

Ins-3/ S&T

- Q) In the recent years, countries across the globe are racing towards the moon with a mission of their own. In this context, explain the geographical, scientific and strategic significance of the moon. (2500)
- Ans) In whole world only four country land on surface of moon But India is 1st country who land on the south pole of moon.

These four country i.e. USA, Russia, China and India.

Historical perspective

- (i) In May 1969, Apollo-10, land on moon for testing the lunar lander.
- (ii) In 1959, USSR of Luna-2 first land on moon.

Benefit to the country who land on moon surface

(i) space economic investment (space market)

(ii) neo-polity

(iii) space station of particular country

(iv) International relation (superior)

(v) space war, space tourism etc.

(A) Geographical surface of moon

- The surface of moon has many features i.e. mountains and valleys, craters etc.
- we know mountain contains more mineral which is economical benefited.
- Selenography is the study of surface of moon
- climate of moon is relatively stable climate.

(B) Scientific importance of moon

- Lunar exploration can also lead to scientific discovered help to clear understand to moon and other celestial bodies.
- This knowledge help to develop new technology.

It also help to clear understanding of the universe.

~~Strategic~~

Strategic significance of the moon

(1) Strategic significance of the moon are i.e. sustaining human life presents challenges

- lunar water is use as rocket fuel, breathable oxygen, hydration for astronauts
- south pole of the moon stands as a beacon of strategic importance for future ventures in to the space.

In summary of It is said that the above mentioned reason to attracted people of countries to land on surface of moon. other reason is moon is nearest to earth and it is a natural satellite of the earth.