

Top 10 Lines On Rakesh Sharma

 10linesabout.com/10-lines-on-rakesh-sharma/

May 19, 2025



Discover 10 lines on Rakesh Sharma, India's first man in space, and his inspiring journey from Air Force pilot to astronaut.

Have you ever wondered why people celebrate Janmashtami with so much joy and love? Janmashtami is the birthday of Lord Krishna. He is one of the most loved gods in Hinduism. He was born over 5,000 years ago in Mathura, Uttar Pradesh.

Rakesh Sharma is a hero in India because he was the first Indian to go to space. He was born in 1949 and became a pilot in the Indian Air Force. In 1984, he got a chance to travel to space with the Soviet Union. He spent about eight days in space, doing important work and telling people back home what he saw.

His journey made India proud and showed that Indians can do amazing things. Rakesh Sharma's story teaches us that with hard work and courage, we can reach our dreams. Here are 10 simple lines about his life and achievements.

Who is Rakesh Sharma (a few lines)?

Rakesh Sharma is the first Indian citizen to travel to space. He flew aboard the Soviet spacecraft **Soyuz T-11** on **April 3, 1984**, as part of a joint Indo-Soviet mission. He was a **Wing Commander** in the Indian Air Force and spent nearly eight days in space.

Who is the Indian astronaut (short note)?

Rakesh Sharma is the only Indian citizen to have gone to space. He participated in a space mission with the Soviet Union in 1984. While in space, he famously described India as “**Saare Jahan Se Achha**” when asked by then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi how the country looked from space.

Who are the 10 Indian astronauts of space?

As of now, **only Rakesh Sharma** has been to space as an Indian citizen. However, some people of Indian origin or Indian nationality have been associated with space missions:

- **Rakesh Sharma** – First and only Indian citizen in space (1984)
- **Kalpana Chawla** – Indian-born NASA astronaut, died in Columbia disaster (2003)
- **Sunita Williams** – Indian-origin NASA astronaut, multiple spaceflights
- **Raja Chari** – Indian-origin NASA astronaut, part of Artemis missions
- **Sirisha Bandla** – Indian-origin commercial spaceflight participant (Virgin Galactic)

ISRO has also trained **Gaganyaan mission candidates**, but they haven't flown yet and are not publicly named.

Who is space girl in India?

The term “**Space Girl of India**” is often used for **Kalpana Chawla**, the first woman of Indian origin to go to space. She flew on two NASA missions and tragically died in the **Columbia shuttle disaster in 2003**.

What are 5 famous astronauts?

Here are five globally recognized astronauts:

- **Neil Armstrong** – First human to walk on the Moon (Apollo 11)
- **Yuri Gagarin** – First human in space (1961)
- **Buzz Aldrin** – Second man on the Moon
- **Kalpana Chawla** – First Indian-born woman in space
- **Chris Hadfield** – Known for social media outreach from the ISS

10 Lines On Rakesh Sharma In English

Janmashtami is the sacred festival that marks the birth of Lord Krishna, the eighth avatar of Lord Vishnu. It is celebrated with great joy, devotion, and traditional rituals across India.\

1. Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian astronaut to travel to space.
2. He was born on January 13, 1949, in India.
3. Sharma joined the Indian Air Force and became a pilot.
4. In 1984, he was selected for a space mission with the Soviet Union.
5. He flew aboard the Soyuz T-11 spacecraft to the Salyut 7 space station.
6. His space mission lasted about eight days.

7. During his trip, he conducted scientific experiments and took pictures of India from space.
8. When asked how India looked from space, he said, “Saare Jahan Se Achha,” meaning “Better than the entire world.”
9. Rakesh Sharma’s mission made India proud and inspired many young people.
10. He is remembered as a national hero and a pioneer in India’s space history.

Rakesh Sharma Essay – 100 Words

Rakesh Sharma is India’s first astronaut and a national hero. Born on January 13, 1949, in Patiala, Punjab, he was a wing commander in the Indian Air Force. In 1984, he flew aboard the Soviet spacecraft Soyuz T-11 as part of a joint Indo-Soviet space mission.

During his time in space, when asked by the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi how India looked from space, he replied, “Saare Jahan Se Achha.” This iconic response made him a symbol of national pride. His journey marked a milestone in India’s space history, inspiring generations to dream of the stars.

