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**Chief Editor's Voice****CHANDRAYAAN 3: SCRIPTING A NEW SPACE ODYSSEY**

Chandrayaan 3 scripts a new Chapter in India's space odyssey. As Prime Minister Narendra Modi rightly put it, the great mission soars high, elevating the dreams and ambitions of every Indian. This momentous achievement is a testament to our scientists' unwavering dedication, relentless efforts, spirit and ingenuity. It was a voyage of ISRO from bicycle to igniting billion dreams.

This is a moment of vindication. The vindication of the dream of Vikram Sarabhai, the father of Indian Space Research, who made the entire system so strong to overcome all the hurdles and gather strength day by day in achieving a coveted position in the space sector. India had a very humble beginning in space science and research. But it had the blessings of visionaries like Vikram Sarabhai, Satish Dhawan and APJ Abdul Kalam. The ISRO was formed way back in 1962. The Indian National Committee for Space Research, as it was then called, was formed under the leadership of Vikram Sarabhai and Physicist Kalpathi Ramakrishna Ramanathan. For the first rocket to be assembled they transported its parts by bicycle. The Nike Apache rocket supplied by NASA was brought to Thumba on a bicycle. It was a voyage of ISRO from bicycle to billion dreams.

In the eighties ISRO had its first indigenous satellite to launch, the Arianne Passenger Payload Experiment (APPLE),

an experimental communication satellite. In order to test it for electronic magnetic cleanliness, ISRO had to make do with a make shift test facility mounted on a bullock cart. After India launched the Mangalyaan, the satellite to Mars, The New York Times weighted it with a cartoon which was largely criticized at the time for being offensive to Indians. So much so the publication issued an apology to India. Ahead of Chandrayaan-3 mission, lauding India's ambitious space programme, The New York Times has said the country currently witnessing an explosive growth in space technology and startups. It is set to transform the planet's connection to the final frontier and can emerge as a counterweight to China. Both to the brickbats and bouquets India maintained a sense of equanimity following the Gita teachings "Tulaya Ninda Stutir Mouni", means keeping mum to both blame and praise. But the Indian space scientists went with decisive mind and determination.

The success of this mission will make us only the fourth nation to land a space craft on the surface of the moon. This extra-ordinary feat highlights the advancement made by India in space science and research. The tireless pursuit of ISRO scientists has propelled India on the path of scripting a remarkable space odyssey for generations to cherish. This young country and its younger people are really excited.

On the day of launch of Chandrayaan-3, the ISRO created a visual treat on the sky for viewers which embody the skill, passion and spirit of New India. It demonstrated our quest for space excellence which started from a simple platform of a bullock cart of Thumba to building a several billion dollar costly Space Centre of Sriharikota. Gita also says that " Paraspam Bhavayantha Sreya Paramavapsyatha" which simply means collective efforts bring prosperity. The Chandrayaan-3 mission also demonstrates the efforts put in by the team and everyone who worked relentlessly to accomplish the feat and the unwavering commitment to the advancement in space science. It is this acquired ability of an organization, using indigenous technology and locally available materials, in a mission to take the dreams of millions of people beyond the sky to moon.

It is the capability of indigenous technology of Atmanirbhar Bharat which paved the way for launching India's third moon mission Chandrayaan-3, successfully on board on a Launch Vehicle Mark 3 (LVM 3) rocket from Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota . It was the second attempt at soft landing robotic instruments on the lunar surface after the previous attempt, Chandrayaan-2 failed in 2019. Indian space mission learned several lessons from its failures. Success and failure are two aspects of life and a venture. As Gita puts it both success and failure are part of our voyage to greater heights. Equanimity leads to excellence (the Yoga). Don't be shattered by failures nor be so excited in success. It is the success of collective efforts and collective wisdom of the people in the space sector.

Several Public sector and private sector units are involved in supplying very crucial, critical and strategic materials for the assembly of the launch vehicle and space craft. Both locally made small parts and indigenously developed technology ranging from artisan's skills to Artificial Intelligence is made use of in the space craft.

The Gaganyaan, a project with an outlay of several billion dollars slated to be launched sometime either in 2024 or in 2025, is expected to demonstrate India's human space-flight capability by launching three astronauts to an orbit of 400 km for a three-day mission, and bringing them back to earth, landing them in Indian seas.

According to Gita we need to blend the man of wisdom and man of action for success. Modern management says we need knowledge, skillful action and positive attitude. Skill in action is necessary for the ultimate win. We find this beautiful blend in the successful launch of Chandrayaan-3. It takes the lesson from the modern management like perspective planning, organisation, coordination and collective efforts for better results. It shows the tremendous ingenuity, dedication skill and hard work of our scientists, engineers and everyone involved in the successful launch of the Chandrayaan-3. It becomes instrumental in boosting our collective happiness and pride for this remarkable achievement. It is the culmination of the collective efforts by the scientific community since the launch of India's space programmes in the sixties. It makes billions of Indians to look beyond sky to moon and mars.