



Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro), with the help of Indian Navy, on Saturday will conduct the first-ever test vehicle development flight (TV-D1) for India's maiden human spaceflight Gaganyaan, A look at what the test comprises, and how it takes the space agency a step closer to sending the first batch of astronauts to space. By Soumya Pillai

The Gaganyaan, India's first human The prerequisites for the mission include spaceflight mission, envisages to demondevelopment of critical technologies including human-rated launch vehicle, life support system to provide an Earth-like environment strate human spaceflight capability by launching a crew of three members to an orbit of 400km for a three-day mission and to the crew, emergency escape provisions bringing them back safely. among others. WHY IS THE TEST THE NEWLY CREW MODULE **DEVELOPED** SEPARATION & BEING CONDUCTED? TEST VEHICLE SAFE RECOVERY Since this is the first time a mission will be ACCORDING TO ISRO, THE TEST WILL BE CARRIED OUT carrying astronauts, isro is testing how it will AT MACH 1.2 (OR 1.2 TIMES THE SPEED OF SOUND) abort astronauts as part of its contingency measures. There will be two main components to the test Drogue parachute deployment Final descen with main parachute Booster splash CM splash down **CES splash** down~6km range ~10km down 14km THE RECOVERY: An Indian Navy team will lead the THE CRAFT: The liquid-proed single stage test vehicle recovery of TV-D1 crew module after touchdown, or TV-D1, uses a modified VIKAS 10km from Sriharikota. Recovery ships positioned at engine with crew module and a safe range will approach the Crew Module and a team of divers will attach a buoy, hoist the crew crew escape system mounted at its fore end. module using a ship crane and bring to the shore.