Survey of India topographical maps: Reference scheme of Open Series Map (OSM)

Anupam Das Panihati Mahavidyalaya □'Open Series Map' have been introduced as per the <u>National Map</u> <u>Policy of 2005</u> by <u>Survey of India</u>.

Enhanced by the latest technology(RS and GIS) to meet the multidisciplinary needs of national security, suitable national development and new information market.

□The OSM numbering system based on <u>International Map of the</u> <u>World (IMW)</u> is used.

The 'International Map of the World (IMW)' was a project which started in 1913 to create a complete map of the world as per internationally agreed and consistent specifications

The International Map of the World series

Map numbering is of the form 'NA-12A'

•The first letter is either 'N' or 'S' to $^{32^{\circ}N}_{28^{\circ}N}$ denote the hemisphere (North/South) $^{24^{\circ}N}_{20^{\circ}N}$ with respect to the equator. $^{16^{\circ}N}_{12^{\circ}N}$

•A second letter denotes the 4° latitude band with alphabet increasing as latitude moves away from equator. So sheets between 12°N to 8°N would be 'NC' and between 4°S to 8°S would be 'SB'.



International Map of the World scheme for a part of the world:

The next number denotes the 6° longitude band with numbering starting at 1 from 180°W (i.e. 1 between 180°W and 174°W) going on to 60 (i.e. between 174°E-180°E). So sheet between 72° to 78°E and 12°N to 8°N will be 'NC-43'. Similarly between 132°W to 126°W and 4°S to 8°S would be 'SB-9'. The longitude band span increased to 12° from 60° latitude and to 24° from 76° latitude due to the decrease in physical span of longitude band.

•Each $6^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ rectangle is further subdivided into 24 squares of $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$. Each square is indicated serially by an alphabet increasing first towards east and then towards south, starting with 'A'. 12°N 11°N •So for sheet between 74° to 75°E and 11°N to 10°N we get 'NC-43I': 10°N 9°N 8°N 72°E 73°E 74°E 75°E 76°E 77°E 78°E 4°S 5°S 6°S For sheet between 128°W to 127°W and 6°S to 7°S we get 'SB-9Q': 7°S 8°S 132°W W 126°W

OSM NUMBERING SYSTEM

The next alphabet and number of the IMW map number denotes the $6^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ region of the IMW series. So sheet with Kalyanpur (77.65489°E 24.11981°N) would be in 'G-43' (from NG-43):

Each $6^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ rectangle is further subdivided into 24 squares of $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$. Each square is indicated serially by an alphabet increasing first towards east and then towards south, starting with 'A'. So sheet for Kalyanpur (77.65489°E 24.11981°N) falls within 'G-43X':



Since the IMW map number for India will always start with 'N' (India being in the northern hemisphere), the first letter is omitted.



Each $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$ square is further divided into 16 squares of $15' \times 15'$ (15 minutes×15 minutes). Each square is indicated serially by a number increasing first towards south and then towards east, starting with '1' (similar to the system adopted in <u>India and Adjacent Countries</u>). So for the map sheet for Kalyanpur (77°39.293'E 24°7.187'N) would be 'G-43X-12':



and designated as

NW, NE, SE and

SW.

Second, each contains 25 sheets of dimension (3'X 3') on 1:10,000 scale and are designated by alphabets, A-Y.

