

Embassy of India, Moscow

India's Chandrayaan-3 Mission

The Government of India has taken historic reforms in the space sector, due to which, India is scripting a brand new chapter in the space sector. India's approach to space reforms is based on four pillars- freedom to the private sector in innovation, the role of the government as an enabler, making youth future-ready and seeing the space sector as a resource for the progress of common man.

The Chandrayaan-3 is a follow-on mission to Chandrayaan-2 and its objectives include Safe and Soft Landing on Lunar Surface, to demonstrate Rover roving on the moon and to conduct in-situ scientific experiments. It consists of Lander and Rover configuration. Chandrayaan-3 spacecraft was successfully launched on 14th July, 2023 from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, SHAR. The spacecraft after undergoing a series of orbit maneuvers successfully soft landed close to the south pole of the Moon on 23 August, making India the first country in the world to do so. The next day, the Made in India Chandrayaan-3 ROVER ramped down from the Lander and took a walk on the moon. The mission Life for the Lander & Rover is one lunar day (~14 Earth days).

Chandrayaan-3's landing site is also closer to the moon's south pole than any other spacecraft in history has ventured. The south pole region is considered an area of key scientific and strategic interest for spacefaring nations. Chandrayaan-3 is also the most cost-effective of all lunar missions at just USD 75 million.

Russian President Vladimir Putin was among the first world leaders to congratulate India after Chandrayaan-3 made a soft landing on the moon's surface. In a message to President Droupadi Murmu and Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Russian President called it a big step forward in the exploration of outer space and, a testament to the impressive progress made by India in the scientific and technological sphere.

Russia's State Space Corporation Roscosmos has also extended its congratulations to ISRO after the successful launch of Chandryaan-3. Congratulating ISRO on the successful landing, Roscosmos added that the exploration of the Moon is an important endeavor for all mankind as in the future, it can be turned into a platform for the further research of space.

India and Russia have long-standing cooperation in Space, since the inception of Indian Space Program. ISRO and its Russian counterpart ROSCOSMOS have MOUs in place for cooperation including for India's ambitious Human Spaceflight Program "Gaganyaan" which will be India's maiden crewed mission into space. As part of the Gaganyaan program, Indian astronauts have already completed their training in Russia.

Moscow
August 25, 2023
