



DATE: 22 FEBRUARY 2026

1 Universal Immunization Programme (Source: *The Hindu*)

Immunization is a vital, cost-effective public health process that strengthens the immune system against infectious diseases using vaccines.

- In India for ensuring vaccine preventable diseases are controlled Government Of India has brought in two schemes: **Universal Immunization Programme and Mission Indradhanush.**

Mission Indradhanush

- Mission Indradhanush is a vaccination campaign under the Universal Immunization Programme, conducted in areas of low immunization coverage to vaccinate left out and dropped out children and pregnant women.
- The name Mission Indradhanush symbolizes the seven colours of the rainbow, which represents protection against seven vaccine-preventable diseases.



What you need to know about Vaccines?

- Vaccines reduce risks of getting a disease by working with your body's natural defenses to build protection.
- Vaccines are also critical to the prevention and control of infectious disease outbreaks.
- Vaccines contain only killed or weakened forms of germs like viruses or bacteria, they do not cause the disease or put you at risk of its complications.

2 8 Schedule (Source: *The Indian Express*)

The Eighth Schedule to the Indian Constitution (Articles 344(1) and 351) recognizes 22 official languages.

What is eight schedule?

- The schedule of constitution which speaks of the different languages under constitution.
- 14 languages were initially included in the Constitution which later expanded to 22 languages.
- Will provide legal, cultural, and educational benefits to the language speakers.
- Will facilitate the introduction of schedule language as a medium of instruction in school curricula.
- Will enhance the language's prestige and prevent it from being treated merely as a dialect.
- Is entitled to representation on the official languages commission.



What is the government doing?

- Through the Pahwa (1996) and Sitakant Mohapatra (2003) Committees to evolve a policy for inclusion of more languages.

3 Green Hydrogen (Source: *The Hindu*)

Green hydrogen (GH₂ or GH 2) is hydrogen produced by the electrolysis of water, using renewable electricity

What are the features?

- Will help in achieving decarbonisation of the economy,
- Reduced dependence on fossil fuel imports.
- Enable India to assume technology and market leadership in Green Hydrogen.
- Lack of standardisation is undermining efforts to accelerate the use of green hydrogen.

How differ from other hydrogen?

- Hydrogen is produced by splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen using renewable electricity through a process called electrolysis.

What more need to be known?

- India's National Hydrogen Mission is a major policy enabler to make India reach its climate targets and become a hub for green hydrogen and green ammonia production.





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4 National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization (NOTTO) (Source: **PIB**)

National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization focuses on addressing the challenges associated with organ donation and make the process more transparent.

What you need to know?

- Under the control of Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health.
- Powers as per the Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act 2011.
- Has included the component of tissue donation and registration of tissue Banks through National Biomaterial Centre.



What has been done for transparent donation?

- National Organ & Tissue Transplant Registry has been modernised to ensure transparency, fairness, and real-time organ allocation.
- State (SOTTO) and Regional (ROTO) organizations has been strengthened to enable seamless inter-state cooperation.
- Promoting Green Corridors and standardized transport SOPs to ensure rapid and safe organ delivery across cities.



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What is the “National Organ & Tissue Transplant Registry”?

- It is a centralized, digital backbone that ensures ethical and equitable organ distribution across India.
- Aadhaar-based verification is undertaken for donor registration.
- It provides for real time updates regarding availability of organs and thereby reinforcing public trust in the integrity of the transplant process.

What are tissue allografts?

- Tissue allografts are tissues, such as bone, tendon, or skin, transplanted from one human donor (often deceased) to a recipient to repair injuries.



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5 Corporate Bond (Source: *The Hindu Businessline*)

Corporate bonds are debt securities issued by private and public corporations. Unlike company's equity stock which gives stock holder ownership interest in the issuing company, the corporate bond holder has no such rights.

What need to be known?

- Companies issue corporate bonds to raise money for a variety of purposes. This helps companies in addressing their liquidity crunch and at the same time maintain their ownership over company.
- When one buys a corporate bond, one lends money to the "issuer," the company that issued the bond.
- In exchange, the company promises to return the money, also known as "principal," on a specified maturity date along with interest.
- Dr. R.H. Patil committee had looked into the challenges of corporate bond market.
- Corporate Bonds are regulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

