

Draft Space Activities Bill, 2017

Why in news?

\n\n

The Department of Space has released a draft Space Activities Bill, 2017.

\n\n

What are the key provisions?

\n\n

∖n

- The provisions of the legislation shall apply to every citizen of India. $\space{1mm}$
- And also to all sectors engaged in any space activity in India or outside India. \nphin
- **Regulatory mechanism** The central government is responsible for <u>setting</u> <u>mechanisms</u> and <u>promoting space activity</u>.

∖n

• This includes exploration and use of outer space, and development of the sector.

\n

• The central government can:

∖n

\n\n

\n

i. grant, transfer, or terminate <u>licenses</u> to any person for commercial space activities

\n

ii. provide <u>professional and technical support</u>, and authorisation to launch or operate space objects

\n

iii. regulate the procedures for conduct and operation of space activity by $\underline{monitoring}$ the conformity with international space agreements to which India is a party

\n

iv. ensure <u>safety requirements</u> and <u>investigate</u> any incident or accident in connection with the operation of a space activity \n

\n\n

∖n

- Licences A non-transferable licence shall be provided by the Central Government to any person carrying out commercial space activity.
- A license granted by the central government includes $\space{\space{1.5}n}$

\n\n

∖n

i. permission for the central government to <u>inspect</u> any space activity and documents related to space activity

\n

ii. obligation on the licensee to insure himself/herself against any liability incurred due to any activity authorised by the license \n

\n\n

∖n

• Liabilities - A licensee should compensate the central government against claims brought against the government.

\n

• This would be regarding damages arising out of commercial space activities covered under the license.

∖n

• **Penalties** - The draft Bill provides for penalties in case of:

∖n

\n\n

\n

i. $\underline{unauthorised}$ commercial space activity

\n

- ii. furnishing false information or documents n
- iii. causing environmental damage n
- iv. entry into prohibited areas n
- v. $\frac{\text{disclosure}}{n}$ of restricted information

\n

\n\n

- **Protection** of action taken by the central government i.e. no legal proceedings can lie against the central government with respect to anything done in good faith in pursuance of space activity.
 - \n
- IPR Intellectual property rights developed during the course of space activity will be protected under the law. \n
- Further, any intellectual property right developed onboard a space object in outer space will be deemed to be the property of the central government. \n

\n\n

What does the bill aim for?

\n\n

∖n

- Currently, space activities are regulated by policies such as the Satellite Communication Policy, 1997 and Remote Sensing Data Policy, 2011. \n
- The proposed Bill addresses the need for a legal environment for orderly performance and growth of the space sector. \n
- It aims at encouraging both the public and private sectors to participate in the space programme.
 - ∖n
- The Bill specifically facilitates for the participation of non-governmental/private sector agencies in space activities in India. \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: PRS India, The Hindu

\n\n





A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative