

India

Agenda item - 16

Geostationary Orbit

Madam Chairperson and Distinguished delegates,

Geostationary Orbit finds an immense utilization to place a satellite for communication applications. Such a satellite remains over a fixed longitude and has a potential to have coverage over nearly one third of the globe. This orbit has also found extensive advantage for meteorology, Disaster warning, Search & Rescue, Data Relay systems due to its wide coverage. Geo imaging from this orbit is also very useful in various earth observation applications.

Madam Chairperson,

A comprehensive Geo system and associated ground segment have been developed by India over the past four decades and played a significant role in meeting country's requirements in various sectors. India has a fleet of 17 communication satellites operating over the region, with communication transponders in C-band, Extended C-band, Ku-band, Ka/Ku band and S-band. Presently, the 17 satellites in orbit provide 293 operational bent-pipe transponders and 25 Gbps high throughput satellite (HTS) capacity. These transponders have ensured a continued communication, broadcasting and data services on assured basis for governmental, commercial and societal applications. The flagship Digital India programme and BharatNet are also well supported by the ISRO satellites.

ISRO has launched exclusive satellites for Meteorology applications. Currently 2 of these satellites namely INSAT-3D and INSAT-3DR are in operation providing the meteorological data in different bands. The meteorological satellites have imaging capabilities in visible, infrared and water vapour bands of the electromagnetic spectrum which helped the country in forecasting weather and cyclones. During recent past, in cases of Kyarr, Maha, Bulbul, Pawan, Amphan, Nisarga, Gati, NIVAR and Burevi Cyclones, warnings were monitored with these satellites.

Madam Chairperson,

Government of India has taken measures to further enhance the GSO based Space technology and applications in the various activities of Central Ministries/ Departments and State Governments. The societal programmes like Tele-medicine,

Tele-education and Disaster Management Support (DMS) Programmes which are solely for national development with an aim to address specific requirements at different strata of the society.

Madam Chairperson,

As a gift to the neighbouring countries, India has built and launched 'Satellite for South Asia' in 2017 to provide satellite communication services to South Asian nations and also across the region. The transponders in this satellite have the capability to be used for television/ Direct-to-Home service, VSAT Services, e-Governance, banking, cellular backhaul, disaster management support, tele-medicine, tele-education, etc. Bhutan, Maldives and Bangladesh are getting benefit of South Asia Satellite and other nations are working out their plans to utilize it effectively.

Madam Chairperson,

India is a member of the international COSPAS-SARSAT programme for providing distress alert and position location service satellite system. Satellite aided Search and Rescue (SAR) payload is carried on 3 of our GSO satellites, INSAT-3D, INSAT-3DR and GSAT-17 operating in 406 MHz band. The system is operational for the past 29 years.

During past one year, INMCC provided search and rescue support to 9 distress incidents in Indian service area and contributed in saving 184 human lives.

Madam Chairperson,

In conclusion, the Indian delegation would like to convey this esteemed gathering that India has developed the necessary expertise to take the benefits of satellites and their applications to the grass root level. India is committed to share her experience with all the member nations.

Thank you Madam Chairperson