

**April - 26**

## **NATIONAL**

### **First health & wellness center**

- ❖ PM inaugurated the first Health and Wellness Centre in Bijapur, Chhattisgarh to mark the launch of Ayushman Bharat Yojana - National Health Protection Mission (AB-NHPM).
- ❖ The insurance scheme dubbed as Modicare was announced in Union Budget 2018 and was approved by Union Cabinet in March 2018 with budgetary support of Rs 10,500 crore.
- ❖ It aims to target over 10 crore families belonging to poor and vulnerable population based on Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC) database.
- ❖ It is the World's largest government-funded healthcare programme.
- ❖ Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Council (AB-NHPMC) will be set up at apex level for giving policy directions and fostering coordination between Centre and States for implementation of scheme
- ❖ It will be chaired by Union Health and Family Welfare Minister.

### **Poshan scheme**

- ❖ NITI Aayog will start ranking states on the nutrition parameter under the government run Poshan Abhiyaan.
- ❖ The first meeting of the National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges under Poshan (nutrition) Abhiyaan was convened by NITI Aayog to address the important undernourishment issues through coordination and review meeting between ministries.
- ❖ The Council will submit its report on countries nutrient status to the Prime Minister every six months.
- ❖ Poshan Abhiyaan seeks to provide quality nutrition to pregnant women. It is set to evolve as a Jan Andolan.
- ❖ As 80 per cent of a child's brain develops during the first 1,000 days of his life, Poshan Abhiyaan will provide a focussed attention on this critical period
- ❖ The Abhiyaan targets to reduce stunting, under-nutrition, anemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and reduce low birth weight.

- ❖ The target of the mission is to bring down stunting among children in the age group 0-6 years from 38.4 per cent to 25 per cent by 2022.

### **Draft of National Clean Air Programme**

- ❖ The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change released the draft of the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP).
- ❖ NCAP aims to enhance and develop an effective and a proficient network to monitor the ambient air quality across the country for a comprehensive and reliable database.
- ❖ The Ministry has detailed a host of measures to bring down air pollution in the country under the NCAP and few of these are:
  - Air quality monitoring network
  - Identification of alternative technology for real-time monitoring
  - Setting up of 10 city super network
  - Indoor air pollution monitoring and management
  - Air pollution health impact studies
  - Air quality forecasting system
  - Issuance of notification on dust management
  - Setting up of Three-tier mechanism for review, assessment and inspection for implementation of the NCAP.

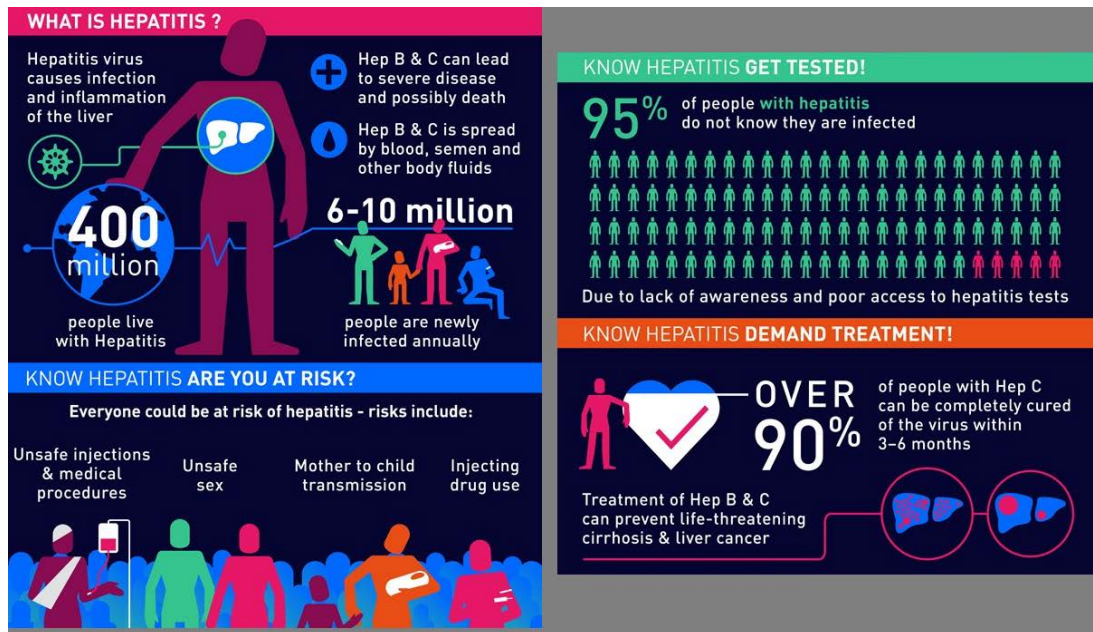
### **Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan**

