

## Prelim Bits 16-10-2019

### PM-JAY Scheme

- PM-JAY is one of the two components under Ayushman Bharat scheme/National Health Protection Scheme.
- It aims to reduce out of pocket hospitalisation expenses by providing health insurance coverage up to Rs.5 lakh/family/year for **secondary and tertiary care hospitalization**.
- The scheme will integrate two ongoing centrally sponsored schemes Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS).
- The NHPS remains disconnected from primary health care services.
- Also, a beneficiary covered under the scheme will be allowed to take cashless benefits from any public/private empanelled hospitals across the country.
- **Coverage** - The scheme will aim to target over 10 crore families based on SECC (Socio-Economic Caste Census) database.
- To ensure that nobody from the vulnerable group is left out of the benefit cover, there will be no cap on family size and age in the scheme.
- The insurance scheme will cover pre and post-hospitalisation expenses.
- All pre-existing diseases are also covered.
- It will also pay defined transport allowance per hospitalization to the beneficiary.
- **Funding** - The expenditure incurred in premium payment will be shared between central and state governments in a specified ratio
  1. 60:40 for all states and UTs with their own legislature.
  2. 90:10 in NE states and the 3 Himalayan states of J&K, HP and Uttarakhand.
  3. 100% central funding for UTs without legislature.
- The State governments have the main responsibility of health service delivery.
- States will be allowed to expand the scheme both horizontally and vertically.

### Top Performers

- Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh have emerged as the top performing States under PM-Jan Arogya Yojana Scheme.
- The States have provided free secondary and tertiary treatment worth nearly

₹7,901 crore in one year.

- More than 60% of the amount spent on tertiary care such as Cardiology, Orthopaedics, Radiation Oncology and Urology etc.

## **AWSITC**

- Authorized World Skills India Training Centres (AWSITC) was recently launched by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- It is being set up across 9 cities for the Media and Entertainment sector.
- The centres are not just to compete in the World/India Skills competitions but also to further develop the skilling eco-system for training candidates for the international market.
- The state of the art AWSITCs is set up in partnership with the MESC (Media & Entertainment Skill Council).
- It will help the candidates to enhance their skill as per the global standards and the training programs will be designed as per the NSQF level, which will be industry linked.

## **mHariyali App**

- The mobile app was launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- It is aimed to encourage Public engagement in planting trees and other such Green drives.
- The App provides for automatic geo-tagging of plants and will also enable nodal officers to periodically monitor the plantation.

## **Bluetongue**

- It is a non-contagious, viral disease affecting domestic and wild ruminants primarily sheep and including cattle, goats, buffalo, antelope, deer, elk and camels.
- It is transmitted by insects, particularly biting midges of the Culicoides species.
- The virus which causes this disease belongs to the member of the Reoviridae family.
- It is a disease listed under the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and it must be reported to the World Organisation for Animal Health.
- It has significant distribution in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and several islands in the tropics and subtropics, where culicoides species is present.
- Without the insect vector, the disease cannot spread from animal to animal.
- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released diagnostic kits Bluetongue sandwich ELISA (sELISA) and the Japanese Encephalitis IgM

ELISA for the control of Swine and Detection of Antigen.

### **Synthesis of New Ink**

- A novel security ink has been synthesised by researchers from the Delhi-based National Physical Laboratory (CSIR-NPL).
- The ink emits that emits intense red colour when exposed to 254 nm wavelength UV due to florescence.
- It emits green colour soon after the UV source is turned off due to phosphorescence phenomenon.
- Both red and green can be clearly seen with the naked eye under ambient conditions.
- This is the first report that the ink emit different colours at different wavelengths when exposed to UV light of a particular wavelength.
- The ink has the potential to be used as a security feature on currency notes and passports.

### **Fluorescence and Phosphorescence**

- Phosphorescence is an emission of light from a substance exposed to radiation and persisting as an afterglow after the exciting radiation has been removed.
- In Fluorescence, the absorbed light is spontaneously emitted about  $10^{-8}$  second after excitation,
- Phosphorescence requires additional excitation to produce radiation and may last from about  $10^{-3}$  second to days or years, depending on the circumstances.

**Source: The Hindu, PIB**

