GSAT-7A Launched

Indian Space and Research Organization (ISRO) has recently launched communication satellite GSAT-7A onboard the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle F-11 (GSLV F-11).

- GSLV F-11 is the seventh flight of GSLV Mk-II and is equipped with indigenously developed cryogenic upper stage engine.
- The satellite is nicknamed as 'angry bird' as it will enhance Indian Air Force (IAF) capabilities.
- It is heaviest satellite launch in GSLV's Mk-II version launch vehicle.
- In September 2013, Isro launched GSAT-7 (Rukmini), a communication satellite exclusively for Navy to monitor Indian Ocean Region up to 2,000 nautical miles and provide real-time inputs to Indian warships, submarines, and maritime aircraft.

Significance

- The satellite will give a boost to the strategic communication and networking capabilities of the IAF.
- GSAT-7A will enable superior real-time aircraft-to-aircraft communication and between aircraft and base station.
- GSAT-7A is expected to boost the IAF's network-centric warfare capabilities by interlinking all ground-based radars, airborne early warning and control aircraft for surveillance, maintain air superiority, gather intelligence by detecting aircraft, vessels and other vehicles in long range.

GSAT-7A

- Weight: 2250 Kg
- Orbit: Super Synchronous Orbit (Orbit beyond Geosynchronous Orbit)
- Mission Life: 8 years
- GSAT-7A is the 35th communication satellite built by ISRO.
- GSAT-7A is an advanced communication satellite with a Gregorian Antenna.
- The satellite will operate in the Ku band (This frequency range is often used for satellite communications).

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