

ISRO: Interesting Facts on Indian Space Research Organization



- Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) was previously known as the **Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR)**,
- It was established by **Jawaharlal Nehru** under the Department of **Atomic Energy (DAE)** in **1962** , as urged by the **scientist Vikram Sarabhai** .
- . Dr Vikram Sarabhai founded ISRO in 1969. He is also considered the father of the Indian space program. On his name, the lander for Chnadrayaan 2 was called 'Vikram lander'.
- **Aryabhata** was the first satellite of ISRO, launched on 19 April 1975 with the help of Russia.
- **Chandrayaan 1** – India's first lunar mission launched in 2008 to collect scientific information about the moon's mineralogy, geology & topography, making India the 4th country to host its flag on the moon.

- **Mangalyaan or MOM (2014)** - No doubt that MOM or Mars Orbiter Mission is ISRO's biggest achievement. To this date, India remains the only country to reach mars on its first attempt (in orbit, not landed) despite having a tight budget of INR 450 crore (even this amount was also not fully exhausted), which was the lowest to date. Overall, India is the 4th country to reach Mars after the US, Russia & Europe.
- ISRO also developed **Bhuvan** , a web-based 3D satellite imagery tool that is the Indian version of Google Earth.
- All ISRO's equipment has the three horizontal lines of 'Vibhuti' & 'Kumkum', identical to the one seen on Lord Shiva's forehead.
- Gaganyaan-1, in 2024, will be an uncrewed test flight. Gaganyaan-2, again in 2024, will carry a humanoid robot. Gaganyaan-3, tabled for 2025, will carry three crew members. It will be the first time that ISRO has ever sent humans into space. And those pioneers will be known as vyomanauts - not astronauts - with "vyoma" being the Sanskrit word for sky
- ISRO did not have an official logo until 2002. The one adopted consists of an orange arrow shooting upwards attached with two blue coloured satellite panels with the name of ISRO written in two sets of text, orange-coloured Devanagari on the left and blue-coloured English in the Prakrta typeface on the right.

