Indian Space Science & Exploration : Global Perspective

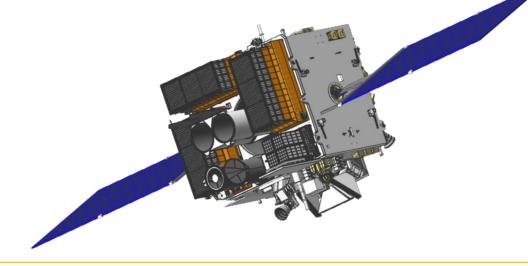
Presentation to 62nd Session of COPUOS Vienna, Austria

Dr. P Sreekumar Director, Space Science Programme Office Indian Space Research Organisation

Image Info: Tyrrhenus Mons



Astrosat



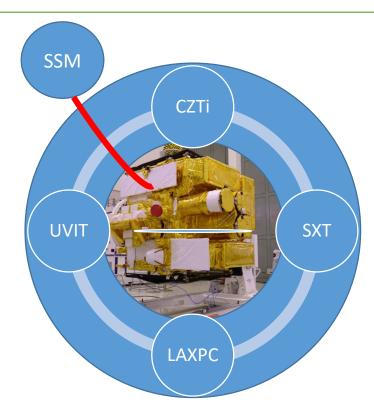
- India's first multi-wavelength Astronomy satellite
- Launched from Sriharikota on 28 sept 2015
- 650 km circular, low inclination orbit

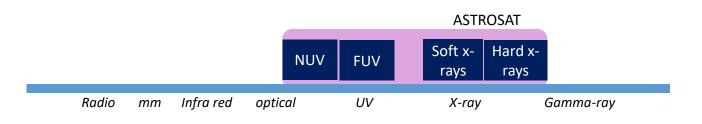


Astrosat – payloads

Five Scientific payloads

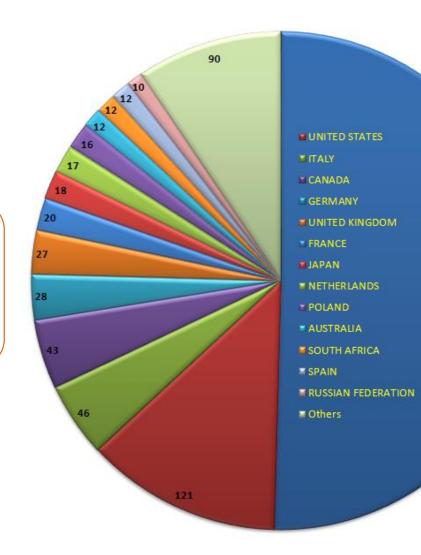
- Ultra Violet Imaging Telescope (UVIT)
- Soft X-ray Telescope (SXT)
- Large Area X-ray proportional Counter (LAXPC)
- Cadmium Zinc Telluride Imager (CZTi)
- Scanning Sky Monitor (SSM)
- ✓ imaging
- ✓ Multi wavelength spectroscopy
- ✓ timing
- ✓ polarimetry





Astrosat – User community

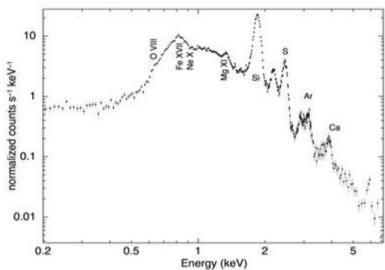
Released 7th call for proposals early-2019 for Oct 2019 to Sept 2020 observations.

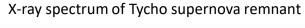


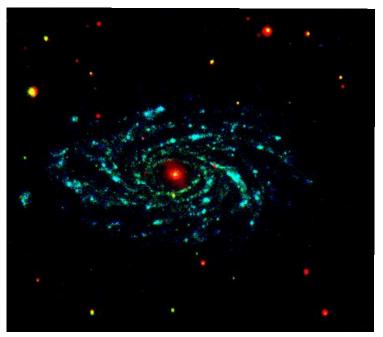
India 480

Astrosat – Sample results

- ~3 times better resolution than GALEX
- Astrometry 1.2' 1.4' ; Multiple filters



