

Date: 22/09/2022

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal

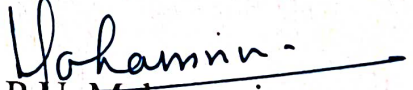
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

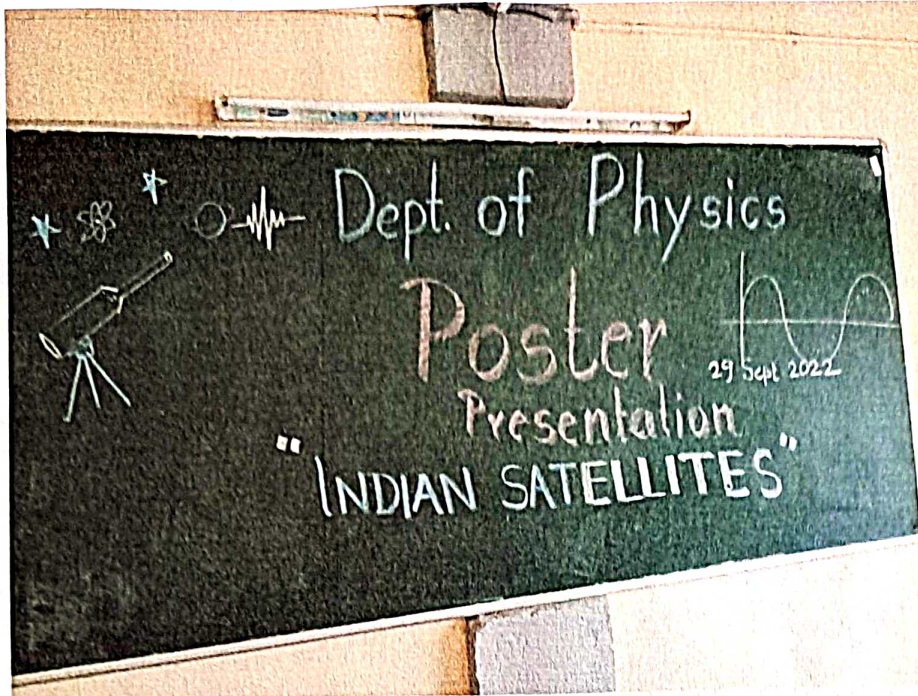
NOTICE

All the students of B.Sc.I, B.Sc.II and B.Sc.III are hereby informed that Department of Physics Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal is going to organize a Poster presentation on "INDIAN SATELLITES" as a Departmental Activity on 29th September 2022. Kindly participate in this Departmental Activity.

Poster presentation

- Students need to prepare a poster on topic "Indian Satellites".


Mrs. P.U. Mahamuni
Head
Department of Physics
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli



Aryabhata



Information of Aryabhata

Aryabhata was the first Indian astronomer to give the heliocentric theory. He was the first to give the theory of the Earth's rotation. He was the first to give the theory of the Earth's rotation. He was the first to give the theory of the Earth's rotation.

Education

He was a great scholar and a great mathematician. He was a great scholar and a great mathematician. He was a great scholar and a great mathematician.

Information

He was a great scholar and a great mathematician. He was a great scholar and a great mathematician. He was a great scholar and a great mathematician.

Name - Rishi, Sarah, Rishi & Vishal, Shree, Shinde, Bsc

Types of SATELLITE

Functions of THE SATELLITE

The No. of Indian Satellite Series is 100. The IR is a Launch Vehicle.



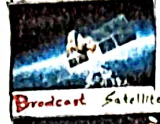
*** CLIMATE AND PREDICTION OF WEATHER.**
 • IT IS AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION
 • THE DATA AND SPACES OF THE FORECASTING
 • OPERATIONS, THERE ARE THE TYPES OF WEATHER
 • WEATHERS INCLUDE WEATHERS AND WEATHERS.

Name - Rishi & Sarah
 Launcher: ISRO



*** ESTABLISH COMMUNICATION BETWEEN**
 • TELEPHONE LINES IN THE WORLD
 • TELEVISION LINES OF SPACES LINES
 • IT ARE DESIGNED TO SEND
 • SIGNALS OF THEM WHICH ARE
 • IN THE WORLD.

Name - Rishi & Sarah
 Launcher: ISRO



*** BROADCASTING OF TELEVISION**
 • FOLLOWING THE LAUNCH OF THE
 • SATELLITE WHICH IS THE TELEVISION
 • OPERATIONS THERE ARE THE
 • TYPE OF SIGNALS AND THE
 • OPERATIONS OF THE LAUNCH OF THE

Name - Rishi & Sarah
 Launcher: ISRO



*** IN THE LAUNCH OF THE LAUNCH**
 • THE LAUNCH OF THE LAUNCH
 • THE LAUNCH OF THE LAUNCH
 • IT IS IN A LAUNCH THAT USES
 • SATELLITES TO RECEIVE INFORMATION
 • OPERATIONS OF THE LAUNCH OF THE

Name - Rishi & Sarah
 Launcher: ISRO



*** COLLECT INFORMATION FOR**
 • SECURITY PURPOSES
 • THE LAUNCH OF THE LAUNCH
 • THE LAUNCH OF THE LAUNCH
 • NAVIGATION AND THE LAUNCH
 • OPERATIONS.

Name - Rishi & Sarah
 Launcher: ISRO



*** TYPE OF THE LAUNCH OF THE LAUNCH**
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Name - Rishi & Sarah
 Launcher: ISRO



KALPANA-1

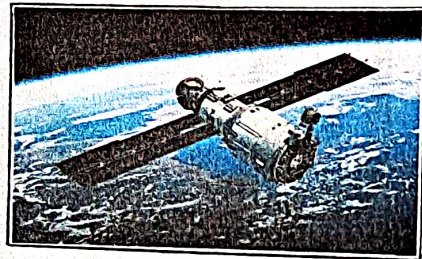
• METSAT (renamed as Kalpana-1) on February 5, 2003 after the Indian born American Astronaut Dr. Kalpana Chawla, who died on February 28, 2003 in the US Space Shuttle Columbia disaster) is the first in the series of exclusive meteorological satellites built by ISRO.

• Its mission is to collect data in layer of clouds, water vapor, and temperature of the atmosphere.

Mission Category	Climate & Environment Earth Observation
Launch Date	September 12, 2002
Launch Site	Satish Dhawan Space Center, Sriharikota
Weight	1060 kg
Orbit	Polar Sun Synchronous
Mission Status	In Service

Pratiksha Patil
 Shradha Koshi
 Bsc

INDIAN SATELLITE



Indian National Satellite System (INSAT)

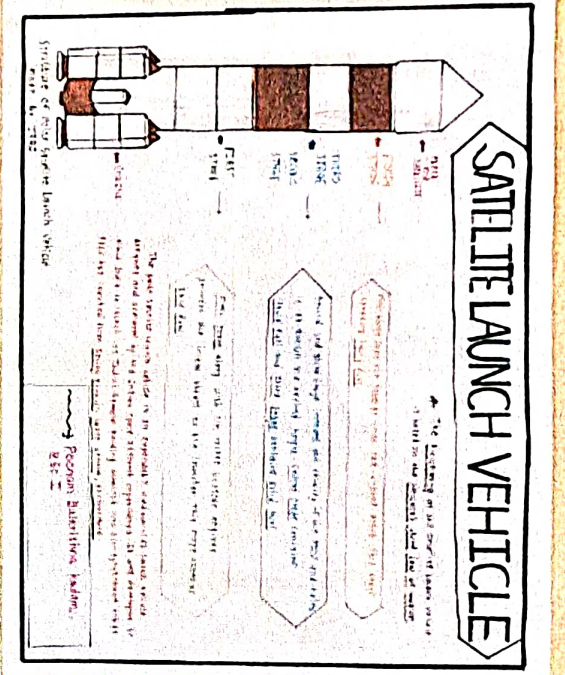
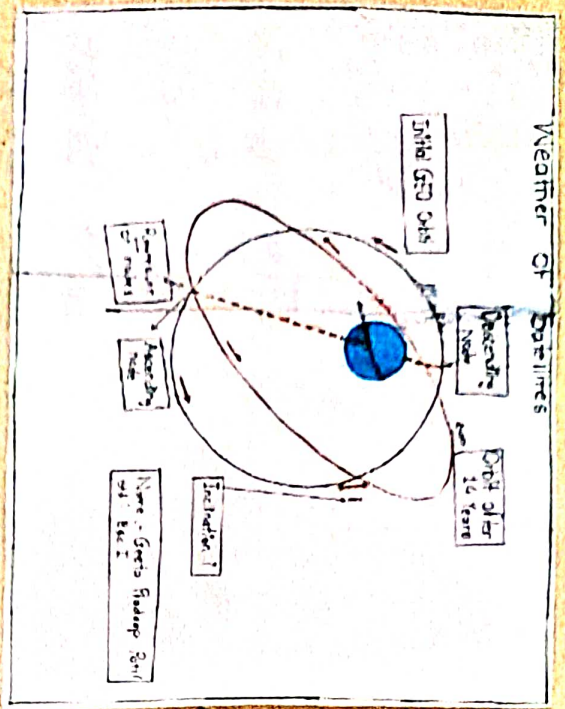
It was launched on 10 April, 1982. The system was for the communication, broadcasting and meteorology. On April 2, 1984 the first Indo-Soviet manned space mission was launched. Rakesh Sharma became the first Indian citizen to go into space.

