



PM Virtually Lays Foundation of Health Projects in Jharkhand | Jharkhand | 26 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually laid the foundation of various **health projects worth around Rs 177 crore** in Jharkhand.

Key Points

- Under [PM-ABHIM \(Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission\)](#), the projects include two Nursing Colleges, four Critical Care Blocks (CCBs) and three Block Public Health Units (BPHU).
 - The **nursing colleges** will be constructed at Koderma Medical College and Phulo Jhano Medical College **at Dumka**.
 - The four CCBs will be set up in four different districts, including one at **Rajendra Institute of Medical College (RIMS), Ranchi**.
 - The three **BPHU** will be set up in **Deoghar district**.

PM-ABHIM (Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission)

- Launched in **2021**, it is one of the **largest pan-India schemes** for strengthening healthcare infrastructure across the country.
- **Its objective includes:**
 - To ensure a robust **public health infrastructure** in both **urban and rural** areas, capable of responding to public health emergencies or disease outbreaks.
 - To establish an **IT-enabled disease surveillance system** through a network of surveillance laboratories at block, district, regional and national levels.

India-Japan: Dharma Guardian | Rajasthan | 26 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the **fifth edition** of joint military exercise '[Dharma Guardian](#)' between **Indian and Japanese land forces** commenced at the **Mahajan Field Firing Ranges in Rajasthan**.

Key Points

- The two-week drill is an **annual exercise** conducted alternatively in India and Japan.
 - The **Japanese contingent** is being represented by troops from the **34th Infantry Regiment** and the [Indian Army](#) is being represented by a **battalion from the Rajputana Rifles**.

- The **aim of the exercise** is to foster **military cooperation and enhance combined capabilities** to execute joint operations in semi-urban environments under the United [Nations Charter](#).
- The event would focus on a high degree of physical fitness, joint planning, joint tactical drills and basics of special arms skills.

The Rajputana Rifles

- It is the **oldest rifle regiment** of the Indian Army.
- It was originally a part of the **British Indian Army**, when six previously existing regiments were amalgamated to form six battalions of the 6th Rajputana Rifles.
- In 1945, the numeral designation was dropped from the title and in 1947 the regiment was transferred to the **newly independent Indian Army**.
- Since independence, the regiment has been **involved in** a number of **conflicts against Pakistan**, as well as contributing to the **Custodian Force (India) in Korea** under the aegis of the **United Nations in 1953-54** and to the **UN Mission to the Congo in 1962**.

Charter of the United Nations

- The Charter of the UN is the founding document of the UN. It was **signed on 26th June 1945**, in **San Francisco** and **came into force on 24th October 1945**.
- The UN can take action on a wide variety of issues due to its unique international character and the powers vested in its Charter, which is considered an **international treaty**.
 - As such, the UN Charter is an **instrument of international law**, and UN Member States are bound by it.
- The [International Court of Justice \(ICJ\)](#), the primary judicial body of the [United Nations \(UN\)](#), operates by its Statute, annexed to the UN Charter as an integral part.

Uttarakhand Public and Private Property Damage Recovery Bill | Uttarakhand | 26 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Uttarakhand is set to bring a Bill on the lines of recovery of damages to property bills brought by Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.

Key Points

- Under this legislation, **losses to public and government properties** incurred during protests and strikes will be recovered from the **accused involved in the disturbance**.
- A [tribunal](#), headed by a retired judge, would **investigate the charges against the identified accused**, after the State's complaint.
 - The assessment and orders for damage recovery would be issued by the tribunal after detailed discussions with the affected parties, both government and otherwise.
- The decision to have a Bill to recover damages to public property came after the [violence in Haldwani](#) in Uttarakhand.
- Violence ensued after the district administration and civic body demolished a mosque and madrasa built on [nazool \(government\) land](#) in an [anti-encroachment](#) drive.

Encroachment

- It is the unauthorised use or occupation of someone else's property.
- This can **occur on abandoned or unused spaces** if the legal owner is not actively involved in its upkeep.
- It is important for property owners to be aware of the legal steps to take and their rights in such cases.
- This could include illegal construction, squatting, or any other form of occupation without proper permission or legal rights.
- Land encroachment, as **defined by Section 441 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860**, is the act of unlawfully entering someone else's property without permission to commit an offence, threaten possession of the property, or stay on the land uninvited.

Nazool land

- It is owned by the government but most often not directly administered as state property.
 - The state generally allots such land to any entity **on lease for a fixed period, generally between 15 and 99 years.**
- In case the lease term is expiring, one can approach the authority to renew the lease by submitting a **written application to the Revenue Department** of the local development authority.
 - The government is free to either **renew the lease or cancel it** — taking back Nazool land.
- The government generally uses Nazool land for public purposes like building schools, hospitals, Gram Panchayat buildings, etc.

The Savera Programme | Haryana | 26 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Haryana Chief Minister inaugurated the **Savera programme**, aimed at early detection and prevention of [Breast Cancer](#). It was initiated by the **Medanta Foundation** in collaboration with the **Health Department in Gurgaon**.

Key Points

- Under the scheme, **visually impaired people will conduct screening for [breast cancer](#)** as they have **natural tactile sensitivity**.
- The importance of this ability has been understood, tested, and used by people associated with the medical world. Visually impaired people **can detect breast cancer up to half a centimeter, whereas a normal doctor can detect it up to one centimeter**, after examination.
 - In its **initial phase**, the programme will be launched at **Civil Hospital in Sector 10**, the **polyclinic in Sector 31**, and **PHC in Wazirabad**.
- According to the CM, about 90,000 women across the country lose their lives due to breast cancer, on a daily basis.
 - He also mentioned the **establishment of the National Cancer Institute at AIIMS in Jhajjar district**, which has been equipped with 1,000 beds.

