QUICK REVISION!



ISRO'S SATELLITES 2020 & MISSIONS

Target: All upcoming exams!











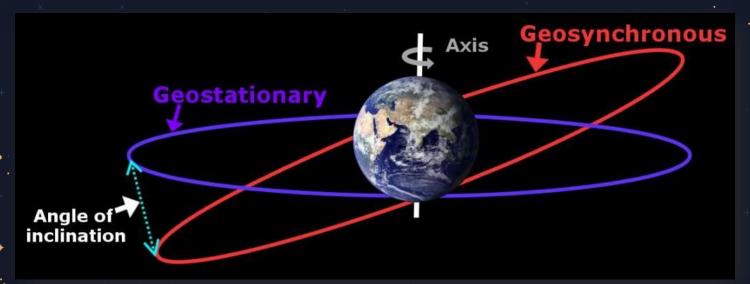








Types of Orbits



Source: Science ABC















GSAT-30



- In January 2020, **GSAT-30** was successfully launched into a **Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO)** from Kourou launch base, French Guiana by Ariane-5 VA-251 launch vehicle.
- GSLV III to be used for first human space flight Gaganyaan of 2022.
- The 3,357-kg satellite has a life span of 15 years will replace INSAT-4A which was launched in 2005.
- Its main use will be in DTH (direct to home) television services and connectivity to VSATs (that support working of banks') ATMs, stock exchange, etc.
- The satellite provides coverage in Indian mainland and islands, Gulf countries, a large number of Asian countries and Australia.

EOS-01



- In November 2020, EOS-01 was successfully launched into a **Low Earth Orbit** (**LEO**) from **Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC)**, Sriharikota by **PSLV** launch vehicle
- It is an earth observation satellite and is intended for applications in agriculture, forestry and disaster management support.
- For the PSLV, this was the 51st flight. Only two of its launches have not been successful.
- PSLV also launched nine customer satellite from Sriharikota along with EOS-01.

CMS-01



- On December 2020, **CMS-01** was successfully launched into a **Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO)** from **Satish Dhawan Space Centre** (SDSC), Sriharikota by PSLV launch vehicle.
- The CMS-01 communication satellite is envisaged to provide services in the extended **C-Band frequency.** This band is mostly used for satellite communications and full-time satellite TV networks, and is also used for weather radars, wi-fi devices and radio LAN.
- The coverage will include the Indian mainland, Andaman-Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands.
- Life span: 7 years



IMPORTANT FUTURE MISSIONS

















CHANDRYAAN-3



- The Indian Space Research Organization is planning to launch its third lunar mission: Chandrayaan-3.
- It will consist of only a lander and rover, as the previous mission's orbiter is still functioning and providing data.
- According to ISRO, the total cost of the Chandrayan-3 mission will be more than 600 crores.











GAGANYAAN



- The human spaceflight module of Gaganyaan will be launched after the second unmanned mission planned in 2022-23.
- First unmanned mission is planned in December 2021, Second unmanned flight is planned in 2022-23, followed by human spaceflight.
- The Gaganyaan orbital vehicle will carry three Indian astronauts to the low earth orbit an orbit of 2,000km or less for a period of five to seven days.











LUPEX



- ISRO's Lunar Polar Exploration Mission in collaboration with JAXA (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency) will be launched in the year 2024.
- The mission aims at:
- I. obtaining the actual data related to the quantity and forms of water present on the surface of the Moon.
- 2. Determine the feasibility of utilizing such resources for sustainable space exploration activities in the future.











Aditya – L1

- First Indian mission to study the Sun.
- It was expected to launch in the year 2020 but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the launch has been delayed and is now expected in the year 2022.
- Aditya LI will study the Sun's corona (Visible and Near infrared rays), Sun's photosphere (soft and hard X-ray), chromosphere (Ultra Violet), solar emissions, solar winds and flares.











Mangalyaan - 2

- Mars Orbiter Mission 2 (MOM 2) also called Mangalyaan 2 is expected to launch in the year 2024.
- The Mars Orbiter Mission I, also called Mangalyaan was launched on 5 November 2013 by ISRO and is still orbiting Mars.
- Mangalyaan 2 will consist of an orbiter and may include a lander and a rover.













Shukrayaan - 1

- ISRO has proposed a mission to Venus dubbed 'Shukrayaan-I', which will orbit the planet and focus on the chemistry of its atmosphere.
- The inter-planetary mission is expected to launch in the year 2025 by ISRO in collaboration with CNES (National Centre for Space Studies; French Space Agency).
- Scientists said the atmosphere of Venus contains a gas that on Earth can be attributed to living organisms.













Assignment!

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