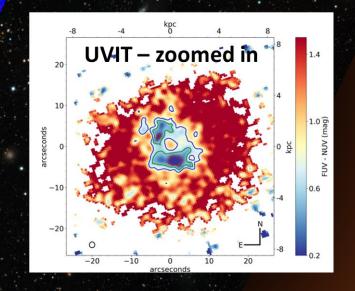




Rahna et al., 2018

"Atoms for Peace "– galaxy NC7252

HST - optical



ASTROSAT - UV

Aditya L1- Upcoming Indian Solar Mission

- Expected launch- 2020
- Continuous observation of the sun from Earth-Sun Lagrange points L1

Payloads:

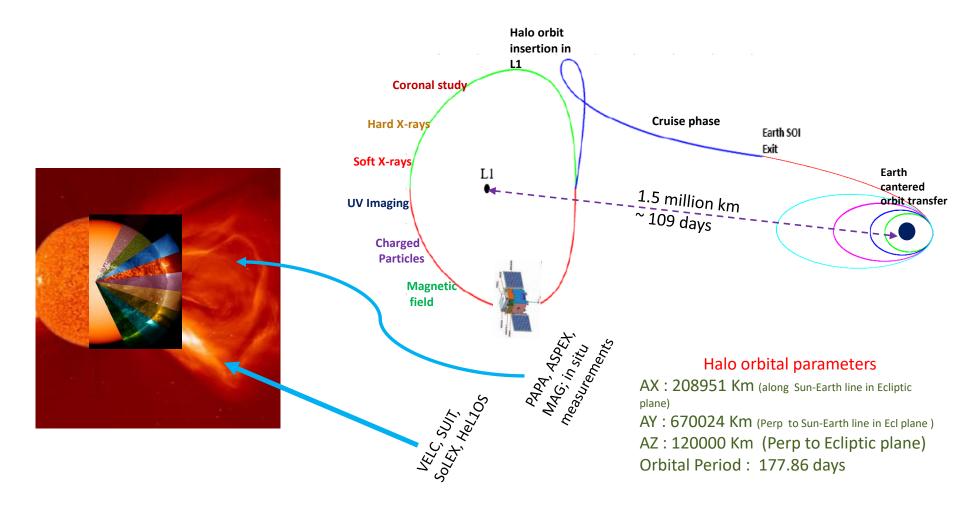
- 1. VELC: Visible Emission line Coronagraph
- 2. SUIT: Solar Ultra Violet Imaging Telescope
- **3. HEL1OS:** High Energy L1 Orbiting X-ray Spectrometer
- 4. SoLEXS: Solar Low Energy X-ray Spectrometer
- 5. PAPA: Plasma Analyzer Package for ADITYA
- 6. ASPEX: Aditya Solar wind Particle Experiment
- 7. MAGNETOMETER

Major objectives:

- Understanding the Coronal Heating and Solar Wind Acceleration.
- Understanding initiation of Coronal Mass Ejection, flares and near-earth space weather.
- Coupling and Dynamics of the Solar Atmosphere.
- Solar wind distribution and temperature anisotropy.

In-situ measurements by PAPA, ASPEX and MAGNETOMETER.

Aditya L1- Mission Profile



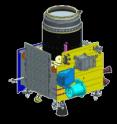
CHANDRAYAAN-2 MISSION



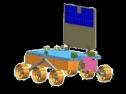
Indian Orbiter, Lander and Rover to study the Moon **Mission Objective:**

To develop and demonstrate key technologies for end-to-end lunar mission capability, including soft-landing and roving on the lunar surface. **Science Objective:**

detailed mapping studies of topography, mineralogy and surface chemistry; regolith thermo-physical characteristics and lunar exosphere.







Orbiter at 100 km orbit Lander (Vikram) at 70 deg 8 Science payloads 1 year mission life

S – unique and unexplored At vicinity of landing site 4 science payloads ~14 Earth days

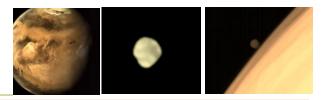
Rover (Pragyan) 2 science payloads ~14 Earth days



All the modules are getting ready for launch on board GSLV-MKIII in July 2019...



