

# ISRO:TOP 5 ACHIEVEMENTS

## INTRO

hello dosto main hu ..... , aaj hum sab ISRO ka naam jante hain,unke achievements ko sarahte hain aaur use duniya ki top space agencies me gina jata hai, pr aisa hmesa se nhi tha. Ek waqt tha jb space exploration ke keval 2 khilari hua krte the USA aaur SOVIET UNION (jo baad me toot kr russia aaur dusre desh bane) aaur inhi 2 khilariyon me hor lgi rhti thi,tb kisi ne socha tk ni tha ki ek din ,ek aisa desh jo gareebi se jujh rha ,jisne gulami ki janjeero me saalo bitae,jis desh ke 2 tukre kr diye gae aaur jo desh 1947 ke baad apne pairo p khara hona sikh rha tha,ek din wo desh v in bare bare maharathiyon ki barabari me aakr khra ho jaega.Aaj ki is video titled “**ISRO:TOP 5 ACHIEVEMENTS**” me hum dekhenge ki kaise ek gareeb,gulam,vibhajit desh apni sari samasyao se lrte hue v space exploration me itne uche mukam pr aa khra hua hai.aaj hum dekhenge duniya ki one of the best space agaency ISRO ki yatra ,ek cycle se rocket dhone se lekr insan ko space me bhejne ke sapne tk ki uran aaj hum sath me dekhenge toh seat belt ko kas lijiye kyunki ye uran kafi romanchak hone wali hai 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1...

## HISTORY

Doordarshee Dr. Vikram Sarabhai ne sann 1962 me Indian National Committee For Space Research(INCOSPAR) ka gathan kiya.Dr. Sarabhai ke netritva me INCOSPAR ne Thumba Equitorial Rocket Launching Stations(TERLS) ka gathan kiya.Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam bhi INCOSPAR ke suruati engineers me the. 21 November 1963 ko Nike-Apache naam ka pehla rocket Thumba se launch kiya gaya,ye ISRO ki

pehli dastak thi,kyunki yahi INCOSPAR aage chalkar 15 august 1969 ko ISRO(INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION) bna. Aaur baki toh itihash hai.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

### 1. ARYABHATA

\*Aryabhata india ka pehla satellite tha ,jisaka naam prasiddh bharatiya khagolashaastree(astronomer) Aryabhata ke naam par rakha gaya tha.

\*Ise 19 april 1975 ko ek soviyat rocket Kapustin Yar se launch kiya gaya tha.

\*Aryabhata ka nirman ISRO dwara x-ray,aeronomics , astronomy aur solar physics ke field me experiement krne ke liye kiya gya tha.

\*ye spacecraft ek 26-sided polygon shape ka tha jiska diameter 1.4 m tha aaur uske chaaro aur solar cells lge hue the sirf upar aaur niche ke hisse ko chhorkr.

\*Aryabhata ne 10 February 1992 ko prithvi ke vayumandal me wapas lautkr apni yatra ko samapt kiya . Ye aajad bharat ki khaas uplabdhiyon me hmesa k liye shamil hokr reh gya.

### 2. MANGALYAAN

\* 5 November 2013 ko ISRO ne Mangal grah ke liye badhya apna pehla antariksh yaan launch kiya ,23 september 2014 ko is yaan ne mars orbit me pravesh kiya aaur isi ke sath

ISRO duniya ka choutha space agency bna jisne ye karnama kr dikhaya.

\*Bharat duniya ka pehla aisa desh bana jisne pehle prayas me mars ke orbit me pravesch kiya aur ye ISRO ke hi badaulat sambhav ho ska ki jb v antriksh ka itihash palta jaega humare bharat desh ka naam usme swarnim aksharo me darj hoga.

\*Mazedar baat ye hai ki Mangalyaan 6 month lamba mission plan kiya gya tha pr asliyat me ye 8 saal tk chla, ye humein hum bhartiyo ki taakat dikhata hai ki hum hmesa promised se jyada hi deliver krte hain.

\*Is mission ka lakshya tha rashtra ke rocket launch dhaanche, shuttle building ki taakat aur operational capabilities ka puri duniya ke samne pradarshan krna.

\*Mangalyaan mission ki anumanit keemat 74 million dollar thi, jo ki hollywood ki space movie "GRAVITY" (jiski laagat 100 million dollar thi) se v kam laagat me safal hui. Sayad yahi baat ISRO ko khaas bnati hai, hum bhartiya kabhi apni paristhithi ka rona ni rote balki iske ulat hum aabhav me v anusandhan dhundh nikalte hain.

### 3. PSLV-C28 : Heaviest Commercial Mission

\* PSLV-C28, ISRO ke PSLV program ka 30<sup>th</sup> mission tha aur lgatar 29<sup>th</sup> safal mission tha.