Rakesh Sharma Essay – 150 Words

Rakesh Sharma, born on January 13, 1949, in Patiala, Punjab, is celebrated as the first Indian to travel into space. A pilot in the Indian Air Force, Sharma was selected for a joint Indo-Soviet space mission.

On April 3, 1984, he flew aboard the Soyuz T-11 spacecraft and spent eight days in space aboard the Salyut 7 space station. His space mission was a landmark in Indian space history.

[See also 10 Lines On Mahatma Hansraj In English](#)

When Prime Minister Indira Gandhi asked him how India looked from space, his patriotic reply, “Saare Jahan Se Achha,” became legendary. For his historic achievement, he was awarded the Ashoka Chakra, India’s highest peacetime military decoration.

Rakesh Sharma’s mission brought global recognition to India’s space capabilities and inspired future scientists and astronauts. He remains a role model for aspiring space enthusiasts and a proud symbol of India’s achievements in space exploration.

Rakesh Sharma Essay – 200 Words

Rakesh Sharma is a distinguished figure in Indian history, celebrated as the first Indian to travel to space. He was born on January 13, 1949, in Patiala, Punjab. He joined the Indian Air Force in 1970 and served as a test pilot. In 1984, he was chosen to be a part of the joint Indo-Soviet space mission.

On April 3, 1984, he boarded the Soyuz T-11 spacecraft and flew to the Salyut 7 space station, where he spent nearly eight days conducting scientific and technical experiments.

His mission was a source of immense national pride. When Prime Minister Indira Gandhi asked him how India looked from space, his emotional and iconic reply, “Saare Jahan Se Achha,” deeply touched the hearts of millions and became part of Indian history.

For his extraordinary contribution, Rakesh Sharma was awarded the Ashoka Chakra. His journey symbolized India’s growing presence in space exploration and inspired countless Indians to pursue careers in science and technology.

His courage and patriotism have made him a role model for generations. Today, Rakesh Sharma is remembered not just as an astronaut, but as a symbol of India’s aspirations and capabilities in the field of space science.

Rakesh Sharma Essay – 300 Words

Rakesh Sharma is a name etched in the history of Indian space exploration. He was the first Indian to journey into space, making the nation proud with his courage and achievements. Born on January 13, 1949, in Patiala, Punjab, Sharma joined the Indian Air Force in 1970 and quickly rose through the ranks to become a test pilot.

In 1984, as part of a collaboration between the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Soviet space agency, Sharma was selected to travel to space. He flew aboard the Soyuz T-11 spacecraft on April 3, 1984, along with two Soviet astronauts.

During his eight-day mission on the Salyut 7 space station, he carried out scientific and technical experiments, marking a major milestone for India’s involvement in space research.

One of the most iconic moments of his mission came when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi asked him how India looked from space. His response, “Saare Jahan Se Achha,” inspired the entire nation and reflected his deep patriotism.

For his historic spaceflight, he was honored with the Ashoka Chakra, India’s highest peacetime military award. His journey not only placed India on the global space map but also encouraged generations of Indians to dream big.

Even after retiring from the Indian Air Force, Rakesh Sharma continued to contribute to the field of aerospace and science. His life story remains an inspiration to students, scientists, and dreamers across the country.

As India continues to expand its space ambitions with missions like Chandrayaan and Gaganyaan, the legacy of Rakesh Sharma stands tall, reminding us of the day an Indian first touched the stars.

Rakesh Sharma Essay – 500 Words

Rakesh Sharma holds a unique and proud place in Indian history as the first Indian to travel into space. His mission not only marked a monumental achievement for the country but also symbolized India's aspirations in space exploration.

Born on January 13, 1949, in Patiala, Punjab, Sharma displayed an early interest in aviation and science. He joined the National Defence Academy and later became a pilot in the Indian Air Force in 1970.

Sharma's opportunity to travel to space came through a collaborative venture between India and the Soviet Union in the early 1980s. After rigorous selection and training, he was chosen to be part of the crew for the Soyuz T-11 mission.

On April 3, 1984, he lifted off from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan, alongside Soviet cosmonauts Yuri Malyshev and Gennady Strekalov.

