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Recently, Chandrayaan-3 has created history by landing on the surface of the moon. India has become the first country to successfully land on the South Pole of the Moon.



Architects of
Chandrayaan-3's
Success





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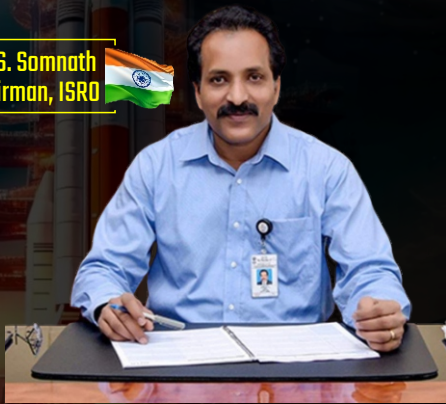
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As a young engineer, Somnath along with two of his seniors rectified an anomaly in the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), which was ready for flight. Normally in such a situation, the rocket launch is postponed.

The other option was to try to fix the problem. That too when fuel had been filled in the rocket. This is a risky job.

Btech in Mechanical Engineering. In 1985, Somnath got a job in ISRO and joined the Vikram Sarabhai Space Center (VSSC) in Thiruvananthapuram.

Dr. S. Somnath
Chairman, ISRO



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Built the rocket.

Nair is the director of India's rocket centre Vikram Sarabhai Space Center (VSSC) as well as a Malayalam short story writer.

B.Tech in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Kerala, ME in Aerospace Engineering from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Doctorate in Mechanical Engineering from IIT, Madras.

Unnikrishnan started his career in 1985 with VSSC.

Dr. S. Unnikrishnan Nair
Director, Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre



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Known for many discoveries on the moon.

Hailing from Villupuram district of Tamil Nadu, Veeramuthuvel completed his Diploma in Mechanical Engineering and holds a degree in Engineering.

PhD from IIT Madras. Joined ISRO in 2014.

Dr. P. Veeramuthuvel
Project Director



M Sankaran heads the UR Rao Satellite Center and his team is responsible for building all India's satellites for ISRO

Shankaran was involved in the construction of the Chandrayaan-1, Mangalyaan and Chandrayaan-2 satellites.

Shankaran was responsible for ensuring that the temperature of the Chandrayaan-3 satellite remained balanced.

Currently leading the way in various types of satellites in areas such as communication, navigation, remote sensing, meteorology and interplanetary exploration.

M. Sankaran

Director, UR Rao Satellite Centre





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M Vanitha was the project director of the Chandrayaan-2 mission.

She is an Electronics Systems Engineer.

She became the first woman in India to lead a lunar mission.

M Vanitha

Deputy Director, UR Rao Satellite Centre



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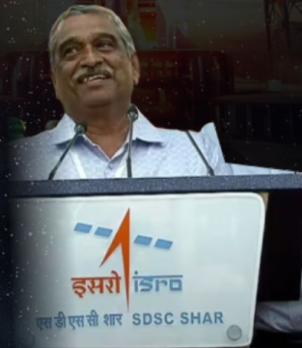
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Mohan Kumar has also worked as a director in the successful commercial launch of One Web India 2 satellite under NVM3-M3 mission.

Mohan Kumar
Mission Director



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A Rajarajan is the director and scientist of the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota.

Manned Space Mission Program – work on the motor of Gaganyaan and SSLV.

A Rajarajan

Head of the Launch Authorization Board



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Kalpna led the Chandrayaan-3 team. She carried forward the work of the mission by facing all the challenges with strong will even during the corona pandemic.

Kalpna has also played a key role in Chandrayaan-2 and Mangalyaan missions.

Kalpna K

Deputy project director, Chandrayaan-3



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Success**





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- Only three countries were able to land a rover on the surface of the moon

COUNTRIES *that* Reached **the Moon**



COUNTRIES that Reached the Moon



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Ranger Program

Unmanned missions in 1964 aimed at obtaining the first close-up photographs of the lunar surface

Launching

Ranger 7: July 1964

Ranger 8: February, 1965

Ranger 9: March 1965

AMERICA

Surveyor Program

This was a program of NASA, which sent seven robotic spacecraft to the surface of the Moon from June 1966 to January 1968. Its primary goal was to make a soft landing on the Moon

- Apollo 11: July, 1969
- Apollo 12: November, 1969
- Apollo 14: February, 1971
- Apollo 15: August, 1971
- Apollo 16: April, 1972
- Apollo 17: December, 1972

Surveyor 1: June, 1966

Surveyor 2: September, 1966

Surveyor April 3, 1967

Surveyor 4: July, 1967

Surveyor 5: September, 1967

Surveyor November 6, 1967

Surveyor 7: June, 1968



CHINA

Chang'e 3- China's first moon lander.
Which was successfully launched
by the China Space Agency on 1
December 2013.



COUNTRIES *that*
Reached
the Moon



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● Luna Program

● Between 1959 and 1976 was a series of robotic spacecraft missions sent by the Soviet Union to the Moon

the SOVIET UNION

- Luna 2: September, 1959
- Luna 7: October, 1965
- Luna 8: December, 1965
- Luna 9: January, 1966
- Luna 13: December, 1966
- Luna 15: July, 1969
- Luna 16: September, 1970
- Luna November 17, 1970
- Luna 18: September, 1971
- Luna 20: February, 1972
- Luna 21: January, 1973
- Luna 23: October, 1974
- Luna August 24, 1976
- Luna August 25, 2023



ISRAEL

● Beresheet

Israel's first lunar mission. It crashed while trying to land on the Moon's surface. This was the world's first private lunar mission. It was launched on February 22, 2019.



COUNTRIES *that* Reached the Moon



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Chandrayaan-3

On August 23, 2023, India became the first country to land on the south pole of the Moon. Apart from India, no country has made a landing on this part of the Moon

INDIA

