

The Chandrayaan Mission of India: Geographical Analysis of Geographical Progress in India

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Abstract

There is a combined effect of both technological development and cultural development in the study and teaching of geography. Technology and culture complement each other. After the success of Chandrayaan Mission, the cultural form of India will be established in a changing form. As a result, geography study and teaching. The concepts of geography will emerge in the new edition and new areas of geographical study and teaching will develop.

Keywords Space Geography, Alien, Aliens, ISRO, NASA, Miracle, Mystery, Technology, Science, Moon, Earth, Mars

Introduction

Since its initial development, humans have been looking towards space with curious eyes, but early humans did not have scientific thinking and technological development like habitual humans; as a result, they accepted the unsolved mysteries of nature as miracles and had a fearful love for it. And had faith in it with devotion, as we know that in the recent times, about 90 years ago, world scientists started doing research in their own way to understand and expose the secrets of the Moon. In which Russia became the pioneer in this research but later in 1968 AD it established a milestone by sending humans to the Moon. This work of Apollo Mission is a milestone in the scientific development of man. After Russia and America, countries like China and Japan have also started showing their interest towards the Moon. In this context, in 1969 AD, Indian space scientist Dr. Vikram Ambalal Sara Under the leadership and tireless efforts of the Government of India, the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) was established and Arya Bhatt made an explosive start with the artificial satellite. Truth be told, Chandrayaan Mission is an example of the Indian tradition of science and technology. Chandrayaan Mission in 2023 The success of Mission 3 makes India strong from internal and global perspective. First of all, Chandrayaan 1 mission was unsuccessful, after that Chandrayaan 2 mission was going to be successful but due to technical fault at the time of landing on the Moon, it crashed. Our space scientists are still determined. It was planned that Chandrayaan 3 would be landed on the Moon.

Ultimately, it was successful and with the success of Chandrayaan Mission 3, new dimensions were revealed in the geographical perspective of the Moon. Due to which new thinking will arise in the geographical area.

The presented research paper has been written with the aim that Chandrayaan 3 will shed light on new developments in geographical areas.

Research Objective:

1. The objective is to find out which deposits of resources are found on the Moon.
2. It has to be found out whether oxygen and water are found on the Moon or not.
3. Detecting biological evolution on the Moon.
4. Uncovering the Mysteries of the Moon's South Pole
5. To trace the development of human settlement on the Moon.
6. To know about the surface structure and composition of the Moon.

Research Hypothesis:

1. Due to Chandrayaan Mission 3, the secrets of the South Pole of the Moon were discovered.
2. The surface of the Moon is extremely uneven and uneven.
3. Like Earth, oxygen, water, CO₂ and other elements are present on the Moon.
4. There are indications of different types of biological activities being found on the Moon.
5. The structure of the Moon is very similar to that of the Earth
6. The gravitational force of the Moon is 6 times less than that of the Earth, as a result, very weak atmosphere is found on the Moon.

Relevance and usefulness of Research:

The relevance of the presented research is that the geographical features of the Moon emerge which will determine a new direction and condition in the field of space geography. Its usefulness will be that our new generation Vishekar school level students will be able to know about Chandrayaan Mission. And will be able to think about it in a logical manner.

The importance of the presented research paper is that through this research paper a new effort will be added for new information about the Indian geographical perspective.

Research Method:

The presented research paper is mainly based on secondary data. And the facts of the Indian Space Research Organization have been considered as the basis, but questionnaires and interviews have been used on about 300 people and the facts that have emerged have become the basic basis of the analysis of the presented research.

Research Field:

The research area of the presented research paper was basically about space geography but the geographical environment of the Moon has been analysed in the context of the geographical environment of the Earth.

Events associated with Chandrayaan mission chronological sequences:

1. Announcement and Preparation:

- July 6, 2023, ISRO reveals Chandrayaan-3, launch date as July 14, from Sriharikota's secondary pad.
- July 7, 2023. Successful completion of vehicle electrical assessment.
- July 17, 2023, 24-hour launch rehearsal simulating the launch procedure

2. Launch and Initial orbits:

- July 14, 2023, Chandrayaan -3 spacecraft launched with LVM3 M4 vehicle, achieving designated orbit.
- July 15, 2023: first orbit raising maneuver to 41,762 km x 73 km.
- July 22, 2023: Third maneuver to 71,351km x 233km.
- July 25, 2023: Additional orbit – raising maneuver.

