

Overview of GSI

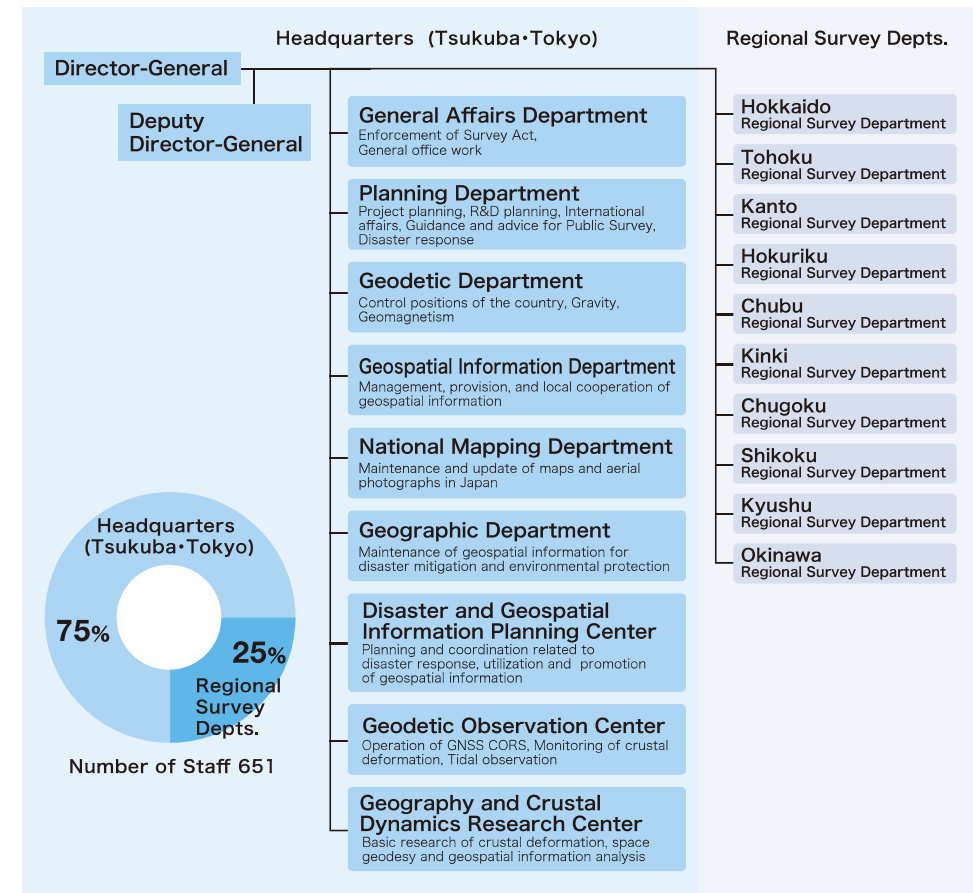
History

(year)

	Ministry of Popular Affairs Home Ministry	Ministry of Public Works	Ministry of Defense-Army Ministry- General Staff of the Imperial Army
1869	The Cadastral Map Section established in the Ministry of Civil Services to compile topographic maps and gather geographical data		
1871		Surveying Department established in the Ministry of Public Works to triangulate Tokyo area	The Intelligence Group established in the Army Ministry, taking charge of geographical surveying and cartography
1874		Transferred the Surveying Department to the Home Ministry	
1875	Initiation of major triangulation by the Home Ministry		
1883			Initiation of first-order triangulation survey and first-order leveling
1884	Integration of the Home Ministry's major triangulation project into the General Staff Office		The Survey Bureau established in the General Staff Office
1888	The Survey Bureau became the Imperial Land Survey, which became the Land Surveying Department in the General Staff Office the following year.		
			
	Land Surveying Department (Tokyo)		
1891	Origin of the Vertical Control Network established in the General Staff Office in Miyakezaka, Tokyo		
1892	Origin of the Japanese Horizontal Control Network established in Azabu, Tokyo (center of the meridian circle of the Tokyo Observatory)		
1908	Launch of the development of 1:25,000 topographic maps		
1915	First order triangulation survey completed		
1925	1:50,000 topographic maps of entire Japan finalized		
	Home Ministry, Ministry of Construction, and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism		
1945	The Geographical Survey Institute founded as an ancillary organ of the Home Ministry		
			
	Geographical Survey Institute (Chiba, Chiba Pref.)		
1948	The Ministry of Construction established, under which GSI is placed as an ancillary organ		
1949	The Survey Act promulgated		
1953	The Long-Term Plan for Basic Surveys publicly announced (from 1953 to 1962) Revised about every 10 years thereafter		
1956	Participation in Antarctic research expedition		

1958	Relocation from Chiba, Chiba Pref. to Meguro, Tokyo
	
	Geographical Survey Institute (Tokyo)
1960	The Japanese name of the Geographical Survey Institute, Chirichosajo, changed to Kokudochiriin
1969	The Coordinating Committee for Earthquake Prediction established
1974	Launch of Precise geodetic network surveys
1979	Relocation from Tokyo to Tsukuba, Ibaraki Pref.
	
	GSI Headquarters (Tsukuba)
1981	VLBI facility installed
1983	1:25,000 topographic maps completed (except for some remote islands)
1984	GSI designated as the special organization of the Ministry of Construction
1994	Launch of nationwide GPS continuous observation
1996	Opening of the Science Museum of Map and Survey
2001	The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport established with GSI as one of its special organization, GSI nominated as a designated administrative organ under the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act, Revision of Survey Act (Adoption of the World Geodetic System)
2002	Nationwide GNSS CORS network completed
2003	Launch of Digital Japan Web System (current GSI Maps) Digital Map 25,000 published (National Geospatial Data Framework)
2007	The Survey Act revised (designed to promote the utilization of survey results), The Basic Act on the Advancement of Utilizing Geospatial Information (NSDI Act) promulgated
2011	Numerical coordinates of Origin of the Japanese Horizontal Control Network and Origin of the Japanese Vertical Control Network revised as a result of the effects caused by the "2011 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku Earthquake"
2014	Digital Topographic Map 25,000 and 1:25,000 Topographic Map completed nationwide Ishioka VLBI observing facility established
2015	Digital Topographic Map 200,000 and Digital Map (Basic Geospatial Information 200,000) completed nationwide
2019	The Science Museum of Map and Survey welcomed one million visitors
2020	Tokyo Office was established
2022	Cabinet decision was made to Basic Plan for the Advancement of Utilizing Geospatial Information (4th Term)
2024	Public notice of the Long-Term Plan for Basic Survey(from 2024 to 2033)

Organization



- FY2024 budget
8,921 million yen
- FY2023 supplementary budget
4,991 million yen

