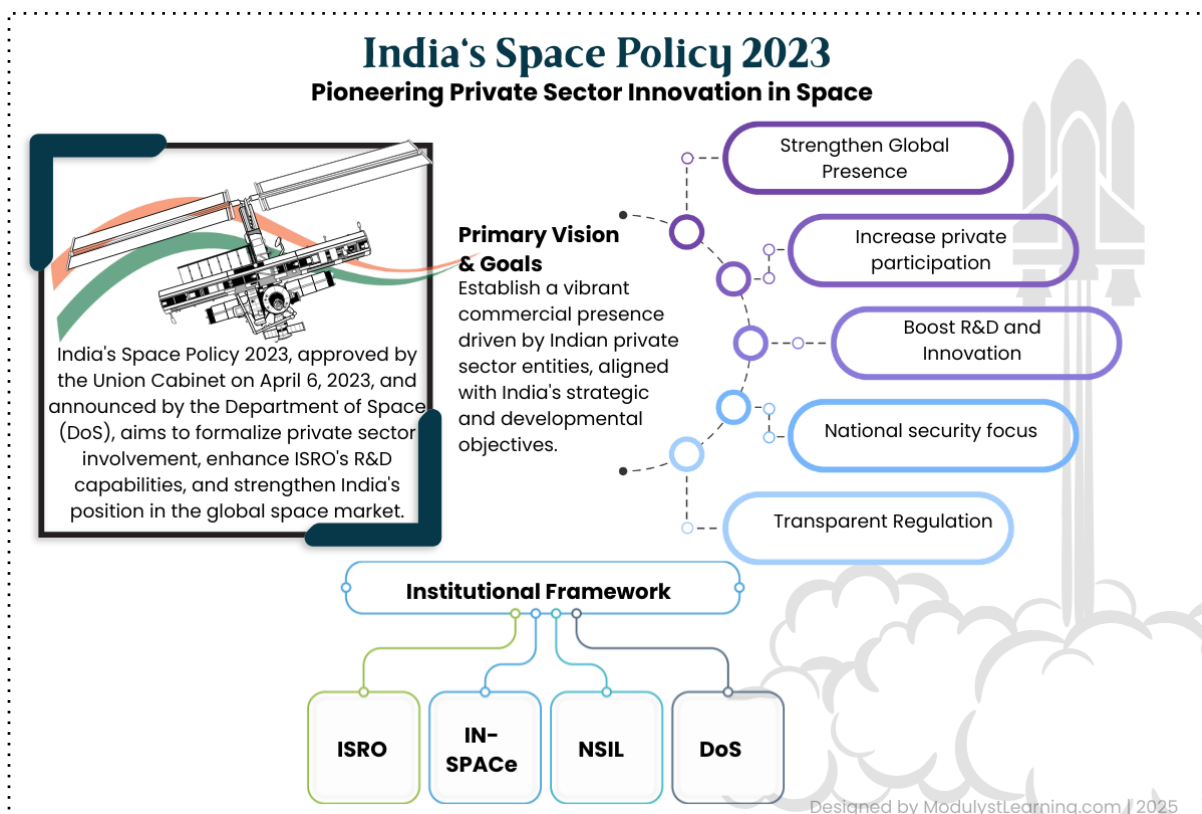


INDIA'S SPACE POLICY 2023



1. India's Space Policy 2023, approved by the Union Cabinet on April 6, 2023, and announced by the Department of Space (DoS), aims to formalize private sector involvement, enhance ISRO's research and development (R&D) capabilities, and strengthen India's position in the global space market.
2. The primary vision is to establish a vibrant commercial presence driven by Indian private sector entities, in line with India's strategic and developmental objectives. The primary goals include—
 - Strengthen India's global presence in space.
 - Increase private sector participation.
 - Boost R&D and Innovation
 - Assure national security and strategic interests
 - Create a predictable, transparent regulatory structure

3. Institutional framework –

- The Indian Space Research Organisation focuses on research and development (R&D), advanced technology, planetary exploration, and capacity building.
- IN-SPACe (Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre) is a single-window nodal agency that promotes, authorises, and supervises private space activities.
- NSIL, NewSpace India Ltd., includes a private sector enterprise to commercialise ISRO's products, launch services, and transfer technologies
- DoS, Department of Space, includes overall policy making, coordination, and implementation oversight.

