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## Indian Satellites

Launch year	Satellite	Importance
1975	Aryabhata	India's first satellite.
1979	Bhaskara Seg-a-I	India's first experimental remote sensing satellite carried TV and microwave cameras.
	Rohini Technology Payload	The First Indian launch vehicle Failed to achieve orbit.
1980	Rohini RS-1	India's first indigenous satellite launch was used for measuring the in-flight performance of the second experimental launch of SLV-3.

1981	Rohini RS-D1	Launched by the first developmental launch of SLV-3, used for conducting remote sensing technology studies using a sensor payload.
	Apple	First experimental communication satellite.
	Bhaskara-II	Second experimental remote sensing satellite.
1982	INSAT-1A	First operational multipurpose communication and meteorology satellite.
1983	Rohini RS-D2	Identical to RS-D1.
	INSAT-1B	Identical to INSAT-1A.
1987	SROSS-1	It carried a payload for launch vehicle performance monitoring and for gamma-ray astronomy. Failed to achieve orbit.
1988	IRS-1A	India's first operational remote sensing satellite.

	SROSS-2	Carried remote sensing payload of the German space agency and gamma-ray astronomy payload.
	INSAT-1C	Same as INSAT-1A.
1990	INSAT-1D	Identical to INSAT-1A.
1991	IRS-1B	Improved version of IRS-1A.
1992	INSAT-2DT	Launched as Arabsat 1C.
	SROSS-C	It carried gamma-ray astronomy and aeronomy payload.
	INSAT-2A	The first satellite in the second-generation Indian-built INSAT-2 series.
1993	INSAT-2B	The second satellite in the INSAT-2 series.
	IRS-1E	Earth observation satellite. Failed to achieve orbit.
1994	SROSS-C2	Identical to SROSS-C.
	IRS-P2	Launched by the second developmental flight of PSLV.

1995	INSAT-2C	It has capabilities such as mobile satellite service, business communication and television outreach beyond Indian boundaries.
	IRS-1C	Launched from Baikonur Cosmodrome.
1996	IRS-P3	It carried a remote sensing payload and an X-ray astronomy payload.
1997	INSAT-2D	Same as INSAT-2C.
	IRS-1D	Same as IRS-1C.
1999	INSAT-2E	Multipurpose communication and meteorological satellite.
	OceanSat-1	It carried an OCM and MSMR.
2000	INSAT-3B	Multipurpose communication satellite.
2001	GSAT-1	Experimental satellite for the first developmental flight of GSLV-D1. Failed to complete its mission.

	TES	It is considered a prototype for future Indian spy satellites.
2002	INSAT-3C	Augmented the INSAT capacity for communication and broadcasting
	Kalpana-1	First meteorological satellite built by ISRO.
2003	INSAT-3A	Multipurpose communication satellite, similar to INSAT-2E and Kalpana-1.
	GSAT-2	Experimental satellite for the second developmental test flight of GSLV.
	INSAT-3E	Communication satellite to augment the existing INSAT System.
	ResourceSat-1	Intended to supplement and replace IRS-1C and IRS-1D.
2004	GSAT-3	India's first exclusive educational satellite.
2005	CartoSat-1	Earth observation satellite.

	HamSat	Micro-satellite built in collaboration with Indian and Dutch researchers.
	INSAT-4A	Advanced satellite for direct-to-home television broadcasting services.
2006	INSAT-4C	Geosynchronous communications satellite. Failed to achieve orbit.
2007	CartoSat-2	Advanced remote sensing satellite
	SRE-1	An experimental satellite that was launched as a co-passenger with CARTOSAT-2.
	INSAT-4B	Identical to INSAT-4A.
	INSAT-4CR	Identical to INSAT-4C.
2008	CartoSat-2A	Identical to CARTOSAT-2.
	IMS-1	Low-cost microsatellite imaging mission. Launched as co-passenger with CARTOSAT-2A.
	Chandrayaan-1	India's first unmanned lunar probe.

2009	RISAT-2	Radar imaging satellite. Launched as a co-passenger with ANUSAT.
	AnuSat-1	Research micro-satellite. It has since been retired.
	OceanSat-2	Continues mission of OceanSat-1.
2010	GSAT-4	Communications satellite with technology demonstrator features. Failed to achieve orbit.
	CartoSat-2B	Identical to CartoSat-2A.
	StudSat	India's first pico-satellite (weighing less than 1 kg).
	GSAT-5P	C-band communication satellite. Failed to achieve the mission.
2011	ResourceSat-2	Identical to ResourceSat-1.
	YouthSat	Indo-Russian stellar and atmospheric mini-satellite.
	GSAT-8 or INSAT-4G	Communications Satellite

	GSAT-12	Augmented the capacity of the INSAT system for various communication services.
	Megha-Tropiques	Jointly developed by ISRO and the French CNES.
	Jugnu	Nano-satellite developed by IIT Kanpur.
	SRMSat	Nano-satellite developed by SRM Institute of Science and Technology.
2012	RISAT-1	India's first indigenous all-weather Radar Imaging Satellite.
	GSAT-10	India's advanced communication satellite.
2013	SARAL	Joint Indo-French satellite mission for oceanographic studies.
	IRNSS-1A	The first of seven satellites in the IRNSS navigational system.
	INSAT-3D	It is a meteorological Satellite with advanced weather monitoring payloads.



