The missions of NASA to venture into planet Venus is based on their potential for scientific value and feasibility of their development plan. Examine
(200 Words)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) have always planned their missions based on sciencific value and the feasibility of development in the project for some more purposes.

Eg: Perseverance rover was lauched to Mars to find ancient inhabitability which adds to carrying back of samples lates this decade

Similar to such scientific valued projects NASA has now eyed towards Venus, Earth's nearest neighbour. The two new missions are "DaVinci plus" and "Veritas". It has so much potential that it is expected to give fresh views of planet's atmosphere.

Davinci is the first US led mission to observe Venus atmosphere since the Mariner of 1978. The Davinci works on

→ measuring the composition of venus

→ To understand how it formed

→ To make precise measurement of noble gases

In addition Davinci + will return the high resolution picture of Unique geographical, geological features on Venus as "tessarae". This will help to study about whether planets has tectonic plates like Earth.

Veritas (Venus Emissivity Radio Science InSAR, Topography and Spectroscopy) will help in mapping the planet's surface which would help in determining geological history of planet eg understand why is it different from Earth. It will further help in determining the type of rock which will help in determining if there is any active volcanic activity.

Thus NASA's mission is

→ always based on adding scientific values and

→ looking for feasibility of future development