

**21-10-2022**

## Polio Eradication

### Why in Newspapers?

Recently, global leaders at the World Health Summit in Berlin confirmed the funding of US \$ 2.6 billion for the 'Global Polio Eradication Initiative' (GPEI) 2022-2026 strategy to eradicate polio.

### Quick Issue?

- WHS is an international health conference. WHS 2022 aims to strengthen exchanges, encourage innovative solutions to health challenges, establish global health as a major political issue, and promote dialogue on global health in the spirit of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

### Historical Background?

- Polio is a causative and potentially fatal viral infectious disease that affects the nervous system.
- There are mainly three different strains of poliovirus immunologically:~
  - Wild Polio Virus 1 (WPV1)
  - Wild Polio Virus 2 (WPV2)
  - Wild Polio Virus 3 (WPV3)
- All three strains are characteristically similar and can cause paralysis and death.
- Although there are genetic and virological differences that make these three strains distinct viruses, each needs to be eliminated singly.
- This virus spreads from person to person mainly through the 'faecal-oral route' or through contaminated water or food.
- It mainly affects children under the age of 5. The virus increases in number in the intestine, where it can invade the nervous system and cause paralysis.
- Most people with polio do not feel sick. In some people, only minor symptoms such as fever, fatigue, nausea, headache, pain in hands and feet are seen etc.
- In rare cases, polio infection causes muscle paralysis.
- Polio can be fatal if the muscles used for breathing become paralyzed or if there is an infection in the brain.
- **Prevention and treatment:** There is no cure for this but it can be prevented by vaccination.

### **Other Key Facts?**

#### Importance of Geographical Indication

- Once given Geographical Indication status, no other manufacturer can misuse its name to market similar products.
- It also facilitates the customers about the authenticity of that product.
- Geographical Indication of a product prevents unauthorized use of other registered Geographical Indications.
- GI tag helps in promoting the export of the product.
- It also facilitates the customers about the authenticity of that product.



▪ **Vaccination:-**

- **Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV):-** It is given at birth during institutional delivery, followed by first three doses at 6, 10 and 14 weeks and a booster dose at 16-24 months of age.
- **Injectable Polio Vaccine (IPV):-** It is given as an additional dose with the third dose of DPT (Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus) under Universal Immunization Program (UIP).
- **India and Polio:-** India got polio-free certification by the World Health Organization (WHO) in the year 2014 after zero cases during three years, this achievement was achieved after the successful pulse polio campaign in which polio medicine to all children.
- The last case due to wild polio virus in the country was observed on January 13, 2011.
- It was launched in the year 1988 by national governments and WHO under the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI). Currently 80% of the world's population is polio free. An estimated 1.5 million neonatal deaths have been prevented through systematic administration of vitamin A during polio vaccination activities.
- World Polio Day: It is observed every year on 24 October to call upon countries to be vigilant in their fight against the disease.

**Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam**

**Que. By whom is Hokkaido and Honshu divided?**

(a) Osumi Strait

(b) Toyama Bay

(c) Tsugaru Strait

(d) Bungo Flow

**Answer: (c) Tsugaru Strait**

INDORE

## PM Kisan Samman Sammelan

### Why in Newspapers?

Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the PM Kisan Samman 2022 at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute in New Delhi.

### Quick Issue?

- The Prime Minister released the 12th installment of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan/PM-KISAN) fund. Under the scheme Rs 16,000 crore was transferred to more than 8.5 crore eligible farmers.
- The Prime Minister also inaugurated 600 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras' (PMKSKs) under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. Under this scheme, more than 3 lakh retail fertilizer shops in the country will be converted into PMKSK in a phased manner.

### Historical Background?

- These centers will cater to a number of farmer needs such as providing agricultural inputs (fertilizers, seeds, equipment); Testing facilities for soil, seeds, fertilizers, creating awareness among farmers, providing information about various government schemes and ensuring regular capacity building of retailers at block/district level outlets.
- The Prime Minister also launched the 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Urvarak Pariyojana' One Nation, One Fertilizer.
- 'Bharat Urea Bags' have been launched under this scheme. These will help companies to market fertilizers under a single brand name "Bharat".
- An e-magazine on Fertilizers 'Indian Age' was also launched by the Prime Minister. It will provide information on domestic and international fertilizer scenarios, including recent developments, price trend analysis, availability and consumption, success stories of farmers, etc.
- **PM Kisan:-** PM-Kisan was launched on November 1, 2018 to meet the financial needs of the land holder farmers.

### Other Key Facts?

#### India's Initiative

- **Pulse Polio Program:~** It was started with the aim of achieving 100% coverage under the oral polio vaccine.
- **Intensive Mission Indradhanush 2.0:~** It was a nationwide vaccination campaign launched to commemorate 25 years of Pulse Polio Program (Year 2019-20).
- **Universal Immunization Program:~** It was started in the year 1985 with an amendment to the 'Expanded Program of Immunization'.
- **Objectives of this program:~**
  - Rapid increase in vaccination coverage
  - Improvement in the quality of services
  - Establishment of a reliable cold chain system at the health facility level
  - Creating a mechanism to monitor district wise performance
  - Achieve self-sufficiency in vaccine production etc.



- Financial benefit of Rs 6000 per annum is transferred in three equal installments every four months to the bank accounts of farmer families across the country through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.
- This scheme was initially for those small and marginal farmers (SMFs) who had land up to 2 hectares, but later the scope of this scheme was extended to cover all landholding farmers.
- It is a central sector scheme with 100% funding from the Government of India. It is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- It aims to meet the financial needs of small and marginal farmers by purchasing various inputs to ensure proper crop health and yield commensurate with anticipated farm income at the end of each crop cycle.
- To meet such expenses, save them from the clutches of moneylenders and ensure their continuity in farming activities.
- PM-KISAN Mobile App: It is developed and designed by National Informatics Centre in collaboration with Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

### Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

**Que. Mission Indradhanush launched by the Government of India is related to?**

- (a) Vaccination of children and pregnant women
- (b) Building smart cities across the country
- (c) India's discovery in the context of Earth-like planets in outer space
- (d) New Education Policy

**Answer: (a) Vaccination of children and pregnant women**

INDORE