

**China brought soil from the darkest part of  
the moon**

**Becomes the first country to do so,  
aims to send humans to the moon by 2030**





The Chang'e mission landed in the northern region of China at around 11:30 am.

China's Moon Mission has reached Earth by taking soil from the Moon's surface.

It has become the first country, which has been successful in bringing samples from the dark side of the moon.

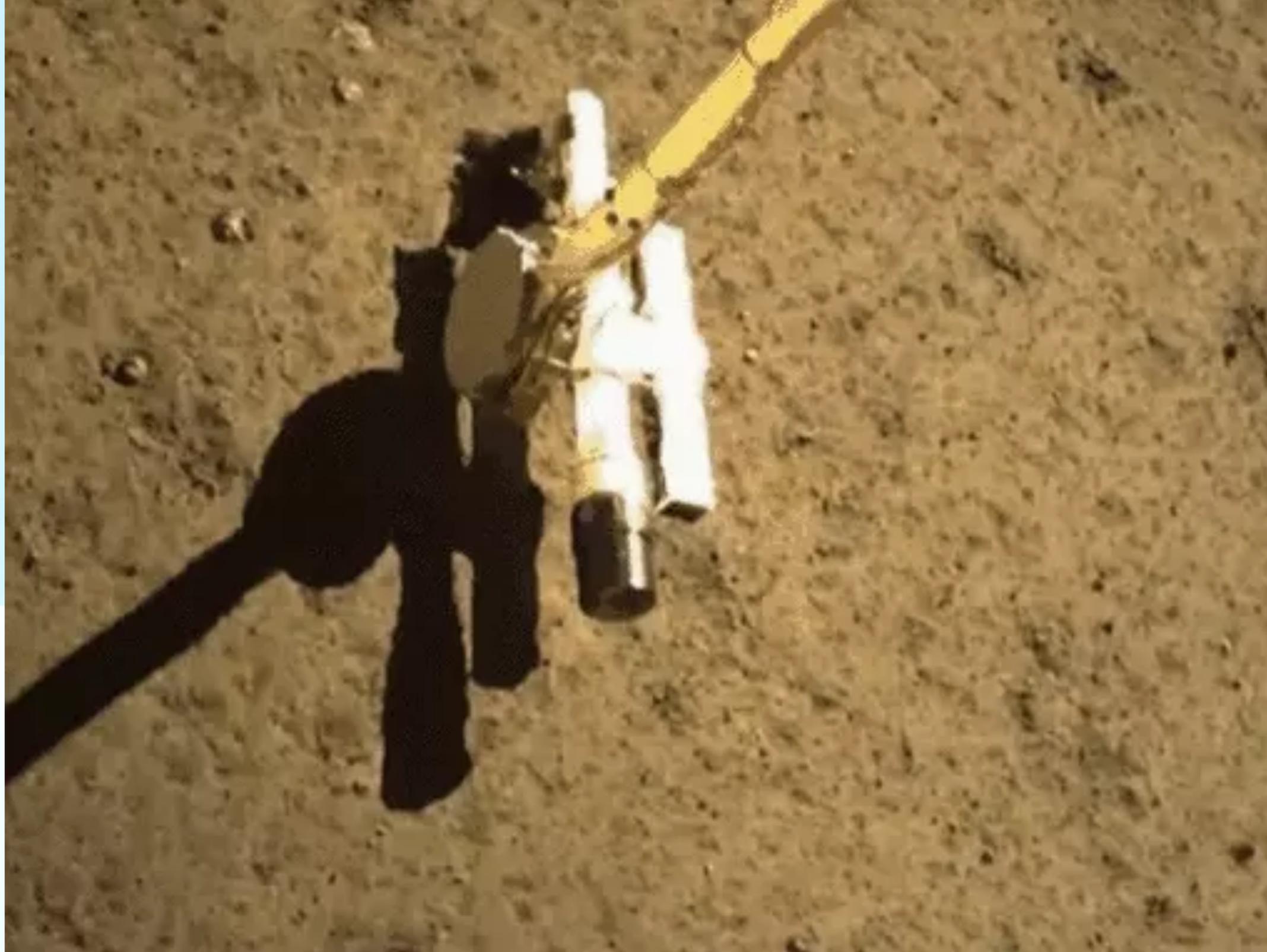
The Chang'e-6 lander of the Chinese National Space Administration has returned to Earth after 53 days with samples in a capsule.

