New craters on Mars	 Why in the news? Scientists from the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) in Ahmedabad have made a discovery on Mars. They have found three new craters on the planet.
	 Key points: These craters are located in the Tharsis volcanic region (around 21.0 S, 209 W) on Mars. The International Astronomical Union (IAU) Working Group for Planetary System Nomenclature has approved the naming of these three craters, based on the recommendation of the PRL.
	 About International Astronomical Union (IAU): Formation Date: The IAU was founded in 1919. Headquarters: Paris, France. Objective: To promote and safeguard the science of astronomy through international cooperation. To coordinate, develop, and promote astronomical research. To ensure that astronomical observations and theoretical studies are shared and discussed globally. Membership: Comprises over 13,500 individual members from 107 countries. Members are professional astronomers. Major Functions: Organizing scientific meetings, such as the General Assembly held every three years. Providing guidelines and practices.

Nitrous emissions	oxide	(N2O)	 Why in the news? Nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions increased by 40% between 1980 and 2020. The largest emitter of N2O is China, followed by India and the US.
			 Key points: The Global Carbon Project, a network of climate scientists, conducted a study. The study found that 74 per cent of the nitrous oxide emissions in the past decade were due to agriculture. The main sources of these emissions were the use of nitrogen fertilizers and animal manure in agriculture. The top 10 emitters are China, India, the US, Brazil, Russia, Pakistan, Australia, Indonesia, Turkey, and Canada. N2O is the third most significant greenhouse gas after carbon dioxide and methane and is 273 times more potent than CO2 over 100 years. To keep the global temperature rise below 2 degrees Celsius, N2O emissions from human activities must decrease by at least 20% from 2019 levels by 2050.

Atomic Clock	 Why in the news? Researchers have built a portable optical atomic clock. This clock can be used onboard ships. According to the researchers, it is the most performant optical clock at sea.
	 About Atomic Clock: An atomic clock is a device that measures time using the vibrations of atoms. It specifically uses the oscillations of the electrons in atoms to keep time. It is the most accurate time-keeping device available, with a margin of error of just a few billionths of a second per day. Atomic clocks are far more precise than conventional clocks because atomic oscillations have a much higher frequency and are much more stable. They are used in many applications that require very precise timing, such as GPS systems, telecommunications networks and scientific research.

Notified disasters	 Why in the news? There is an ongoing spell of extreme heat in many parts of the country. This situation has reopened discussions on the inclusion of heatwaves as one of the notified disasters. This inclusion is being considered under the Disaster Management (DM) Act, 2005.
	 About Notified disasters: The Disaster Management Act, 2005 in India defines a disaster as a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence arising from natural or man-made causes. The Act includes 12 categories of notified disasters: Cyclone, Drought, Earthquake, Fire, Flood, Tsunami, Hailstorm, Landslide, Avalanche, Cloudburst, Pest attack, Frost and cold waves. These notified disasters are eligible for relief assistance under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). Heatwaves are not currently included as a notified disaster under the Act, despite being a significant concern in India. Criteria for notifying a disaster under the Act: The event must be a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence. It must arise from natural or man-made causes. It must result in substantial loss of life, destruction of property, or damage to the environment. It must also be of such nature which is beyond the coping capacity of the community.

International Organization of Migration (IOM)	 Why in the news? A boat carrying migrants capsized off the coast of Yemen. The U.N. migration agency, the International Organization of Migration (IOM), reported the incident.
	 About IOM: Establishment: The International Organization for Migration (IOM) was established in 1951. Headquarters: IOM's headquarters are located in Geneva, Switzerland. Membership: As of now, IOM has 175 member states and 8 observer states. Objective: The primary objective of IOM is to promote humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all, by providing services and advice to governments and migrants.