EVENT REPORT

Name of Event	Industrial visit
Date(s) of Event	**5-10-2018**
Type of Event	World Space Week-2018 celebrations Launch and Facility visit -2018 Industrial visit on (SDSC) Satish Dhawan Space Centre Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh.
Resource Person and Contact Details	----------
No of participants	II EEE and III EEE students (50)
Organized Department	EEE
Reporter's Name and Contact Details	Mr.P.Sudhakiran Assistant Professor Department of EEE Narayana Engineering College, Gudur. A.P Ph:7330781661 Email: sudhakiran21@gmail.com
Panelists	Dr.J.A.Baskar Prof &HOD-EEE Dr.V.Ravi Prasad- Vice principal, Mr.N.Chenchaiah - Assoc Prof

1) Brief outline of key issues and challenges addressed in the event

An industrial visit to SDSC-SHAR (ISRO), Sriharikota has been organized by Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering for B.TECH II/III students on 5th October, 2018, who were Accompanied by faculty members. ISRO is the primary space agency of India and one of the largest space research organizations in the world. The objective of the visit was to provide technical Exposure to the students about Space Technology and advancements InTechnology.

2) Key messages, outcomes, recommendations

Key Points:-

- LCC (launching control centre)
- MCC (machine control centre)
- SLP (second launch pad)
- FLP (first launch pad)
- ISTRAC (ISRO telemetry tracking and network centre).

3) Conclusions by the Chair of the event

FIRST LAUNCH PAD (FLP) is the polar satellite launch vehicle (PSLV).It is one of the 2 orbit launch pads at the site the other been the second launch pad . Unlike the UMBILICAL type this is a PEDESTAL type the whole tower moves away from the rocket just before the blast off,

SECOND LAUCH PAD (SLP) is the geosynchronous satellite launch vehicle (GSLV) .This is the location that we seen every time a launch is broadcast on television .The rocket is assembled and brought to the launch pad. The rocket is electrically insulated from lighting by four lightening protection towers. these towers also house high resolution cameras at several levels to monitor the various stages of the rocket. The launch pad itself is about 70 meters high An anchor is present to hold the rocket in place until the time of blast off.launches single year, which was not possible earlier. And we saw small missile launching process and this was conducted only forums.

The visit not only provided a good insight into the quality of research happening in the area of space technology but also gave great exposure to the students about the future career prospects and areas of research in applied sciences