

# Re: India Launches Geosynchronous Satellite For Educational Services

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2004-09/8929.html>

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**From:** harmony (aka\_at\_hotmail.com)

**Date:** 09/23/04

Date: Thu, 23 Sep 2004 14:26:13 -0500

hopefully it will beam the right history lessons to brit schoolls.

"Dr. Jai Maharaj" <usenet@mantra.com> wrote in message  
news:Sxk4w16JwRR8@HD962F5NYEIBjB...

> *In article <c62ede76.0409202243.6c699619@posting.google.com>,  
> nkdatta8839@bigmailbox.net (nkdatta8839) posted:*

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>> [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\\_asia/3672608.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/3672608.stm)

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>> *BBC News*

>> *Monday, 20 September, 2004, 12:35 GMT 13:35 UK*

>>

>> *India launches learning satellite*

>>

>> *India has launched its first satellite to be used for expanding the  
>> country's educational network.*

>>

>> *The Edusat, weighing around 2,000kg, will help train teachers and  
>> provide primary and secondary education by linking classrooms across  
>> India.*

>>

>> *It is hoped the satellite will help revolutionise learning in India by  
>> taking education to remote classrooms.*

>>

>> *About a third of India's billion-plus population cannot read and only  
>> 13% finish high school.*

>>

>> *'Beautiful bird'*

>>

>> *The Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro) took nearly three years  
>> to build the \$17m satellite.*

>>

>> *It was sent into space by India's locally-made geo-synchronous  
>> satellite launch vehicle from Sriharikota island in southern Andhra  
>> Pradesh state.*

>>

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> > *"We have got a perfect launch. I hope in the next few days we will  
> > have major operations running," PS Goel, director of the satellite  
> > centre, told reporters.*  
> >  
> > *"It will be another beautiful bird in the sky spreading education."*  
> >  
> > *A spokesman for Isro told the French news agency AFP that universities  
> > in three Indian states would be linked through the satellite, which  
> > has a mission life of seven years.*  
> >  
> > *The states are Karnataka in the south, Maharashtra in the west and the  
> > central state of Madhya Pradesh.*  
> >  
> > *In the second phase, the satellite will link more than 1,000  
> > classrooms in two more states.*  
> >  
> > *Isro chairman Madhavan Nair said the satellite would help beam  
> > lectures by eminent persons to classrooms across the country.*  
> >  
> > *Launch history*  
> >  
> > *India launches its own satellites and plans to enter the lucrative  
> > commercial satellite launch market.*  
> >  
> > *In September 2002, India successfully launched its first weather  
> > satellite to help the country predict cyclones and storms more  
> > accurately.*  
> >  
> > *In 2001, it successfully tested its first geostationary launch  
> > vehicle, which is capable of launching bigger satellites into a higher  
> > orbit.*  
> >  
> > *India also plans to send a spacecraft to the moon by 2008.*  
> >

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> > ==  
> > <http://www.hindu.com/2004/09/21/stories/2004092111440100.htm>  
> >  
> > *The HINDU*  
> > *Tuesday, Sep 21, 2004*  
> >  
> > *EDUSAT placed in orbit*  
> >  
> > *SRIHARIKOTA, SEPT. 20. India once again demonstrated that it is a  
> > world leader in space when its Geo-Synchronous Satellite Launch  
> > Vehicle (GSLV-FO1) raced into the sky from the spaceport at  
> > Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh, at 4.01 p.m. today and put EDUSAT in a  
> > perfect orbit 17 minutes later.*  
> >  
> > *This is the third successful flight for the GSLV after the earlier*

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> > *successful flights from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota*  
> > *in April 2001 and May 2003. For the Indian Space Research Organisation*  
> > *(ISRO), this is the 10th successful flight in a row.*  
> > *The 1,950-kg EDUSAT is the heaviest satellite launched so far by ISRO.*  
> > *EDUSAT is India's first exclusive satellite for educational services.*  
> >  
> > *'Excellent mission'*  
> >  
> > *This is the first operational flight of the GSLV. The previous two*  
> > *GSLV flights were developmental missions. G. Madhavan Nair, Chairman,*  
> > *ISRO, called it an "excellent" mission. "We did not have any hold at*  
> > *all. The entire launch sequence went on as planned. The trajectory was*  
> > *unbelievably good."*  
> >  
> > *The success was all the more sweeter because heavy rains and thunder*  
> > *clouds threatened to disrupt the launch. There was lightning too. "We*  
> > *thought we should postpone the launch," Mr. Nair said. But using a*  
> > *radar that ISRO had developed and a balloon launch for measuring the*  
> > *height of the cloud and the wind velocity, and thereby redesigning the*  
> > *trajectory of the flight, ISRO decided at 8.30 a.m. today to go ahead.*  
> > *And the countdown proceeded without any hitch.*  
> >  
> > *Spectacular*  
> >  
> > *The GSLV-FO1 lifted off on the dot at 4.01 p.m., and the giant vehicle*  
> > *soaring into the sky on top of balls of orange flames. The three*  
> > *stages of the vehicle ignited on schedule and they jettisoned with*  
> > *clockwork precision. Seventeen minutes after the lift-off, the third*  
> > *cryogenic stage injected EDUSAT into orbit at a velocity of 37,000 km*  
> > *an hour. It went into a perfect geo-synchronous transfer orbit with an*  
> > *apogee of 35,985 km and a perigee of 180.54 km.*  
> >  
> > *EDUSAT would revolutionise distance education. From a television*  
> > *studio, a teacher can teach any subject, and if schools/colleges have*  
> > *reception facilities, they can simultaneously listen to him.*  
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> > *EDUSAT launched successfully*  
> >  
> > *Sriharikota, Sept. 20 (PTI): EDUSAT, the world's first and India's*  
> > *exclusive satellite for educational services, was successfully*  
> > *launched from the Space Centre here this evening despite murky weather*  
> > *conditions.*  
> >  
> > *The 1950-kg. satellite, the heaviest built by the Indian Space*  
> > *Research Organisation, and carried by the 49-metre Geosynchronous*  
> > *Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-F-01) was placed in the Geosynchronous*  
> > *stationary orbit, about 17 minutes after the vehicle's perfect*  
> > *take-off at 4.01 pm from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre here into the*

