main source of development of these plans are the local knowhow of the area by the development officer

In this context it becomes primary requirement to have a plan based on objectivity of the requirements of the Gram Panchayats

Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has planned the use of spatial data for a sustainable developmental plan. This would increase the quality of GP plans that are being prepared along with openness and accountability in the functioning of the GP's. Spatial datasets along with satellite imagery would provide visual representation of the plan with available conditions

Gram Manchitra - Key Features



Unified Geo Spatial
Platform for Gram
Panchayats covering 29
sectors; providing a
decision support system for
Gram Panchayat
Development Plan (GPDP).



Linking relevant data along with geographic data to ascertain objectivity in the planning process.



Spatial analysis tools provisioned of identification suitable site for creation of new amenities/ development work like school, Anganwadi centre etc.



"Real time" tracking of progress of work undertaken under different schemes. Work status displayed in different colors along with geotagged photos of assets on the map.

Gram Manchitra - Key Features



Introducing better accountability and transparency to the process for preparing GPDP through Geographic Information System (GIS) platform.



Gram Panchayat profile with details of Sarpanch,
Functionaries, Panchayat office address, demographic data etc. are available.



Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) report, Mission Antyodaya (MA) data and MA gap analysis for the Gram panchayat are available.

Contd.,

Spatial Datasets

State Boundaries

District Boundaries

Block Boundaries

GP Boundaries

State HQ

District HQ

Sub-district HQ

Census Villages

Bank

- Bank Branch
- Bank Mitra
- ATM

CSC

Health Centre

- District Hospital
- Sub district Hospital

CHC

PHC

Sub Center

PDS

Post Office

- Head Office
- Sub Office
- Branch Office

School

PES Layers

National Asset Directory NAD

Work Status

2017-2018

- Work yet to start
- Work in Progress
- Work completed
- Work Suspended

Skill Development Center

Drinking Water Resources

MGNREGA Works

Spatial Datasets

Polygon Layer (Svamitva Dataset)

- Parcel Boundary of Owner
- Transport Road Network
- Water Bodies
- Boundary

Line Layer (Svamitva Dataset)

- Road Network
- Railway Line

Point Layer (Svamitva Dataset)

- Landmark
- Wells
- Assets

Rural Electrical Assets

- Sub-Station
- Transformers
- Electrical Poles

Waste Management Assets

- Landfill Locations
- TSDF Locations

Natural Resources

- Landuse/Landcover
- Lithological
- Geomorphological
- Forest Cover

Imagery

- Drone Images (SOI)
- Realtime Satellite Images (NRSC BHUVAN)

Elevation Models

- Digital Elevation Model
- Digital Surface Model

Planning Indices

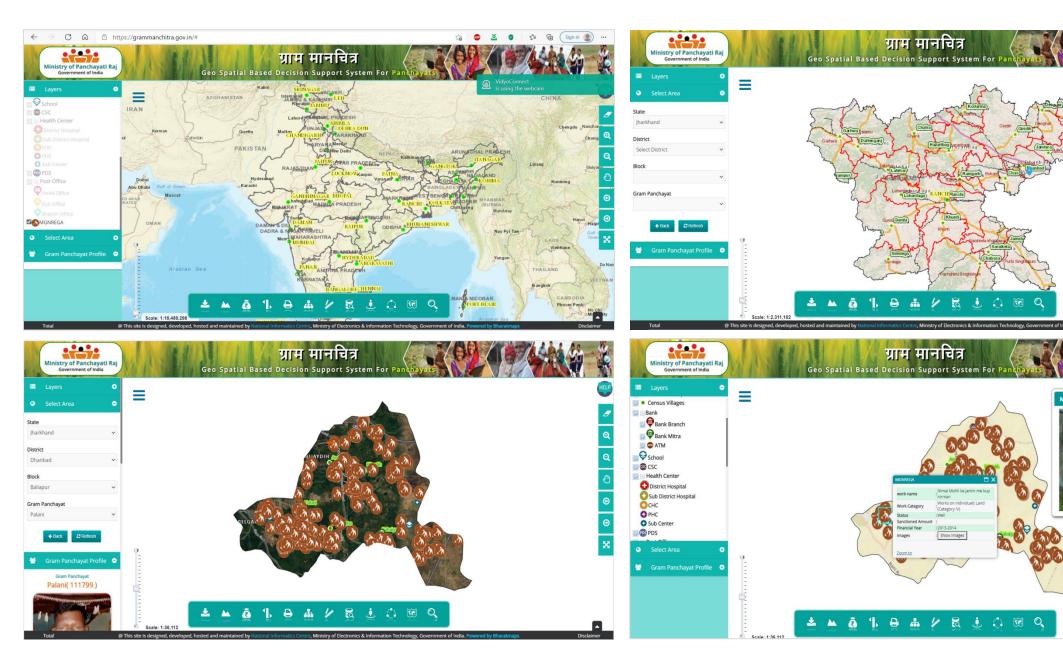
- Rainfall Information
- Bhuvan Services

