Science & Innovation Organization Department of Space (DoS)

The Department of Space (DoS) is an Indian government department established in 1972 in Bengaluru, responsible for the administration of the Indian space programme. It manages several agencies and institutes related to space exploration and space technologies. It aims to promote the development and application of space science and technology for the socioeconomic benefit of the country. DoS is directly under the Prime Minister's Office and the Executive Head is usually the Chairman of ISRO.

It includes two major satellite systems: INSAT for communication, television broadcasting, and meteorological services, and the Indian Remote Sensing Satellites (IRS) system for resources monitoring and management. It has also developed two satellite launch vehicles, the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), to place IRS and INSAT class satellites in orbit. The Space Commission formulates the policies, and the DoS implements them. The DoS oversees a network of centers and institutions across India.

Core Functions

- The DoS is responsible for the overall planning, execution, and promotion of space-related activities in India.
- Its primary goal is to advance space science and technology for national development.
- Responsible to formulate space policies.
- Develop and launch satellites for communication, navigation, remote sensing, and meteorology.
- Advance space science and technology.

Objectives

- To harness space technology for various applications that benefit society, such as Communication, Remote sensing, Meteorology, and Navigation
- To conduct scientific research and explore space, including planetary missions.
- The DoS plays a vital role in India's technological advancement and its position in the global space community.
- Its work has many practical applications that improve the lives of Indian citizens.
- The Department of Space is the driving force behind India's ambitious space endeavors, contributing to scientific knowledge and national progress.

Key Achievements

- Chandrayaan Missions: India's lunar exploration program.
- Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter Mission): India's first interplanetary mission.
- **PSLV** and **GSLV** launch vehicles.

DoS holds a record for launching 104 satellites in a single mission in 2017.

