

**Payloads recommended for Venus Orbiter Mission(VOM)**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the VOM Payload</b>	<b>Science Objectives</b>
1.	Venus S-Band SAR (VSAR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigation of active volcanism/tectonism on Venus surface through observation with polarimetric SAR at high spatial resolution.</li> <li>Characterization and retrieval of surface physical properties and weathering/Aeolian features through polarimetric SAR data.</li> </ul>
2.	Venus Advanced Radar for Topside Ionosphere and subsurface sounding (VARTISS)-Subsurface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study and Characterization of vertical subsurface structure and stratigraphy of various geological units</li> <li>Estimation of lava flow thickness and volume that extruded onto the surface at different time/stratigraphic levels</li> </ul>
	Venus Advanced Radar for Topside Ionosphere and subsurface sounding (VARTISS)-Ionosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Characterization of the Venus topside ionosphere and studying its temporal and spatial variability</li> <li>Studying the plasma and magnetic boundaries</li> </ul>
3.	Venus Thermal Camera (VTC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measurement of Brightness Temperature and its variability of Venus using broadband spectrum</li> <li>Understanding the climate evolution of Venusian atmosphere through radiation budget study</li> </ul>
4.	Venus Cloud Monitoring Camera (VCMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of super rotation of atmosphere through measurement of cloud velocities</li> <li>Investigation into the speculated correlation between SO<sub>2</sub> and unknown UV absorbers.</li> </ul>
5.	Venus Atmospheric SpectroPolarimeter (VASP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study of Clouds and gases using the spectroscopic and polarimetric measurements in NIR band</li> </ul>
6.	Solar occultation photometry for vertical profiling of Aerosols and thin clouds in Venusian atmosphere (SPAV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Altitude variation of aerosol abundance in the mesosphere, including spatial variations.</li> </ul>
7.	Retarding Potential Analyser (RPA) for the observation of Venusian ionosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study the Venusian ionosphere and Exosphere: its composition and dynamics</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systematic measurements of ionospheric structure during daytime and night time to understand the prevailing dynamics and causative mechanisms</li> <li>• Understand the solar wind interaction with Venusian ionosphere</li> </ul>
8.	Radio Anatomy of Venus Ionosphere (RAVI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To study the Venusian Ionosphere and atmosphere</li> </ul>
9.	Venus Ionospheric and Solar Wind particle AnalySer (VISWAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To study the loss of Venus upper atmosphere/ionosphere (ions as well as non-thermal neutrals) and the role of different escape mechanisms.</li> <li>• To study the characteristics of plasma in different plasma boundaries. Role of electrons (from the magnetosphere or shocked solar wind) for generating the ionosphere and its energetics</li> </ul>
10	Venus Ionospheric Plasma wave detector (VIPER) – Flux Gate Magnetometer (FGM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To sample the magnetic environment around Venus.</li> </ul>
11	Venus Radiation environment monitor (VeRad)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To measure the influence of high energy particles on the Venus atmosphere and the radiation levels.</li> </ul>
12	Venus InfraRed Atmospheric gases Linker (VIRAL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To retrieve the vertical profiles of atmospheric density, temperature Carbon dioxide, CO and HDO/H<sub>2</sub>O above the cloud top</li> <li>• Measurements of H<sub>2</sub>O and SO<sub>2</sub> in and above the clouds as well as particulate components</li> <li>• To measure mesospheric wind field through direct Doppler measurements</li> </ul>