Claim / Data Point Supported	Citation	Link
Chandrayaan-3 is India's first successful lunar south pole landing, launched July 14, 2023, landed August 23, 2023	Wikipedia: Chandrayaan-3	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3 consists of Lander (Vikram), Rover (Pragyan), and Propulsion Module	ISRO official Chandrayaan-3 page	https://www.isro.gov.in/Chandrayaan3_Details.html
Chandrayaan-3's Vikram lander and Pragyan rover performed a successful soft landing and rover deployment	Times of India	https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/chandrayaan-3s-pragyan-rover-makes-new-findings-at-moons-south-pole/articleshow/111441287.cms
Chandrayaan-3 is the first mission to soft-land near the lunar south pole; India is the fourth country to soft-land on the Moon	Vajiram & Ravi	https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/chandrayaan-3/
Chandrayaan-3's landing site is called Shiv Shakti Point	Times of India	https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/chandrayaan-3s-pragyan-rover-makes-new-findings-at-moons-south-pole/articleshow/111441287.cms
Chandrayaan-3's lander and rover were designed for 14 Earth days (one lunar day) of operation	Wikipedia: Chandrayaan-3	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3's lander upgrades over Chandrayaan-2: stronger legs, more fuel, new sensors, software improvements, more solar panels	TimesNowNews	https://www.timesnownews.com/technology-science/chandrayaan-2-vs-chandrayaan-3-what-is-the-difference-article-101700144
Chandrayaan-2 failed due to engine thrust issues, software limitations, and small landing site	CNBC TV18	https://www.cnbctv18.com/science/chandrayaan3-vs-chandrayaan2-key-learnings-findings-and-links-explained-isro-soft-landing-moon-south-pole-17572231.htm
Chandrayaan-3 landing area was increased to 4.2 x 2.5 km from 500x500m in Chandrayaan-2	Times of India	https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/why-did-chandrayaan-2-lander-fail-isro-chief-gives-3-key-reasons-for-crashlanding/articleshow/101678204.cms
Chandrayaan-3 used high-resolution images from Chandrayaan-2 orbiter for landing site selection	Times of India	https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/why-did-chandrayaan-2-lander-fail-isro-chief-gives-3-key-reasons-for-crashlanding/articleshow/101678204.cms
Chandrayaan-3's propulsion module carried the SHAPE payload for Earth spectro-polarimetry	eoPortal	https://www.eoportal.org/satellite-missions/chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3's lander payloads: ChaSTE (thermal), ILSA (seismic), RAMBHA-LP (plasma), LRA (laser retroreflector)	ISRO Science Results	https://www.isro.gov.in/Ch3_ScienceResults.html
Chandrayaan-3's rover payloads: LIBS (Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy), APXS (Alpha Particle X-ray Spectrometer)	India.com	https://www.india.com/webstories/news/india/chandrayaan-3-what-scientific-instruments-used-in-vikram-lander-pragyan-rover-ilsa-rambha-chaste-lra-libs-6274683/
LIBS on Pragyan detected sulfur, iron, calcium, titanium, aluminum, and oxygen on the Moon	Spectroscopy Online	https://www.spectroscopyonline.com/view/new-discoveries-from-india-s-chandrayaan-3-rover-at-the-lunar-south-pole-using-libs-and-apxs-spectroscopy
APXS confirmed elemental composition findings from LIBS	India.com	https://www.india.com/webstories/news/india/chandrayaan-3-what-scientific-instruments-used-in-vikram-lander-pragyan-rover-ilsa-rambha-chaste-lra-libs-6274683/
RAMBHA-LP measured near-surface plasma content and variations	ISRO Science Results	https://www.isro.gov.in/Ch3_ScienceResults.html
ChaSTE measured surface and sub-surface temperature differences at the lunar south pole	ISRO Science Results	https://www.isro.gov.in/Ch3_ScienceResults.html
ILSA detected seismic activity (moonquakes) and surface vibrations	ISRO Science Results	https://www.isro.gov.in/Ch3_ScienceResults.html
LRA enables precise Earth-Moon distance measurements	eoPortal	https://www.eoportal.org/satellite-missions/chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3 rover traversed over 100 meters on the lunar surface	Times of India	https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/chandrayaan-3s-pragyan-rover-makes-new-findings-at-moons-south-pole/articleshow/111441287.cms
Chandrayaan-3's hop experiment: Vikram lander fired engines to "hop" on lunar surface	Wikipedia: Chandrayaan-3	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3's total mass: ~3,900 kg (propulsion module: 2,148 kg, lander: 1,752 kg, rover: 26 kg)	ISRO official Chandrayaan-3 page	https://www.isro.gov.in/Chandrayaan3_Details.html
Chandrayaan-3's mission objectives: soft landing, rover deployment, in-situ experiments	Vajiram & Ravi	https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/chandrayaan-3/
Chandrayaan-3 used LVM3 rocket for launch	Wikipedia: Chandrayaan-3	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3's propulsion module is still operational in Earth orbit (as of 2024)	Wikipedia: Chandrayaan-3	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3's discoveries include ancient crater older than South Pole-Aitken basin	Indian Express	https://indianexpress.com/article/technology/science/chandrayaan-3-pragyan-rover-discovers-big-crater-9583520
Chandrayaan-3 is a follow-on mission to Chandrayaan-2, which failed during landing in 2019	ISRO official Chandrayaan-3 page	https://www.isro.gov.in/Chandrayaan3_Details.html
Chandrayaan-2 orbiter remains operational and provides data	TimesNowNews	https://www.timesnownews.com/technology-science/chandrayaan-2-vs-chandrayaan-3-what-is-the-difference-article-101700144
Chandrayaan-3's mission life (lander and rover): one lunar day (14 Earth days)	Wikipedia: Chandrayaan-3	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3's landing velocity was reduced vs. Chandrayaan-2 for safer touchdown	India.com	https://www.india.com/news/india/isros-chandrayaan-3-all-set-to-launch-today-how-is-it-different-from-chandrayaan-2-explained-6166097/
Chandrayaan-3's landing site selection benefited from Chandrayaan-2's high-res images	Times of India	https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/why-did-chandrayaan-2-lander-fail-isro-chief-gives-3-key-reasons-for-crashlanding/articleshow/101678204.cms
Chandrayaan-3's SHAPE instrument studies Earth's habitability from lunar orbit	eoPortal	https://www.eoportal.org/satellite-missions/chandrayaan-3
Chandrayaan-3's mission is a major milestone for India's space program	Vajiram & Ravi	https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/chandrayaan-3/
Chandrayaan-3's discoveries are informing future lunar missions	Indian Express	https://indianexpress.com/article/technology/science/chandrayaan-3-pragyan-rover-discovers-big-crater-9583520
ISRO's next major mission is Gaganyaan, aiming for human spaceflight in 2025	Times of India	https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/science/isro-chief-announces-2025-as-gaganyaan-year-with-first-mission-featuring-vyommitra-robot-to-launch-in-december/articleshow/121356256.cms
Russia's Luna 25 mission attempted south pole landing in August 2023 but crashed	Space.com	https://www.space.com/russia-luna-25-moon-lander-launch-delay-august-2023
NASA's Artemis II will send astronauts around the Moon	NASA	https://www.nasa.gov/mission/artemis-ii/
China aims for manned lunar landing by 2030	China State Council	https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202305/29/content_WS64748c46c6d03ffcca6ed781.html