To understand the use of computers in map making and Geographic Information System Geography students made an educational trip to The Geological Survey of India in Chandigarh on 12th August, 2016. A geographic information system (GIS) is a computer system for capturing, storing, checking, and displaying data related to positions on Earth's surface. GIS can show many different kinds of data on one map. This enables people to more easily see, analyze, and understand patterns and relationships.

On this trip we learnt the use of the GPS (global positioning system), Satellite imageries and many of the GIS activities such as- scanning of topographical sheets, entering and editing of data, overlaying operations and the use of computers to create updated maps. People working in many different fields use GIS technology.
Many businesses use GIS to help them determine where to locate a new store. Biologists use GIS to track animal migration patterns. City officials use GIS to help plan their response in the case of a natural disaster such as an earthquake or hurricane. Scientists use GIS to study minerals and rocks, compare population growth to resources such as drinking water, or to try to determine a region’s future needs for public services like parking, roads, and electricity. There is no limit to the kind of information that can be analyzed using GIS technology.
To conclude I would like to say that our day out of school was a good learning experience and we came back with a clear understanding of GIS and Spatial Information Technologies. We would like to thank the Director General of GSI (Chandigarh) for giving us an opportunity to visit the Geological Survey of India and gain a better understanding of digital mapping. Thank you Sir!