GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5360

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 2018

SATELLITE LAUNCHING

5360. SHRI D.K. SURESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of total number of satellites launched in the country till date;
- (b) whether the Government has set any target to launch satellites for the benefit of various sectors of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the targeted objectives have been achieved successfully till date and if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government is taking any effective measures to ensure better performance of the satellite programmes in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PG & PENSIONS AND IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

(DR. JITENDRA SINGH):

(a) As on date, total satellites launched by ISRO are as follows:

Experimental/Technology Demonstrator Satellite	8
Remote Sensing Satellite	31
Meteorological Satellite	3
Communication Satellite	35
Navigational Satellite	8
Science Satellite	8

- (b) Yes, Madam.
- (c) ISRO has planned to launch state-of-the-art satellites in the areas of earth observations, meteorology, communication, navigation and space science. The data and services through the synergistic use of these satellites are intended to benefit various sectors, which include (i) Socio-economic Security viz. food, water, energy, health, shelter, infrastructure; (ii) Sustainable development; (iii) Disaster Risk Reduction; (iv) Weather & Ocean state forecast and (v) Governance and development.

The target of communication satellites is to meet the transponder requirements. Today we have 15 operational satellites and 105 foreign leased transponders to meet the demand. In order to address growing demand, additional satellites are scheduled for the launch.

In the area of navigation, with 7 in-orbit IRNSS satellites and another satellite, IRNSS-1I, scheduled for launch in April 2018, the targeted accuracy of less than 20 m is also available over India and 1500 Km beyond region.

- (d) Yes, Madam. Earth Observation (EO) data, in conjunction with field information, have been supporting a host of applications in the areas of land, water & ocean resources, weather & climate, environment & eco-system, urban & rural development, disaster risk reduction and Governance. Many of the applications have been effectively adopted by stakeholder Departments for operational use. A few of such applications include: Potential Fishing Zone Forecast & Ocean State Forecast (by Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, MoES), Crop Acreage and Production Forecasting & National Agricultural **Drought Assessment and Monitoring System (by Mahalanobis** National Crop Forecast Centre, MoA&FW), Biennial Forest Cover Assessment (by Forest Survey of India, MoEF&CC), Irrigation Infrastructure Assessment (by Central Water Commission, MoWR, RD&GR), Weather forecasting (by India Meteorological Department, MoES), Integrated Watershed Management Programme & MGNREGA (by MoRD). In addition, tele-medicine and tele-education services are also in place.
- (e) In order to ensure better performance of the satellite programmes, the Department has taken following measures (i) conduct of user interaction meets and utilization programmes; (ii) capacity building for space applications; (iii) creation of an outreach facility; (iv) development of geospatial tools and information systems, (v) Proof of Concept demonstration and (vi) Institutionalisation of space applications.
