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25-3 The third generation rocket from ISRO has transformed India's entry into the commercial launch service market for heavier satellites. Analyse.

The launch of 36 satellites of OneWeb communications by geosynchronous satellite launch vehicle GSLV Mk II has made the launch entry into the commercial space.

India's commercial launches so far

The ISRO has earned \$279 million in more than 350 customer launches from over 30 countries. The Polar satellite launch vehicle was used predominantly. By the OneWeb launch the GSLV has marked the entry.

The space launch service market is valued at \$9.8 billion in ~~2019~~ 2019 and projected to reach \$32 billion by 2047. The GSLV and PSLV can greatly contribute to gain the market share.

Benefits of launch

The GSLV Mk-II is a three stage

heavy lift-launch vehicle that can carry
4 tonnes to geostationary transfer orbit and

10 tonnes to lower earth orbit.

The launcher can be highly cost

effective and can launch more commercial communication satellites.

challenges to launch

① Funding remains a constraint for private

players. The Decpt Space activities Bill will

give regulations for foreign direct investments
and define the role of sectors.

ISRO receives only \$15000 crore funding per
year which is mainly used to build satellites
and rockets. Infrastructure status to space sector

can accelerate funding.

② Interoperability issues must be ironed
out to increase India's share from 2% of
global space market.

Initiatives such as the Indian space
association to represent views of stakeholders is
progressive, which can ensure a larger space market.