

# **Indian Space Programme**

*- Update on activities (Feb 2015)*

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**India**

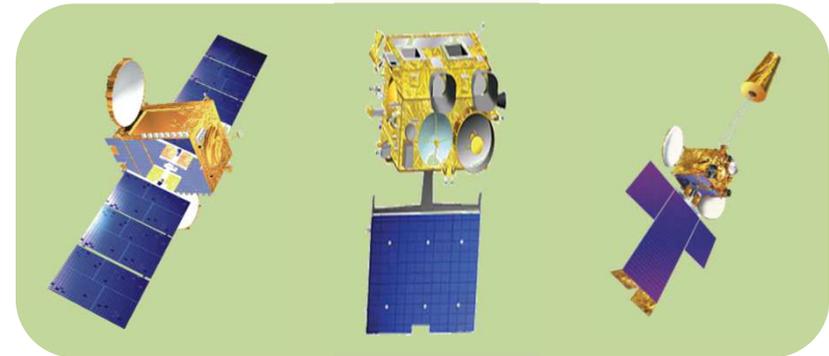
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**INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION**

**52<sup>nd</sup> Science & Technology Sub-Committee, UNCOPUOS**  
**3 Feb 2015, Vienna, AUSTRIA**

# India's current Space Assets

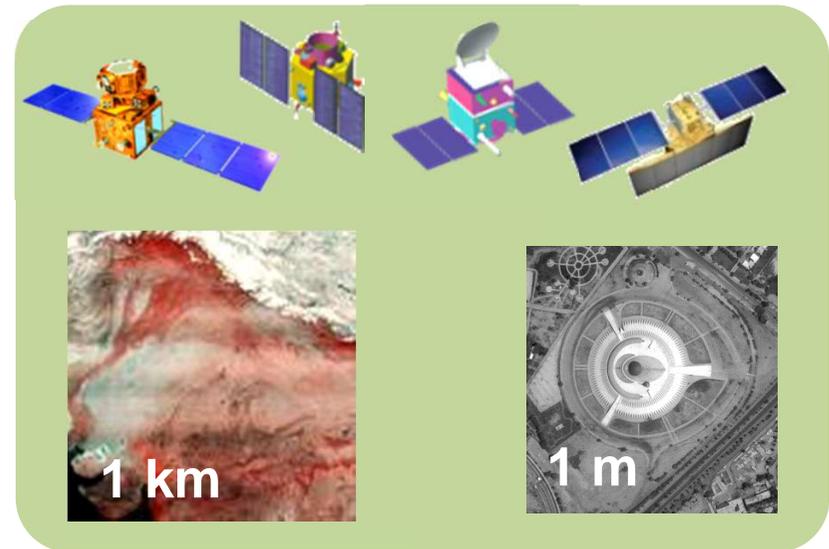
## Communication Satellites

- **11 Operational** (INSAT-3A, 3C, 4A, 4B, 4CR and GSAT-7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16)
- **236 Transponders** in C, Ext C & Ku bands



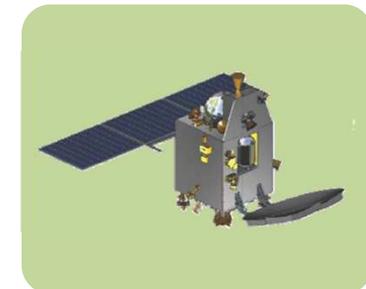
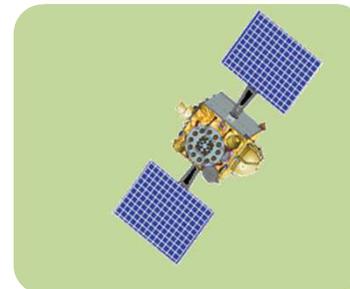
## Remote sensing Satellites

- **Three in Geostationary orbit** (INSAT 3D, Kalpana & INSAT 3A)
- **10 in Sun-synchronous orbit** (RESOURCESAT- 2; CARTOSAT-1, 2, 2A & 2B; RISAT-1 & 2; OCEANSAT 2; MEGHA-TROPIQUES; SARAL)
- **Both Optical & Microwave Sensors** providing wide range of spatial, spectral, radiometric & temporal resolutions



