

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF SPACE**

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1138**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 08, 2023**

**INSTITUTIONS FOR SPACE SCIENCE**

**1138. SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI:**

**Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps for development of space science, space research and satellite technology in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) Whether any new institution has been established for space science in the country;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the details of achievements space science during the last five years?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE**

**(DR. JITENDRA SINGH):**

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**(a) & (b)**

**Yes, the Government has taken various steps for the development of space science, space research and satellite technology in the country through:**

- i. Realization of planetary and astronomy missions namely Chandrayaan-1 & 2, AstroSat, Mars Orbiter Mission providing space platforms for carrying out scientific observations.**
- ii. Data from the aforementioned missions are available for scientific community through Indian Space Science Data Centre portal.**
- iii. Upcoming missions like Aditya-L1, XPoSat, Chandrayaan-3 for further scientific research.**
- iv. Ground facilities for carrying out optical observations of planets and stars.**
- v. Providing funding support in devising space science curriculum and sensor / payload development at universities as well as research institutes for promotion of space science research.**
- vi. Development of technologies for deep space missions, in-situ scientific experiments, sensors and soft landings.**

**(c), (d) & (e)**

**The details of achievements of space science, during the last five years, are as follows:**

- i. Planetary missions have provided scientific insights of the surface, sub-surface and exo-sphere of the Moon, including detection of**

**water molecules on the lunar surface, elemental mapping of the lunar exosphere and physics of the solar flares.**

- ii. The AstroSat mission has solved the mystery of a cosmic source which is bright in both infrared and Ultraviolet, providing better understanding of various astrophysical processes through simultaneous multi-wavelength observations.**

**AstroSat data has resulted in the publication of more than 750 articles and 12 Ph.D theses.**

- iii. Discovery of an exo-planet located at a distance of 750 light years through optical observations.**

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