INDIA MISSION IN SPACE

India's space journey has spanned 46 years an over 120 satellites. India's launches their first satellite Aryabhatta in 19 April 1975, and some of the important project missions of India were "Chandrayan" Mission to Moon, "Mangalyaan" satellite to Mars.



Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) is the national agency of India, formed in 15 August 1969. It operates under the Department of space (DOS) which is directly overseen by the Prime minister of India.

Aryabhatta was India's First satellite named after famous Indian astronomer. It was launched on 19 April 1975 from Kapustin Yar, a Soviet Rocket Launch and development site. **Purpose:** To Conduct Experiment in X-Ray astronomy, aeronomics, and Solar physics.



After that India launch many Satellites. Some of them are BHASKARA, ROHINI, APPLE, INSAT, SROSS, IRS, OCEANSAT, TES, KALPANA, GSAT, RESOURCESAT, RUKMANI, CARTOSAT, HAMSAT, SRE, IMS, RISAT, ANUSAT, STUDSAT, JUGNU, SARAL, REMOTESENSING, CHANDRAYAAN(MOON MISSION), MANGALYAAN(MARS ORBITER MISSION) etc.



Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) Satellite



OceanSat-1 Satellite



SLV 3 Rocket with Rohini Satellite



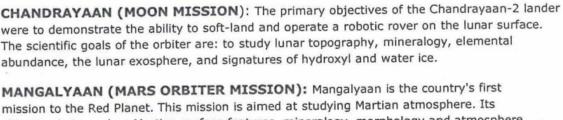
Insat-3B Satellite



First Indian on Moon
. Rakesh Sharma
(Unfortunately no stamp issued for him by India post)



Astronomical Research Union New Delhi



MANGALYAAN (MARS ORBITER MISSION): Mangalyaan is the country's first mission to the Red Planet. This mission is aimed at studying Martian atmosphere. Its objective is to explore Martian surface features, mineralogy, morphology and atmosphere using indigenous scientific instruments. Mission in a space probe orbiting Mars since 24 September 2014. It was launched on 5 November 2013 by ISRO using PSLV-XL C25 Rocket.





Joint Issues