	GSAT-7	It is the advanced multi-band communication satellite dedicated to military use.
	Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) or Mangalyaan-1	India's first Mars orbiter.
2014	GSAT-14	Intended to replace GSAT-3, and to augment the in-orbit capacity of Extended C and Ku-band transponders.
	IRNSS-1B	It is the second of seven satellites in the IRNSS system.
	IRNSS-1C	It is the third satellite in the IRNSS.
	GSAT-16	It has the highest number of transponders in a single satellite at that time (48 transponders).
2015	IRNSS-1D	It is the fourth satellite in the IRNSS.
	GSAT-6	Communication satellite that marks the success of indigenously developed upper stage cryogenic engine.

	Astrosat	India's first dedicated multi-wavelength space observatory.
	GSAT-15	Communications satellite.
2016	IRNSS-1E	It is the fifth satellite in the IRNSS.
	IRNSS-1F	It is the sixth satellite in the IRNSS.
	IRNSS-1G	It is the seventh satellite in the IRNSS.
	Cartosat-2C	Identical to CARTOSAT-2,2A and 2B.
	SathyabamaSat	A micro-satellite designed and built by Sathyabama University, Chennai.
	Swayam-1	A 1-U pico-satellite designed and built by the students of College of Engineering, Pune.
	INSAT-3DR	An advanced meteorological satellite
	Pratham	A mini-satellite built by students and researchers at IIT, Mumbai.

	PISat	A micro-satellite designed and built by the students of PES Institute of Technology, Bengaluru.
	ScatSat-1	Miniature satellite to provide weather forecasting, cyclone prediction, and tracking services to India.
	GSAT-18	The heaviest satellite owned by India at the time of its launch.
	ResourceSat-2A	Identical to Resourcesat-1 and Resourcesat-2.
2017	CartoSat-2D	ISRO holds the world record for launching the highest number of satellites by a single launch vehicle.
	INS-1A	One of 2 nano-satellites designed and manufactured by ISRO, as part of the constellation of 104 satellites launched in a single go.

	INS-1B	One of 2 nano-satellites designed and manufactured by ISRO, as part of the constellation of 104 satellites launched in a single go.
	South Asia Satellite	It is offered by India as a diplomatic initiative to its neighbouring countries (SAARC region) for communication, remote sensing, resource mapping and disaster management applications.
	GSAT-19	It is the heaviest rocket (and the heaviest satellite) to be launched by ISRO from Indian soil.
	NIUSat	It is built by the students of Noorul Islam University, Kanyakumari.
	CartoSat-2E	7th satellite in the Cartosat series to be built by ISRO.
	GSAT-17	India's 18th communication (and to date, its heaviest) satellite

	IRNSS-1H	First satellite to be co-designed and built-in collaboration with private sector assistance. Failed to achieve orbit.
2018	CartoSat-2F	6th satellite in the Cartosat series to be built by ISRO.
	MicroSat-TD	It is a technology demonstrator and the forerunner for future satellites in this series.
	INS-1C	Third satellite in the Indian Nanosatellite series. It will carry MMX-TD Payload from SAC.
	GSAT-6A	A high power S-band communication satellite. It will also provide a platform for developing technologies.
	IRNSS-II	Eighth satellite of IRNSS.
	GSAT-29	High-throughput Communication Satellite

	HySIS	Hyperspectral imaging services for agriculture, forestry, resource mapping, geographical assessment and military applications.
	ExseedSat-1	India's first privately funded and built satellite.
	GSAT-11	Heaviest Indian spacecraft in orbit to date.
	GSAT-7A	Services for IAF and Indian Army.
2019	Microsat-R	Suspected to have been destroyed in the 2019 Indian anti-satellite missile test.
	PS4 Stage attached with KalamSAT-V2	Used PSLV's 4th stage as an orbital platform.
	GSAT-31	Replacement of the ageing INSAT-4CR.
	EMISAT	Electromagnetic intelligence to track any enemy radars for IAF.
	PS4 Stage attached with ExseedSat-2, AMSAT, ARIS and AIS payloads	Utilization of the fourth stage directly as a satellite for experiments.
	RISAT-2B	Successor to old RISAT-2.

	Orbiter of Chandrayaan-2	India's second lunar exploration mission.
	Cartosat-3	One of the optical satellites with the highest resolutions in the world.
	RISAT-2BR1	Improved resolution of 0.35 metres.
2020	GSAT-30	Replacement of INSAT-4A.
	EOS-01	Space-based synthetic aperture imaging radar.
	CMS-01	Extended C-band coverage for mainland India, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2021	Sindhu Netra	Earth observation satellite used by Indian Navy for surveillance over the Indian Ocean.
	SDSat	This Nanosatellite was developed by Space Kidz India to study radiations. It carried 25,000 names and a copy of Bhagavad Gita into space.

	JITSat	Developed by JIT as part of UNITYSat constellation.
	GHRCESat	Developed by GHRCE as part of UNITYSat constellation.
	Sri Shakthi Sat	Developed by SIET as part of UNITYSat constellation.
	EOS-03	India's first real-time Earth observation satellite and first satellite of the GISAT constellation.

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