

## Vikram-1 Orbital Launch Vehicle

*Prelims: Current events of national & international importance | Science & Technology*

### Why in News?

Recently, Skyroot Aerospace flagged off the payload fairing of Vikram-1; this launch campaign begins soon, marking a historic milestone in India's private space sector.

- **Rocket Type** - India's first privately developed multi-stage orbital launch vehicle, authorised by [IN-SPACe](#), set to pioneer private orbital satellite launches.
- **Developed by** - Skyroot Aerospace (private company).
  - Skyroot was also the 1<sup>st</sup> private company to carry out a single-stage sub-orbital flight in 2022.
- **Launch site** - Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota.

### Features

- **Multi-stage launch vehicle** - solid + liquid propulsion + cryogenic.
- **Height** - Approximately 23 metres (equivalent to a 7-storey building).
- **Honour** - The launch vehicle has been named to honour Dr Vikram Sarabhai, considered to be the father of the Indian space programme.
- **Propulsion systems** - Named after Indian scientific pioneers -
  - High thrust solid boosters for liftoff - Kalam
  - Liquid engines for orbital precision - Raman
  - Cryogenic stage - Dhawan
- **Payload capacity** - Up to 350 kg to Low Earth Orbit; 260 kg to Sun-synchronous Orbit.
- **Structure** - It is made of
  - **Carbon composite instead of metals** - Lightweight, faster assembly, cost-effective.
  - **3D-printed engines** - Indigenously developed, reduce manufacturing time and assembly easier, quicker and cheaper.
  - **Flexibility** - Dedicated and rideshare launches; custom orbital deployment.

### Quick Fact

Feature	Low Earth Orbit (LEO)	Sun Synchronous Orbit (SSO)
Altitude	160-2,000 km; LEO is the broad orbital regime.	500 - 800 km; specialised orbit within LEO, critical for Earth observation satellites

<b>Inclination</b>	Variable (depends on mission)	Near polar, 97°-99° (98° typical)
<b>Coverage</b>	Small footprint; requires constellations for global coverage	Passes the same area at the same local solar time daily
<b>Applications</b>	Communication constellations (e.g., Starlink), ISS and general Earth observation	Remote sensing, cartography, weather and environmental monitoring
<b>Energy Requirement</b>	Lower; easier to reach	Higher, precise altitude + inclination needed

## References

1. [Indian Express | Vikram - 1](#)
2. [NDTV | Vikram - 1](#)
3. [Skyroot | Vikram - 1](#)

