

Amazonia-1: ISRO Attached to Brazil!

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Editorial

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EDITORIAL

Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) is all set to launch Amazonia-1 satellite made by BRAZIL in the coming August of 2020, through its known PSLV (Polar Space Launch Vehicle).

It is designed and tested by BRAZIL. Amazonia-1 is the first satellite made for the earth's observation.

It will be launched from Satish Dhawan Space Center (SDSC), Sriharikota. Mission duration is 3 years and it is the first Earth Observation Satellite entirely developed by Brazil.

The aim of developing this satellite is to monitor and observe the deforestation occurring in Amazon Rainforest. In recent years we have seen that Amazon Rainforest is undergoing deforestation due to various unwanted activities such as fire etc. If we go through the other point of view then we can say that other countries are making the distance from CHINA and they have faith in INDIA. After ISRO's MOM project, other countries saw how ISRO give sophisticated and cost-effective project a great success. This project attracted other countries and they believe that India will not astray them. It also attracted South American Countries like Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, etc. who were looking for a commercial feasible launch.

India and Brazil signed an agreement during the 6th BRICS summit organized at BRAZIL. Brazilian scientists are getting training in Operating Station and Gathering Data through remote sensing from ISRO. The effective management and cost-effective project development of ISRO has attracted them to join ISRO and work together for the success of the project and defining the trust building relationship between India and Brazil. India and Brazil signed a framework agreement for the peaceful use of outer space in 2004 as well as an agreement inter-institutional cooperation between the space agencies. As ISRO is the fast growing, self-dependent, cost effective space research organization, it is growing day by day and giving world new technologies so the other space agencies are appreciating it and asking ISRO to help them to develop the cost effective technologies. When we get back to the 2000s both countries had an agreement at the Government level, the South American countries were receiving data from Resourcesat-1 from Oct 2009 to Sept 2013 and from Oct 2013 they were receiving data from Resourcesat-2.

Now India will get support from the stations located at CULABA and ALCANTARA in Brazil.

This support will help Indian satellites like Mars Orbital Mission (MOM), Chandrayaan-1, Megha Tropiques and ASTROSAT.

Apart from it India will be getting projects from other countries for their Space Mission to develop better and cost effective movements.

And also India will be able to stumble the path of China in interfering with the space operations and it will become more prestigious and powerful in Space Operations.

The Rest of the nations are also approaching the new way of not getting astray from the interfering and opposing behavior of developed countries [1,2].

REFERENCES

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