**Navigational Satellites : IRNSS 1A, IB & 1C**

**Inter Planetary Probe: Mars Orbiter Mission**





# Launch Missions 2014

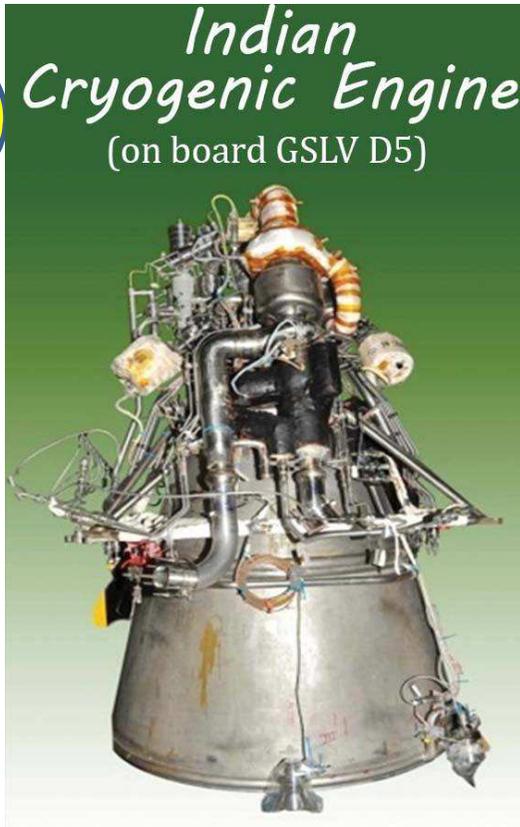
- **GSLV D-5/ GSAT-14 - 5 January 2014**
- **PSLV C24/ IRNSS-1B - 4 April 2014**
- **PSLV C23/ SPOT (+4) - 30 Jun 2014 +**
- **PSLV C26/ IRNSS-1C - 16 October 2014**
- **LVM3-X / CARE - 18 December 2014**

**Co-Passengers (PSLV C23)**  
**AISAT – (DLR,Germany)**  
**NLS7.1,NLS7.2 (UTIAS/SFL Canada)**  
**VELOX-1 (NTU Singapore)**



**ISRO  
 CRYOGENIC  
 ENGINE  
 SUCCESSFULLY  
 FLOWN**

**GSLV D5 Jan 05,2014**



- **2xS200 + L110 + Passive C25**
- **Lift-off mass : 630t**
- **LN2 in LOX tank and GN2 in LH2 tank**

## PSLV-C23 launched France's SPOT-7 & 4 smaller satellites



**SPOT-7** *Plus...*  
(714 kg)

-  **AISAT, Germany** (14 kg)
-  **NLS 7.1, Canada** (15 kg)
-  **NLS 7.2, Canada** (15 kg)
-  **VELOX-1, Singapore** (7 kg)

- On June 30, 2014, PSLV in its 26<sup>th</sup> consecutively successful flight placed French EO Satellite 'SPOT-7' and 4 piggy-back satellites in their intended orbits
- Earlier, an identical satellite 'SPOT-6' was launched by PSLV in September 2012.
- With this, PSLV launched 40 satellites from 19 countries

