





Dr. Rajat Acharya

Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)

10.12.19 ICG-14, Bengaluru





Background

- GNSS has a major influence on the development of nations
- Ease of civilian life, precision in scientific applications, new dimensions in research, modernizations in industries
- Boosting the economy up
- Essential to build capacity in use of GNSS related technologies
- Ensure a prepared workforce for the growing opportunities in this sector





Background

- UN-OOSA identified India as host country for establishing CSSTEAP and the Centre was established in November, 1995
- Hosted by Government of India with Department of Space as nodal agency.
- CSSTEAP resolution made it responsible for capacity building
- Commitment is embodied in the Indian sloka, "ज्ञानं दानात वृध्यते"
- Made substantial progress in furthering knowledge and experience of space applications in the region





GNSS Course

- Classes on Navigation since beginning of this century
- Started full term course from 2015: 9-month duration
- Conducted by Space Applications Centre, ISRO, Ahmedabad

Course	Year	Participants	Countries
GNSS-01	2015-2016	09	04
GNSS-02	2017-2018	12	05
GNSS-03	2019-2020	15	08





















Objectives

- Two fold objectives
 - Technical: Understand and utilize the benefits of GNSS technologies and spread their applications for the benefit of the nations
 - Cooperative level: Exchange information and knowledge and facilitate collaboration amongst participants



ISRO



1. Designing the course:

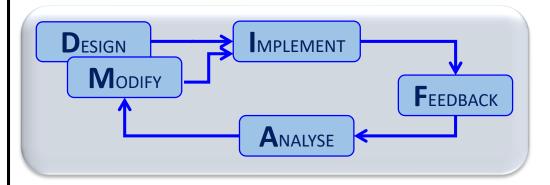
Academic Content

- Course structure considering state of the art technology and effective societal usage
- Boost the usage capacity and applications

Implementation Approach

Creating Cohesiveness

Recurrent adaptive method







Amendments

- Changes driven by past experience and feedback
- Three major elements factored the changes incorporated







Recent Technological developments





1. Designing the course: Syllabus

- Curriculum based on guidelines provided by the UN
- BoS suggest modifications, within the frame work of initial recommendation

Paper/Module Name
Foundation Course
Fundamentals of NAVCOM
GNSS Signals and Systems
GNSS Receivers
Position Determination Techniques

Paper/Mo	odule	Name		
Advanced systems	GNSS	Receivers	and	Augmentation
GNSS/INS	Integra	ted Navigati	on	
GNSS Appl	lication	S		
Space Wea	ther an	d GNSS		





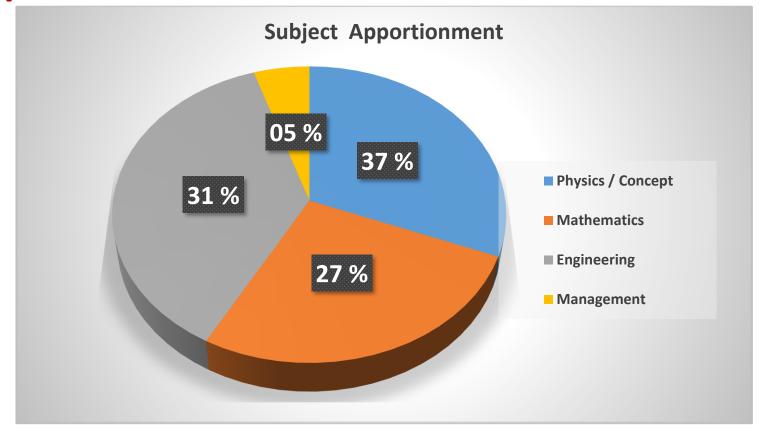
Syllabus: Changes introduced

- Extensive foundation course
- SATCOM and DSP basics enhanced
- Topics on advanced receivers introduced
- New and novel applications introduced
- Increased interactive session
- Increased practical laboratory sessions for some modules





