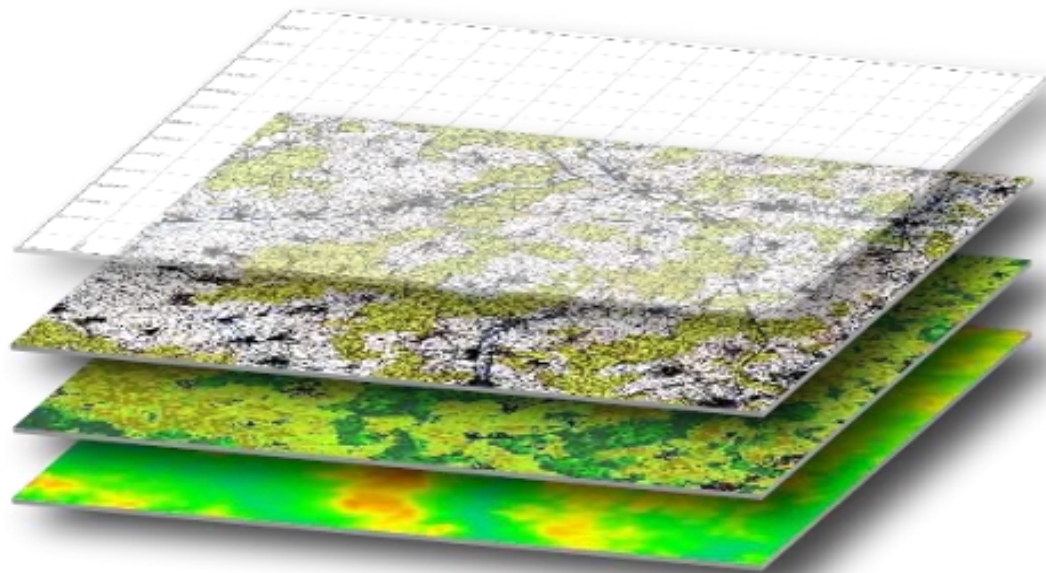


Why Indigenous GIS is Necessary for Indian Armed Forces ?????



Air Vice Marshal PK Srivastava VSM (Retd)

Agenda



Background Information

What is GIS?

Application of GIS

NCW & GIS

COTS GIS Vs Indigenous GIS

Key Features/Functional features of GIS

Conclusion

Background Information



- Conduct of military operations need spatially oriented information
- Concept of C⁴ i.e. Command, Control, Communication and Coordination in military operations is largely dependent on the availability of accurate and timely spatial information
- I²SR – information, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance may be embedded with spatial information
- Modern battle space being very complex timely Geospatial Information (GI) will play a vital role
- GIS is a necessary tool to effectively conduct these operations
- GIS has potential to shorten OODA cycle thereby enhance
 - Operational preparedness
 - Operational readiness
 - Combat power

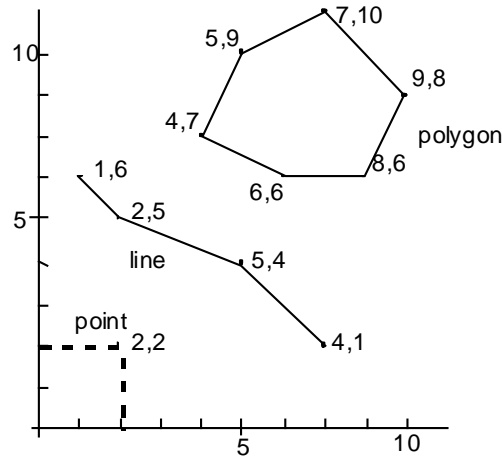
What Is GIS?



- GIS is a computerised system capable of
 - Storing
 - Manipulating
 - Displaying geographically referenced information
- Each entity is represented by
 - Point
 - Line or
 - Polygon
- Each entity has two sets of data attached to it
 - Spatial data --- geographical location
 - Non-spatial data - other useful information

