DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

DEMAND NO.89

Department of Space

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Α. Τ	The Budget allocations, net of reco	veries, a	are given b	elow:							
						1			(In	crores of	Rupees)
				et 2004	-2005	Revised 2004-2005			Budget 2005-2006		
Major Head			Plan	Non-Plan			Non-Plan	Total	1	Non-Plan	Total
	Revenue		1836.01	331.29	2167.30	1661.10	340.00	2001.10	2192.16	348.00	2540.16
	Capital		563.99		563.99	538.90		538.90	607.84		607.84
	, Total		2400.00	331.29	2731.29	2200.00		2540.00	2800.00	348.00	3148.00
1.	Secretariat - Economic Services	3451		4.27	4.27		4.78	4.78		4.50	4.50
	ace Research	0.01		,			0	0		1.00	1.00
Spa	ace Technology										
	ınch Vehicle Technology										
2.	Geo -Synchronous Satellite										
	Launch Vehicle	3402	36.78		36.78	39.44		39.44	17.95		17.95
3.	GSLV MK-III Development.	3402	164.00		164.00	152.53		152.53	218.54		218.54
		5402	326.00		326.00	237.47		237.47	231.46		231.46
4	Crusa rania I Innar Stara (CIIS)	Total	490.00		490.00	390.00		390.00	450.00		450.00
4.	Cryogenic Upper Stage (CUS)	3402 5402	9.92 1.00	•••	9.92 1.00	8.02 1.23	•••	8.02 1.23	1.67		1.67
	Project	Total	10.92	•••	10.92	9.25	•••	9.25	1.67		1.67
5.	Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle -	3402	122.50		122.50	122.50		122.50	108.73		108.73
٥.	Continuation Project	5402						122.00	11.27		11.27
		Total	122.50		122.50	122.50		122.50	120.00		120.00
6.	Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre	3402	86.98	93.75	180.73	87.49	98.78	186.27	102.42	102.87	205.29
	(VSSC)	5402	25.29		25.29	60.10		60.10	65.85		65.85
		Total	112.27	93.75	206.02	147.59	98.78	246.37	168.27	102.87	271.14
7.	Indian Space Research										
	Organisation - Inertial	3402	12.06		12.06	11.63		11.63	10.48		10.48
	Systems Unit(IISU).	5402	1.90	•••	1.90	2.80	•••	2.80	1.52		1.52
0	Liquid Propulsion Systems	<i>Total</i> 3402	<i>13.96</i> 52.56	39.80	<i>13.96</i> 92.36	14.43 57.27	37.90	<i>14.43</i> 95.17	<i>12.00</i> 49.94	38.86	<i>12.00</i> 88.80
8.	Centre	5402	8.07		8.07	4.56		4.56	3.73	30.00	3.73
	Contro	Total	60.63	39.80	100.43	61.83	37.90	99.73	53.67	38.86	92.53
9.	GSLV Operational (Continuation)	3402	141.96		141.96	144.59		144.59	171.56		171.56
-	Project	5402	8.04		8.04	5.41		5.41	9.61		9.61
	,	Total	150.00		150.00	150.00		150.00	181.17		181.17
10.	Space Capsule Recovery	3402	19.15		19.15	16.10		16.10	13.36		13.36
	Experiment	5402	1.75		1.75	0.05		0.05	1.00		1.00
		Total	20.90		20.90	16.15		16.15	14.36		14.36
Tota	al - Launch Vehicle Technology		1017.96	133.55	1151.51	951.19	136.68	1087.87	1019.09	141.73	1160.82
Sat	ellite Technology										
	IRS P5(Cartosat)	3402	1.64		1.64	1.65		1.65	1.00		1.00
	IRS P6 (Resourcesat)	3402	0.86		0.86	0.58		0.58			
		5402	0.10		0.10						
		Total	0.96		0.96	0.58		0.58			
13.	Cartosat-2 Satellite	3402	30.81		30.81	30.40		30.40	6.95		6.95
		5402	10.09		10.09	5.60		5.60	3.45		3.45
	_	Total	40.90		40.90	36.00		36.00	10.40		10.40
14.	Oceansat-2	3402	19.50		19.50	9.50		9.50	48.50		48.50
		5402	0.50	•••	0.50	0.50	•••	0.50	1.50		1.50
15.	Resourcesat-2	<i>Total</i> 3402	20.00		<i>20.00</i> 5.00	10.00 1.00	•••	10.00	50.00		<i>50.00</i>
16.	ISRO Satellite Centre	3402	5.00 73.69	 36.17	109.86	63.05	37.35	1.00 100.40	5.00 62.68	 37.78	5.00 100.46
10.	15110 Satellite Certife	5402	47.28		47.28	55.14	37.33	55.14	92.37		92.37
		Total	120.97	36.17	157.14	118.19	<i>37.35</i>	155.54	155.05	37.78	192.83
17.	Laboratory for Electro-Optics	3402	9.15		9.15	9.36		9.36	10.65		10.65
	System	5402	1.98		1.98	2.01		2.01	4.52		4.52
		Total	11.13		11.13	11.37		11.37	15.17		15.17
18.	G-SAT 3 (Edusat)	3402	19.50		19.50	38.76		38.76	5.25		5.25
		5402	0.50		0.50	1.24		1.24			
40	DICAT 4	Total	20.00		20.00	40.00		40.00	5.25		5.25
19.	RISAT-1	3402	115.00		115.00	101.20		101.20	104.11		104.11
		5402	10.00		10.00	8.80	•••	8.80	21.69		21.69
		Total	125.00		125.00	110.00	•••	110.00	125.80		125.80