During the mission, Sharma spent eight days aboard the Salyut 7 space station. He conducted several scientific experiments, including testing the effects of microgravity on human physiology. His contributions were praised by both Indian and Soviet scientists, and the mission was deemed a significant success.

One of the most memorable moments of the mission occurred when Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi spoke to him during a live call from Earth. She asked him how India looked from space, to which he famously replied, "Saare Jahan Se Achha," quoting a patriotic poem by Allama Iqbal. This response captured the hearts of millions and became symbolic of national pride.

After returning from space, Rakesh Sharma became a national hero. He was awarded the Ashoka Chakra, India's highest peacetime military honor. His journey demonstrated that India had the capability and talent to participate in global space endeavors.

Following his space mission, Sharma continued his service in the Indian Air Force and later took on roles in the aerospace industry. He has often spoken about the importance of investing in science and encouraging young minds to pursue careers in space and technology.

Rakesh Sharma's legacy goes beyond being the first Indian in space. He represents the spirit of exploration, scientific progress, and national pride. His achievements continue to inspire generations, especially as India moves forward with ambitious space missions like Chandrayaan, Mangalyaan, and the upcoming Gaganyaan mission, which aims to send Indian astronauts into space using indigenous technology.

[See also 10 Lines On Narendra Modi In English](#)

Sharma's story reminds us that with determination, hard work, and courage, even the sky is not the limit. His life and accomplishments serve as a beacon for all Indians and a testament to the nation's potential in science and space.

Rakesh Sharma Essay – 1000 Words

Rakesh Sharma is a name that holds a special place in the history of Indian space exploration. As the first Indian citizen to travel into space, his journey symbolizes a milestone not only in the realm of Indian aerospace and defense but also in the broader narrative of national pride and scientific achievement.

His mission in 1984 placed India among the few countries in the world to have sent a human into space. The story of Rakesh Sharma is one of courage, ambition, and patriotism, and it continues to inspire millions of Indians.

Early Life and Education

Rakesh Sharma was born on January 13, 1949, in Patiala, Punjab, during a time when India was still building its identity as an independent nation. From a young age, Sharma showed a keen interest in science and aviation. His dreams of flying led him to join the National Defence Academy (NDA), and later, the Indian Air Force (IAF) in 1970.

As a pilot, Sharma exhibited extraordinary skills and discipline. He trained as a test pilot and quickly rose through the ranks, gaining respect and recognition for his professionalism and flying capabilities. His reputation as a skilled aviator was instrumental in his selection for India's first manned space mission.

The Indo-Soviet Space Collaboration

In the 1980s, India was looking to expand its presence in space exploration. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) was growing in capability and reputation. Around the same time, the Soviet Union offered India an opportunity to participate in the Intercosmos program, a Soviet initiative to include astronauts from allied countries in its space missions.

Out of the many Indian Air Force pilots considered for the role, Rakesh Sharma was ultimately chosen due to his skill, composure, and ability to handle high-stress conditions.

He underwent extensive training in Russia (then USSR) alongside Soviet cosmonauts. The training included simulations, physical conditioning, space science, and learning to operate spacecraft instruments.

The Historic Space Mission – Soyuz T-11

On April 3, 1984, Rakesh Sharma made history when he launched into space aboard the Soviet spacecraft **Soyuz T-11** from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

He was accompanied by Soviet cosmonauts Yuri Malyshev and Gennady Strekalov. The trio traveled to the **Salyut 7** space station, where they spent nearly 8 days in space, conducting various scientific and technical experiments.

During his time in space, Sharma performed experiments related to materials science and the effects of zero gravity on the human body. These experiments helped scientists better understand how living organisms adapt to the conditions of space, and his data

contributed to the global pool of space research.

The Iconic Conversation

One of the most unforgettable moments of Sharma's mission was his conversation with the then Prime Minister of India, **Indira Gandhi**. During a live space-to-Earth telecast, Gandhi asked him, "*Upar se Bharat kaisa dikhta hai?*" ("How does India look from up there?")

Rakesh Sharma's reply became immortal in Indian memory:

"Saare Jahan Se Achha."

("Better than the entire world.")

This poetic response, referencing a famous patriotic poem by Allama Iqbal, resonated deeply with the Indian people. It captured the emotional and spiritual connection between the astronaut and his homeland, reinforcing national pride and identity.

