

**15-10-2022**

## **Amendment in Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme**

### **Why in Newspapers?**

Expanding the mandate of its flagship scheme 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' (BBBP Scheme), the central government announced to include girls in non-traditional livelihood (NTL) options.

### **Quick Issue?**

- The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MW&CD) has emphasized the importance of convergence among various departments for providing quality education to empower girls in the National Conference on Skills in Non-Traditional Livelihoods for Girls.

### **Historical Background?**

- Ensuring 1% growth in enrolment at the secondary level, especially in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) subjects.
- Providing skills to girls and women every year (mainly in non-traditional livelihoods)
- Raising awareness of safe menstrual hygiene,
- Declaration to end child marriage
- MW&CD also emphasized on convergence among various departments to provide quality education (including vocational) to empower girls.
- MoU was signed between MW&CD and the Ministries of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and Minority Affairs to ensure that adolescents complete their education, build skills and enter the workforce in a variety of occupations.
- A National Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, MW&CD, constituted under the larger Mission Shakti, will review the implementation of the BBBP scheme with the States and UTs.
- "Non-traditional livelihoods" (NTLs) sectors and jobs, where women's participation has historically been low or absent. For example, gender-based categorization in STEM subjects can result in lower participation of women in this field.
- **Other initiatives to help the girl child:-**
  - Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

### **Other Key Facts?**

#### **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme**

- **Introduction :-** This scheme was launched by the Prime Minister on January 22, 2015 with the objective of addressing sex selective abortion and declining child sex ratio.
- It is a joint initiative of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development.

#### **The Main Purpose:**

- Prevention of gender based selection.
- Ensuring the survival and safety of the girl child.
- To ensure proper system of education for the girl child and their participation.
- To protect the rights of the girl child.



- Sukanya Samridhhi Yojana
- CBSE Udaan Scheme
- National scheme to encourage girls for secondary education
- National Girl Child Day
- Scheme for Adolescent Girls

### Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

**Que. Under the "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao" scheme, how many districts were selected and started in the whole country?**

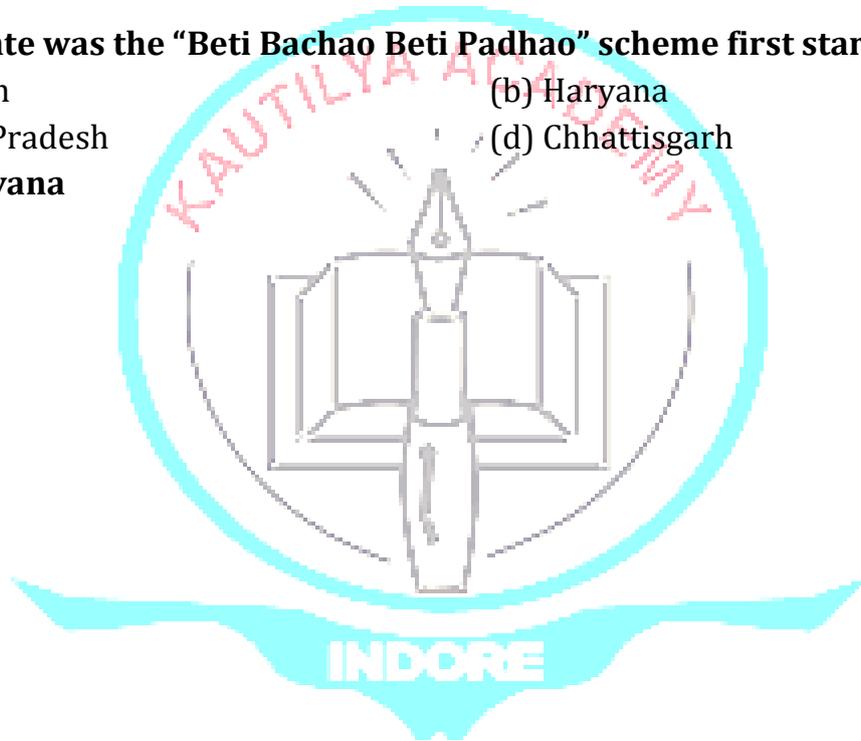
- (a) 50 (b) 100  
(c) 150 (d) 200

**Answer - (b) 100**

**Que. In which state was the "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao" scheme first started?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Haryana  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Chhattisgarh

**Answer - (b) Haryana**



## ISRO NEXT-GEN LAUNCH VEHICLE

### Why in Newspapers?

The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) is developing the Next-Gen Launch Vehicle (NGLV) to replace operational systems like the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).

### Quick Issue?

- A launch vehicle is used to take a spacecraft into space. India has two operational launchers - PSLV and Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV).

### Historical Background?

- ISRO is looking to build a cost-effective, three-stage, reusable heavy-lift vehicle with a payload capacity of ten tonnes in Geostationary Transfer Orbit (GTO) for NGLV.
- Its robust design allows minimal turnaround time in bulk manufacturing, modularity in system, sub-system and stages.
- It will feature semi-cryogenic propulsion [refined kerosene as fuel with liquid oxygen (as oxidizer)] for the booster stages.
- Its potential use will be to launch communication satellites, deep space missions, and future human spaceflight and cargo missions.
- Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV):- The first rocket developed by ISRO was simply called SLV or Satellite Launch Vehicle.
- This was followed by the Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) development.
- Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV):- Both SLV and ASLV can carry small satellites, weighing up to 150 kg, into low earth orbits.
- ASLV was operated till the early 1990s before the construction of PSLV.
- Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV): PSLV was first launched in the year 1994 and since then it is the main rocket of ISRO. Although the current PSLV is much better and several times more powerful than the PSLV used in the 1990s, it is the first Indian launch vehicle equipped with a liquid stage.
- PSLV is the most reliable rocket ever used by ISRO, with 52 successful flights out of 54.

### Other Key Facts?

#### Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV):

- GSLV is a more powerful rocket, capable of carrying heavy satellites to greater depths in space. GSLV rockets have carried out a total of 18 missions so far, out of which four have failed.
- It can launch 10,000 kg satellites in low earth orbit.
- The indigenously developed Cryogenic Upper Stage (CUS) forms the third stage of GSLV Mk-II.
- The Mk-III versions have made ISRO completely self-sufficient in launching its satellites.
- Earlier it had relied on the European Ariane launch vehicle to carry its heavy satellites into space.



- It successfully launched two spacecraft - Chandrayaan-1 in 2008 and Mars Orbiter spacecraft in 2013, which travelled to the Moon and Mars respectively.

### Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

**Que. With reference to the satellite launch vehicle of India, consider the following statements:-**

1. PSLVs launch satellites useful for monitoring the earth's resources, whereas GSLVs are mainly designed to launch communication satellites.
2. Satellites launched by PSLVs appear to be permanently fixed in the same position in the sky when viewed from a particular place on the earth.
3. GSLV Mk-III is a four-stage launch vehicle in which the first and third stages use solid rocket motors and the second and fourth stages use liquid rocket engines.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3  
(c) all of the above (d) none of the above

**Answer - (a) 1 only**