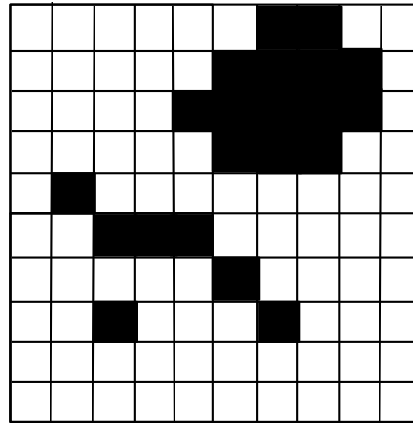
Vector & Raster Representation

- Vector model



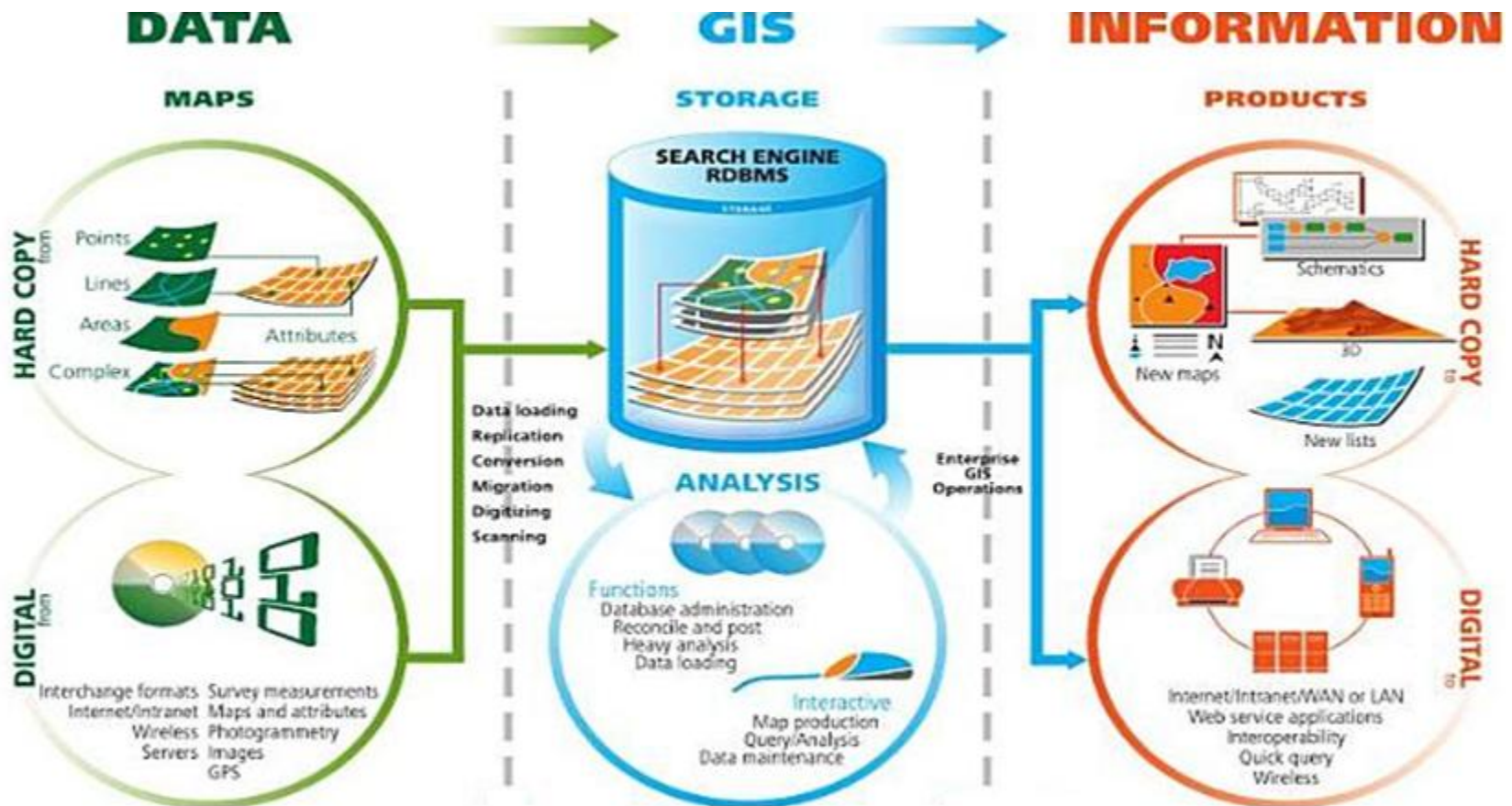
Represented by
geometric
objects:
points, lines,
polygons

