International Asteroid Day

Source: TOI

Why in News?

International <u>Asteroid</u> Day is observed on 30th June to commemorate the Tunguska event in 1908 and aims to raise awareness about the threat of asteroid impacts.

What is the Tunguska Event?

- About Event:
 - The Tunguska event was caused by an **asteroid explosion in Siberia**, flattened 80 million trees over an area of **830 square miles.**
 - The explosion resulted in minimal human casualties due to the remote location and the shock wave was felt hundreds of miles away.
- United Nations Recognition:
 - International Asteroid Day was designated by the <u>United Nations</u> in 2016 to promote global efforts in planetary defence.
 - <u>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)</u> stated that a collision of <u>Near-Earth</u> <u>Objects (NEOs)</u> with Earth is the only natural disaster humanity could completely prevent.
- What are Initiatives Related to Monitoring of Near-Earth Objects:
 - Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) Mission
 - ESA's Hera Mission
 - NETRA Project & Space Junk
 - Apophis Mission:
 - Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) expressed interest in participating in the international mission to study the asteroid Apophis.
 - **Apophis** is a **near-earth object (NEO)** and it is believed that it may hit Earth in 2029, however, NASA recently dispelled such reports.
 - It will pass by Earth at a distance of 38,012 kilometres on 14th April 2029
 - This event will be visible to observers in the **Eastern Hemisphere** without any telescopes or binoculars.
 - The Apophis was first discovered in 2004. It measures 335 metres in size.
 - It will be moving at a speed of 29.98 KM per second.

Note

- The planet bears evidence of past impacts that had catastrophic results.
 - The Chicxulub crater in Mexico, caused by an asteroid impact65 million years ago, is linked to the extinction of the dinosaurs and 75% of Earth's species.
 - The Meteor Crater in Arizona and the Chelyabinsk event in Russia in 2013..

What is Asteroids?

About:

- Asteroids, also referred to as **minor planets**, are remnants from the early stages of our solar system's formation approximately **4.6 billion years ago**.
- They predominantly exhibit **irregular shapes**, though some **display nearly spherical forms.**
- Many asteroids are accompanied by **small** moons, with some even having two moons.
- Additionally, binary asteroids consist of **two similar-sized rocky bodies** orbiting each other, and there are also triple asteroid systems.

Categorization of Asteroids:

- Main Asteroid Belt: This region, located between <u>Mars and Jupiter</u>, houses the majority of known asteroids.
- **Trojans**: These asteroids share an orbit with a larger planet, residing near stable points called <u>Lagrangian points (L4 and L5</u>), where the gravitational forces of the Sun and the planet are balanced.
 - This configuration prevents collisions with the larger planet.
- **Near-Earth Asteroids (NEAs)**: These asteroids have orbits that approach Earth's orbit. Those that **intersect Earth's orbital path** are specifically termed Earth-crossers.

What is a....?

Comet

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A comet is a mass of ice, rock, and dust, and often has a tail that is made up of dust and other materials.

Asteroid



An asteroid is made up of metallic or non-metallic rocks, and orbits the sun. They can range in size from a few centimeters wide to almost a thousand kilometers across!

Meteoroid

Meteoroids are usually fragments of asteroids or comets, often smaller than 1 meter wide, that fly through space.

Meteorite



If a meteor doesn't completely burn up in the Earth's atmosphere, the fragment found on Earth is called a meteorite.

Meteor

A meteor is a meteoroid that enters Earth's atmosphere. It burns up as it travels through the atmosphere, producing a streak of light behind it.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

<u>Prelims</u>

Q. What is the difference between asteroids and comets? (2011)

- 1. Asteroids are small rocky planetoids, while comets are formed of frozen gases held together by rocky and metallic material.
- 2. Asteroids are found mostly between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars, while comets are found mostly between Venus and Mercury.

Vision

3. Comets show a perceptible glowing tail, while asteroids do not.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only(b) 1 and 3 only

- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

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