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		I			1			ı (İr	n crores of	Rupees)
		Budo	Budget 2004-2005		Revised 2004-2005			Budget 2005-2		
	Major Head		Non-Plan		Plan	Non-Plan	Total		Non-Plan	Total
20. G.SAT-4	3402	70.00		70.00	40.00		40.00	19.50		19.50
	5402							3.00		3.00
04 0 4 11% 14 4 4	Total	70.00		70.00	40.00		40.00	22.50		22.50
21. Satellite Navigation	3402					•••		340.00		340.00
	5402					•••		10.00		10.00
22. Semi Conductor Development	<i>Total</i> 3402						•••	350.00 15.00		<i>350.00</i> 15.00
Total - Satellite Technology	3402	415.60	36.17	451.77	368.79	37.35	406.14	755.17	37.78	792.95
Total - Outcime recimology		413.00	30.17	401.77	300.73	37.33	400.14	755.17	31.10	7 32.33
Launch Support, Tracking Networ	k									
& Range Facility 23. Satish Dhawan Space Centre	3402	45.40	46.98	92.38	52.73	45.36	98.09	52.75	45.88	98.63
SHAR	5402	18.72		18.72	22.04		22.04	32.75		32.45
SHAIN	Total	64.12	 46.98	111.10	74.77	 45.36	120.13	85.20	 45.88	131.08
24. Second Launch Pad & Commo		0.20		0.20	0.20		0.20	0.10	-0.00	0.10
Facilities	5402	8.20		8.20	9.16		9.16	4.90		4.90
1 dominos	Total	8.40		8.40	9.36		9.36	5.00		5.00
25. ISRO Telemetry, Tracking &	3402	14.64	11.24	25.88	15.21	12.56	27.77	15.84	12.62	28.46
Command Network	5402	16.78		16.78	17.09		17.09	29.37	12.02	29.37
Command Notwork	Total	31.42	11.24	42.66	32.30	12.56	44.86	45.21	12.62	<i>57.83</i>
26. Radar Development Cell	3402	1.06		1.06	1.23		1.23	1.13		1.13
20. Radai Bevelopinent con	5402	0.25		0.25	0.10		0.10	0.25		0.25
	Total	1.31		1.31	1.33		1.33	1.38		1.38
Total-Launch Support, Tracking										
Network & Range Facility		105.25	58.22	163.47	117.76	57.92	175.68	136.79	58.50	195.29
g ,										
Total-Space Technology		1538.81	227.94	1766.75	1437.74	231.95	1669.69	1911.05	238.01	2149.06
Space Applications										
27. Space Applications Centre	3402	108.38	42.56	150.94	105.20	43.55	148.75	103.79	45.06	148.85
27. Space Applications Centre	5402	9.10		9.10	12.28		12.28	12.83	45.00	12.83
	Total	117.48	 42.56	160.04	117.48	43.55	161.03	116.62	45.06	161.68
28. Development and Educational	3402	19.35	3.60	22.95	20.70	3.89	24.59	52.64	3.89	56.53
Communication Unit	5402	11.77		11.77	14.56		14.56	11.76		11.76
Gommanioanon Gim	Total	31.12	3.60	34.72	35.26	3.89	39.15	64.40	3.89	68.29
29. National Natural Resources										
Management System	3402	45.36		45.36	43.22		43.22	49.18		49.18
30. Earth Observation Application										
Mission(EOAM)	3402	6.67		6.67	6.63		6.63	6.95		6.95
31. Regional Remote Sensing	3402	5.64		5.64	5.91		5.91	5.99		5.99
Service Centers(RRSSC)	5402	1.07		1.07	1.63	•••	1.63	1.58		1.58
00 N / 1D / 0 / 1	Total	6.71		6.71	7.54		7.54	7.57		7.57
32. National Remote Sensing Ager		6.46	7.54	14.00	6.46	7.54	14.00	6.46	7.54	14.00
33. Disaster Management System	3402	15.30		15.30	28.00		28.00	25.00		25.00
34. North Eastern Space	2400	F 00		5.00	F 00		5 00	F 00		F 00
Applications Centre Total - Space Applications	3402	5.00	53.70	5.00	5.00	54.98	5.00	5.00	 EC 40	5.00
iotai - Space Applications		234.10	55.70	287.80	249.59	34.90	304.57	281.18	56.49	337.67
Space Sciences										
35. Physical Research Laboratory	3402	25.50	7.00	32.50	26.29	7.00	33.29	24.24	7.50	31.74
36. National MST Radar Facility	3402	4.00		4.00	4.00		4.00	5.82		5.82
37. RESPOND	3402	12.00		12.00	11.00		11.00	12.00		12.00
38. Sensor Development	3402	5.42		5.42	6.29		6.29	7.11		7.11
39. Megha-tropiques	3402	5.08		5.08	4.00		4.00	8.00		8.00
40. Astrosat	3402	29.00		29.00	19.00		19.00	47.40		47.40
	5402	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	5.50		5.50
	Total	30.00		30.00	20.00		20.00	52.90		52.90
41. Indian Lunar Mission -	3402	55.00		55.00	18.10		18.10	80.77		80.77
Chandrayan - 1	5402	15.00		15.00	31.90		31.90	25.45		25.45
,	Total	70.00		70.00	50.00		50.00	106.22		106.22
42. ISRO Geosphere Biosphere										
Programme (ISRO GBP)	3402	12.46		12.46	11.43		11.43	12.12		12.12
43. Others	3402	2.91	1.20	4.11	4.11	1.30	5.41	5.71	1.30	7.01
Total - Space Sciences		167.37	8.20	175.57	137.12	8.30	145.42	234.12	8.80	242.92
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									(In crores of Rupees)			
			Budg	get , 2004	-2005	Revis	sed, 2004-	2005	Budget, 2005-2006			
		Major Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
	ection & Administration / Othe Programmes Special Indigenisation/Advance	e										
	Ordering	3402	19.54		19.54	26.84		26.84	59.98		59.98	
45.	Others	3402	3.41	29.44	32.85	3.43	31.35	34.78	3.43	30.85	34.28	
		5402	6.72		6.72	8.09		8.09	5.72		5.72	
		. Total	10.13	29.44	39.57	11.52	31.35	42.87	9.15	30.85	40.00	
Tot	al - Direction & Administration	1										
	Other Programmes		29.67	29.44	59.11	38.36	31.35	69.71	69.13	30.85	99.98	
INS	AT Operational											
46.	Master Control Facility	3252	8.25	7.74	15.99	8.69	8.64	17.33	9.91	9.35	19.26	
		5252	19.80		19.80	17.99		17.99	9.51		9.51	
		Total	28.05	7.74	35.79	26.68	8.64	35.32	19.42	9.35	28.77	
47.	INSAT-3 Satellites	3252	89.60		89.60	76.02		76.02	66.05		66.05	
	(Including Launch Services)	5252	2.40		2.40	5.48		5.48	5.05		5.05	
		Total	92.00		92.00	81.50		81.50	71.10		71.10	
48.	INSAT-4 Satellites(Including	3252	299.32		299.32	216.34		216.34	211.50		211.50	
	Launch Services)	5252	10.68		10.68	12.67		12.67	2.50		2.50	
		Total	310.00		310.00	229.01		229.01	214.00		214.00	
Tot	al - INSAT Operational		430.05	7.74	437.79	337.19	8.64	345.83	304.52	9.35	313.87	
49.	Aid Materials & Equipment-	3606		0.02	0.02		0.02	0.02		0.02	0.02	
	Gross Deduct-Transfers to											
	Functional Major Head	3606		-0.02	-0.02		-0.02	-0.02		-0.02	-0.02	
	Net-Aid Materials & Equipment	: Total										
Grand Total		2400.00	331.29	2731.29	2200.00	340.00	2540.00	2800.00	348.00	3148.00		
C.	Plan Outlay*	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	
1.	Space Research	13402	2400.00		2400.00	2200.00		2200.00	2800.00	•••	2800.00	

