

General Exchange of views

Mr. Chair and Distinguished delegates

The delegation of India commits its full cooperation and support for the 68th session of the committee on the peaceful uses of outer space. India commends the work of this committee and the secretariat in guiding our collective efforts to ensure that the outer space remains a domain for peaceful collaboration, sustainable development and safe space operation, benefitting all nations and humankind.

Mr. Chair

While congratulating the achievements of other Members, Indian delegation would like to brief this august gathering on the major space activities carried out since the last session.

With successful launch of the third developmental flight, the Small Satellite Launch Vehicle is operationalized. India's PSLV has also launched Proba-3 satellites, of the European Space Agency.

The SPADEX mission showcased India's technological prowess in spacecraft rendezvous, docking, and undocking — a critical capability for future advancements. This successful demonstration marks a significant milestone in India's aspirations for human spaceflight, particularly the Gaganyaan series of missions and the vision of establishing own space station, the 'Bharatiya Antariskh Station'.

India will soon begin a new chapter towards charting a future of sustained human exploration of outer space, with an Indian astronaut scheduled to fly the Axiom-4 and thereafter, conducting several microgravity experiments aboard the International Space Station (ISS) during this two-week stay.

India hosted the 4th edition of Global Space Exploration Conference (GLEX2025), organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF). The conference was held at New Delhi, from May 07-09, 2025. GLEX2025 was a resounding success, attracting over 1700 participants from 36 countries, the largest IAF Global Conference ever.

Mr. Chair

On international front, India actively collaborates with major space agencies such as with NASA for the upcoming launch of NISAR (NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar) satellite on board GSLV-F16, with CNES France for a Thermal infrared imaging mission, with JAXA for a lunar polar exploration mission and with ROSCOSMOS on the ongoing Gaganyaan program.

In the spirit of 'World is one family', as articulated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the G20-Satellite mission hosting payloads from various nations, dedicated to environment and Climate observation, is in progress. The mission, aims to provide valuable, freely accessible data to the global community.

India fully understands the importance of open data sharing for advancing scientific knowledge and continues to contribute significantly to the global scientific community by making datasets from missions such as Aditya-L1 and Chandrayaan-3 publicly available.

As a responsible spacefaring nation, India is committed to uphold major international UN treaties and regulations governing outer space activities. India implements the UN adopted guidelines on Long Term Sustainability (LTS) of Outer Space Activities across all its space programmes and projects, and encourages all member States join its Debris Free Space Mission (DFSM) initiative to preserve outer space for the generations to come. This include necessary steps to avoid debris generation, on-orbit collision and breakups, and comply with Post-mission disposal (PMD) for satellites and launch vehicles.

Mr. Chair

India firmly believes in UN Multilateral forums and appreciates the valuable contribution of COPUOS and its sub committees STSC and LSC. Driven by its vision for a peaceful, sustainable, and inclusive future in outer space, India is committed to actively participate in multilateral discussions, share its knowledge and experience, and collaborate with all nations to harness the opportunities that outer space offers for the benefit of humanity.

Thank you Mr. Chair and Distinguished delegates, for the kind attention.