SPATIAL PLANNING TOOLS

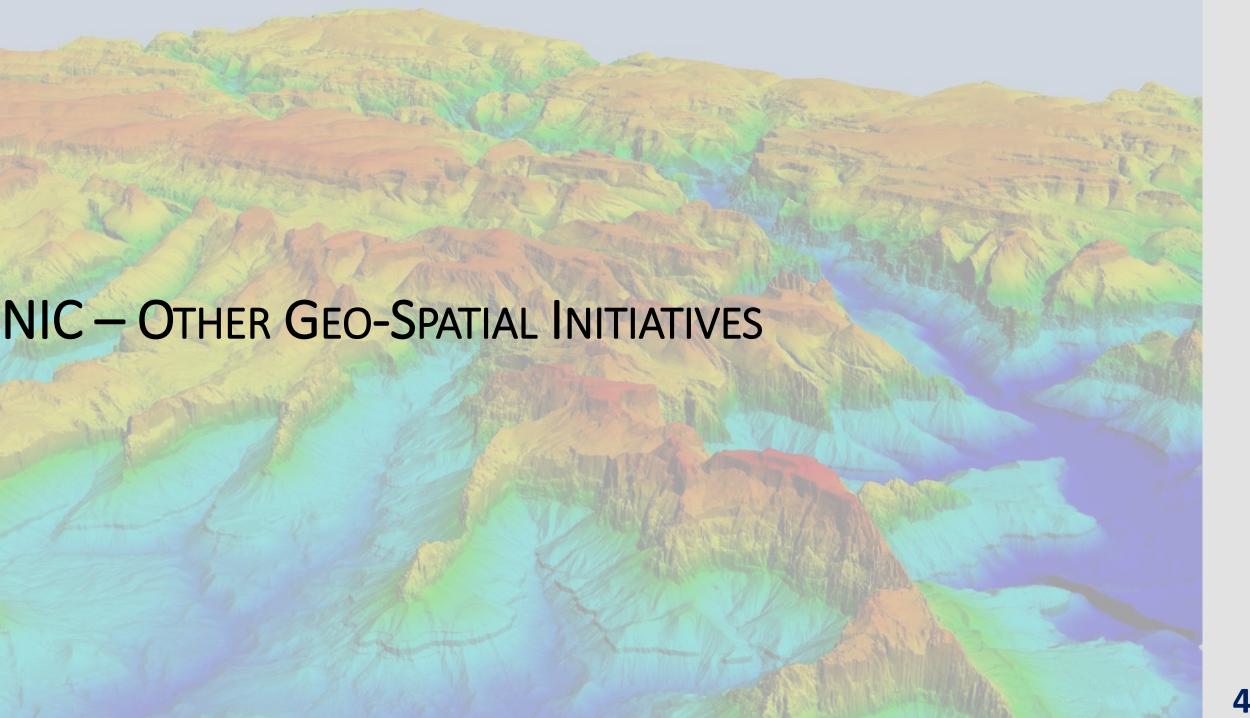
MULTIPLE BUFFER TOOL RESOURCE ENVELOPE **PROXIMITY ANALYSIS QUERY BUILDER TOOI MEASUREMENT TOOL VARIOUS BASEMAPS PRINT MAP OPTION ELEVATION PROFILE SWIPE TOOL** METADATA