Cancer

- **About:**
 - It is a complex and broad term used to describe **a group of diseases characterised by**

the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells in the body.

- These **abnormal cells, known as cancer cells**, have the ability to invade and **destroy healthy tissues and organs**.
- In a healthy body, cells grow, divide, and die in a regulated manner, allowing for the normal functioning of tissues and organs.
- However, in the **case of cancer, certain genetic mutations or abnormalities disrupt this normal cell cycle**, causing cells to divide and grow uncontrollably.

▪ **Breast Cancer**

- It is a disease in which abnormal **breast cells grow out of control and form tumours**. If left unchecked, the tumours can spread throughout the body and become fatal.
 - Breast cancer cells **begin inside the milk ducts and/or the milk-producing lobules** of the breast.
 - The earliest form (in situ) is not life-threatening. Cancer cells can spread into nearby breast tissue (invasion). This creates tumours that cause lumps or thickening.
 - Invasive cancers can spread to nearby lymph nodes or other organs (metastasize). Metastasis can be fatal.
- **Treatment** is based on the person, the type of cancer and its spread. Treatment combines surgery, radiation therapy and medications.

▪ **Cervical Cancer:**

- Cervical cancer **develops in a woman's cervix (the entrance to the uterus from the vagina)**.
- Almost all cervical cancer cases (99%) are linked to infection with high-risk **human papillomaviruses (HPV)**, an extremely common virus transmitted through sexual contact.
- Two HPV types (16 and 18) are responsible for nearly **50% of high grade cervical pre-cancers**.
- **Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer among women globally**. About 90% of the new cases and deaths worldwide in 2020 occurred in low- and middle-income countries.

Khelo India Youth Games 2024 Medal Tally | Haryana | 26 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Haryana emerged among the top three states in [Khelo India Youth Games \(KIYG\) 2024](#), the sixth edition of the flagship event under the Indian government's Khelo India initiative.

Key Points

- Over **5,600 athletes from all over the country competed** at the Khelo India Youth Games 2024, which ran from 19th to 31st January, 2024. **Tamil Nadu hosted the KIYG 2024** in four cities - Chennai, Madurai, Trichy and Coimbatore.
 - **Maharashtra** defended their Khelo India Youth Games title after topping the medals tally with **57 gold medals, 48 silver and 53 bronze**. It was their fourth KIYG title.
 - Host state **Tamil Nadu finished second with 38 gold, 21 silver and 39 bronze** for their best-ever finish.
 - **Haryana**, who have won two KIYG titles, **came third with 35 gold, 22 silver and 46 bronze medals**.
- A total of 926 medals - 278 gold, 278 silver and 370 bronze - were on offer across 26 sports at KIYG 2024 Tamil Nadu.

- Squash made its KIYG debut this year while [Silambam](#), a form of indigenous martial arts, featured as a demonstration sport.

Silambam

- It is an **ancient weapon-based martial art** that emerged in Tamilakam, which is now the Tamil Nadu region of India. It is **one of the oldest martial arts in the world**.
- The term Silambam contains a meaning which itself reveals about the sport, **silam stands for a 'mountain' and bam stands for bamboo** which is the main weapon used in this form of martial arts.
- It is closely linked to the Kerala martial art [kalaripayattu](#).



Haryana Budget 2024-25 | Haryana | 26 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Recently, **Chief Minister of Haryana** Manohar Lal Khattar **unveiled** the **budget for the financial year 2024-25**, setting aside Rs 1.89 lakh crore, an increase of over 11% from 2023-24.

Key Points

- **Key highlights** of the budget 2024-25:
 - The budget of **Rs. 1,89,876.61 crore** is presented for the year 2024-25, with **no new taxes proposed**.
 - This includes **Rs. 1,34,456.36 crore as revenue expenditure** and **Rs. 55,420.25 crore as capital expenditure**, accounting for 70.81% and 29.19% of the total budget respectively.
 - During the period 2014-15 to 2023-24, Haryana's [Gross State Domestic Product \(GSDP\)](#), at

constant prices (2011-12 prices), has recorded a [compound annual growth](#) rate of 6.1% from Rs. 3,70,535 crore in 2014-15 to Rs. 6,34,027 crore in 2023-24.

- In 2023-24, the share of the tertiary sector in **Gross State Value Added (GSVA)** is estimated at 52.6% and 18.1% in the primary sector. The [primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors](#) have recorded growth of 8.6 percent, 6.3%, and 13.8% in 2023-24.
 - The share of the **secondary sector** has been estimated at **29.3%**.
- The turnover of **State Public Enterprises (PSE)** in 2022-23 was estimated at **Rs. 79,907 crore**, indicating an increase of **11.94%**.
- The CM also announced that the **interest and penalty will be waived on crop loans** taken by farmers from [Primary Agriculture Credit Societies \(PACS\)](#).

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

- It is a measure in monetary terms, **the sum total volume of all finished goods and services produced during a given period of time**, usually a year, **within the geographical boundaries of the State**, accounted without duplication.
- These estimates of the economy, over a period of time, reveal the extent and direction of the changes in the levels of economic development.
- It is classified under three broad sectors such as **Primary sector, Secondary sector and Tertiary sector** and is compiled economic activity wise as per the methodology prescribed by the **National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office**, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)

- PACS are village level **cooperative credit societies** that serve as the last link in a three-tier cooperative credit structure headed by the **State Cooperative Banks (SCB) at the state level**.
- Credit from the SCBs is **transferred to the District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs)**, which operate at the district level. The DCCBs work with PACS, which deal directly with farmers.
- PACSs provide **short-term, and medium-term agricultural loans** to the farmers for the various agricultural and farming activities.
- The first PACS was formed in **1904**.



