

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: Expected Questions on Schemes and Projects – 2018 (Download PDF)

(March 16, 2018)

In this article we will discuss various scheme of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: National Strategic plan for Malaria Elimination (2017-22), Role of Private hospitals in treating non-communicable diseases in urban India, Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), National Breastfeeding Promotion Programme, Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (LCDC), Mission Parivar Vikas, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA), Healthy India Initiative/Swastha Bharat - ek pehal, No more Tension , Swachh Swasth Sarvatra Initiative, Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), National Deworming Programme, SAATHIYA Resource Kit, Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK), Intensified Mission Indradhanush, National Health Policy 2017, National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS), and National Nutrition Mission

Find this video at: <https://www.youtube.com/video/OxSbEsevNkI>

IAS Prelims 2018 GS Paper 1 - Expected Questions on Schemes and Yojanas (Part 1) (In English)

National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination (2017 - 22)

- **Aim:**
 - To eliminate Malaria completely by 2022 in the category 1 and 2 districts.
 - Other two categories will be brought under pre-elimination or elimination programs.
 - Achieve Universal Case Detection and treatment services in the endemic districts.
 - To ensure full diagnosis and treatment of all the case.
- National Framework for Malaria Elimination (NFME) last year outlined India's commitment for eliminating malaria by 2030.
- National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination was launched in July 2017.

Provisions of NSPME:

- **Category 1 (0):** Includes 75 districts (no case of malaria in last 3 years)

Visit examrace.com for free study material, doorsteptutor.com for questions with detailed explanations, and "Examrace" YouTube channel for free videos lectures

- **Category 2 (1):** 448 districts in which API (Annual Parasite incidence) in a year is < 1 among every 1000 persons.
- **Category 3 (2):** regions where API is one or above, but < 2 per 1000 persons.
- **Category 4 (3):** region where API is 2 or > 2 per 1000 persons.

API (Annual Parasite incidence)

$$= \frac{\text{Total no. of positive slides for parasite in a year}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 1000$$

Role of Private hospitals to treat non-communicable diseases in urban area

- Allows private hospitals to bid for 30-year leases over parts of district hospital buildings.
- Land to set up 50 or 100 bed hospitals in towns other than India's eight largest metropolises.
- Provide for escrow account - That would offset risk to private providers posed by possible delays in reimbursement by the government.
- District hospitals will need to share their back-end services such as
 - blood banks
 - ambulance services with the private players

Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)

- Central sector scheme, announced in 2003.
- Objective to correct regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/reliable tertiary healthcare services.
- PMSSY has two components:
 - Set up of AIIMS like Institutions
 - Upgrade Government Medical College Institutions
- Union Cabinet approved establishment of new AIIMS at Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh under PMSSY.

National Breastfeeding Promotion Program

- Government launched National Breastfeeding Promotion Program-MAA (Mother's Absolute Affection).
- To ensure adequate awareness is generated among masses, especially mothers, on the benefits of breastfeeding.
- Monitoring and impact assessment is also an integral part of MAA program

Visit examrace.com for free study material, doorsteptutor.com for questions with detailed explanations, and "Examrace" YouTube channel for free videos lectures

- Progress will be measured against key indicators.
- 🐾 Program will be monitored by UNICEF and other partners.

Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (LCDC)

- In a bid to eradicate Leprosy from India launched the biggest LCDC in the country across 149 districts of 19 states/UTs.
- House to house visits will be done by the search team.
- Micro plan prepared for the local area to detect hidden and undetected leprosy cases.
- Objective of the campaign is the early detection of leprosy in affected persons.
- First LCDC was launched during March - April 2016 in 50 districts of 7 states covering a population of about 6.8 crores.

Mission Parivar Vikas

- Launched on World Population Day.
- A new family planning initiative.
- Focus on 146 high fertility districts in 7 states with high TFR (Total fertility rate).
- Seven high focus states such as:
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Bihar
 - Rajasthan
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Chhattisgarh
 - Jharkhand
 - Assam

Features:

- Improve access to contraceptives through delivering assured services.
- Dovetailing with new promotional schemes
- Having highest total fertility rates.
- Constitute 44 % of the country's populations.
- Substantial impact on maternal and child health indicators.

Visit examrace.com for free study material, doorsteptutor.com for questions with detailed explanations, and "Examrace" YouTube channel for free videos lectures

- 25 to 30 % of maternal deaths and 50 % of infant deaths occur in these districts.

Janani Suraksha Yojana

- 100 % centrally sponsored Scheme.
- Objective to reduce maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women.
- Safe motherhood intervention under National Rural Health Mission (NHM).
- 🦋 Launched in April 2005 by modifying National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS).
- Its role in reducing 'socioeconomic disparities' existing in maternal care.

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)

- To provide fixed day antenatal care to pregnant women on ninth of every month.
- Reduce maternal and infant mortality
- Applicable to women through their third to sixth month of pregnancy.
- Includes services by gynecology specialists and physicians.
- With support from private sector doctors to supplement the efforts of the government sector.
- PMSMA has crossed one crore mark in antenatal check-ups.

