Amidst the pandemic, India has to stay competitive enough in the space sector in order to provide efficient services to its customers. -Analyse.

The covid-19 pandemic has put India's space activities into suspension. India's global share in total space launches continue to be low at 3.8% and only 3 launches are made in last 6 months.

However pandemic not stopped other countries in developing space vehicles

* In last one year India's space industries (private startups) raised nearly US $30 million. [Ex:- Agnikul cosmos, Skyroot Aerospace]
* Iran carried out its first ever space launches on indigenous vehicle
* small countries like Myanmar, Paraguay launched their first satellite
* US & china dominating the space industries through multiple launches to Mars, developing space stations. and Japans "thyabus Mission" to asteroid Ryugu
* Private companies like space X, ExPace onespace increase their market share by providing launch service at low cost

Inda with technical, human resource capacity must competitive & accelerate its space programmes —

* NASA-ISRO joint project - Synthetic Apperture Radar as delayed due to slow in develop of GSLV-MKII, need to resume the program which helps to demonstrate dominate Indian space capablity world wide
* As India aims to adopt 5G technology communication satellite program plays crucial
* Space reform 2020, opned India space to private firms lockdown & pandemic helped to increase savings developing Small satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV) of ISRO needed to be competitive
* Industrial revolution 4.0 utilizes AI, blockchain technology internet of things & other necessary support (technical) needed from ISRO
* Eg AGANYANA Mission of ISRO - an ~~manned~~ space mission which aims to complete by 2022 needs testing in shuttle vehicle, capsule tech.

Thus India need to resume its space programs & taking from global example may collaborate with private service provides in accelerating its feature programs