## GSLV MK III – The heavy-lifting launch vehicle of ISRO

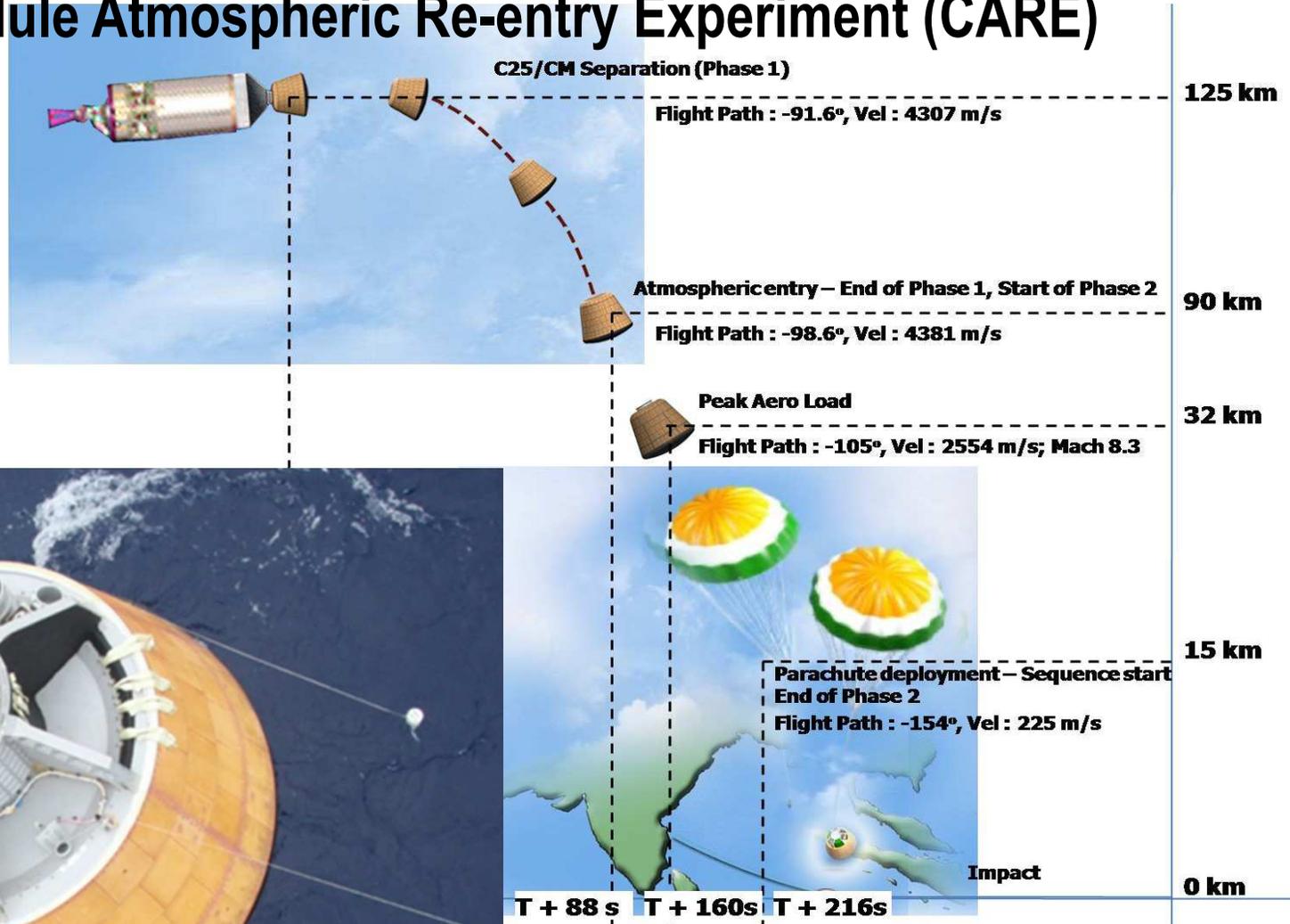


- **First experimental suborbital flight of India's new generation launch vehicle GSLV Mk III on Dec 18, 2014**
- **Successfully conducted Crew Module Atmospheric Re-entry Experiment (CARE)**
- **Module was recovered about 20minutes after lift off (reached altitude of 126 km)**



# CARE – Re-entry Mission

- Crew module Atmospheric Re-entry Experiment (CARE)





# LAUNCH PLANS *for* 2015

- PSLV for GTO launch to realize IRNSS program
  - PSLV-C27 (IRNSS-1D), PSLV-C29 (IRNSS-1E), PSLV-C30 (IRNSS-1F)
- PSLV for polar EO launch
  - PSLV-C28\*
- PSLV for equatorial launch
  - PSLV-C34 (ASTROSAT) +1
- GSLV for GTO communication satellite
  - GSLV-D6 (GSAT-6)

IRNSS-1D,1E, 1F



PSLV-C27,  
C29, C30

GSAT-D6



GSLV-D6

# GSAT 16: Advanced Communication Satellite



<b>Launch Mass:</b>	<b>3181.6 kg</b>
<b>Dimension:</b>	<b>2.0 m x 1.77 m x 3.1 m cuboid</b>
<b>Power:</b>	<b>Solar array providing 6000 Watts and two 180 AH Lithium Ion batteries</b>
<b>Launched on:</b>	<b>December 7, 2014</b>
<b>Launched by:</b>	<b>Ariane-5 VA-221</b>
<b>Mission Life:</b>	<b>12 Years</b>
<b>Orbital Slot:</b>	<b>55°E</b>