Application Tools

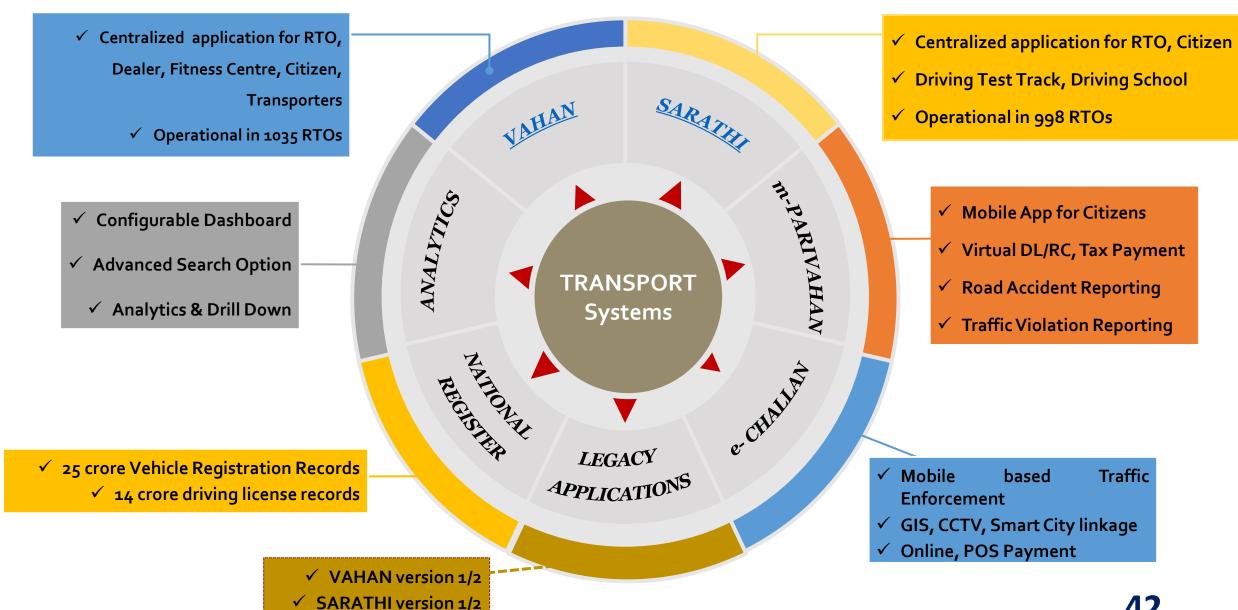
GRAM MANCHITRA



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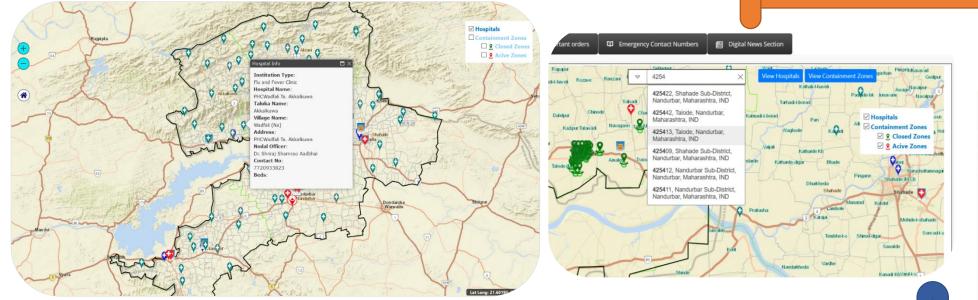
Transport Framework