- 1. **Secretariat Economic Services**: Provision is made for expenditure to be incurred on the Secretariat of the Department of Space.
- 2. **Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) Project**: The GSLV Project envisages the development of a launch vehicle capable of launching 2 tonne class INSAT type of satellites into Geo-synchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO). The third test flight carrying the indigenous cryogenic engine & stage is planned for 2005-2006.
- 3. **GSLV Mk-III Development**: GSLV Mk-III is intended to develop a cost-effective launch vehicle capable of launching 4 tonne class of communication satellites in Geo-synchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO) and upto 10 tonne satellites in Low Earth Orbit. The first developmental flight of the vehicle is targeted for realisation during 2007-2008.
- 4. **Cryogenic Upper Stage (CUS) Project**: The objective of the Project is to develop and qualify an indigenous restartable cryogenic stage employing liquid oxygen as oxidizer and liquid hydrogen as fuel for the upper stage of GSLV.
- 5. Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle-Continuation (PSLV-C) Project: The PSLV is capable of placing 1200-1400 kg class IRS satellites in Polar Sun-Synchronous Polar Orbit, 1000 kg class satellites into Geo-synchronous Transfer Orbit and upto 2800 kg class satellites into Low Earth Orbit.
- 6. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC): VSSC is the lead centre for the development of satellite launch vehicles and sounding rockets and houses the major facilities of GSLV projects.