Return and Recognition

After spending 7 days, 21 hours, and 40 minutes in space, Sharma and his crew returned safely to Earth. His successful mission was celebrated across India. He was awarded the **Ashoka Chakra**, India's highest peacetime military honor, for his courage and achievements.

Beyond awards, Sharma became a national icon. Schools and streets were named after him, and he was frequently invited to speak about science, space, and the importance of education and exploration. He used his fame to promote scientific literacy and encourage youth to dream big.

Life After Space

After his spaceflight, Sharma continued to serve in the Indian Air Force before retiring with the rank of **Wing Commander**. Post-retirement, he worked with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), contributing to the advancement of India's aviation and defense technology.

Despite being a public figure, Rakesh Sharma maintained a low profile, preferring to let his actions speak louder than words. In interviews, he often emphasized the need for young Indians to believe in their potential and invest in education, innovation, and critical thinking.

Rakesh Sharma's Legacy

Rakesh Sharma's legacy goes far beyond his eight-day space mission. He stands as a symbol of India's potential and ambition. At a time when space missions were largely dominated by superpowers like the USA and USSR, Sharma's journey proved that India, too, had the talent and capability to reach the stars.

His mission paved the way for future Indian endeavors in space, including major milestones like **Chandrayaan** (India's lunar mission), **Mangalyaan** (India's Mars mission), and the upcoming **Gaganyaan** mission, which aims to send Indian astronauts into space aboard an indigenous spacecraft.

Sharma's story also inspired a renewed interest in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education in India. Generations of students have looked up to him as a role model, someone who turned dreams into reality through discipline, courage, and dedication.

Cultural Impact

Rakesh Sharma's flight into space was not just a scientific achievement; it was a cultural phenomenon. He became part of textbooks, songs, documentaries, and films. His quote, "Saare Jahan Se Achha," is now etched into India's national consciousness.

In popular culture, several filmmakers have expressed interest in making biopics on his life. While projects have been announced over the years, none have been officially released as of yet. However, the interest reflects the deep admiration that people still have for him.

[See also 10 Lines On Bankim Chandra Chatterjee](#)

Conclusion

Rakesh Sharma's journey into space is a shining example of human potential and national pride. His courage, intellect, and humility make him one of the most respected figures in Indian history. He did not just travel to space—he carried the hopes and dreams of over a billion people with him.

His life reminds us that greatness is achievable through perseverance and vision. As India prepares to send its own astronauts into space through the Gaganyaan mission, it does so standing on the shoulders of pioneers like Rakesh Sharma, whose legacy will continue to inspire for generations to come.

Short Essay on Rakesh Sharma (in English)

Rakesh Sharma is the first Indian citizen to travel to space. He was born on **January 13, 1949**, in **Patiala, Punjab, India**. Sharma was a **Wing Commander** in the Indian Air Force when he was selected for a joint space mission between **India and the Soviet Union**. On **April 3, 1984**, he flew aboard the **Soyuz T-11 spacecraft** and spent about **8 days** aboard the **Salyut 7 space station**.

During the mission, Sharma conducted scientific experiments and represented India in space with great pride. In a famous conversation with Prime Minister **Indira Gandhi**, he was asked how India looked from space, and he replied, "**Saare Jahan Se Achha**," quoting a patriotic poem.

For his achievements, he was awarded the **Ashoka Chakra**, India's highest peacetime military award. After retiring from the Air Force as a Wing Commander, he worked in the corporate sector and continued to inspire generations. His journey remains a proud chapter in India's space history.

20 Lines on Rakesh Sharma

1. Rakesh Sharma is the first Indian to go to space.
2. He was born on January 13, 1949, in Patiala, Punjab.
3. He served as a pilot in the Indian Air Force.
4. In 1984, he went to space aboard Soyuz T-11.
5. His mission was a joint effort between India and the Soviet Union.
6. He spent nearly 8 days aboard the Salyut 7 space station.
7. Rakesh Sharma was selected from among hundreds of pilots.
8. He conducted scientific experiments in space.
9. His mission was a source of national pride.
10. He was awarded the Ashoka Chakra for his bravery.
11. He retired from the Air Force as a Wing Commander.
12. He later worked in various corporate roles.
13. He is admired by many students and space enthusiasts.
14. His famous quote is "Saare Jahan Se Achha."
15. He became a symbol of India's space ambitions.
16. He is still alive and continues to be an inspirational figure.
17. ISRO is planning future manned missions inspired by his legacy.
18. He is married and has two children.
19. Rakesh Sharma's life story is taught in many schools.
20. He is a true hero of India.