Healthy India Initiative/Swastha Bharat – Ek Pehal


- Quarterly magazine launched recently by the government.
- Cater to health related information and will raise awareness about healthy living.
- Magazine will cover different aspect of health:
 - Women and child health
 - Elderly health
 - Seasonal ailments
 - Daily nutritional needs
 - Safe medication
 - Practices
 - Home remedies healthy living and many more
- Current issue is in Hindi and English.

- Next version will be available in 13 other language.


No More Tension

- Stress management mobile application
- Helps users to manage stress.
- **Main objective:** To provide information to users regarding stress such as, what is stress, effects, symptoms and its management

Swachh Swasth Sarvatra Initiative:


-  Launched by Union Health Ministry in collaboration with Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and HRD
- Objective:
 - To strengthen community health centres in 708 open defecation – free (ODF) blocks across the country.
 - To enable them to achieve higher levels of cleanliness and hygiene
- This initiative is part of the Swachh Bharat Mission, under the National Health Mission.

Universal Immunization Program (UIP)

- Vaccination program launched by Government of India in 1985.
- Became a part of Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Program in 1992.
-  Program now consists of vaccination for 12 diseases:

Tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, Hepatitis B, Diarrhoea, Japanese Encephalitis, rubella, Pneumonia(Haemophilus Influenza Type B)and Pneumococcal diseases (Pneumococcal Pneumonia and Meningitis).

National Deworming Program

- National Deworming Day is observed every year on February 10.
- **Main objective is** to combat parasitic worm infections among preschool and school - age children across India.
-  Launched in 2015 and implemented through the combined efforts of Department of School Education and Literacy under:
 - Ministry of Human Resource and Development
 - Ministry of Women and Child Development

- Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
- Side effects such as nausea and vomiting can manifest in the children with high worm load.

SAATHIYA Resource Kit

- Launched by Union Health Ministry.
- Specially designed by experts:
 - to help peer educators, especially in villages,
 - discuss sensitive issues
 - answer teenage queries in their community in an informed manner.
- 🦋 Nationwide program developed by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Population Foundation of India (PFI).
- Peer Educator to be recognized and respected as 'saathiya', a good friend for the adolescents.

🦋 Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK)

- Launched in January 2014.
- Aim to cater and address health and development needs of the country's adolescents.
- Introduce community - based interventions through peer educators (Saathiyas).
- 🦋 RKSK identifies six strategic priorities for adolescents:
 - Nutrition
 - Sexual and reproductive health (SRH)
 - Non - communicable diseases (NCDs)
 - Substance misuse
 - Injuries and violence (including gender - based violence)
 - Mental health

Intensified Mission Indradhanush

- Launched to accelerate full immunization coverage to more than 90 % by December 2018.
- **Aims:** To reduce maternal and child mortality
- Provide greater focus on urban areas and other pockets of low immunization coverage.
- Mission Indradhanush was launched in December 2014.

National Health Policy 2017

- Aims in shifting focus from “sick - care” to “wellness”, by promoting prevention and well - being.
- Increase public health expenditure to 2.5 % of the GDP.
- The policy proposes:
 - Increase access, improving quality and reducing costs.
 - Introduce Yoga
 - Reform medical education
- Focus on primary health care.
- Promote ‘Make in India’ initiative by using drugs and devices manufactured in the country.
- **Key targets:**
 - Increase Life Expectancy at birth from 67.5 to 70 by 2025.
 - Reduce Infant Mortality Rate to 28 by 2019.
 - Reduce Under Five Mortality to 23 by 2025.
 - Achieve the global 2020 HIV target
 - To reduce premature mortality

National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS)

- NHPS (Ayushman Bharat Scheme)
- Dubbed ‘Modicare’ seeks to provide health insurance of Rs. 5 Lakh to 10 crore poor and vulnerable households.
- 🇮🇳 West Bengal became the first state to opt out of Centre’s NHPS Scheme.

National Nutrition Mission

- 🇮🇳 Launched at event held at Jhunjhunu in Rajasthan on the occasion of International Women’s Day.
- Comprehensive approach towards increase nutrition level in country on a war footing.
- Monitor various schemes contributing towards addressing malnutrition.
- 10 crore above people are expected to be benefitted by program.

Find this video at: <https://www.youtube.com/video/p9XZQQKinv4>

Visit examrace.com for free study material, doorsteptutor.com for questions with detailed explanations, and "Examrace" YouTube channel for free videos lectures

IAS Prelims 2018 GS Paper 1 - Expected Questions on Schemes and Yojanas (Part 1) (In Hindi)

👉 implies important for Objective Questions/MCQ

👈 implies important for Subjective Questions

📺 implies covered in Videos or Upcoming Videos

- Published/Last Modified on: March 16, 2018

[Schemes & Proj.](#)

<u>↩ PREVIOUS</u>	<u>NEXT ↩</u>
<u>Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change: Expected Questions on Schemes and Projects –2018</u>	<u>Ministry of Information & Broadcasting: Expected Questions on Schemes and Projects – 2018</u>

-Examrace Team

▶ Monthly-updated, fully-solved, large current affairs-2018 question bank(more than 2000 problems): Quickly cover most-important current-affairs questions with pointwise explanations especially designed for IAS, CBSE-NET, Bank-PO and other competitive exams.