- Raster model



Represented by
image files
composed of Grid-
cells

Processes involved in GIS



Applications of GIS



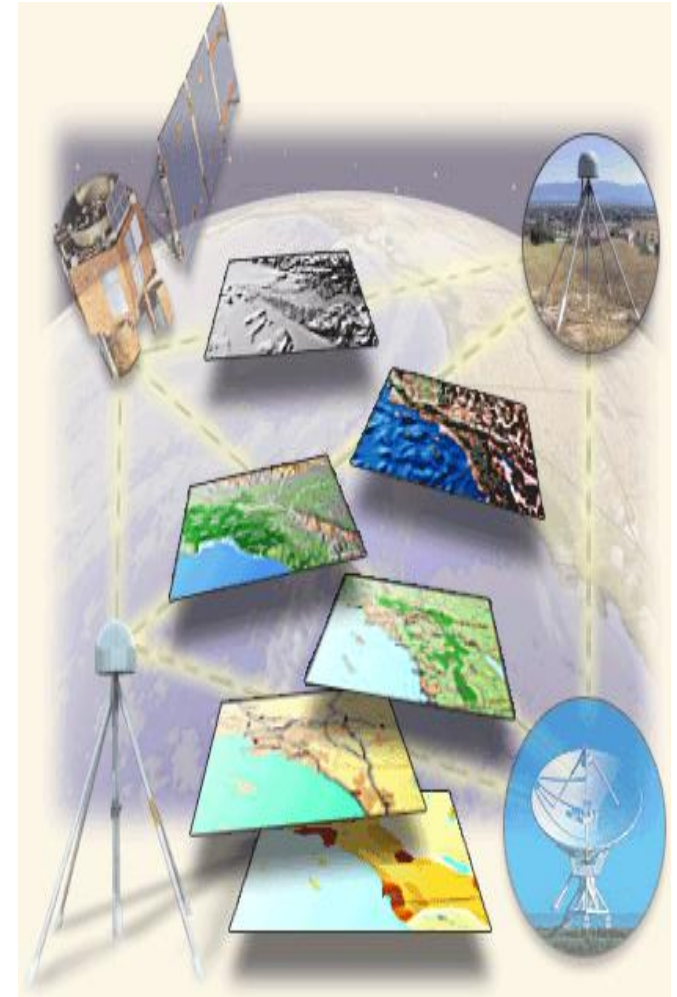
- Aerial Cameras for Survey and Reconnaissance Photography.
- Aerial Roll Film Scanners for Conversion of Aerial Photographs to Digital Images.
- Imagery/SAR Data Exploitation.
- Map Capture and Feature Mapping from Satellite Data.
- Image Management and Ops Room Briefing.
- Simulation of a Fly through Approach to a Target.
- Mission Planning, Rehearsal and Damage Assessment.
- Operations Room Briefing Display for Operations.
- Creation of Heads up Navigational Displays for Cockpit.
- Asset Tracking of Vehicles Carrying Critical Assets.
- Analysis of "What if" Scenarios



NCW & GIS



- NCW is defining future battle space
- GIS is definitely a force multiplier
- Networking of sensors, decision makers and shooters essential
- GIS is a potent decision support system enhances battle space awareness between operational and command elements.