## **Payloads**

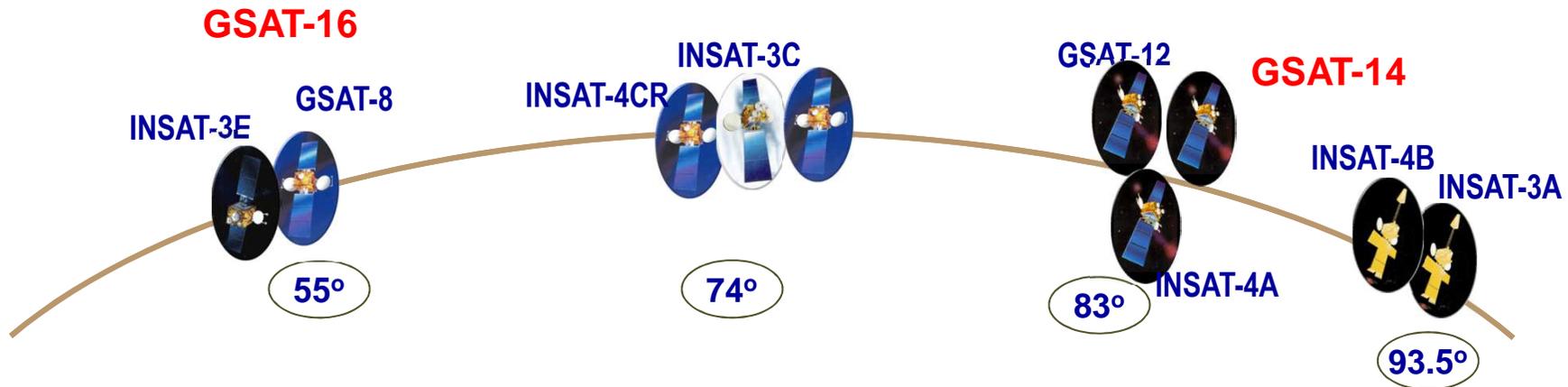
- **12 Ku-band transponders**
- **24 C-band transponders**
- **12 Upper Extended C-band transponders**

***In-orbit Testing (IOT) of payload under progress***



# Satellite Communication

- **GSAT-14** (Launch Jan 5, 2014)
  - 6 Ext C, 6 Ku, 2 Ka beacons; 1982 kg, 2600W
  - Launch by GSLV D05
- **GSAT-16** (Launch Dec 7, 2014)
  - 24 C, 12 Ext C, 12 Ku, 3100 kg
  - Launch by Ariane 5A

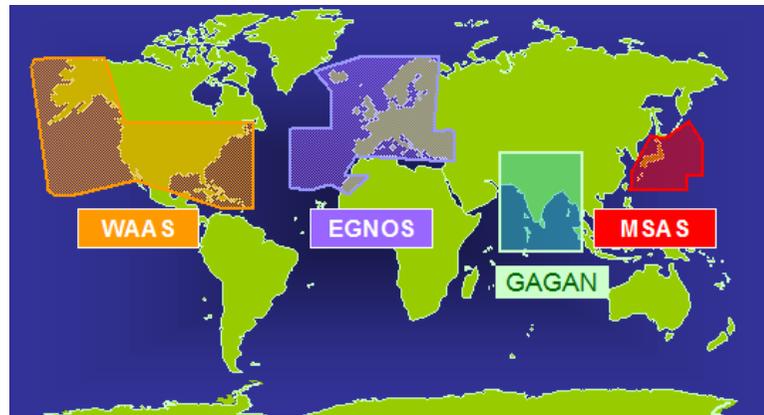


236 Transponders in C, Ext C & Ku bands



# GAGAN : Augmented Navigation

- **GAGAN : GPS Aided GEO Augmented Navigation**
  - Jointly implemented by ISRO & Airports Authority of India
- **Configuration**
  - Ground Component (15 ref st; 3 uplink stn, 2 control stn)
  - Space Segment : Payloads on GSAT8 & GSAT10
- **Certification**
- Indian aviation regulator DGCA issued certification for RNP0.1 (Required Navigation Performance, 0.1 Nautical Mile) service level on December 30, 2013.
- **Interoperable global system**