- 7. **ISRO Inertial Systems Unit (IISU):** IISU is responsible for research & development in inertial sensors & systems and allied satellite elements.
- 8. Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC): LPSC is the lead centre in the area of liquid and cryogenic rocket engines and stages for launch vehicle and small thrust engines for launch vehicle and spacecraft control.
- 9. **GSLV-Operational Project**: The GSLV-Operational Project has been conceived to meet the launch requirement of 2 tonne class of operational INSAT satellites during the Tenth Plan and beyond. The launch of GSLV-F02 with INSAT-4C onboard is scheduled during the second half of 2005.
- 10. **Space Capsule Recovery Experiment (SRE):** The main objective of the Space Capsule Recovery Experiment (SRE) is to develop and demonstrate capability to recover an orbiting capsule back on earth. SRE will be launched on-board PSLV during the second half of 2005.
- 11. Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-P5 (IRS-P5): The main objective of IRS-P5 (Cartosat-1) project is to design and develop, launch and operate an advanced space-based cartography mission. The satellite is targeted for launch during the first half of 2005 on-board PSLV-C6.
- 12. Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-P6 (Resourcesat-1): IRS-P6 (Resourcesat-1), launched on October 17, 2003, provides continued remote sensing data services on an operational basis for integrated land and water resources management at micro-level.
- 13. Cartosat-2: The Cartosat-2 Project is an advanced high resolution satellite to support large scale cartographic

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mapping and thematic applications. Cartosat-2 is planned to be launched during 2005-2006 on-board PSLV-C7.

