

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SPACE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1766**

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2016

SATELLITE PROGRAMME

1766. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of satellites launched by Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) during the last twenty years including both Indian and foreign satellites; and**
- (b) the details of the space programmes proposed to be executed by the year 2022?**

ANSWER

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

(DR. JITENDRA SINGH):

- (a) During the last 20 years i.e. from April 1996 to April 2016, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has launched 56 Indian satellites, which include - (i) 24 Communication Satellites; (ii) 14 Earth Observation satellites; (iii) 7 Navigational Satellites; (iv) 3 Weather & Atmosphere satellites; (v) 4 Space science & Planetary exploration satellites and (vi) 4 satellites built by students of Indian Universities / Institutions.**

During the said period, ISRO has launched 57 foreign satellites from 20 countries, under commercial agreements between Antrix Corporation Limited (Antrix) and respective foreign customer. The number of satellites launched by ISRO for foreign countries are: Algeria (1), Argentina (1), Austria (2), Belgium (1), Canada (8), Denmark (2), France (2), Germany (9), Indonesia (2), Israel (1), Italy (1), Japan (3), Luxembourg (1), Republic of Korea (1), Singapore (8), Switzerland (2), Netherlands (1), Turkey (1), United Kingdom (6) and USA (4).

- (b) The space programme proposed to be executed by the year 2022 envisages (i) development & operationalisation of advanced launch vehicle systems; (ii) high-resolution / thematic earth observational satellites with improved capabilities; (iii) Geo-imaging satellites for near real time imaging under cloud free conditions; (iv) microwave multi-spectral remote sensing satellites; (v) high-power/ high-throughput communication satellites; (vi) satellites for weather & atmosphere; (vii) operationalisation of regional navigation services; (viii) satellites for space science & planetary exploration; (ix) development of critical technologies for human spaceflight and (x) space applications in the area of remote sensing, communication and navigation, including societal services.**
