

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. Aspirational Districts Programme](#)
- [2. Swasthya Chintan Shivir](#)
- [3. National Education Policy 2020](#)

1. Aspirational Districts Programme

Syllabus: GS II, Governance, Government policies and interventions

Prelims: Aspirational Districts Programme

Mains: Evaluating the effectiveness of the Aspirational Districts Programme in the betterment of districts identified under the programme.

Context: The progress made under the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) has been assessed and reviewed.

Exploring further:

- The Aspirational Districts Programme started with the primary aim of localising the Sustainable Development Goals ([SDG](#)) for the progress of the nation.
- This scheme was launched to improve the under-developed districts across the country.
- For this purpose, 112 districts have been identified across the country with a specific focus on transformation in terms of health, education and agriculture.
- The programme emphasises financial inclusion through initiatives such as the [PM Jan Dhan Yojana](#).
- It is an initiative that offers several avenues for **Convergence** (of Centre and State schemes), **Collaboration** (of Central, state-level Prabhari Officers & District Collectors) and **Competition** among districts through monthly delta ranking, driven by a mass movement.
- The progressive work under ADP was exemplified through the Sitamarhi district of Bihar which is one of the 13 Aspirational districts in the State.
- Based on the results determined by the indicators, the aspirational districts are ranked.
 - These indicators are referred to as Key Performance Indicators under five broad socio-economic themes:
 - Health & Nutrition
 - Education
 - Agriculture and Water Resources
 - Financial inclusion and skills development
 - Infrastructure
- The delta ranking of the aspirational districts and their performance are updated on the Champions of Change dashboard.

Read more about [Aspirational District Programme](#) in the linked article.

2. Swasthya Chintan Shivar

Syllabus: GS II, Social Justice, Issues relating to health

Prelims: About Swasthya Chintan Shivar

Mains: Implications of digitising the health sector in India.

Context: The 14th Conference of the Central Council of Health & Family Welfare, with the name of Swasthya Chintan Shivar, was organised at Kevadia in Gujarat.

Delving Deeper:

- The government has expressed its active interest in nurturing a digital revolution in the health sector.
 - It was highlighted during the conference that a TB Patient/Village Adoption scheme will be launched to address the issues of patients suffering from Tuberculosis ensuring their well-being.
 - Teleconsultations are going to offer a sustainable way forward for the health systems in the country.
 - The spirit of cooperative federalism has been recognised for the establishment of an effective, efficient and inclusive healthcare system.
 - Last-mile delivery of healthcare services will be a major priority.
 - The digital revolution in the health sector is going to take active form under the vision of the [Ayushman Bharat National Digital Mission](#) that intends to work towards the creation of Ayushman Bharat ID for the holistic delivery of services.
-

3. National Education Policy 2020

Syllabus: GS II, Social Justice, Issues relating to education

Prelims: NEP 2020

Mains: Critical Analysis of the National Education Policy 2020.

Context: A high-level meeting has been chaired by the Prime Minister to review the progress in the implementation of the National Education Policy 2020.

Major objectives:

The key objective of the policy is to ensure an education system that is:

- Accessible
- Equitable
- Inclusive

- Quality driven

Important Highlights:

- It has been suggested that a hybrid system of learning that involves both online and offline modes, should be developed to avoid overexposure to technology.
- There has been discussion to engage the science labs of secondary schools with farmers for the purpose of soil testing.
- The National Curriculum Framework ([NCF](#)) is being formulated under the guidance of the National Steering Committee.
- Multiple Entry Exit in higher education has become a reality with nearly 400 Higher Educational Institutions registered in the Academic Bank of Credit.
- Students will be allowed to pursue two academic programmes simultaneously as per UGC guidelines.
- A major boost has been given to online learning with Higher Education Institutions being allowed to run full-fledged online courses and the permissible limit of online content being raised to 40%.
- Multilinguality has been promoted to remove language barriers in academic attainment.

Understand the details of [NEP 2020](#) in the linked article.