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Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme

Why in News?

Since, 2018-19, all 640 districts (as per census 2011) of the country have been covered under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme (BBBP). Out of 640 districts, 405 districts are covered through Multi-sectoral intervention, Media & Advocacy and 235 districts covered through alert Media & Advocacy outreach.

About the Scheme:

- BBBP aims to address the issues of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and enabling Girl Child education.
- Towards this purpose, multi-sectoral interventions are carried out in selected BBBP districts.
- Apart from this, an awareness campaign is carried out for creating awareness and visibility about the criticality of the issue of declining CSR in the country.

Progress Made Under Scheme:

- WCD Ministry has not made any impact assessment of the scheme.
- However as per the latest available reports of Health Management Information System (HMIS), indicate that for the time period between April-March, 2015-16 & 2016- 17, an improving trend in Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) is visible in 104 districts.
- 119 districts have reported progress in first trimester registration against the reported Anti Natal Care registrations and 146 districts have reported improvement in institutional deliveries.

Background:



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- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme (BBBP), launched on 22nd January, 2015, addresses the declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of women empowerment and aims to change mindsets to value girl child.
- It is a triministerial effort of Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health & Family Welfare and Human Resource Development.
- The key elements of the scheme include nation-wide awareness and advocacy campaign and multi- sectoral action.
- Multi-sectoral action includes effective enforcement of Pre Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act, Pre-Natal/ Post Natal care of mother, improve enrolment of girls in schools, community engagement/ training/ awareness generation etc.

Adolescent Health

Why in news?

The Partners Forum 2018 was hosted by the Government of India from 12th to 13th December 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi.

Theme of Event:

The theme of the Partners Forum 2018 was "Power of Partnership" to bring different constituencies together for cross-sectoral action for women's, children's and adolescents' health.

Steps Taken:

The steps taken to achieve the objectives of the Partners Forum 2018 were:

- Ministerial Conclave was organized during the Partners Forum 2018 with Health Ministers and Head of country delegations for reaffirmations of commitments by countries for accelerating momentum for women, children and adolescent health agenda.
- The 12 success case studies from different countries were disseminated during the Partners Forum 2018 on various themes. From India, Intensified Mission Indradhanush was one of the 12 case studies presented during the event..



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- India adaptations of Global Health Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health; and Guidelines on Midwifery services in India were released during the event.
- Partners Forum Communique was released with commitments from different constituencies to work together on issues related to women, children and adolescent health.
- Government of India organized "Market Place" during the event for showcasing innovations and best practices from State governments on the theme of Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health.

Background:

- The Partners' Forum was co-organized by the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and the Government of India.
- The Government of India contributed Rs. 2.5 crores for hosting the event.
- Health being a State subject. Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States/ UTs based on the proposals in their Annual Programme Implementation Plans (APIP) under National Health Mission (NHM).
- Various initiatives under National Health Mission (NHM) to improve maternal, child and adolescent health in the country during last 3 years and current year are given below:

Steps being taken to improve Maternal and Child Health:-

- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**, a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme to encourage institutional deliveries.
- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)** aims to eliminate out-of-pocket expenses for pregnant women and for treatment of sick neonates.
- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** to provide fixed-day assured comprehensive and quality antenatal care universally to all pregnant women on 9th of every month.
- **LaQshya-** Labor room Quality improvement Initiative for improving quality of care around birth and ensure respectful maternity care.
- **Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS)** and Mother and Child Tracking Facilitation Centre (MCTFC) to monitor timely and quality ANC services, JSY benefit, Immunization etc.
- **Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)** is being supported to provide vaccination to children against various life threatening diseases.



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- Government has launched **Mission Indradhanush** to reach the target of 90% Full Immunization Coverage through covering unvaccinated and partially vaccinated children and pregnant women in pockets of low immunization coverage in hard-to-reach areas.

Steps being taken to improve to improve Adolescent Health:-

The Government is implementing Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakaram(RKSK) under NHM to improve health of adolescents in the country. Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakaram includes following interventions:

- Weekly **Iron and Folic acid Supplementation** (WIFS)programme to provide weekly Iron and Folic Acid tablets to in-school boys and girls and out-of-school girls and biannual anti-helminthic Albendazole tablets for prevention of iron and folic acid deficiency anaemia covering government, government aided and municipal schools and Anganwadi centres.
- **School Health Program** under Ayushman Bharat to strengthen health promotion and disease prevention interventions for school children.
- **Scheme for Promotion of Menstrual Hygiene** for rural adolescent girls to increase awareness and hygienic practices among adolescent girls related to Menstrual Hygiene.
- **Adolescent Health Day (AHD)** is being organized in community for reaching out to adolescents and their parents/ care givers and community leaders.
- **Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics** (AFHCs) at Government health facilities with Medical Officers, ANMs and Counselors trained in Adolescent Friendly Health Services for adequate and appropriate care to adolescents.

Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana' (PMBJP)

Why in News?

- As on 31.12.2018, 4677 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana' (PMBJP) Kendras are functional in 35 States/UTs of the country.
- Unbranded generic medicines worth Rs. 417 crores (MRP) have been sold through PMBJP Kendras from inception of the scheme till the end of December 2018.
- This sale is roughly equivalent to sale of Rs. 2085 crores of the branded medicines.



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- Thus, PMBJP has resulted in the saving of approximately Rs. 1668 crores to the citizens of country.

About the Scheme:

- PMBJP was launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India with an objective of making available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all.
- Under this scheme, unbranded generic medicines of good quality are made available through outlets called PMBJP Kendras.
- In order to ensure quality of medicines sold through PMBJP Kendras, the medicines are procured only from WHO-GMP certified manufacturers..
- The product basket of the scheme covers more than 800 medicines and 154 surgicals & consumables covering all 23 major therapeutic groups .

The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of a medicine sold through PMBJP outlets is fixed in such a way that it is at least 50% below the average MRP of corresponding top three brands of that medicine.

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Swachh Survekshan 2019

Why in news?

The Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Shri Hardeep S Puri has officially kicked off the Swachh Survekshan 2019, the fourth edition of the annual cleanliness survey of Urban India here today.

Details of Survey:

- This year, the survey will be conducted across 4,237 towns and cities between January 4 - 28, 2019.
- The completely digital and paperless survey will be completed in a record time of 28 days.
- As a prelude to encouraging cities to improve urban sanitation, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) had conducted 'Swachh Survekshan-2016' survey for ranking 73 cities in January 2016.
- This was followed by 'Swachh Survekshan-2017' conducted in January-February 2017 where 434 cities were ranked.



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- The third round of survey 'Swachh Survekshan-2018' was a quantum leap of scale - conducted across 4,203 cities, in a record time of 66 days, and became the largest ever sanitation survey in the world, impacting around 40 crore people.

Objectives:

Objective of the Swachh Survekshan, which is conducted by an independent third party, is to;

- Encourage large scale citizen participation, ensure sustainability of initiatives taken towards garbage free and open defecation free cities, provide credible outcomes which would be validated by third party certification, institutionalize existing systems through online processes and create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making towns and cities a better place to live in.
- Additionally, the survey also intends to foster a spirit of healthy competition among towns and cities to improve their service delivery to citizens, towards creating cleaner cities, he added.

Key highlights of Swachh Survekshan 2019:

- Fully digitized survey through online MIS
- Data will be collected from 4 broad sources – 'Service Level Progress', Direct Observation, Citizens Feedback and Certification.
- Revised weightage for the components under 'Service Level Progress', adding a new component 'By-Laws' Certification (Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities and Open Defecation Free Protocols) MoHUA has introduced an important component of 'Certification' of the city on two different aspects.

Integration of Mandis With e-NAM

Why in News?

585 wholesale regulated markets/ Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC) Markets have been so far integrated with e-market (e-NAM) platform in 16 States and 2 Union Territories (UTs), who have carried out requisite reforms in their State Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee Act (APMC Act).



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Conditions for Integration:

States desirous of linking their mandis with e-NAM are required to carry out 3 marketing reforms in their APMC Act i.e.

- Single point levy of mandi fee,
- Unified trade license valid across all mandis of State and
- Provision of e-auction.

After carrying out reforms, States are required to propose their wholesale regulated markets for integration with e-NAM platform based on States priorities, which are then considered by Government of India for integration.

Therefore, mandi integration with e-NAM platform is an ongoing process. Government of India is pursuing with rest of States/Union Territories to propose their market integration after completing requisite provisions.

About E-NAM:

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

eNAM
Uttam Paskat Uttam Ekam

HOW DOES e-NAM operate?

- 1 Farmer registers goods & himself at Mandi.
- 2 He is assigned a Licensed Commissioned Agent.
- 3 Farmer gives crops to the QC laboratory.
- 4 QC laboratory gives quality report, fixes prices.
- 5 Bid is loaded onto the website.
- 6 Buyers all over india can bid on it (10 AM-2 PM).
- 7 Challan is generated after buyer accepts bid.
- 8 The buyer makes payment via NEFT to eNAM.
- 9 eNAM pays farmer after deducting transaction fee.
- 10 Commissioned Agent makes an Invoice (Sale Deed) and gives it to the farmer after the sale.
- 11 The goods are then the responsibility of the buyer. He can pick them as he desires.
- 12 The farmer gets a receipt and an invoice which he shows at the gate and leaves the Mandi.

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