

# CHANDRAYAAN-1 MISSION OF INDIA

Organized By **BES AHMEDABAD CHAPTER**

BES society, Chapter Ahmedabad has conducted a big event on 7th Feb 2009 on "Chandrayaan -1 Mission of India". As we know that in a historic move, India has launched its first unmanned spacecraft to explore the Moon on October 22, 2008.



Chandrayaan-1, India's first moon mission is launched by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). This lecturer was delivered by Dr A. S. Kiran Kumar, Deputy Director from ISRO. Dr Kiran Kumar has played a key role in design and development of the Terrain Mapping Camera and Hyper spectral Imager payloads of Chandrayaan-1 - India's first mission to Moon - which are performing excellently. The Moon Impact Probe camera has also

been developed at SAC under his supervision and guidance. The vehicle was successfully inserted into lunar orbit on 8 November 2008. India planted its flag firmly in the lunar soil on November 14, 2008, when its Chandrayaan-1 orbiter fired its Moon Impact Probe onto Earth's natural satellite.

President BES Ahmedabad chapter Mr G C Jain welcomed the speaker and delegates. Hon Secretary Mrs Meenakshi Singhvi briefed audiences about the BES Society and its various activities. Mr D S Kushwa Vice chairman threw light on the achievements/Bio data of eminent speaker. Dr Kiran Kumar is recipient of many laurels/awards like Indian Society of Remote Sensing Award, VASVIK Award, Astronautical Society of India Award, ISRO Individual Service Award 2006, Laurels for Team Achievement



Award 2008 of International Academy of Astronautics, Bhaskara Award for the year 2007 etc.

Starting from importance of exploration & science, speaker Dr Kiran Kumar said that Exploration precedes and enables science. He further explained that various details about Chandrayan 1 Mission. The primary objectives of Chandrayan 1 are to expand scientific knowledge about the Moon, to upgrade India's technological capability and to provide challenging for planetary research for the younger generation of Indian scientists. In this mission



major ground element includes Deep space Network, Mission control centre, Science data centre. Indian deep space centre has been established in Bangalore. Almost 13 ground stations around the world have been utilized during initial phase. Chandrayan 1 satellite has 11 payloads; five are from within India and 6 from other countries. It includes one jointly developed with ESA, two from ESA, one from Bulgaria, two from US. Chandrayan 1 is an example of International cooperation. Chandrayan 1 has various instruments like X ray spectrometer, smart near Infrared spectrometer, Sub KeV atom reflecting analyzer etc. Over a two-year period, it is intended to survey the lunar surface to produce a complete map of its chemical characteristics and 3-dimensional topography. The mission is a major boost to India's space program. India joined the U.S., Russia in the form of the former Soviet Union, the European Space Agency, Japan and China as the nations that have sent missions to the Moon.

At the end there was question and answer session which was well participated with a number of questions raised by the delegates. This seminar was attended by more than 500 people. It was covered by all leading News papers and Media channels. The seminar came to an end with Vote of thanks by Hon Treasurer Mr Choudhary.