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Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)

The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) was announced in 2003 with objectives of correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/ reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country.

PMSSY has two components:

- (i) Setting up of AIIMS like Institutions
- (ii) Upgradation of Government Medical College Institutions.

Clean Ganga Fund (CGF)-PSUs biggest donors

- National Mission for Clean Ganga(NMCG) was registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act 1860.
- It acted as implementation arm of National Ganga River Basin Authority(NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA),1986.
- NGRBA has since been dissolved with effect from the 7th October 2016, consequent to constitution of National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection and Management of River Ganga (referred as National Ganga Council)
- The Act envisages five tier structure at national, state and district level to take measures for prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution in river Ganga and to ensure continuous adequate flow of water so as to rejuvenate the river Ganga.
- The Clean Ganga Fund (CGF), as it is called, was created in 2014 and was envisioned as a source of funds from private companies, individuals and institutions.
- Minister of State Satyapal Singh reported that ₹220 crore was donated to the CGF as of January 2018. Private companies contributed around ₹20 crore and the public sector, Central public sector and Government Departments contributed

about ₹177 crore. The rest were from individual donations.

Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018

- The Bill provides for the prevention, rescue, and rehabilitation of trafficked persons.
 - The Bill lays down a stringent punishment of 10 years to life imprisonment for aggravated forms of trafficking, which include buying or selling of persons for the purpose of bonded labour, bearing a child, as well as those where chemical substances are administered, and a survivor acquires life-threatening illnesses such as AIDS.
 - The Bill proposes establishing a National Anti-Trafficking Bureau (NATB) for coordinating and monitoring of trafficking cases.
 - It also provides for a Relief and Rehabilitation Committee and Rehabilitation Fund with an initial allocation of ₹ 10 crore.
 - “Trafficking is a borderless crime but jurisdiction issues come in the way of investigation. This Bill provides for the NATB to effectively address this aspect,” Women and Child Development Minister Maneka Gandhi said while introducing the Bill in the Lok Sabha.
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