- ❖ The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved restructured Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA).
- ❖ The restructured scheme will focus on skill improvement training of Panchayat level government workers, building infrastructure, stepping up initiatives for effective e-governance under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) to attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- ❖ The scheme will be extended to all states/UTs of country and will also include institutions of rural local government in non-Part IX areas, where Panchayats do not exist.

- ❖ The fund sharing ratio for scheme for state components will be 60:40 barring Northeast and hilly states where it will be 90:10. For UTs, central share will be 100%.

### National Programme for Control of Viral Hepatitis

- ❖ The ministry of health and family welfare is set to roll out a National Programme for Control of Viral Hepatitis from the 2018-19 financial year.
- ❖ A budget of Rs 600 crore for the next three years has been approved.
- ❖ Health ministry has reported that about 1.2 crore people suffer from Hepatitis C in the country.
- ❖ There is no known vaccine for Hepatitis C. Hepatitis B is sexually transmitted one. but Unlike Hepatitis B, it is not sexually transmitted.



- ❖ Hepatitis C is caused by a blood-borne virus which affects the liver. It could spread through use of injectable drugs, unsafe injection practises, unsafe health care, and transfusion of unscreened blood and blood products.
- ❖ Sofosbuvir is recommended drug for Hepatitis C under the new WHO treatment guidelines for Hepatitis C.
- ❖ Haryana has become the first state in the country to treat Hepatitis-C patients of all categories through oral medicine.

- ❖ For the first time, the state government has included oral medicine in government hospitals for Hepatitis-C.
- ❖ Hepatitis is a medical condition in which there occurs inflammation of liver cells and its complications vary with type of infection.
- ❖ There are 5 types of hepatitis viz. A, B, C, D and E. Each type is caused by a different hepatitis virus and It is mostly caused by a group of viruses called hepatitis viruses.

## **INTERNATIONAL**

### **UN Road Safety Trust Fund**

- ❖ United Nations has launched UN Road Safety Trust Fund to improve road safety worldwide and to reduce the road accidents and to reduce the road accidents related death to save lives.
- ❖ The UN General Assembly (UNGA) also Recently adopted resolution on road safety.
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- ❖ UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) is secretariat for the trust fund.
- ❖ It will support other road safety related efforts along five pillars of Global Plan for Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011-20), the efforts for road safety are
  - Improved safety of road infrastructure and broader transport networks;
  - Strengthened road safety management capacities;
  - Enhanced safety of vehicles;
  - Improved behaviour of road users and
  - Improved post-crash care.
- ❖ The fund aims to accelerate progress in improving global road safety by bridging gaps in mobilization of resources for effective road safety action at all levels.

### **Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting**

- ❖ Indian Prime Minister and 52 other heads of government attended the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting or CHOGM meeting in London.

- ❖ This was the first time in a decade that an Indian prime minister attended the event which is held every two years.
- ❖ The theme for the summit was “Towards a common future”.
- ❖ The meeting held on four important matters, those are
  1. leaders' statement
  2. Commonwealth Blue Charter
  3. Agenda for Trade and Investment
  4. Revised Guidelines for Election Observation.

### The Commonwealth

- ❖ A voluntary association of 53 independent and equal sovereign states and it includes both advanced economies & developing countries.
- ❖ It encompasses 19 African countries, 7 Asian countries, 13 Caribbean and Americas countries, 3 European countries, 11 Pacific Ocean countries.
- ❖ The modern Commonwealth was formed on 26 April 1949.
- ❖ All members have an equal say, regardless of their size or economic stature.



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