- 14. **Oceansat-2:** Taking into account the increased use of space imageries for different applications and continued Earth Observation services required from the IRS satellites, provision has been made for Oceansat-2, which will be mainly for ocean biology and sea stage applications.
- 15. **Resourcesat-2:** Resourcesat-2 will be mainly for crop applications, vegetation dynamics and natural resources census applications.
- 16. ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC): ISAC is the lead centre for satellite development.
- 17. Laboratory for Electro-Optics Sytems (LEOS): LEOS, working under the overall umbrella of ISAC, is responsible for research & development and production of electro-optic sensors.
- 18. **GSAT-3 (Edusat):** The primary objective of GSAT-3, launched on September 20, 2004, is to provide education to the masses of the country. The utilisation of GSAT-3 (Edusat) will be mainly to demonstrate and operationalise the concepts of multicasting interactive multimedia for the education sector. A sustainable distance education service, primarily for school, college, higher education and non-formal education, will be set up as a supplementary communications medium using advanced ground technology of convergence.
- 19. Radar Imaging Satellite-1 Project (RISAT-1): Radar Imaging Satellite (RISAT) is intended to provide all-weather, day and night imaging capability providing vital inputs for various agricultural and disaster applications. The satellite is targeted for launch during 2007-2008.
- 20. **GSAT-4:** The satellite will be utilised for conducting various experiments in the communications area and early introduction of geo-based navigation system. The satellite is targeted for launch during the middle of 2005. The spacecraft configuration has been finalised.
- 21. **Satellite Navigation:** DOS/ISRO is implementing a satellite-based augmentation system called GAGAN jointly with the Airport Authority of India. The Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), which is under approval cycle, when implemented is expected to provide position accuracies similar to GPS in a region centered around India with a coverage extending upto 1500 km from India.
- 22. **Semiconductor Development:** The provision is for support to Semiconductor Complex which is being brought under the administrative control of Department of Space from the Department of Information Technology.
- 23. Satish Dhawan Space Centre-SHAR (SDSC-SHAR): SDSC-SHAR provides the launch infrastructure as well as solid propellant processing.
- 24. **Second Launch Pad and Common Facilities:** The state-of-the-art Second Launch Pad & Common Facilities has been established at the Satish Dhawan Space Centre-SHAR to provide redundancy to the existing launch pad and also to enable launch of future advanced launch vehicles.
- 25. ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC): ISTRAC provides spacecraft TTC and Mission Control services to major launch vehicle and spacecraft missions.
- 26. Radar Development Cell (RDC): RDC is responsible for research, development and productionisation of radars.

- 27. **Space Applications Centre (SAC):** SAC is the lead centre for the development of communication, meteorological and remote sensing payloads besides R&D in space applications.
- 28. **Development and Educational Communication Unit (DECU):** DECU is involved in the concept definition, planning, implementation and socio-economic evaluation of developmental space communications applications.
- 29. **National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS):** The National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) has the objective of ensuring optimal management/ utilisation of natural resources by integrating information derived from remote sensing data with conventional techniques.
- 30. Earth Observation Applications Mission (EOAM): The main goals of the Earth Observation Applications Mission (EOAM) are to (i) evolve newer applications/R&D programmes based on technology trends leading to operational applications programmes; (ii) guiding total remote sensing applications programmes towards implementation of remote sensing-based solutions, and (iii) steering commercial activities of remote sensing involving development of value-added services.
- 31. Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres (RRSSCs): The five Regional Remote Sensing Centres (RRSSCs) at Bangalore, Dehradun, Jodhpur, Kharagpur and Nagpur have been established under the aegis of NNRMS with the prime objective of providing remote sensing application services to the users in the respective regions for better planning and optimal utilization of natural resources and also bring about awareness amongst the users on the potential of remote sensing and associated technologies.
- 32. **National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA):** NRSA is a registered society and is the nodal agency for operational remote sensing activities in the country. It is responsible for acquisition, processing, distribution and archiving of data from remote sensing satellites.
- 33. **Disaster Management System (DMS):** Disaster Management Support Programme (DMSP) of ISRO/DOS addresses the vital requirements of disaster management services in the country by providing space based inputs and support.
- 34. North Eastern Space Applications Centre (NE-SAC): NESAC set up as an autonomous society jointly with the North Eastern Council, is supporting the North Eastern Region by providing information on natural resources utilisation and monitoring, developmental planning and interactive training using space technology inputs of remote sensing and satellite communication.
- 35. **Physical Research Laboratory (PRL):** PRL, an autonomous institution funded by the Department of Space through grant-in-aid, is one of the premier research institutions in the country carrying out basic research in several areas of experimental & theoretical physics and earth sciences.
- 36. National MST Radar Facility (NMRF): NMRF, a registered society, is responsible for carrying out advanced research in atmospheric and space sciences and related disciplines.
- 37. **RESPOND:** The Sponsored Research (RESPOND) aims at strengthening the interaction between DOS/ISRO and Academic Institutions for generating human resource and supports research and developmental projects and other scientific activities at the academic institutions and R&D

