

6th International Training Course on **SMALL SATELLITE MISSION**

November 20 - December 1, 2017

observation, Communication, navigation, Atmospheric studies, Astronomical observations and Military applications. Satellites provide uninterrupted services with less cost when compared with conventional methods for similar applications. It is evident from the increasing number of satellite launches in recent years. With an increase in the awareness of benefits of earth observation technology for societal applications many countries are integrating space capabilities into their national development programmes.

On one side satellite have become larger and heavier to meet increasing requirements with improved qualities, and payloads are expensive. On the other hand small satellite also have significant role in emergent societal appliances. The increase in cost, complex technology, new areas of applications and continuous service requirements restrict the satellite fabrication and launch to only a few countries or agencies in the world. On the other side the revolution in electronics miniaturization, invention of smart materials, have reduced the satellite size and mass. Further, the improvements in computation capability of processors, high capacity storage devices, imaging technology, control intelligence and onboard automation and associated performance capability have opened the opportunities to design and fabricate Smaller, faster and cheaper: sophisticated 'small' satellites. The reduction in mass and volume reduces the launch cost also. The small satellite concept which provides less turnaround time, affordability and the potential to serve high end applications have attracted Industries and launch. The small satellites are launched as 'piggy-backs' of large satellites, resulting in inexpensive launch cost with more launch opportunities. More than 500 small satellites

(nano, cube, micro and mini satellites) are expected to be launched in the next five years. U.S. is the most active country in small satellite deployment followed by Europe, Russia, Japan, China and India. Small satellites have attracted attention from both developed and nascent space countries in Asia for two main reasons: National security, and technology acquisition. Other Asia Pacific countries like Indonesia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Central Asian countries have also taken initiatives in this direction.

Objectives

- To create an awareness about small satellites, space technology and opportunities
- To disseminate knowledge required for small satellites technology
- To sensitize professionals in developing, launching and utilizing the benefits of small satellites
- Exposure to infrastructure required for small satellite development

Who Should Attend ?

The course is aimed for decision makers, senior space technologists, managers, researchers and professionals in the fields of space technology.

Others who will find the course very useful include academic institutions, space agencies, and institutions responsible for regional capacity building in the use of space-based technology.

Course Duration and Location

The course is organised by Centre for Space Science and Technology Education in Asia and the Pacific (CSSTEAP) during November 20 to December 1, 2017 at Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun conducted, jointly by ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC) and Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS).

Those who are interested, please download the Application Form and have it signed by your immediate Supervisor and Division Chief, and submit to the PPDC Secretariat on or before

12 SEPT

, 2017.