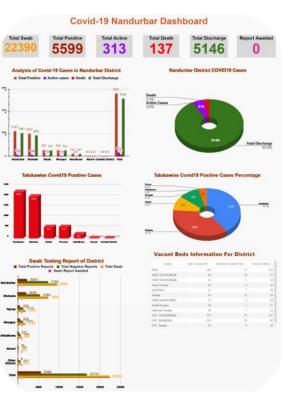
Outbreak Framework For Service Delivery

Application Shared with

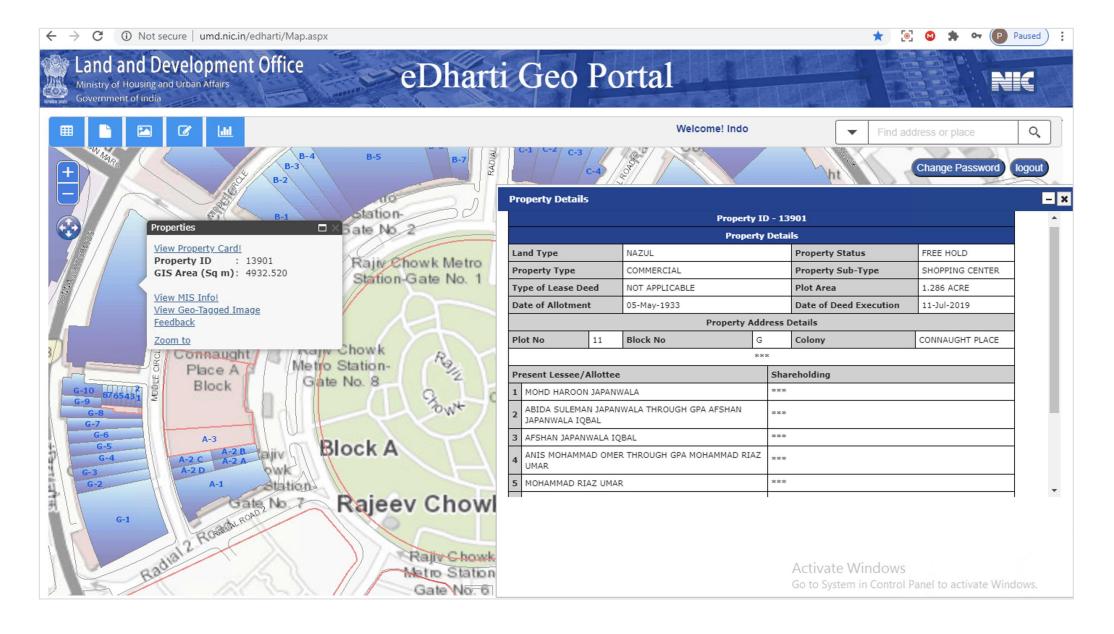
- ✓ Prime Ministry Office (PMO)
- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)



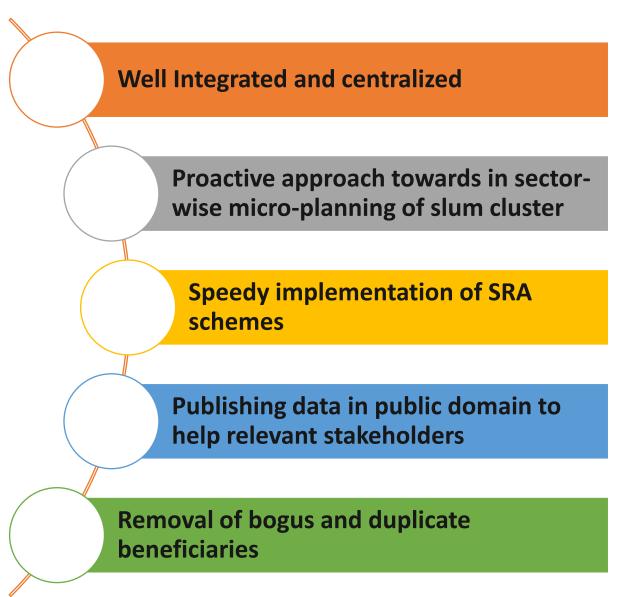
Application portal provides detailed insight of the COVID-19 status of Nandurbar District. It provides users with details on Swab tests performed, total number of positive cases, total number of active cases, total deaths occurred, number of people discharged and number of awaited reports for whom test was done.