First Satellite of India:
 The first satellite of India was Aryabhata. It was launched by ISRO on 19 April 1975. For launching it, ISRO had used Cosmos-3M Soviet launcher. The satellite was launched with a mission on duration of 6 months.
 It was completely designed by a Soviet team. The Soviet team launched it on April 19 1975.

Uses of Indian Satellites:
 The Indian National Satellite System or INSAT, is a series of multi-purpose geostationary satellites launched by ISRO to satisfy the telecommunication, broadcasting, meteorology and search and rescue operations.
 Commissioned in 1983, INSAT is the largest domestic communication system in the Indian region.

Types of Satellites:
 • Communication Satellites
 • Earth Observation Satellites
 • Navigation Satellites
 • Search and Rescue Satellites

Name - Santika Tanaji
 Jadhav
 old - B.Sc - I



Artificial Satellite

Artificial Satellite is a man-made body placed in orbit around Earth. It is used for various purposes such as communication, navigation, and weather forecasting. The satellite is launched from the Earth's surface and orbits the Earth in a circular path.

Advantages of Artificial Satellite:

- It can cover a large area of the Earth's surface.
- It can provide accurate and reliable data.
- It can be used for various purposes such as communication, navigation, and weather forecasting.

Disadvantages of Artificial Satellite:

- It is expensive to launch and maintain.
- It has a limited lifespan.
- It can be a source of space debris.

Applications of Artificial Satellite:

- Communication
- Navigation
- Weather forecasting
- Earth observation
- Scientific research

Conclusion: Artificial satellites are an important part of modern technology and have many applications. They are used for various purposes such as communication, navigation, and weather forecasting. They are also used for scientific research and Earth observation.

BSc-I

SARAL

THE SATELLITE IS A JOINT MISSION FOR INDIA-RESEARCH SATELLITE MISSION FOR OCEANOGRAPHIC STUDIES.

SARAL PERFORMS ALTIMETRIC MEASUREMENTS DESIGNED TO STUDY OCEAN CIRCULATION AND SEA SURFACE ELEVATION.

MISSION CATEGORY	CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT
LAUNCH DATE	DECEMBER 15, 2013
ORBIT	POLAR SUN SYNCHRONOUS
MISSION STATUS	ACTIVE
LAUNCH SITE	SRINAGAR SPACE CENTER, SRIRANGAPETA

ILLUSTRATION OF SARAL SPACECRAFT

Orbit of Satellite

The diagram shows a satellite in a circular orbit around Earth. The Earth is represented as a blue sphere. A dashed line indicates the satellite's path. Labels include:

- Orbit of Satellite**

Name: Prarthana Ramesh Bhosale BSc-I

Date:30/09/22

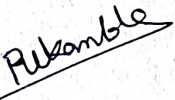
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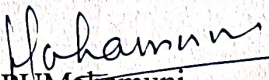
**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
Poster Presentation
Report of the Activity**


The Department of Physics, recently organized a Poster Presentation on the theme of "INDIAN SATELLITES". This event aimed to provide a platform for participants to show their knowledge and creativity.

The objective to organize the POSTER PRESENTATION is to encourage students to explore the various aspects of Astrophysics, to provide a platform for participants to present their thoughts through poster presentation, to enhance the communication abilities among the participants, to exchange the ideas among the participants, academicians and experts in the field and to expose the participants to outstanding research.

The poster presentation on INDIAN SATELLITES proved to be successful achieving its objectives of encouraging research, thinking skills, and providing a platform for showcasing talent in the field. It served as a valuable opportunity for participants to enhance their knowledge, network with like-minded individuals, and contribute to the scholarly discourse.


Mr. Prakash Kamble.
Co-Ordinator


Mrs. P. U. Mahamuni
Head
Head
Department of Physics
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli


Prof. (Dr.) M.K. Patil
PRINCIPAL,
Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist-Sangli

Date:30/09/22

'Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe-Mahankal

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
Report of the Activity

Title	Poster Presentation
Day&Date	Thursday, 29/9/22
Organizer	Department of Physics
Background	The Physics department of the institution is dedicated to initiate the awareness of physics education among students, recently organized a poster presentation on the theme of "INDIAN SATELLITES". This event aimed to provide a platform for participants to show their knowledge, and creativity.
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To encourage students to explore various aspects of new research.• To provide a platform for participants to present their thoughts through posters.• To exchange of ideas among the participants and teachers.
Conclusion	The poster presentation on "Indian satellites" proved to be a successful event in achieving its objectives of encouraging research and critical thinking skills, and providing a platform to exchange talent in the field. It served as a valuable opportunity for participants to enhance their knowledge, network with like-minded individuals.

Prakash Kamble
Mr. Prakash Kamble
Co-Ordinator

P. U. Mahamuni
Mrs. P. U. Mahamuni
Head
Department of Physics
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M. K. Patil
Prof.(Dr.) M.K. Patil
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