O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2535

TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 2023

LAUNCHING OF CHANDRAYAAN-3

2535. SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI BRIJLAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is going to launch Chandrayaan-3 and if so, the details thereof;
(b) the aims and objectives of mission Chandrayaan-3;
(c) the manner in which the country would be benefited by the successful launch of Chandrayaan-3; and
(d) the total amount of funds spent by Government on this mission and the details of the future space programs initiated by Government

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH):

(a) Yes Sir. Chandrayaan-3 spacecraft was successfully launched onboard LVM-3 on 14th July, 2023 at 14:35 hrs from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, SHAR.

(b) Chandrayaan-3 spacecraft is configured with a Lander Module, a Propulsion Module and Rover Module. The objectives of the mission are (i) to demonstrate Safe and Soft

Landing on Lunar Surface; (ii) to demonstrate Rover roving on the moon; (iii) to conduct in-situ scientific experiments.

(c) The successful soft landing on the surface of the Moon would make India the fourth country in the world to achieve such a significant technological capability. The successful soft landing is envisaged to serve as fore-runners for future landing missions and other technological progress in planetary exploration. Some of the key benefits in terms of science are:

I. Study of lunar near-surface plasma environment.
II. Study of thermal conductivity in the top 10 cm of the regolith, which may provide clues to thermal model of lunar surface.
III. Measurements related to seismic or ground accelerations to study propagation of waves at the southern high latitudes.
IV. In-situ elemental composition using spectrometers for detection and abundance estimation.

(d) The expenditure incurred for Chandrayaan-3, including of the launch vehicle, as on June 2023 is Rs. 601.34 crores. Some of the major future space programme are given below:

I. Test Vehicle Demonstration (TVD-01) for validation of crew escape system for Gaganyaan.
II. Aditya-L1 for study of Sun
III. Xposat for Study of X-ray polarimetry
IV. Space Docking experiment (SPADEX) for demonstrating Spacecraft Docking in space.
V. Resourcesat series, HRSAT, INSAT-3DS, NISAR, RISAT-1B, OCEANSAT-3A satellite and TRISHNA for Earth Observation.

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