

INDGEOID

Why in news?

\n\n

INDGEOID Version 1.0 is a new mathematical model which was launched by **Survey of India (SOI).**

\n\n

What's the problem in measuring heights?

\n\n

∖n

- A place's height is measured with reference to the surrounding sea. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- E.g. Mount Everest is 8,848 metres when measured from the surface of the sea but may have a different value if measured from the ocean floor. \n
- Similarly several measurements, of dams and skyscrapers are affected depending on whether they are computed by traditional surveying or satellites.

\n

\n\n

What is an INDGEOID?

\n\n

\n

• The Survey of India developed a system called INDGEOID Version 1 that will automatically correct for the error in GPS and sea-level measurement of structures in India.

∖n

• A geoid model of the earth tries to account for the all the undulation and assumes an earth 'surface' where the oceans were smoothened out and gravity the same everywhere.

\n

- Map-making authorities employ a mathematical calculation to 'correct for the geoid' and thus, the true height of a structure or landform. \n
- The most immediate and notable beneficiary of this would be Mount Everest. $\slash n$
- Mount Everest, it's been claimed, has lost a few metres due to the Nepal earthquake of 2015 that killed thousands.
 \n
- To re-ascertain this, the Survey of India will conduct a new GPS-based measurement of the mountain peak.
 - \n
- This will incorporate the new INDGEOID measurement. $\slash n$

\n\n

\n\n

Source: The Hindu