> > *murky sky.*  
> >  
> > *The satellite, which will provide a fillip to distance education in*  
> > *the country, has a mission life of seven years. It will be co-located*  
> > *with Kalpana-1 and INSAT-3C satellites already in orbit. This is the*  
> > *first operational flight of GSLV.*  
> >  
> > *Scores of scientists, including the ISRO Chairman, Madhavan Nair, and*  
> > *his predecessor, Dr Kasturi Rangan, witnessed the "perfect" launch.*  
> >  
> > *Though in his immediate reaction, Nair said India had once again*  
> > *proved that it can undertake satellite projects with "perfection and*  
> > *thoroughness" to meet any global standards, at a press briefing later,*  
> > *he said the launch took place against "many odds" as the scientists*  
> > *were worried over atmospheric conditions.*  
> > *"Yesterday, there was heavy downpour and lightning. We virtually*  
> > *thought of postponing the launch," Nair said adding "scientists, using*  
> > *radar systems, looked at meteorological parameters and by 9.30 am*  
> > *today, we took a decision to go ahead with the final countdown."*  
> >  
> > *"This is one of the finest missions ISRO has had. The launch went off*  
> > *well without any deviation and on dot," Nair said.*  
> >  
> > *The main motor, and various stages including the cryogenic stage*  
> > *supplied by Russia, and all on-board computers performed well as*  
> > *planned.*  
> > *The scope of the Edusat programmes would be realised in three phases.*  
> > *In the first phase, Visvesvariah Technological University in*  
> > *Karnataka, Y B Chavan State University in Maharashtra and Rajiv Gandhi*  
> > *Technical university in Madhya Pradesh would be covered.*  
> >  
> > *The second phase would see inclusion of two more States and a national*  
> > *institution and in the third and final phase, Edusat network would*  
> > *become fully operational.*  
> >  
> > *Nair said there was heavy shortage of quality teachers in various*  
> > *fields. "There is also need to reach the remote parts of the country*  
> > *and providing adult literacy programme. All these are planned to be*  
> > *fulfilled by distant connectivity which can be achieved by Edusat."*  
> >  
> > *"We will be able to link various institutions at higher education*  
> > *levels, primary schools, secondary schools and also the villages,"*  
> > *Nair said adding "we have already linked the Visvesvariah University*  
> > *with 100 engineering colleges and the programmes are being conducted*  
> > *on a regular basis."*  
> >  
> > *"We have already signed an MOU with IGNOU and will soon be signing*  
> > *with All India Council for Technical Education. In the next three*  
> > *months, we will sign with 20 major educational institutions in the*  
> > *country and discussions are already on with various agencies."*  
> >

> > *The Edusat has specially been configured for the audio–visual  
> > medium, employing digital interactive classrooms and multi–media and  
> > multi–centric systems.*

> >

> > *The satellite will have multiple regional beams covering different  
> > parts of India -- five Ku–band transponders with spot beams covering,  
> > northern, north–eastern, eastern, southern and western regions, a  
> > Ku–band transponder with its 'footprint' covering the mainland and six  
> > other C–band transponders with their 'footprints' covering entire  
> > country.*

> >

> > *The concept of beaming educational programmes through satellites was  
> > effectively demonstrated for the first time in India in 1975–76  
> > through Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE),  
> > conducted using the American Application Technology Satellite.*

> >

> > *Later, with the commissioning of INSAT system in 1983, a variety of  
> > educational programmes were telecast. With the success of the  
> > INSAT–based educational services, a need was felt to launch a  
> > satellite dedicated exclusively for educational services and the ISRO  
> > conceived the Edusat project in October 2002.*

> > *The cost of the satellite was Rs. 90 crores and that of the launch  
> > vehicle around Rs.160 crores.*

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> *Good show!*

>

> *Jai Maharaj*

> *<http://www.mantra.com/jai>*

> *Om Shanti*

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