Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-2

January 9, 2021 In news

Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 scaled-down by Rs.63,869 crore by the urban development ministry

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM):

- Also called Clean India Mission was launched on the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on October 2, 2014 in New Delhi.
- The Urban Clean India mission seeks to eradicate open defecation, convert insanitary toilets to flush toilets, eradicate manual scavenging and facilitate solid waste management.
- Covers 4041 statutory towns across India and aims to make the streets, roads and infrastructure clean by October 2, 2019 (Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary).
- The Rural mission, known as Swachh Bharat Gramin, aims to make Village Panchayats open defecation free by October 2, 2019.
- At the core of this mission lie **six components**:
 - Individual household toilets;
 - Community toilets;
 - Public toilets;
 - Municipal Solid Waste Management;
 - Information and Educating Communication (IEC) and Public Awareness;
 - Capacity Building;
- The mission contributes to India reaching Sustainable
 Development Goal 6 (SDG 6).
- The action plan for SBM is laid by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (now Ministry of Jalshakti).

Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural) 2.0

- Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural) 2.0 gained the approval of the Centre in February 2020.
- The second phase of SBM will be implemented on a mission mode between 2020-21 and 2024-25 with an estimated central and state budget of Rs 52,497 crore.
- It will focus on **ODF Plus**.
- The **ODF Plus programme will converge with MGNREGA**, especially for grey water management and will complement the newly launched Jal Jeevan Mission.
- The fund sharing pattern between the Centre and States will be:
 - 90:10 for North-Eastern States and Himalayan States and UT of J&K;
 - 60:40 for other States;
 - 100:0 for other Union Territories, for all the components.

What is ODF+, ODF++?

• The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation defines ODF plus as an area where along with regular availability and usage of toilets, management of solid and liquid waste, cleanliness of water resources, maintenance of public and household toilets and awareness on personal hygiene are at their highest

• **ODF+ and ODF++ were launched in August 2018** to further scale up and sustain the work undertaken by the cities after achieving the ODF status under Phase I of the Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-Urban).

• Eligibility: Cities that have been certified ODF at least once, on the basis of the ODF protocols, are eligible to declare themselves as SBM-ODF+ & SBM-ODF++.

0DF+

 A city, ward or work circle could be declared ODF+ if, at any point of the day, not a single person is found defecating and/or urinating in the open, and all community and public toilets are functional and well-

maintained.

0DF++

• The ODF++ protocol adds the condition that faecal sludge/septage and sewage is safely managed and treated, with no discharging and/or dumping of untreated faecal sludge/septage and sewage in drains, water bodies or open areas.