Mars Rover set to look for rock

Our search for the life outside the world has led to host of space missions from numerous parts of the globe. Leading one of the mission to Mars is USA’s independent agency whose Rover named ‘Curiosity’ is on a mission costing about $2.5 billion and is set to search for rock again to drill into on the Martian land. The six wheel rover was parked for more than a month on the sand dune where it has been busy scooping up soil, sniffing the atmosphere and measuring the radiation levels on the surface. Its next task is to zero in on rock that requires driving into a new location.

The rover had touched on Gale crater near the Mars equator in August on a 2 year mission to visualize whether or not the landing site had conditions capable of supporting microbial life. Armed with high tech suite of instruments, it is the foremost refined artificial satellite to land on the Red Planet.

During the first three months, it has detected drop in air pressure levels and signs of whirlwinds in the region. It has not yet seen the dust devils that were seen by earlier space mission. But, its ultimate destination is a 5-km high mountain rising from the mountain rising from the center of the crater floor that’s rich in mineral deposits. Scientists had hoped to drive to the base before the end of the year, but that does not look likely after the extended stay at its current spot.

Also, Google has updated its coverage of Mars with high resolution pictures from an independent agency satellite orbiting the earth, as a part of their freely downloadable Google Earth app. The Google Earth app has showed Mars since 2009, however up until now most areas were seen in low resolution. Google Mars updated giant amounts of the planet’s surface with pictures of from the Context Camera (CTX) on NASA’s Mars reconnaissance mission artificial satellite, with a resolution of 20ft per picture element. Scientists are hopeful that this mission can facilitate in finding out results concerning Mars and its mineral deposits and can ultimately facilitate to find if the life forms can exist in Martian land or not.