\*3,20,000 kg ke launch mass aur 1440 kg payload mass ke sath C 28 ISRO dwara kiya gya sbse bhari commercial mission bn gya.

\*Is mission me payload 5 british satellite the jise Surrey Satellite Tech. Ltd. Ne bnaya tha jo britain ki hi ek firm hai.

\*Ye mission ISRO aaur uske commercial unit ANTRIX ke liye ab tk ka sbse heaviest mission tha.

\*Mission took place on 10 july 2015.

#### 4. IRNSS( Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System)

\*Is mission ka lakshya india ka apna navigation system bnana hai jise NAVIC(Navigation with Indian Constellation) naam se jana jaega.

\*Is mission ke baad India duniya ka 5th desh bn gya hai,jiske paas apna khud ka navigation system hoga.

\*Ye navigation system Bharat ke 15,000 km ko cover krega .

\*Is mission ki planned life 12 saal hai aaur lagat 125 crore(16 million dollar) hai.

\* IRNSS, USA ke Global Positioning System (GPS) ke saman hai aaur wahi features wo India me provide krega.

\* IRNSS, 7 satellite ka ek group hai jo milkr apne users ko accurate position ki information dega,jiske help se log aasani se nevigat kr paenge.

#### 5. 104 satellites in a single mission

\*Ye launch Sriharikota Spaceport ,Andhra Pradesh se 15 february 2017 ko kiya gaya tha jisme pehle prayas me hi

sabhi 104 satellites ko unki desired orbit me place kr diya gya tha.

\*2017 me ISRO ne ek sath 104 satellite launch krke ek world record bna diya(halaki baad me jakr space x ne is record ko apne naam kr liya pr 2017 me ye ek bhut bari achievement thi)

\*In 104 satellite me 96 USA ke the, 3 BHARAT ke aur baki Israel,Kazakhstan,United Arab Emirates, Switzerland aaur Netherlands ke hain.

\*Is 104 satellite me bharat ka apna Cartosat-2 series satellite bhi hai jo bharat ka earth observational satellite hai.

\*Ye launch ISRO ke PSLV-C37 se kiya gaya tha jisne mahaj 18 minute me sare satellites ko space me release kr diya .

\*Is mission ka total liftoff weight 320,000 kg tha

\*ISRO ka ye record 24 January 2021 ko Space x dwara 143 satellite launch krke tora gya.

### BONUS POINT

Agar aap video me ab tak bne hue hain toh aapke liye ek bonus point

### GAGANYAAN

\*Ye India ka pehla Human Space Programme hai.

\*Is mission me ek Human Spaceflight ko Low Earth Orbit me bheja jaega jisme 3 astronauts honge jo 7 din space me rhenge

\*Is mission ki anumanit lagat 10,000 crore rupee hai

\*Is mission ke sath hi Bharat duniya ka 4<sup>th</sup> desh bn jaega after USSR,US and CHINA, jisne humans ko space me bheja.

\*Is mission ko 2022 se pehle pura hona tha but Covid Pandemic ke chlte isme slight delay ho gya hai.

\*GSLV MK 3 ko launch vehicle ke roop me use kiya jaega gaganyaan ke liye.

\*Ye spacecraft Lower Earth Orbit me 300-400 km upar stay krega jahan pahuchne me ise lgbhag 16 minute lgenge.

\*Gaganyaan ke astronauts ke suit ek Russian firm Zvezda bnaegi aisa anumanit hai.

## CONCLUSION

Jb India ne apna pehla rocket launch 1963 me kiya toh unhe launching site ke liye jameen ek charch se acquire krni pari thi aaur gao walo ko dusri jagah shiftt krna pra tha.Aur unhe rocket ko launch site tk lekr jane ke liye Cycle ka sahara lena para tha.Fast forward to 2022: Hum gaganyaan se insan space me bhejne ja rhe.Cycle se rocket le jane se lekr gaganyaan se insaan le jane tk ka jo ISRO ka safar hai wo kaafi utar chadhaw wala rha hai ,sari viprit condition se lrte hue,hollywood movie se v kam budget me mars tk

rocket bhejte hue ,hrr baar ISRO ne duniya bhr me BHARAT ka parcham lehraya hai. Kam funds hone ke wabjood v aaj agr ISRO duniya ki top most space agencies ki list me khra hai toh ye humare mehnati aaur exceptionally brilliant scientist ke bina kbhi sambhav ni ho pata. Dr.Homi Bhabha,Vikram Sarabhai,A.P.J. Abdul Kalam aaur na jane kitne anginat scientists ke hum shukrgujar hain jinhone hume aaur humare desh ko hmesa gaurvanvit mehsoos kraya.

NAMAN HAI IS MAATI KO JINHONE ITNE KABIL SAPUTO KO JANM DIYA.

JAI HIND.