

MoU signed between GSI and Indian Navy for sharing of offshore data

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Indian Navy has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Geological Survey of India (GSI) for 'Sharing of seabed sediments data, products and expertise for Naval Application in Meteorology and Oceanography'. The MoU was signed today between Commodore AA Abhyankar, who heads Indian Navy's Oceanology and Meteorology Directorate and Shri N Maran, Deputy Director General of GSI.

GSI's Marine and Coastal survey Division based at Mangalore has mapped most of India's 2.1 Million sq. km Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and has a vast repository of offshore data. This data collected using GSI's state-of-the-art oceanic research vessels Samudra Manthan, Samudra Kaustubh, Samudra Shaudhikama and Samudra Ratnakar, will now be used by Indian Navy's rapidly growing blue water fleet for reliable and accurate oceanographic modeling to support their expansive maritime operations in the Indian Ocean region.

About Geological Survey of India

The Geological Survey of India (GSI), founded in 1851, is a Government of India Ministry of Mines organisation, one of the oldest of such organisations in the world and the second oldest survey in India after Survey of India (founded in 1767), for conducting geological surveys and studies of India, and also as the prime provider of basic earth science information to government, industry and general public, as well as the official participant in

steel, coal, metals, cement, power industries and international geoscientific forums.

GSI (geology) as well as ASI (archaeology), BSI (botany), FiSI (fisheries), FSI (forests), IIEE (ecology), NIO (oceanography), RGCCI (population survey) and language survey), SI (cartography), and ZSI (zoology) are key national survey organisations of India.

SOURCE: *PIB, Wikipedia*