3. Lunar orbit insertion:

- August 1, 2023: Chandrayaan-3 inserted into translunar orbit (288 km x 369,328 km).
- August 5, 2023: Lunar orbit achieved at 164km x 18,074 km.

4. Orbit Adjustment:

- August 6, 2023: Lunar orbit adjusted to 170km x 4,313 km.
- August 9, 2023: Chandrayaan-3 trajectory adjusted to maintain lunar orbit of 174km x 1437 km.
- August 14, 2023: orbit further Adjusted to 150 km x 177 km.
- August 20, 2023: orbit set at 139 km x 25 km, representing farthest and nearest lunar paths.

5. Final Lunar orbit and landing preparation:

- August 17, 2023: Separation of landing module (Vikram lander and Pragyan rover) from propulsion system.
- August 18, 2023: “Devouring” operation lowers landing module’s orbit to 113 km x 157 km.
- August 20, 2023: Chandrayaan -3 orbit adjusted to 134 km x 25 km.

6. Lunar Touchdown phase:

- August 23, 2023: anticipated lunar touchdown initiation at 5:47 pm IST with Soft landing planned for 6:04 pm IST.

Main facts of Research Analysis:

As we know Chandrayaan Mission is a high and world class technology to know the secrets of the Moon, understand it and study the variations of the Moon, in which the entire process is working through light signals shared by remote sensing technology. The presented research paper A brief study is being done in the field of geographical development through various topics.

Progress in Space Geography: As we know, any visible form of creation which is in front of the eyes or the horizon is kept under the study of geography. In this sense, the study of space beyond the earth can also be kept under geography.

After Chandrayaan Mission-3 is successful, very important observation of the Earth's space (OBJECT) and study of various dimensions of the Moon will be possible, and in the future, an important contribution will be made in the development and progress of space geography. Apart from Chandrayaan Mission, India Surya Mission. is working on Mars mission and the visible forms of space can be exposed. As we know, the 100 KM boundary in

the Earth's atmosphere is called Carbon Line. Theodore Carbon had transmitted this fact. Further. This part is called space, where the gravitational force of the Earth becomes zero. After the success of Chandrayaan mission, the mythological myths especially about the Moon will almost end. That myth will be replaced by scientific and objectivity.

Search for life on the Moon: Since independence, man has been thinking about the possibility of finding conditions similar to our biosphere on other planets. But at that time, man lacked technical knowledge and did not have resources, as a result, his feelings were limited. Could not have realized this, but 73 years ago, humans had such technical resources and with the help of Apollo mission, humans registered their presence on the Moon, due to which now the Earthlings are in a position to search for life on the Moon. I

As we know, oxygen, hydrogen and water are required for biological development. Chandrayaan Mission has gone with the lander Vikram and the rover Pragyan, which is equipped with the modern technological equipment of the earth. Now this rover Pragyan will go there and collect oxygen, it has discovered water as it sensed it with its sensors and gave a signal to the Earth. Thus, after the completion of Chandrayaan Mission-3, the search for life in space and on the Moon has started.

Development in the field of resource geography: All those elements of nature which are useful for humans or can be made useful are called resources. Thus, due to Chandrayaan mission, discovery of oxygen on the moon, discovery of elements, discovery of water. Exploration etc. is being done which will reveal the various resources present and expanded on the Moon and will create extra-terrestrial resources in the field of geography. This will provide an alternative to the limited resources present on the Earth. And development in the field of resource geography. It will be possible.

Comparison of the Moon with the Earth's surface structure: The scientific study of the earth's surface structure under geography is considered to have started with the great scientist of England James Hutton from 1767 AD. Later, earth scientists like W.M. Davis Walther and King Arthur Homburg and Cobber took this work forward with their talent. Similarly, its surface was sensed by the Pragyan rover on the Moon and its rotation was sent to the ISRO control room in India through optical signal. These facts and signals will be studied in detail and analyzed in a comparative perspective with the surface structure of the Earth, with the help of which it will be seen how much difference and similarity there is in the structure and formation of the surface in space as compared to the Earth's perspective.