laboratories in the country in the areas of relevance to the Space Programme.

- 38. **Sensor Development:** As an advance action for activities related to scientific payload developments for space science and planetary mission in different institutions and universities, funding requirements are projected under 'Sensor Development'.
- 39. **Megha-Tropiques Project:** Megha-Tropiques is an ISRO-CNES (France) joint mission and is intended for studying tropical atmosphere and climate related to aspects such as monsoons, cyclones, etc., using a satellite platform.
- 40. **Astrosat:** The objective of the Astrosat project is to build and launch an astronomical observatory satellite for expanding the scientific knowledge about the evolution of stellar objects and gather valuable scientific data on high energy Astronomy and Astrophysics research. The satellite is planned for launch in the time frame of 2007-2008 onboard PSLV.
- 41. **Indian Lunar Mission Chandrayaan-1:** The main objective of the Indian Lunar Mission Chandrayaan-1 is for expanding the scientific knowledge about the Moon, upgrading the technological capability and providing challenging opportunity for planetary research for a large number of growing young people of the country benefiting the human society at large. The Chandrayaan-1 is targeted for launch during 2006-2007 on-board the PSLV.
- 42. ISRO Geosphere Biosphere Programme (ISRO GBP): ISRO GBP encompasses the study of land-air-ocean interaction, past climate, changes in atmospheric composition, aerosols, carbon cycle, bio-mass estimation, bio-diversity and other related areas of scientific investigation.

- 43. **Space Sciences Others:** Under this, provision has been included mainly for Balloon Facility, Conferences/Symposia, Space Science Promotion, Multi-agency Projects, Acoustic Test Facility and Micro-Gravity Research Applications.
- 44. **Special Indigenisation/Advance Ordering:** Indigenisation envisages ISRO to have interface with the Indian Industry to develop various electronic components, semiconductors, materials, chemicals, etc., for the space programme. The scope of the scheme also includes procurement of certain long lead and critical items for futuristic missions.
- 45. **Other Programmes Others:** Under this, provisions have been included for ISRO Headquarters, International Cooperation, Centre for Space Services and Technology Education in Asia and the Pacific (CSSTE-AP), Search & Rescue Project and Civil Engineering Division.
- 46. **Master Control Facility:** MCF is responsible for initial orbit raising, payload testing and in-orbit operation of all geostationary satellites.
- 47. **INSAT-3 Satellites (including Launch Services):** The objectives of INSAT-3 Spacecraft Project are to (i) build five INSAT-3 satellites, INSAT-3A through INSAT-3E, keeping flexibility for mid-course corrections to accommodate emerging requirements, carry out mission planning, launch campaign and initial phase operations, and (ii) establish required programme elements for carrying out the same. INSAT-3D is targeted for launch during 2005-2006.
- 48. **INSAT-4 Satellites (including Launch Services):** The fourth generation INSAT-4 Satellite series has been planned to meet the capacity and service requirements projected for the Tenth Five Year Plan period. INSAT-4A is targeted for launch during the second half of 2005 on-board Ariane launcher of Europe.