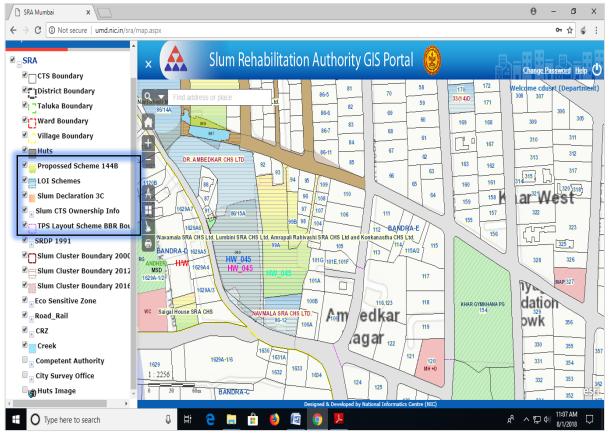


Landuse Framework

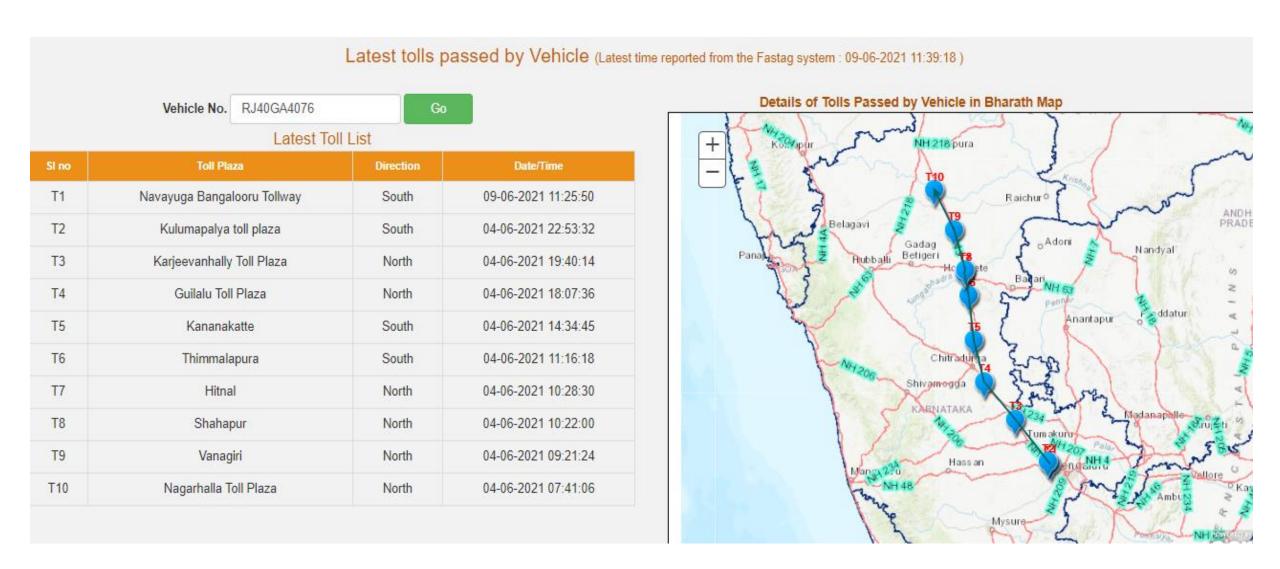


Slum Rehabilitation Framework



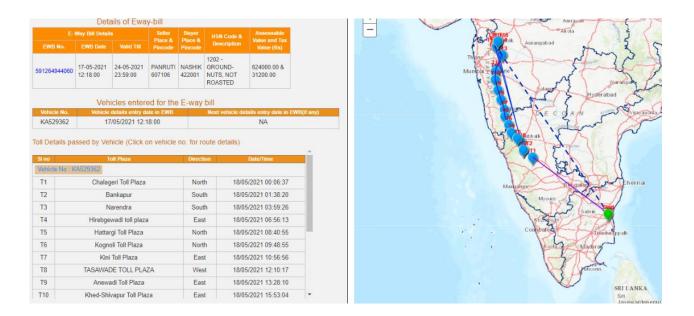


Spatial Digital Transformation – Vehicle Tracking

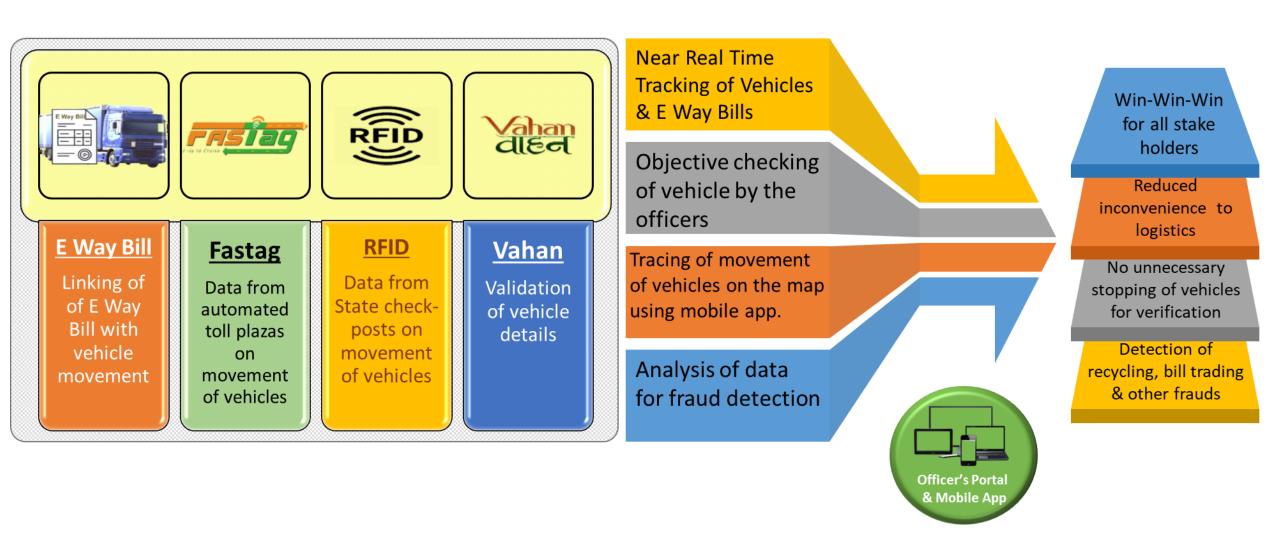


Spatial Digital Transformation – Vehicle Tracking

Tax evasion case detected using this system, one e-Way Bill (EWB) is generated from Tamilnadu to Pune but associated vehicle was intercepted by officer in Karnataka near Chitradurga. From this report it has been found that vehicle was travelling from Karnataka -> Pune, and was never in Tamandu .Tamilnadu GSTN was fake actually and goods were supplied by Karnataka person only.



Spatial Digital Transformation – Vahan & Fasttag





National Power Portal Framework



TRANSMISSION

Transmission line: 418710 CKM

Transformation Capacity: 927783 MVA

Frequency: Monthly



GENERATION

3256.30 MU Frequency : Daily

CAPACITY

364960.14 MW Frequency : Daily

URBAN DISTRIBUTION

On Board Feeders : 37296 Communicating Feeders : 35768

Frequency: Monthly



RURAL DISTRIBUTION

On Board Feeders : 102587 Communicating Feeders : 74508 Frequency : Monthly

FUEL MANAGEMENT

Monitored Coal Station: 135 Coal Receipt: 1226.02 (In 000 Tonnes)

Frequency : Daily

A Centralized Platform for Collation and Dissemination

of Indian Power Sector Data

IMPACT

Single authentic source of power sector data to provide various kind of analytical reports and charts to power apex monitoring agencies w.r.t generation, transmission and distribution data across the country