As a result, information about the surface of space will be in the perspective of the Earth's surface and there will be positive progress in geomorphology. Due to which the Earth will also be understood in a more scientific manner.

Discovery of water and various gases: As we know, the earth is basically created from five elements. Earth, water, sky, air and breeze. Out of these, two elements, breeze i.e. air and water, are essential elements for the creation of life. Without this, the creation of life cannot be imagined. Pragyan Rover is equipped with different types of sensors to detect gas and water. It is capable of analyzing various gases and atmosphere present on the Moon. Signals from Pragyan Rover have revealed that there is oxygen and hydrogen on the Moon. Gas is present. On this basis, it can be claimed that water will also be present on the Moon. When there would be water, life would also have developed. Chandrayaan Mission has

supported the possibilities by sending positive signals towards various gases and water on the Moon.

Discovery of Alien: Space beyond the Earth: Earth scientists have termed biological humans as aliens. They are completely hidden among possibilities and mysteries. The form and evidence of concrete reality has not been revealed yet. There have been some such space aliens in the history of Earth's civilization. Movement has been observed. On the other hand, there are some structures present on the Earth which cannot be built by the capacity of human beings on Earth. Thus, the possibility is expressed that from time to time, some creature from space might come to Earth.

Now since Pragyan the Rover is roaming on the lunar surface, it is possible that he may meet the Moon Man also. There are some positive facts related to the signs of some positive facts related to the alien before Pragyan the Rover, who is now dead, is successful in reaching the Earth. It is possible that Chandrayaan mission can provide information about space humans through which we can know about space geography.

Man's search for another residential option: Till now it is known that all the conditions for the creation of life are present only on the earth. There are five basic conditions for the creation of life as described in the Vedas – Kshitij, Jal, Pavak, Gagan, Samir. It is made up of five elements. Inferior Body. The meaning of the appropriate sentence is that in the creation of a body or a living being, wherever these five elements - Kshitij means surface, Jal means water, Pavak means fire, Gagan means sky or atmosphere and Sameer means wind - are present, the creation of the living being will take place essentially. Pragyan Rover's sensor antenna has the capability to completely sense these five elements, analyse them and send the light signal to the ISRO control room.

All the signs were almost positive from the perspective of life creation, nutrition and development. All the Indian and global space organizations have started thinking of establishing a human colony on the Moon through their space organization ISRO. For this, ISRO is collaborating with the American Space Agency NASA to establish human colonies. For construction, they have started exploring the possibility of how human settlements will be built on the Moon. In this way, the possibility can be expressed that in the future, instead of Geography, the study of Space Geography will also start and the Moon will emerge as another option for human settlement. It will come but it will take at least 100 years to complete this work. And many challenges will have to be faced. In this way, space geography will knock into the subject of geography parallel to earth geography.

Detecting the development of Moonsetter technology: As there will be contact of humans with Moon Man i.e. aliens, due to which humans will get the developed technology of aliens. Ultimately, the present civilization of the Earth will reach the extreme stage and the Earth will get human level technology. The next mission after Chandrayaan mission can be prepared for the same purpose. As a result, currently unsolved puzzles of the Earth will be solved easily and easily. India will become dominant in the world of space connectivity.

Development of technology in Geography: As we know, many instruments and techniques are used for teaching the subject of Geography. In which continuous progress is going on. After Chandrayaan Mission, in the study of Geography in the future, about space planets and stars. Practical and its analysis can be done so that all the related areas of geography can be

nourished and a new branch of technical geography can be formed in the subject of geography.

Conclusion

After the above analysis, it can be concluded that new dimensions are about to be created in geographical studies. But there is a need to be careful lest the cultural form of the Earth gets destroyed due to human contact with alien creatures because space new bacteria can come from this world. Aliens can come to destroy and dominate the earth. The great scientist of this century, Stephen Hawking, has said that the people of the earth will have to avoid contact with alien creatures, they will destroy the human beings only No. 1. Humans are so innocent that they will not be able to immediately understand the advanced technology of alien creatures. Whatever be the case, after the Chandrayaan mission, new dimensions are going to be created in the study and teaching of geography.

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