China launched Chang'e-6 mission on May 3.

The goal of this probe was to go to the farthest part of the Moon (where it is dark) and collect samples and send them to Earth.

China has set a target of sending humans to the moon by 2030.

This mission is also part of the same target.



In the footage, Chang'e-6 lander is seen taking soil samples from the lunar surface.

# First mission to go to far side of Moon

All the 10 lunar missions that have gone to the Moon so far have reached the nearby part (which is visible to us) only.

India and America are also included in these.

Moon has given a tough challenge to America in the space race by bringing samples from the far side.

# What is the far side of the moon?

The far side of the Moon is the part that is furthest from Earth and is sometimes called the dark side of the Moon. This is because this part is not visible to us and there is very little information about it.

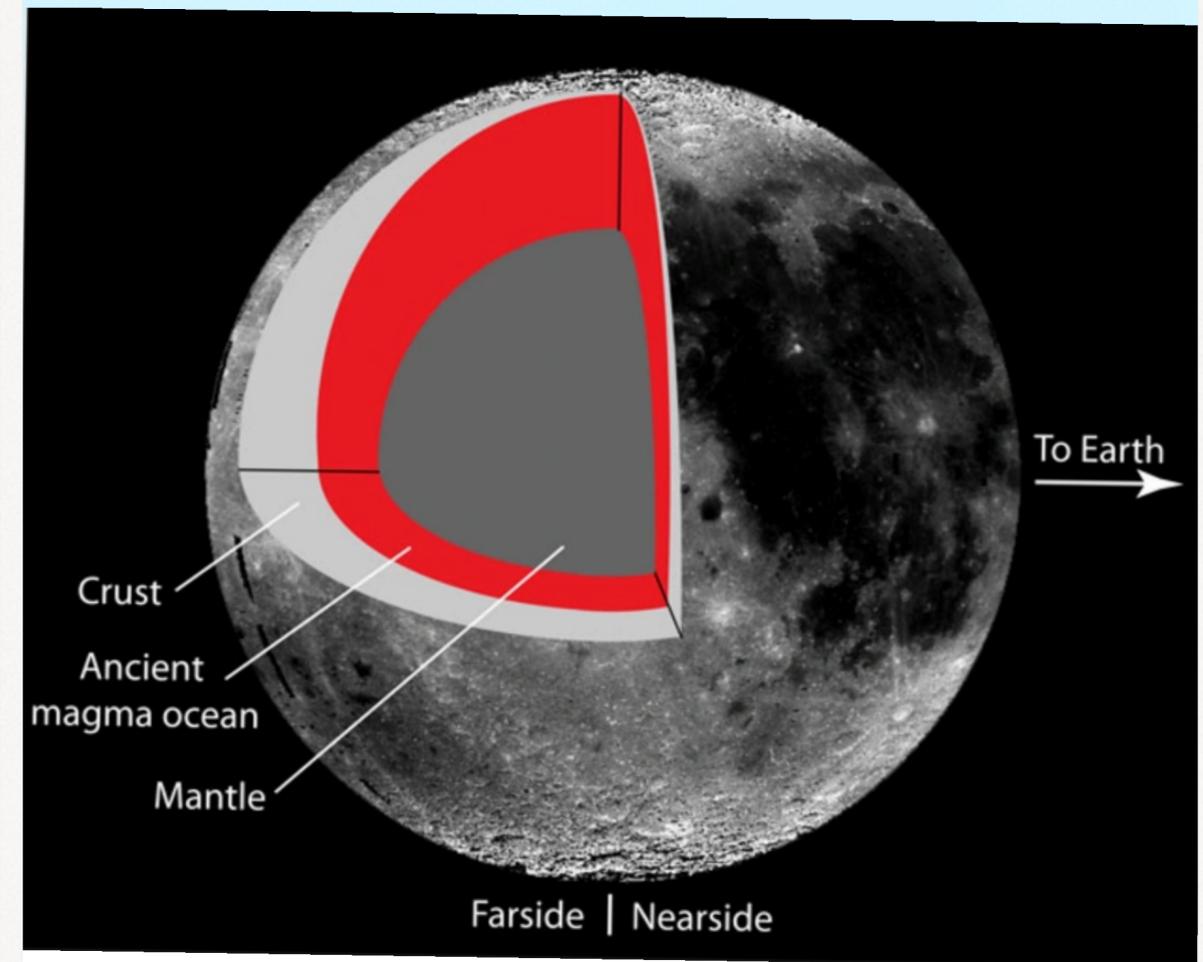
China plans to launch the relay satellite Qiqiao-2, or Magpie Bridge-2, during the first six months of 2024 to support communications between the far side of the moon and Earth, Chinese state media Xinhua reports. .