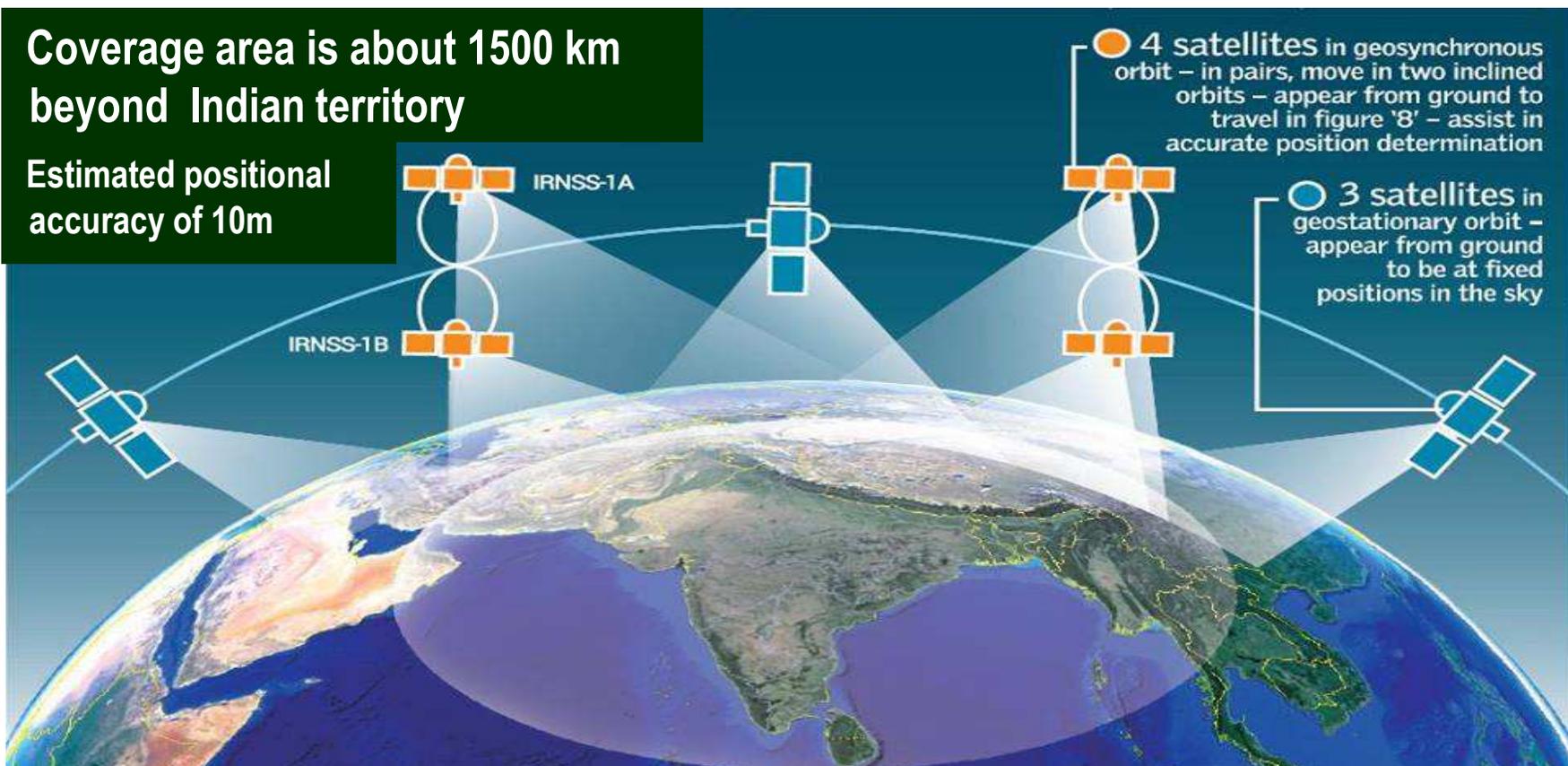
## Satellite Navigation - IRNSS

### Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System

- An Indigenous navigation system of seven-satellite constellation designed for providing position, navigation and timing services over Indian region
- Three satellites are already in orbit; 4<sup>th</sup> Satellite to be launched in March 2015
- Constellation is planned to be completed by 2015

Coverage area is about 1500 km beyond Indian territory

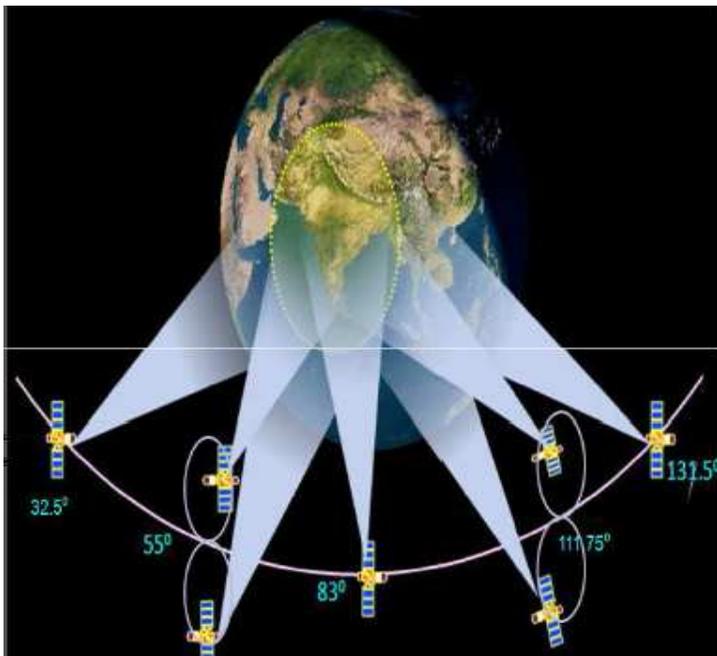
Estimated positional accuracy of 10m





# Navigation Program : IRNSS

- **IRNSS**
  - 7 satellite configuration (3 geostationary; 4 geo-synchronous)
  - IRNSS-1A was launched on Jul 1, 2013
  - Two satellites IRNSS-1B (Apr 4) and IRNSS-1C (Oct 16) launched in 2014
  - IRNSS Signal-in-Space Interface Control Document (ICD) for Standard Positioning Service (SPS) released



