



EMPHASIS IS ON GEOIMAGING DATA

Ashok Kaushal

Director
and Country Manager (India)
PCI Geomatics

The current emphasis is on supporting geoimaging data gathered from multiple sensors/cameras in seamless manner within GIS for decision-making. Surveillance agencies are extensively using geoimaging data along with GNSS to track terrorist activities. It is

placing stringent requirements on data providers/ national mapping agencies to make available base maps/ information products using a value chain encompassing automation in data acquisition, ingestion, correction, fusion, on-the-fly reprojection and representation with contemporary technologies.

Challenge is in providing geospatial information in realistic time frame for decision-making in a geo-collaboration mode.

It is expected that more than hundred new earth observation satellites (from currently 50+ satellites) will be launched in next five years. Many developing countries have planned for their own earth observations satellite in near future.

Competition

Prime factors driving competition are:

- Support for multiple sensors

- Seamless integration of imagery with GIS
- Decreasing cost of high-resolution geolmaging data over Web
- Automatic change detection and feature extraction
- Use of data interoperability and open standards in projects using geospatial data
- Integrated data and software Service customised to user's needs
- Participation by communities, in the development of databases, resulting in improving 'returns on investment' (ROI)
- Cutting down 'total cost of ownership' (TCO) for production of geospatial data
- Effective and secured use of geospatial data in Network Centric Operations using SOA
- Extending transparency through single window access to timely and

authentic geospatial data

- Rising demand for standards-based digital (base) maps

User participation

Web 2.0 has contributed in expanding the role of geo-enabled social media including Blogs, Face Book, YouTube, Twitters and others.

Google Earth, Microsoft's Bing Maps and Yahoo Maps have used Web 2.0 for public access and content generation by people's participation.

Similarly, development of Open Source Software components by participation of multiple vendors/ users has further facilitated the penetration of use of geospatial data by end-users.

Industry transformation

Slow down of 2009 had a limited impact on geospatial industry. It certainly affected the job outsourcing associated with content generation in select segments which in turn translated in limiting the procurement of fresh

Development of Open Source Software components by participation of multiple vendors/ users has further facilitated the penetration of use of geospatial data.

There is a need for a meeting system which allows sharing of geospatial data "live" across decision-makers located at multiple geographic locations.

SOA and associated open standards under the aegis of OGC for effective use over enterprise have been another achievement. There is a need to drive the user community and system integrators to promote SOA and these standards for implementation of "best practices".

software tools and their updates. Partially, it was compensated with national projects of infrastructure development and homeland security which in turn needed intensive use of geospatial data.

Launch of satellites namely Rapid Eye, WorldView-1, GeoEye-1, WorldView-2 and others and a need to process imagery from these satellites also helped to overcome the impact of recession on marketing of geospatial tools. 