5 Lines on Rakesh Sharma

- Rakesh Sharma is the first Indian citizen to travel to space.
- He flew aboard Soyuz T-11 in 1984 as part of a Soviet mission.
- He was a Wing Commander in the Indian Air Force.
- He famously said "Saare Jahan Se Achha" from space.
- He was honored with the Ashoka Chakra for his achievement.

Is Rakesh Sharma alive?

Yes, **Rakesh Sharma is alive** as of 2025.

Rakesh Sharma Age

Rakesh Sharma was born on **January 13, 1949**, so he is currently **76 years old** (as of 2025).

Where is Rakesh Sharma now?

Rakesh Sharma lives in **India** and leads a private life. After retiring from the Indian Air Force and working in the corporate sector, he has remained out of the public spotlight but occasionally appears at events related to space and defense.

Rakesh Sharma Information in English

- **Name:** Rakesh Sharma
- **Born:** January 13, 1949, Patiala, Punjab, India
- **Profession:** Former Indian Air Force Wing Commander, Astronaut
- **Space Mission:** Soyuz T-11 (1984), Indo-Soviet mission
- **Achievements:** First Indian in space, awarded Ashoka Chakra
- **Famous Quote:** “Saare Jahan Se Achha”
- **Current Status:** Retired, living in India, age 76

Who are the 10 astronauts?

Here are ten notable astronauts from around the world:

- **Yuri Gagarin** – First human in space (1961, Soviet Union)
- **Neil Armstrong** – First person to walk on the Moon (1969, USA)
- **Buzz Aldrin** – Second person on the Moon (1969, USA)
- **Valentina Tereshkova** – First woman in space (1963, Soviet Union)
- **Sally Ride** – First American woman in space (1983, USA)
- **Rakesh Sharma** – First Indian citizen in space (1984, Soviet Union)
- **Kalpana Chawla** – First woman of Indian origin in space (1997, USA)
- **Sunita Williams** – Indian-American astronaut with multiple missions
- **Raja Chari** – Indian-American astronaut, part of NASA’s Artemis program
- **Anil Menon** – Indian-American astronaut, selected by NASA

Who is the 1st Indian man in space?

Rakesh Sharma is the first Indian citizen to travel to space. He flew aboard the Soviet spacecraft **Soyuz T-11** on **April 3, 1984**. During his mission, he spent nearly 8 days aboard the Salyut 7 space station. He famously said “**Saare Jahan Se Achha**” when asked by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi how India looked from space.

Who was the 10th woman in space?

The 10th woman in space was **Ellen S. Baker**, an American physician and NASA astronaut. She flew on three Space Shuttle missions: **STS-34 (1989)**, **STS-50 (1992)**, and **STS-71 (1995)**, contributing to scientific research and experiments in space.

Is Kalpana Chawla’s husband married again?

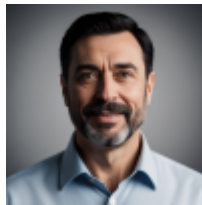
Jean-Pierre Harrison, Kalpana Chawla's husband, is a flight instructor and author. After her death in the **Columbia disaster in 2003**, he has kept a private life. There is **no public record or confirmation** that he remarried.

Conclusion

Rakesh Sharma's journey to space is one of the proudest moments in India's history. His courage, hard work, and dedication not only made him a national hero but also inspired countless people across the country to dream big.

He showed that with determination and the right training, Indians could compete on the world stage in science and technology. His mission helped strengthen India's space program and opened new possibilities for future astronauts.

Even today, Rakesh Sharma's story encourages young people to believe in themselves and work hard to achieve their goals. His legacy continues to inspire generations to reach for the stars and never give up on their dreams.



Alberto Robino

Alberto Robino is a passionate content creator who specializes in sharing concise, insightful, and engaging 10-line facts on a variety of topics. With a love for simplifying complex ideas, he enjoys providing quick, digestible information to help people learn fast.