RADARS

ELINT /
COMINT

PHOTO
RECCE

MOFs

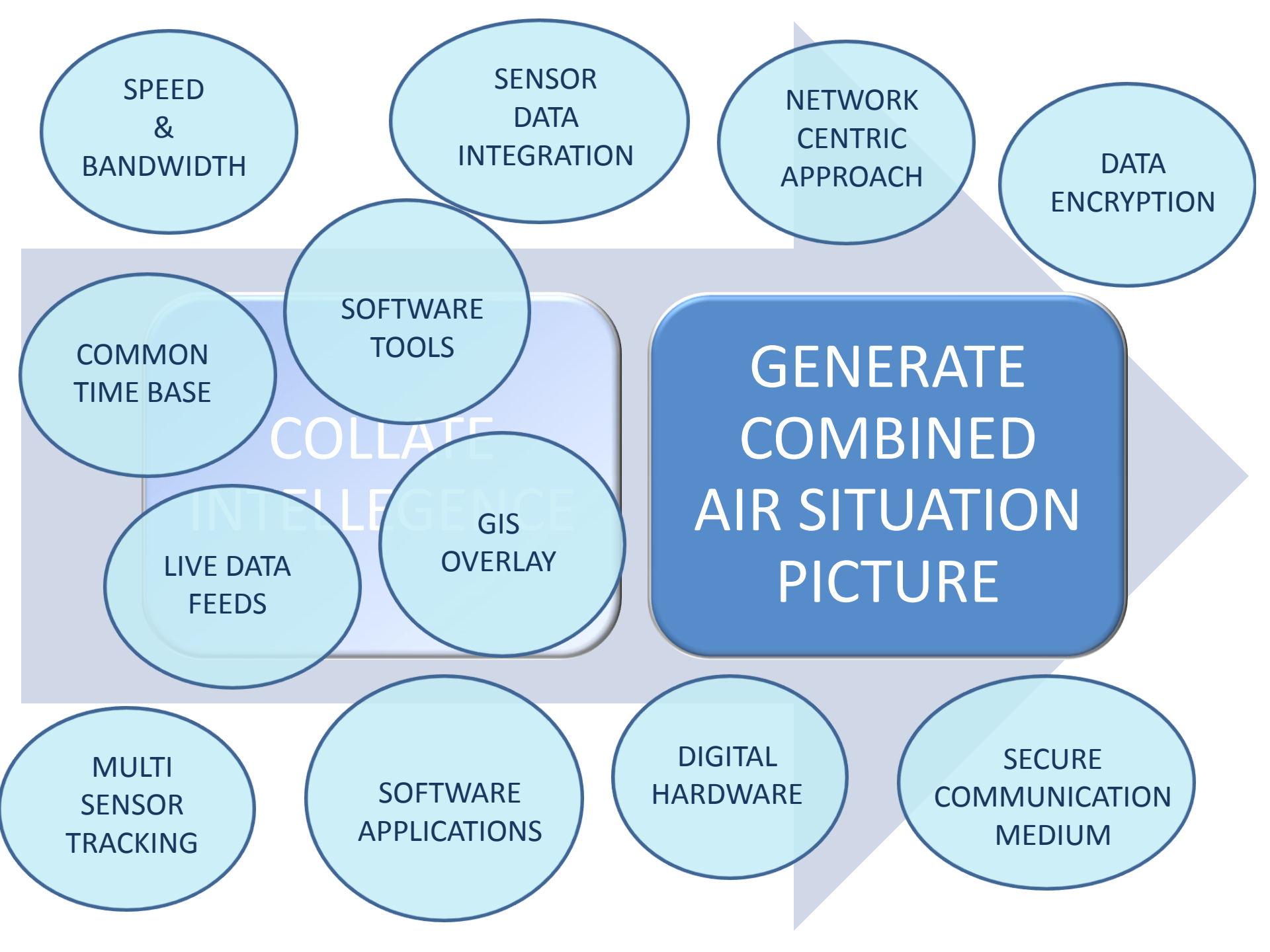
COLLATE
INTELLEGENCE

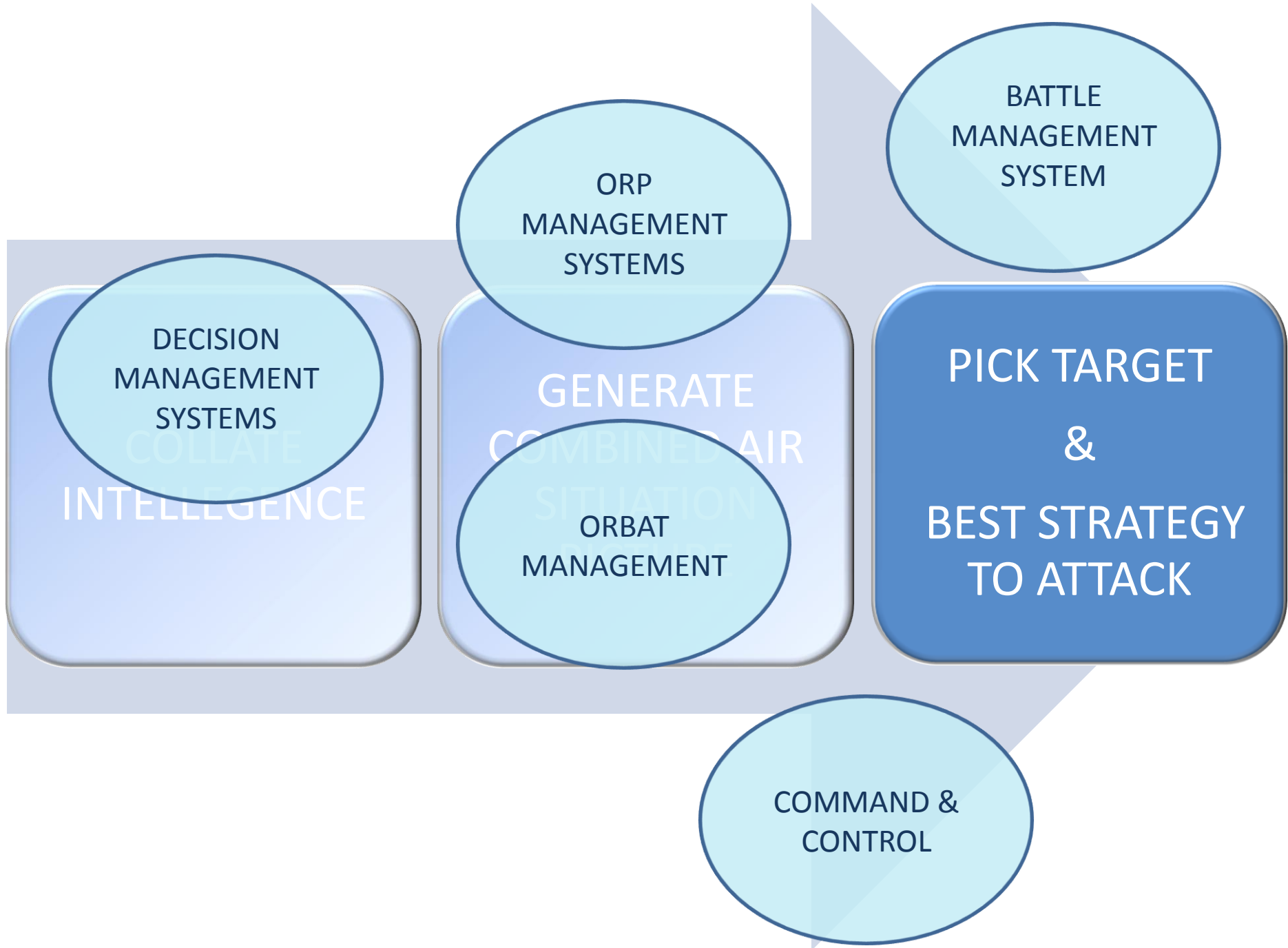
CYBER /
OPS IW

SATTELITES

UAVS /
DRONES

AWACS





INTELLEGEENCE

DECISION
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS

GENERATE
COMBINED AIR
SITUATION

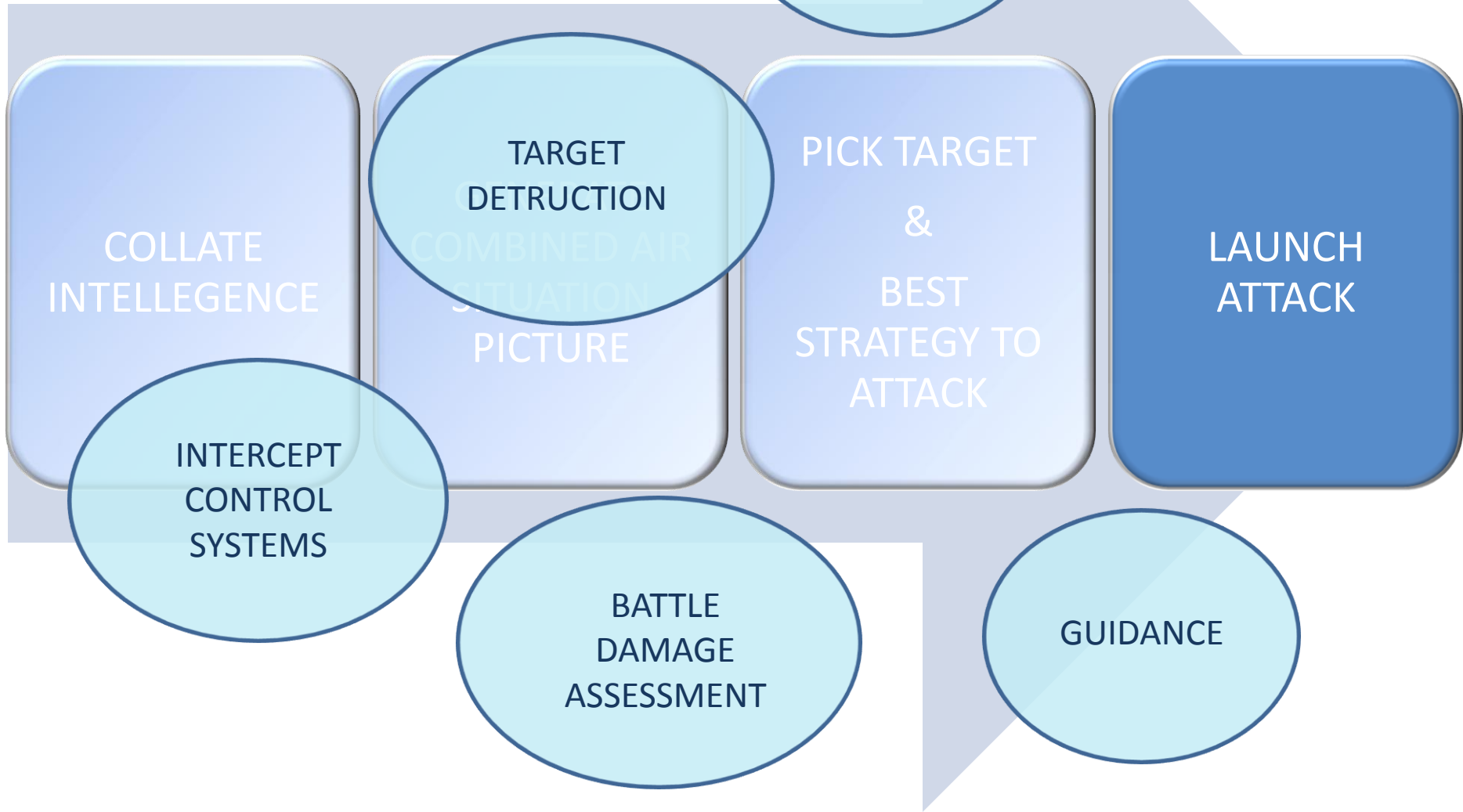
ORBAT
MANAGEMENT

ORP
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS

PICK TARGET
&
BEST STRATEGY
TO ATTACK

BATTLE
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM

COMMAND &
CONTROL



OBSERVE

COLLATE
INTELLEGEENCE

GENERATE
COMBINED AIR
SITUATION
PICTURE

PICK TARGET
&
BEST