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# चीन के लूनर मिशन के 4 हिस्से हैं

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**1. ऑर्बिटर-** यह प्रोब के बाकी तीनों हिस्सों को चांद तक ले जाएगा।





**2. लैंडर-** प्रोब का वो हिस्सा जो चांद पर उतरता है। चैंग'ई-6 लैंडर चांद के एटकिन बेसिन क्रेटर पर लैंड करेगा। यह क्रेटर 4 अरब साल पहले बना था। इसके बाद प्रोब चांद की सतह से धूल-पत्थरों को इकट्ठा करेगा।

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**3. ऐसेंडर-** यह लैंडर से सैंपल लेकर ऑर्बिटर तक पहुंचाएगा।

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**4. री-एंटी मॉड्यूल-** यह प्रोब का वो हिस्सा है जो सैंपल लेकर लौटता है। सारे सैंपल्स को चांद से धरती पर लौटने वाले मॉड्यूल में ट्रांसफर किया जाएगा। लॉन्चिंग के 53 दिन बाद प्रोब सैंपल्स को लेकर धरती पर लौट आएगा।



# China wants to build a research base on the dark side of the moon

The re-entry module of Chang'e-6 landed in the northern part of China at 11:30 am (Indian time) on Tuesday.

After this, a search team reached this module within a few minutes. Chinese scientists informed about the success of the mission.

China wants to build a research base on the South Pole of the Moon by 2030.



# Moon mission brought back 2 kg of soil from lunar surface

In fact, the research so far has shown the possibility that water is present in the form of ice on this part of the Moon.

America also wants to build its base on this part of the moon. According to the report, Chang'e-6 mission has returned with itself 2 kg of soil from the lunar surface.

Drills and robotic arms were used to collect samples from the lunar surface. Through this, soil was extracted from a 4 billion year old crater on the moon. After this the sample was put in a capsule and transferred to the re-entry vehicle.

Chinese scientists will now do research on the sample. During this period, studies will be conducted on the formation of the Earth and the solar system along with the Moon. After China's research is completed, it will be shared with other countries.

# Chang'e-6 landed on the Moon's South Pole Aitken Basin

Chang'e-6 landed on May 3 in the South Pole-Aitken Basin.

It is one of the three largest and most prominent land parts of the Moon. Therefore its scientific value is very high. During this mission, China also took payloads from other countries.

These included Pakistan, France, Italy and European Space Agency. Its objective was to increase space cooperation with these countries.

# China's Chang'e-5 returned with 1731 grams of moon rocks and soil

China launched its lunar mission in 2004.

Since 2007, it has launched five robotic missions.

Chang'e-5, landed on the Moon on December 2020. Under this mission, 1731 grams of moon rocks and soil could be brought to Earth. This was considered an achievement.

Earlier, China's Chang'e-4 mission was the first mission to go to the far side of the Moon in the year 2019.

China is the only country that has been able to send its lander to the other side of the moon. The Chang'e-4 mission's rover, named Yutu 2, is the longest-lived lunar rover in the world. It has been present on the Moon for about five years.

# China's space ambitions

## Lunar goals

**2024**

Bring samples from the far side of the moon back to Earth

**2026**

Travel to the south pole to find evidence that water exists on the moon

**2028**

Build a prototype of the International Lunar Research Station at the south pole

**Before 2030**

Land taikonauts on the moon

**Before 2035**

Build the International Lunar Research Station

**TBC**

Develop a satellite constellation for deep space exploration



## Deep space goals

**2025**

Bring samples back from a near-Earth asteroid

**2028**

Bring samples back from Mars

**2049**

Explore the far reaches of the solar system

**TBC**

Explore the outer planets such as Jupiter and Uranus

**TBC**

Build a gigawatt-level space solar power station

**TBC**

Set up a near-Earth asteroid defence system

\*All are estimated dates as of Apr 2023