April 04,2014



**IRNSS-1B**

2<sup>nd</sup> in the IRNSS Series  
launched onboard PSLV C-24

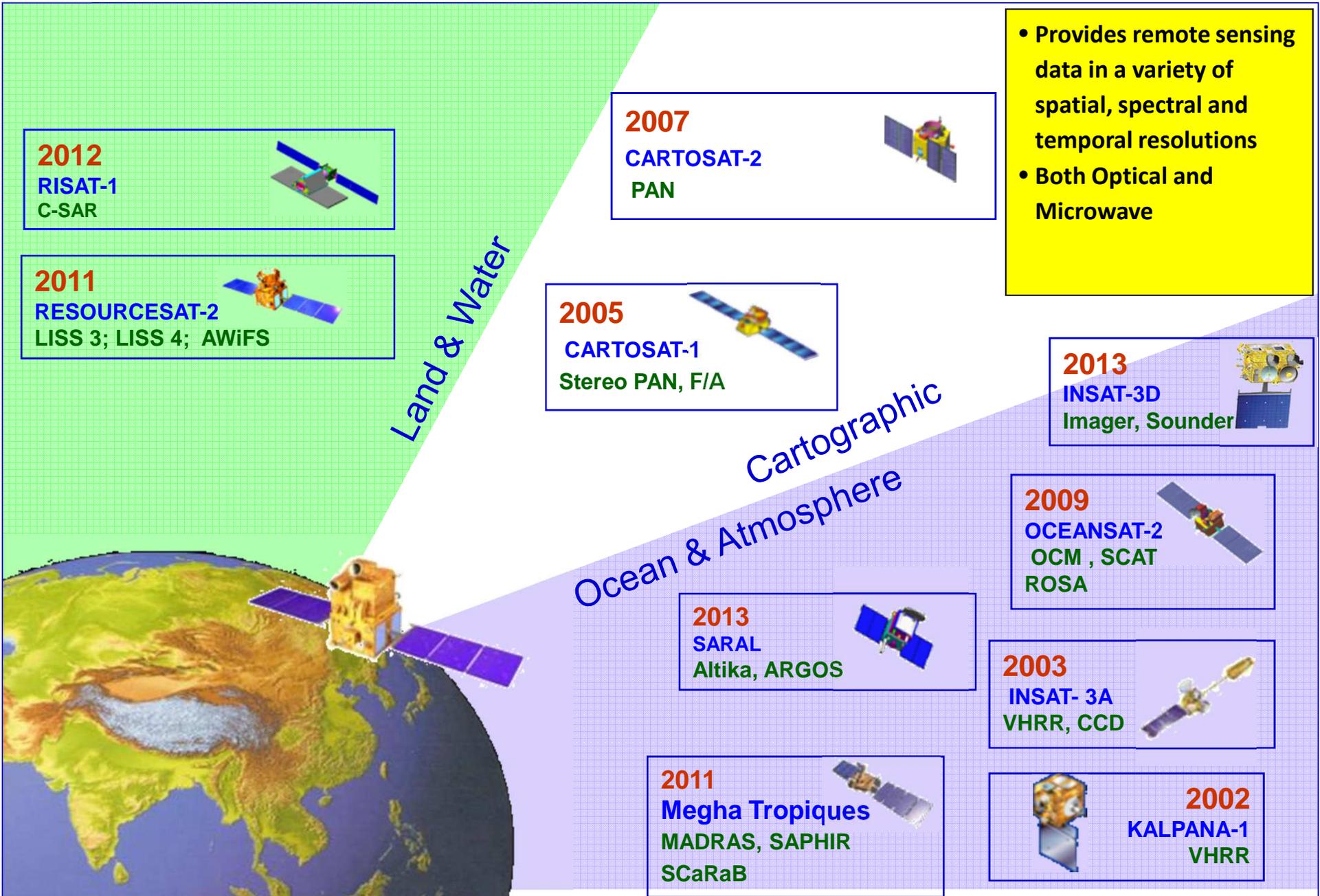
October 16,2014



**IRNSS-1C**

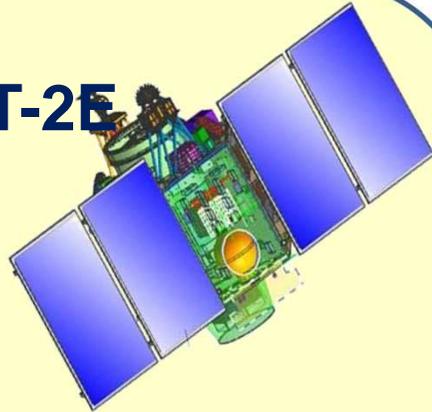
3<sup>rd</sup> in the IRNSS Series  
launched onboard PSLV C-26

