SHRI C.P. JOSHI: These companies are having a number of projects in the NHAI. So, don't mix the two things together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 382...(*Interruptions)*...No, no, please. This is over...(*Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, यह प्रश्न यू.पी. से जुड़ा है। एक प्रश्न पूछने दीजिए।

श्री सभापति: नरेश जी, बैठ जाइए। अब नहीं हो सकता है।

Launch of RISAT-I

*382. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER of be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's first radar imaging satellite RISAT-I, the country's first micro-wave remote sensing satellite is ready for launch;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the indigenously designed and developed satellite is capable of imaging during day and night and in all weather conditions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTRY'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The country's first indigenously designed microwave imaging satellite, Radar Imaging Satellite (RISAT-I) was launched by Indian Space Research Organisation onboard India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle, PSLVC-19 on April, 26, 2012 from Sriharikota.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The RISAT-I is an advanced C-band Synthetic Aperture Radar Satellite working in 5.35 Giga hertz frequency. This has clud penetrating capability and also can image during day and night as well as all weather conditions. This facilitates cloud penetration and imaging even without sunlight. For RISAT-I, imaging sessions around both 6 AM and 6 PM are chosen.

SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Sir, I want to know whether the Radar Imaging Satellite circles the earth 14 times a day and takes clear pictures of the earth surface, and whether these pictures can be used for many purposes such as crop prediction, the national security, etc.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I would like to submit that the hon. Member put this question before the Satellite was launched on the 26th of April, 2012. Sir,

with your kind permission, I made, in this august House, a statement regarding the successful launch of RISAT-I by our scientists. I would like to mention that this is a hundred per cent indigenously-built Satellite. It was put into the orbit. And, according to them, after the first manoeuvering, it started sending images. Sir, the hon. member has asked the number of circles it completes in a day. It is a 24/7 satellite, covering the Earth six times a day, and taking 130 minutes for one round. It clicks ten minutes' images continuously, form 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the evening.

Sir, I would like to share with this august House that when the first pictures were taken at 6:00 a.m. on 1st may, 2012, the images were very clear and it covered areas starting from the Himalayan glaciers to Karnataka via Bhopal. It took images in a radius of 25 km. It used a new technology. Form optical remote sensing satellite technology, we had moved on to micro-wave remote sensing technology; and, now, we have moved on to adopting the latest technology, that is, the remote imagery satellite technology. Sir, scientists from ISRO deserve congratulations from this august House for the successful launch of such a large and indigenously-built satellite.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House has already done that. Thank you.

SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Sir, has India's rank in the world improved in satellite-launching technology after successfully launching this satellite as well as Agni-V? What steps have been taken to strengthen the satellite-launching infrastructure?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, as far as Agni-V is concerned, it is being dealt with by the DRDO. So, I would not like to answer that question. But as far as satellite-launching technology is concerned, we are one of the leading countries along with the United States, Europe, China and Russia in this field. We are collaborating with various countries, especially Russia, in the Field of improving our technologies in remote sensing, in launching satellites for transponder-use and in various other applications. Our scientists are second to none in the world and they have bought many laurels to our country. They have developed and used advanced technologies; they have done inventions. Sir, I feel very proud of our scientific community.

Compatibility of States' rules with the model Central rules

383. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of WOMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have framed rules under the Central Dowry Prohibition Act compatible with model rules circulated by Government of India;