Apportionment







Syllabus: Special Focus on Space Weather

Space weather is critical to GNSS

Causes considerable perturbation to the equatorial ionosphere

Further we are very dependent on space-based technology

- Introduce
- Aware
- Technical knowledge dissemination
- Programs and projects





2. Implementation:

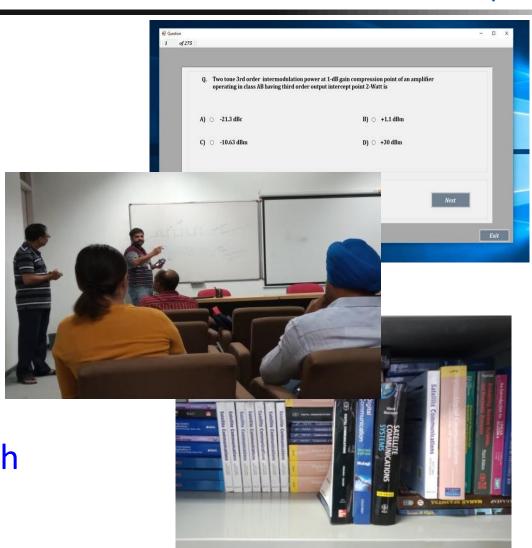
- Theory and experiment goes vis-à-vis
- Group Seminar on common topic of importance
- Project problem relevant to student's own organization
- Lecturers selected from most experienced resources of SAC and premier academic institutions across India
- Increased Academia & Industry participation





2. Implementation: What's New?

- Separate library for CSSTEAP-GNSS students
- Online quiz from question bank and real time assessment
- Student's Day
- Participation in National conferences with sessions on GNSS

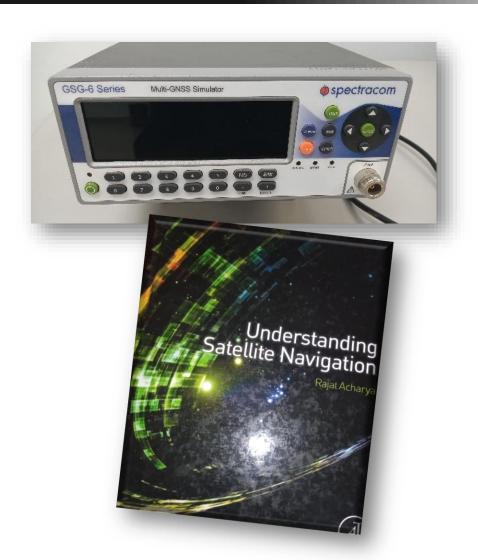






2. Implementation: - CSSTEAP Efforts

- CSSTEAP Compilation of GNSS lectures
- Educational SW tools developed by CSSTEAP faculties
- GNSS Simulator procured by CSSTEAP
- GNSS books by CSSTEAP faculties







3. Feedback: Positives

- Participants' feedback is analysed
- Overall response: Course content is good and useful to their work
- Experienced faculties, effective Tutorial sessions were appreciated
- Students day, in-house library are very much beneficial





3. Feedback: Negatives

- Few participants felt course syllabus theoretically intensive : Alterations made in the course
- Definite mechanism for feedback after the course ends is absent
- Hinders sustainability of the cooperation process





4. Analysis: Shortcoming

- Lack of internetworking platform for participants
- Cohesion created amongst the participating candidates/ countries, remains unutilized

Suggested Actions

- CSSTEAP-GNSS participants meeting during each course
- Deliberating on support for data and information sharing
- Deliberating on keeping one full week of the course tailored on the basis of student's requirement at their work.





Encouraging news

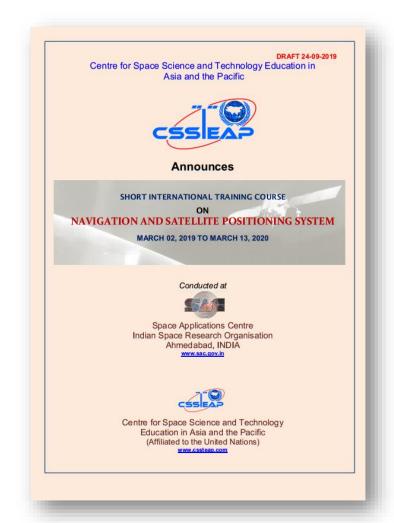
- Trained Individual became key persons for selection of GNSS receivers
- Participant introduced use of GNSS in floating dry docks
- Surveyors mentioned the ease of handling RTK and static survey receivers on understanding the theory
- Even meteorologists showed interest in using GNSS for meteorological uses





5. Further Endeavors

- Short Courses
- Endeavour for partnering with more organizations involved in GNSS for knowledge information sharing







Finally...

- Building up capacity vis-à-vis technical advancements in the field of GNSS
- Improvement in the Quality of life
- Extended cooperation between nations

•••••

 Finally, all we aim at is to make the world a better place to live in for the future generations



