

# RADIO ASTRONOMY SCHOOL 2023



NCRA • TIFR



The National Centre for Radio Astrophysics of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (NCRA-TIFR) invites applications for the Radio Astronomy School - 2023 to be held from **March 13 to 24, 2023**, at NCRA-TIFR, Pune.

RAS-2023 will provide the upcoming generation of astronomers exposure to the techniques and excitement of radio astronomy, especially in the context of the recently upgraded Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope (GMRT). The RAS-2023 will consist of lectures primarily on radio interferometry theory and techniques and hands-on tutorials demonstrating the analysis of GMRT data. There will also be short sessions including lectures and tutorials on pulsar/transient science with GMRT.



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## Who can apply:

Doctoral students, post-doctoral researchers and faculty members who have a keen interest in using the GMRT for their research. Applications from masters students with sufficient background in radio astronomy will also be considered. Candidates from outside India may also apply. If selected, their participation in the RAS-2023 would be subject to their obtaining an Indian visa and any necessary clearances from the appropriate government authorities.

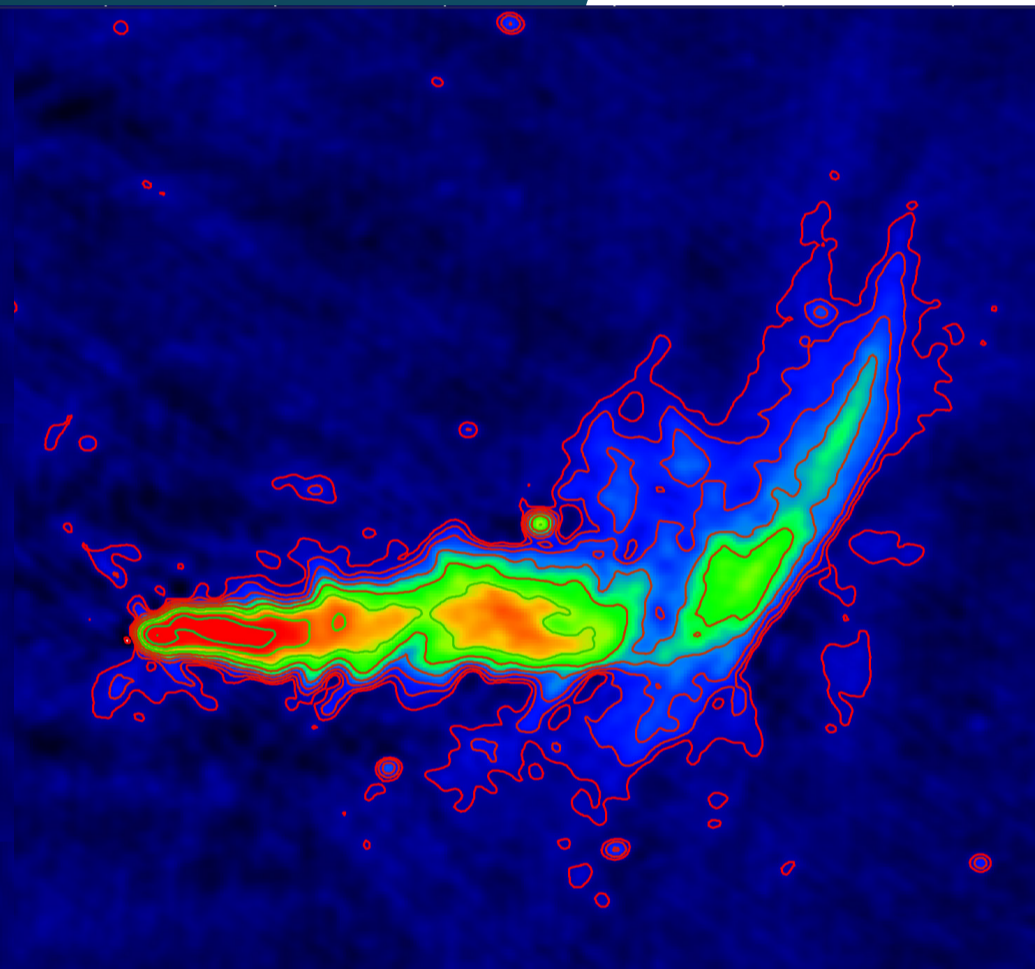
## How to apply:

To apply online as well as to see other details including information on accommodation and potential financial assistance, visit <https://conf1.ncra.tifr.res.in/event/9/>. Students will need to arrange for a reference letter from their supervisors to be sent by email directly to [ras@ncra.tifr.res.in](mailto:ras@ncra.tifr.res.in) by the application deadline.

**Application Deadline: 05 January 2023**

**Candidate Selection: end of January 2023**

For queries, contact [ras@ncra.tifr.res.in](mailto:ras@ncra.tifr.res.in).



A uGMRT image of NGC 4869 at Band 3 (42  $\mu$ Jy/beam noise; Lal, D. V. 2020).

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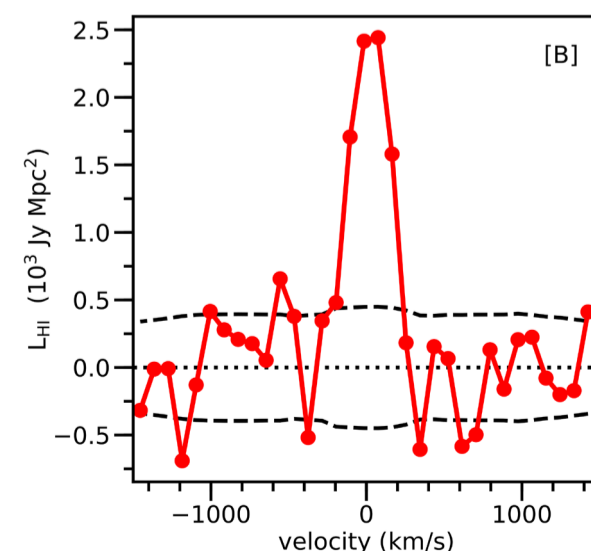
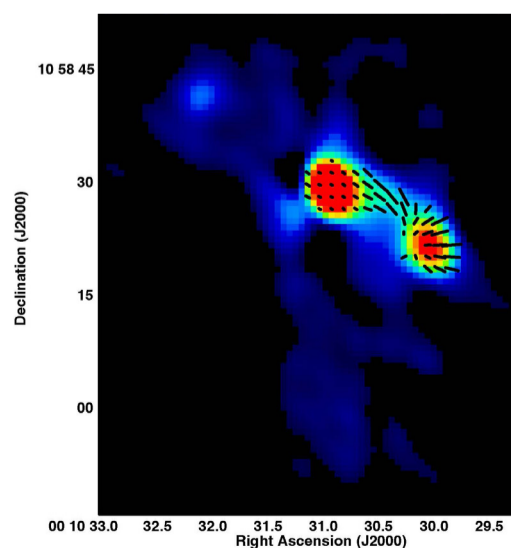
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Left: A uGMRT 685 MHz total intensity image of the quasar III Zw 2 with fractional polarization vectors overlaid (Silpa et al. 2021). Right: A GMRT detection of the HI 21cm emission at a redshift of around 1 (Chowdhury et al. 2022).