CONTRIBUTION

- Reduction in AT&C Losses
- Improvement in Power Supply Position
- Monitoring of Agriculture, Rural and Urban 11kV Feeders
- Daily/Monthly/Yearly Monitoring of Capacity & Generation at All India/Zone/States level
- Monitoring of Growth of Transmission Lines and Transformation Capacity

Policy on Geo-Spatial Technology for Future



LAND ACQUISITION

The acquisition of private land by the government, state or central for the purpose of industrialization or any GIS can be used for the assessment of land and property.



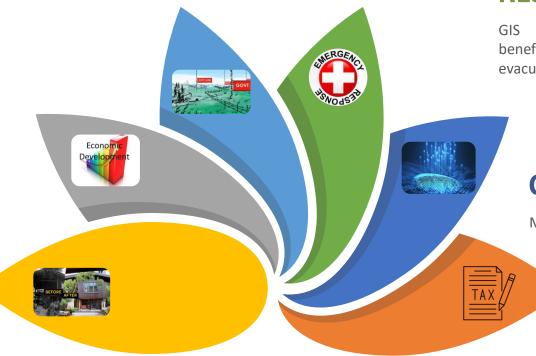
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To make informed decisions about where to locate new businesses or grow existing ones, economic developers need effective decision-making tools that help them conduct analysis. To display and disseminate results, GIS tools can provide the necessary platform for visualization, modeling, analysis and collaboration.



HOUSING RENOVATION PROGRAMS

Society planners can implement geo-spatial analysis in renovating housing and surroundings.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE



GIS integration into disaster management is beneficial for prediction which can help in planning evacuation and minimizes the effect of destruction

CRIME ANALYSIS



Mapping the crime pattern and cluster

TAX ASSESSMENT



Property tax assessment for commercial and non-commercial buildings and apartments. This has reduced the human involvement and property frauds and increasing transparency in the system.