# Currently operational EO missions



# Future EO Missions

## CARTOSAT-2E



*To provide continuity to Cartosat-2*

PAN (0.65m) & 4B MX (2 m)

Swath : 10 km

Radiometric Resolution: 11 bit

Steering up to  $\pm 26^\circ/\pm 45$

Altitude: 500 km

Solid State Recorder: 600 Gb

Local time: 0930 hrs

Revisit : 5 days

## GISAT



*Multiple acquisition capability  
from a Geosynchronous Orbit*

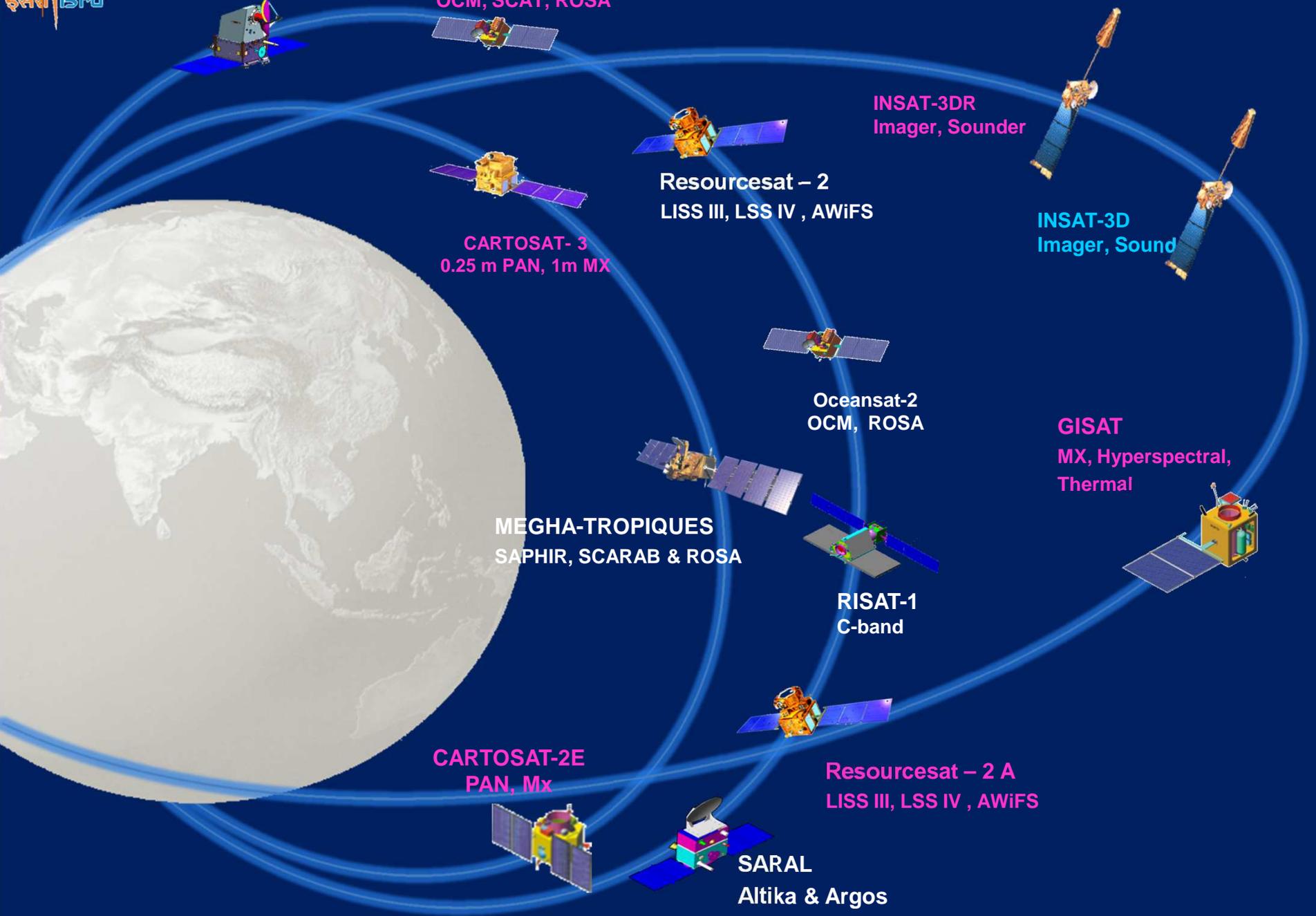
### Payloads

- High resolution multi-spectral VNIR (HRMX-VNIR): 50m Res.
- Hyper spectral VNIR & SWIR: 320m and 192m Res.
- High resolution Multi-spectral (HRMX-TIR): 1.5km Res.