STRATEGY TO
ATTACK

LAUNCH
ATTACK

OBSERVE

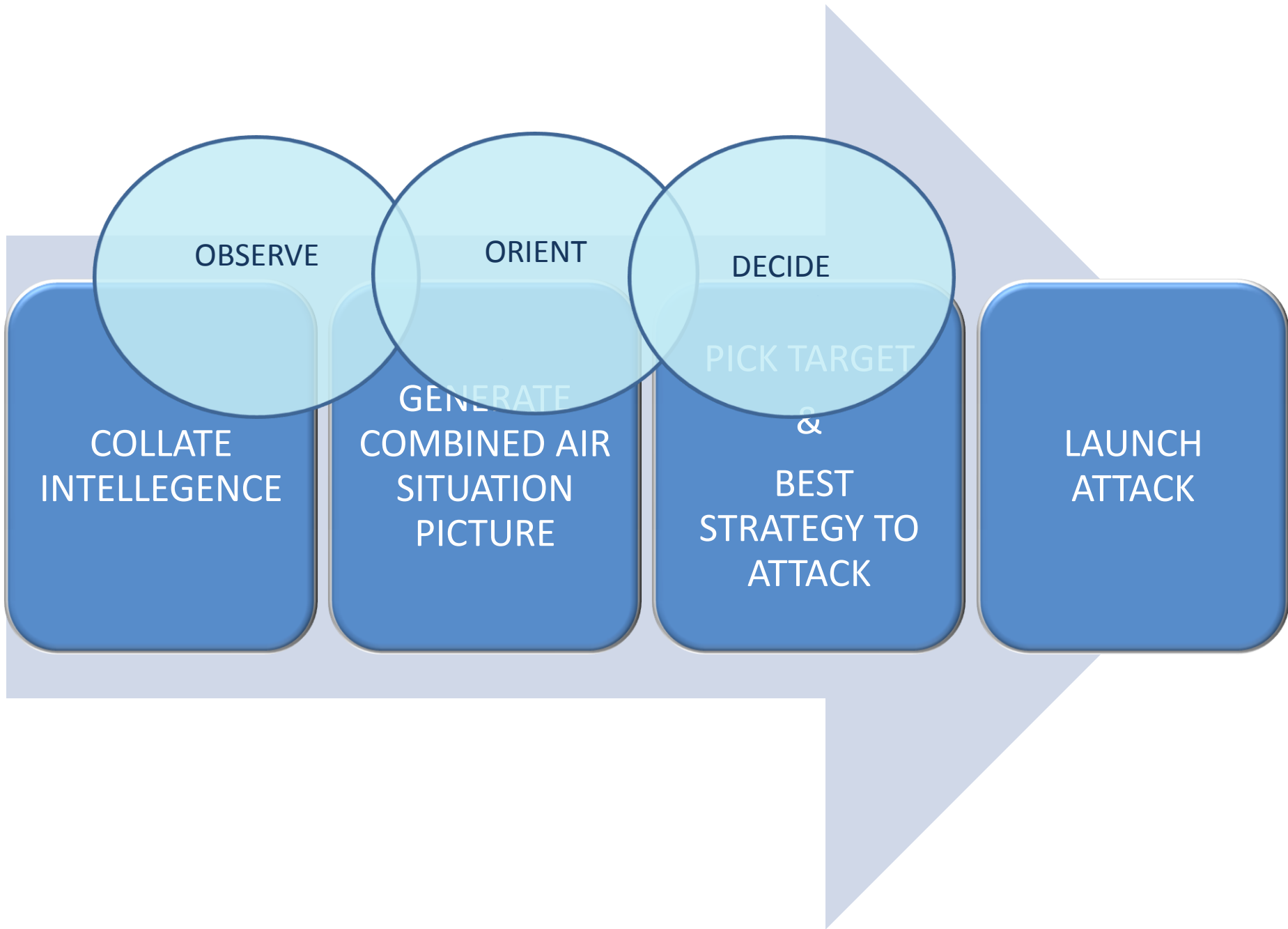
ORIENT

COLLATE
INTELLIGENCE

GENERATE
COMBINED AIR
SITUATION
PICTURE

PICK TARGET
&
BEST
STRATEGY TO
ATTACK

LAUNCH
ATTACK



OBSERVE

ORIENT

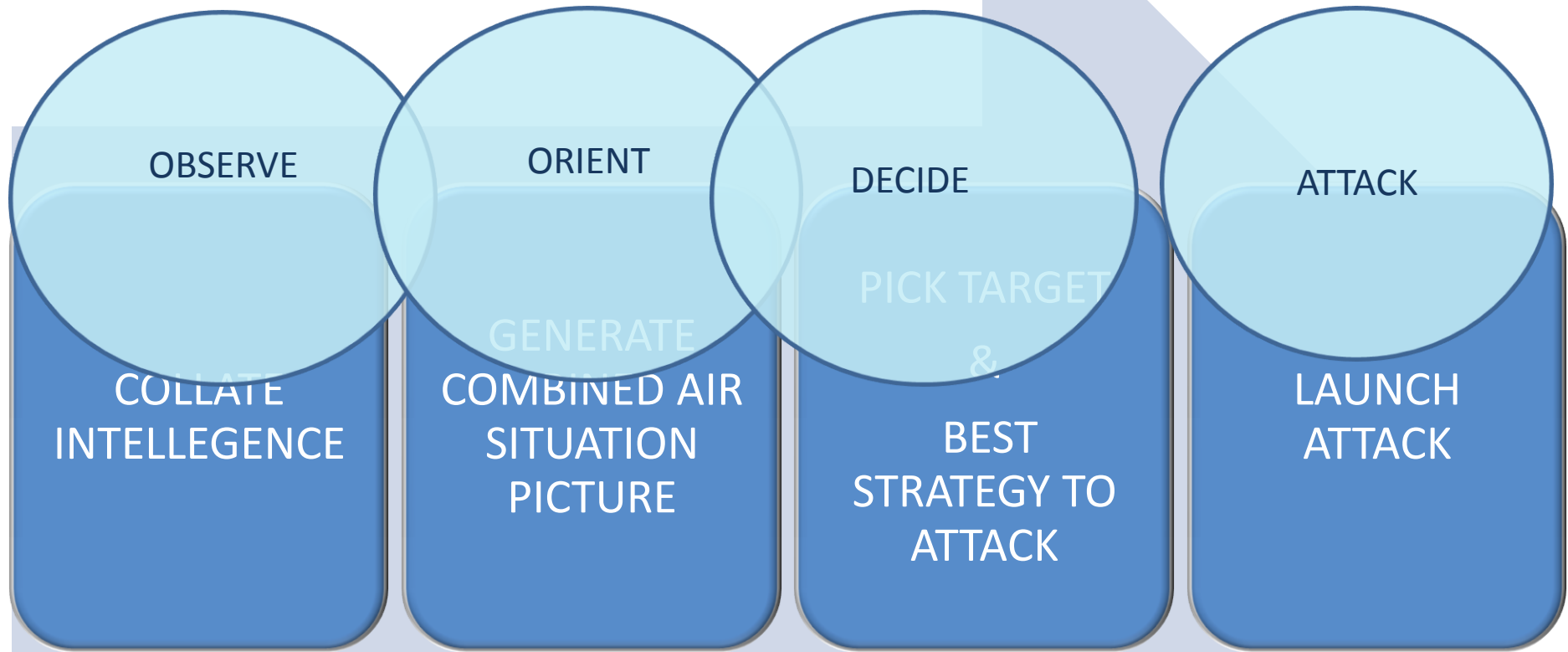
DECIDE

COLLATE
INTELLEGEENCE

GENERATE
COMBINED AIR
SITUATION
PICTURE

PICK TARGET
&
BEST
STRATEGY TO
ATTACK

LAUNCH
ATTACK



OBSERVE

ORIENT

DECIDE

ATTACK

COLLATE
INTELLIGENCE

GENERATE
COMBINED AIR
SITUATION
PICTURE

PICK TARGET
&
BEST
STRATEGY TO
ATTACK

LAUNCH
ATTACK

COTS GIS Vs Indigenous GIS



- Mostly, COTS GIS is driving military applications
- However, COTS GIS