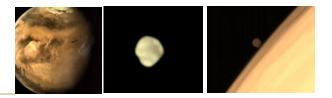
Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM)

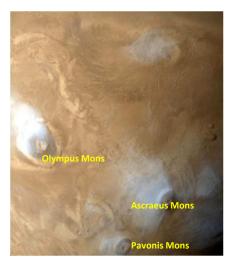


- Exploration of Mars surface features, morphology, mineralogy and Martian atmosphere by indigenous scientific instruments
- Completed design mission life of 6 months in Mar, 2015, now on an extended mission.
- Conducted MOM data analysis workshop in collaboration with NASA during Feb 2016.
- Images of the full Martian disc; far side of Deimos for the first time
- Mars Colour Camera has produced 1000+ images so far.
- Produced Twenty six research publications in peer reviewed journals
- 28 on-going MOM data analysis projects funded by ISRO/DOS
- First three years of scientific data is available through ISSDC website https://mrbrowse.issdc.gov.in/MOMLTA/
- More than 2600 registered users , Total no. of downloads: ~ 23,000, Downloaded more than 690 GB of data



Images taken by Mars Colour Camera on-board MOM





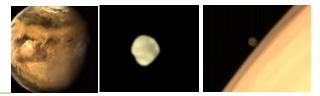


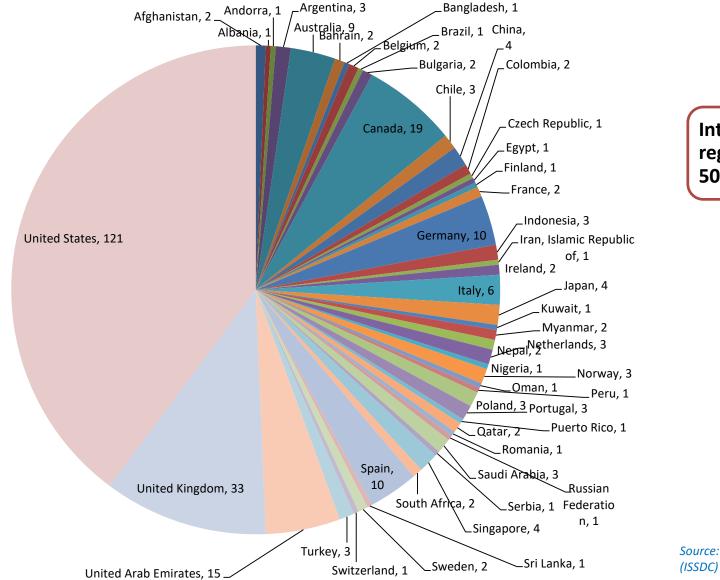






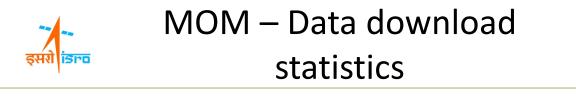
MOM – international users

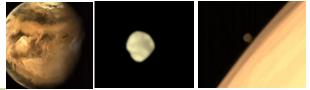


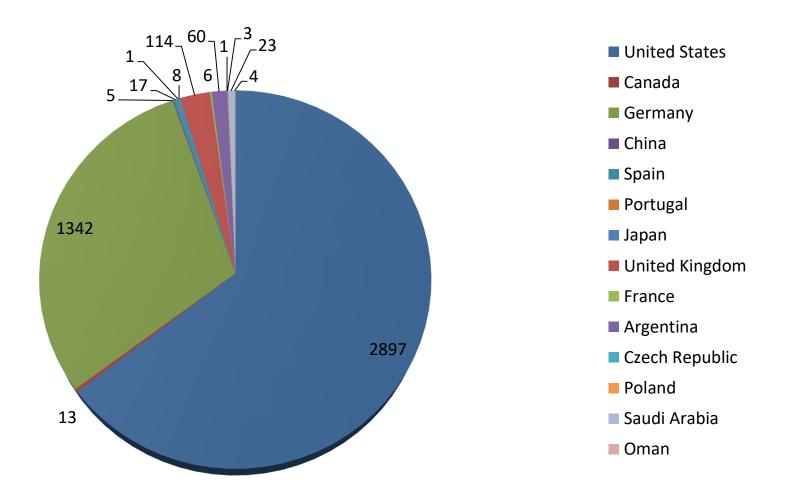


International registered users from 50 countries

Source: Indian Space Science Data Center (ISSDC) URL: https://www.issdc.gov.in







Source: Indian Space Science Data Center (ISSDC) URL: https://www.issdc.gov.in



Venus Orbiter Mission

Orbiter Mission

- Launch- Mid 2023
- Initial Orbit 500x60,000 km
- Orbit to be reduced further to lower apoapsis

Science Goals

- Surface/Subsurface studies
- Atmosphere
- Ionosphere
- Sun-Venus Interaction

21 Payload proposals received in response to ISRO's International Announcement of Opportunity

Thank You for your attention