

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	02-07-2020	Name:	Abhishek
Course:	Satellite Photogrammetry and its Application	USN:	4a17ec001
Topic:	Global Positioning System	Semester & Section:	6 & 'A'
Github Repository:	Abhishek-online-courses		

SESSION DETAILS

Image of session

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF REMOTE SENSING, DEHRADUN

NAVSTAR Global Positioning System

- In 1973 the U.S. DOD decided to establish, develop, test, acquire, and deploy a spaceborne Global Positioning System (GPS), resulting in the NAVSTARGPS (NAVigation Satellite Timing And Ranging Global Positioning System). **Wooden (1985)** defined: "It is an all-weather, space based navigation system development by the U.S. DOD to satisfy the requirements for the military forces to accurately determine their **position**, **velocity**, and **time** in a **common reference system**, anywhere on or near the Earth on a continuous basis".

Space- Vs. Ground-based Nav. Systems

High frequency (short wave-length) radio signals, necessary for optimal atmospheric penetration, require line-of-sight transmission paths. Ground-based systems are limited to objects above ground.

02 July 2020_Introduction to Global Positioning System by Dr. Ashutosh Bhardwaj

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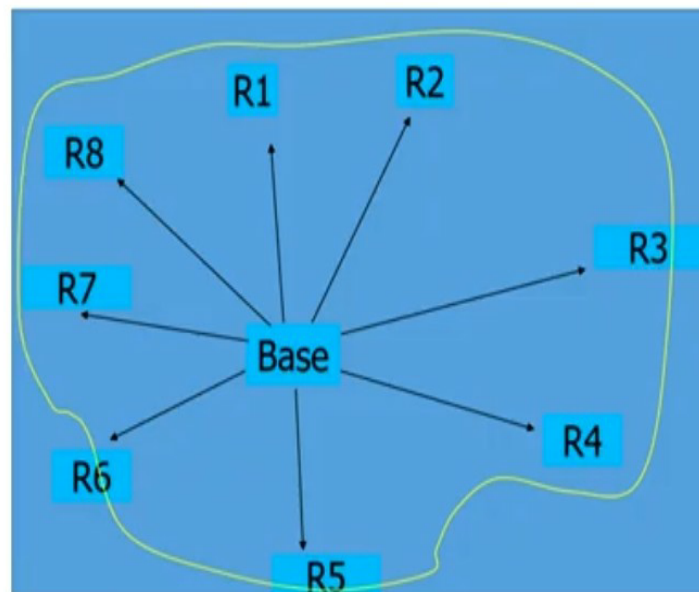
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Report –

Global Positioning System

- The **Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS)**, with an operational name of **NavIC** (acronym for Navigation with Indian Constellation) is an autonomous regional satellite navigation system that provides accurate real-time positioning and timing services.
- It covers India and a region extending 1,500 km (930 mi) around it, with plans for further extension.
- An extended service area lies between the primary service area and a rectangle area enclosed by the 30th parallel south to the 50th parallel north and the 30th meridian east to the 130th meridian east, 1,500–6,000 km (930–3,730 mi) beyond borders.
- The system currently consists of a constellation of seven satellites,[1][6] with two additional satellites on ground as stand-by.
- NavIC will provide two levels of service, the "standard positioning service", which will be open for civilian use, and a "restricted service" (an encrypted one) for authorised users (including the military).
- NavIC based trackers are compulsory on commercial vehicles in India.

Example: Field Work- Static



Case1: Survey with Two GNSS Geodetic Receivers