 - Comes with strict licensing policy
 - Prone to technology denial
 - Interoperability with other GIS systems is limited
- GIS, being base of C4I2SR systems, is critical from security perspective.
- Development of uniform indigenous GIS for defence forces a necessity due to
 - Standardisation
 - Interoperability and
 - Integration

Key Features of Indigenous GIS



- To be base for implementation of C4I²SR – key to joint operations.
- Own source code to ensure security of critical operational data
- Capable of integrating with existing systems in Indian military
- Capable of working with multiple RDBMS



18 Capable of being available on multiple platforms from

Functional Features of Indigenous GIS



- Utilise vector / raster data produced by CAMS and Survey of India and images supplied by DIPAC.
- Facilitate integration of imageries and photos, creation of mil symbols/ overlays, annotation of maps, creation of attribute data for overlays and analytical processing of data.
- Provide tools for terrain analysis, situation analysis, annotation and customisation to military commanders.
- Offer presentation facilities such as selective display, zooming, panning, scrolling etc.

Conclusion



- GIS is a powerful tool for reduction of OODA cycle and thus enhancing the tempo of military operations.
- A must for implementation of C4I2SR in the context of net centric warfare
- Provides insights into current and emerging threats on a continuum.
- Indigenous GIS is a necessity in view of
 - Sensitivity of ops data
 - Full exploitation of GIS technology during military operations.



Thank You

- SELF DEPENDENCY ON CRITICAL FACTORS
 - NETWORK HARDWARE INFRASTRUCTURE
 - SOFTWARE TOOLS
 - SYSTEM SOFTWARE
 - SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS
 - DATA ENCRYPTION / DECRYPTION
 - GEO SPATIAL / GEO GRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
 - CONTROL ON SENSORS DATA FORMATS
 - COMMUNICATION BANDWIDTH (ALL MEDIUMS)