### Status

- Launch by PSLV during 2016-17

# Scenario in next 5 Years



# September 24, 2014- A Historic Day for India

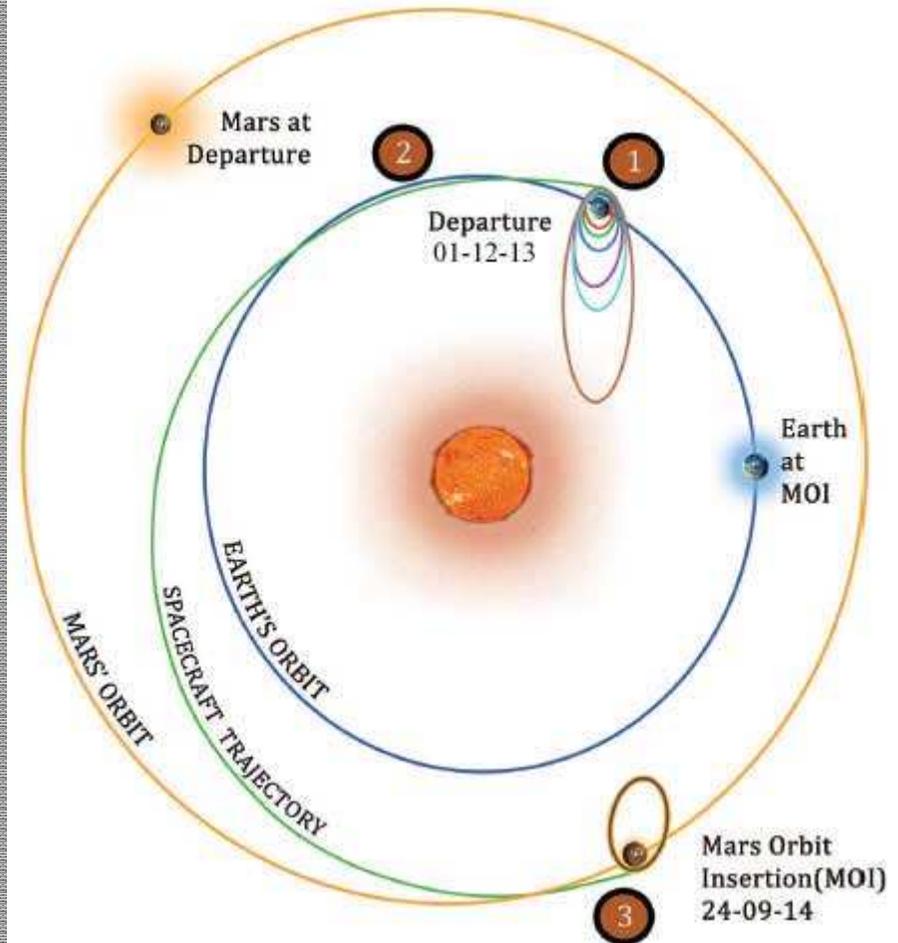
## India's first Inter-Planetary Probe reached Mars Orbit



### Technological Achievements

- Realized a spacecraft to reach Mars and orbit around Mars
- Radiation shielding for prolonged exposure
- Built high level of onboard autonomy within the Orbiter
- Robustness and reliability of propulsion system
- Precisely inserted into Martian orbit after 300 days voyage
- Currently undertaking a few scientific studies using 5 instruments

### HOW WE REACHED MARS



### Phases of MOM's Journey

1. Earth-centric phase
2. Sun-centric phase
3. Martian phase



# International Cooperation

- **IRS Data support for International Charter, Sentinel Asia, UN-SPIDER &**
  - **Drought assessment for Sri Lanka under UNESCAP-DRR**
- **CEOS & GEO participation**
- **CSSTE-AP**
- **IRS Data Reception**
  - **Resourcesat-2 at Cuiaba (Brazil), RISAT-1 by KSAT (Norway)**
- **NASA ISRO SAR (NISAR) Agreement**
  - **Dual frequency (L&S) SAR Mission**





*Thank You*

<http://www.isro.gov.in>