

Stree Swabhiman

- Stree Swabhiman is an initiative under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology for women's health and hygiene.
- It aims to create a sustainable model for providing adolescent girls and women an access to affordable sanitary products by leveraging Common Service Centres (CSCs) established under digital India.
- The initiative is driven by awareness and personalised outreach by women entrepreneurs who produce and market sanitary napkins themselves.

ITEWS

- Indian Tsunami Early Warning System (ITEWS) is established by Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), under ministry of earth sciences.
- The ITEWS comprises a real-time network of seismic stations, tsunami buoys and tide gauges to detect tsunami genic earthquakes and to monitor tsunamis.
- It detects globally occurring earthquakes of 5 magnitude and above within 5-10 minutes of the event.
- The system is capable of displaying ticket messages related to tsunami events and triggering of a built-in siren alert system audible for up to 1 km.

AEFI

- Union Health Ministry has released a report on deaths due to Adverse Events Following Immunisation (AEFI).
- It is estimated that for every 1,00,000 children immunised, there would be at least 10 serious adverse events (including deaths and hospitalisation).
- India's AEFI data is compiled by district officers, and the Union Health Ministry's national AEFI committee follows up on reports, sifting out deaths that may have a link with vaccine administration.
- The WHO has recommended the use of performance indicators for AEFI functionality assessment.

Project Sunrise

- Project Sunrise was launched in 2015, by union government to tackle the increasing HIV prevalence in the North-Eastern states.

- It aims to provide treatment and care facilities free of cost for people living with HIV/AIDS and create more awareness about the disease in these N-E states.
- The project is a five-year programme (2015-2020) aimed at complementing the ongoing National AIDS Control Programme (NACP).
- The project has been sponsored by US based Centre for Disease Control.

Prompt Corrective action (PCA)

- Union Finance Ministry as a part of reforming process about to initiate a performance review for public sector banks.
- These reforms will be under the RBI's Prompt Corrective Action (PCA).
- The PCA is invoked when certain risk thresholds are breached, there are three risk thresholds which are based on
 1. Asset quality.
 2. Profitability.
 3. Capital and the like.
- The third threshold is the maximum tolerance limit, which has set NPA at over 12% and negative return on assets for four consecutive years.
- Under PCA there are two type of sanctions restrictions on dividend, branch expansion and directors compensation are of mandatory type and curbs on lending and deposit are discretionary type.

Intellectual property Index

- The index is published by US Chamber of Commerce.
- It evaluates the intellectual property (IP) environment and grades countries on patents, trademarks, copyright, trade secrets, enforcement, and international treaties.
- The Index is released for 50 countries with 40 indicators, primarily focusing intellectual property.

Pulse polio programme

Concerned over any entry of polio virus from other countries, the government has launched Pulse Polio programme for 2018.

In order to mitigate the risk of poliovirus importation, the immunity against polio infection is maintained through National and Sub-National Polio rounds along with sustained high quality polio surveillance. For additional protection, the government has also introduced the injectable Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) into its routine immunization program.

Background:

- In India the last polio case was recorded on 13 January 2011. India maintains a sensitive surveillance system for polio.
- All cases of paralysis with sudden onset in children up to 15 years (which is called Acute Flaccid Paralysis or AFP) are picked up by the polio surveillance network
- Each of these cases is followed up and their stool samples tested for poliovirus in World Health Organization (WHO) accredited laboratories.
- In addition, sewage samples are collected from over 30 sites spread across the country for poliovirus detection at regular intervals.

About IPV:

- IPV is produced from wild-type poliovirus strains of each serotype that have been inactivated (killed) with formalin. As an injectable vaccine, it can be administered alone or in combination with other vaccines.
- IPV is an evidence-based intervention that not only ensures continued protection of children against all types of polio viruses, but also helps save vaccine — a move bound to positively impact global vaccine supply in the coming years.
- IPV provides serum immunity to all three types of poliovirus, resulting in protection against paralytic poliomyelitis.

India became the first country globally to introduce fractional doses of IPV in childhood immunisation programme in eight states and Union territories in early 2016.