4. The Scope of Activities under the Policy –

- The Space Mission includes ISRO, which will focus on science- and technology-driven missions.
- The launch vehicles and satellites under the private sector are free to build, own, and operate.
- Space-based communication enables private entities to establish satellite communication networks.
- Remote sensing and Earth observation encompass government entities authorized to develop and operate satellites, as well as provide related services.
- Space exploration is encouraged as joint missions or independently by private players.
- Space Science and Research boosts academic and private sector collaborations.

5. Private entities include startups, industries, and academia permitted to –

- Build and operate launch vehicles.
- Provide satellite services (communication, navigation, and imaging)
- Create ground infrastructure
- Participate in ISRO missions and share facilities

IN – SPACe, as a single-window nodal agency, plays a crucial role in promoting, authorizing, and supervising private space activities.

- Authorise and Supervise Private Sector Activities
- Ensure a level playing field
- Handle Dispute Resolution

6. As for strategic and security aspects, it includes –

Department of Space and Defence Ministry will:

- Coordinate efforts for technologies with dual-use (civil and military).
- Make sure space assets are safeguarded against potential threats.
- It improves the capability of local agencies to perform space-based surveillance and gather intelligence.

7. International Cooperation promotes –

- Working together with international space agencies and multilateral organisations
- Data and expertise are exchanged.
- Its responsible behaviour is demonstrated by its compliance with international treaties, such as the Outer Space Treaty of 1967.

There are economic and commercial goals –

- It aims to increase India's share in the global space economy, currently around 2%.
- It promotes the export of Indian space products and services.
- It encourages collaborations between the public and private sectors.
- It creates jobs and cultivates a skilled workforce in the space industry.

8. India's Space Policy 2023 lays the groundwork for future legislation, including pending laws such as the Space Activities Bill, which covers licensing, liability, insurance, and regulation. It also encompasses the remote sensing data policy, which was liberalized in 2020. Additionally, the Satellite Communication Policy, including the Satcom policy, is currently under revision.
9. India's Space Policy 2023 marks a significant move towards liberalization, aiming to create a competitive and secure space environment. It grants greater autonomy to the private sector while maintaining ISRO's primary research responsibilities to support India's strategic and developmental space objectives.



India's Space Policy – 2023

Approved by: Union Cabinet on April 6, 2023 Released by: Department of Space (DoS), Government of India

Key Vision and Objectives

1. To enable, encourage, and develop a flourishing commercial presence in space by Indian private sector entities while ensuring India's strategic and developmental needs.

3. Major Objectives

Strengthen India's foreign participation, enhance India's strategic

2. Enhance private sector participation
3. Foster R&D and innovation.
6. Ensure national security and strategic interests
6. Create a predictable, transparent regulatory framework

Scope of Activities under the Policy

Area	Policy Direction
Space Missions	ISRO will focus on ascend technology-driven mission/s by strategic sector or (ee)
Launch Vehicles & Satellites	Private sector free to operate private sector activities
Space-based Communication	Non-government entities allowed to open
Remote Sensing & Earth Observation	Ensure greater collaboration private sector services
Space Exploration	Space Science & Research

Summary Table

Focus	ISRO's Role in India's Space Policy
Access	R&D, commercialization, innovation
Regulation	Level playing field
Goals	Dispute resolution

CA Copyable Diagram (Text-Based)

India's Space Policy 2023 is a landmark shift toward liberalization, aimed at boosting the private sector while retaining ISRO's core research mandate to secure India's strategic

Private Sector Participation

Private entities allowed to:

- Build and operate launch vehicles and satellites
- Provide satellite services (communication)
- Establish ground infrastructure
- Participate in ISRO missions share facilities

Strategic and Security Aspects

DoS & Defence Ministry, conducting for dual-use technologies (military)

Enhance space assets protected from threats

Enhance indigenous capability for responsible behavior in space domains

International Cooperation

Promote collaboration with international space agencies and international responsible behaviour in following global treaties (like Outer Space Treaty [667])

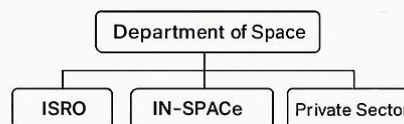
Economic and Commercial Goals

Aim to expand India's share in global space economy to 20% by 2030, triplefold

Copyable Diagram (Text-Based)

India's Space Policy, 2023 is a landmark shift toward liberalization, aimed at boosting the private sector while retaining ISRO's core research mandate to secure India's

Conclusion



Copyable Diagram (Text-Based)

-XXXX-

Author: Darshita Neeraj
 Senior Researcher,
 Mudita Learning and Knowledge Private Limited
 Email: info@muditabooks.com
 Date of post: 06.07.2026