



# IAS PARLIAMENT

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A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative

## GIST OF YOJANA

NOVEMBER 2018

**Shankar IAS Academy™**

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### 1. ON THE ROAD TO SWACHH BHARAT

#### **What is the status of mission Clean Ganga ?**

- Rejuvenation of Ganga has been prioritised as “restoration of its wholesomeness by ensuring ‘aviral dhara’ and ‘nirmal dhara’ as also its ecological and geological integrity.
- The Union Budget 2014-15 has set up an Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission namely “Namami Gange” with an allocation of Rs. 2037 crore for Ganga Rejuvenation.
- The plan formulated for Ganga Rejuvenation provides for ‘Short-term’, ‘Medium-term’, and a ‘Long-term’ action plan, incorporating the projects already sanctioned by National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBP).
- Presently, a World Bank assisted National Ganga River Basin Project (NGRBP) for Rs 7000 crore and a Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assisted Project at Varanasi for Rs. 496.90 crore are under implementation.
- National Ganga Monitoring Centre (NGMC) is conceptualized as a Nodal Centre for monitoring the critical aspects of Ganga rejuvenation, such as water and effluent quality at identified suitable

locations throughout Ganga, using IT enabled systems, etc.

#### **What is Namami Gange Program ?**

- “Namami Gange” Program was launched by GOI which integrates the efforts to clean and protect the Ganga river in a comprehensive manner.
- The program has a budget outlay of Rs. 20,000 crore for the next 5 years.
- Marking a major shift in implementation, the Government is focusing on involving people living on the banks of the river to attain sustainable results.
- Drawing from the lessons learnt from previous implementation, the program also focuses on involving the States and grassroots level institutions such as Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions in implementation.
- ‘Namami Gange’ will focus on pollution abatement interventions namely Interception, diversion & treatment of wastewater flowing through the open drains through bio-remediation / appropriate in-situ treatment / use of innovative technologies / sewage treatment plants (STPs) / effluent treatment plant (ETPs); rehabilitation and augmentation of existing STPs and immediate short term measures for arresting pollution at exit points on river front to prevent inflow of sewage etc.



- Significantly the approach is underpinned by socio-economic benefits that the program is expected to deliver in terms of job creation, improved livelihoods and health benefits to the vast population that is dependent on the river.

### ***What are the major initiatives taken to rejuvenate Ganga ?***

- National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) has been expanded by including Minister (WR, RD and GR) as vice-chairman and also other Ministers concerned with wholesome development of Ganga.
- In an attempt to bolster enforcement the Centre also plans to establish a 4-battalion Ganga Eco-Task Force, a Territorial Army unit, apart from contemplating on a legislation that aims to check pollution and protect the river.
- 'Ganga Manthan' was launched where more than 500 spiritual leaders of all beliefs, academicians & technocrats, NGOs & Environmentalists, and Policy makers & implementers actively participated in the deliberations.
- To facilitate inflow of ideas, suggestions and involvement of people, a website of NMCG has been launched.
- A committee of Additional Secretaries of Mo(WR, RD&GR) and MoEF&CC constituted to recommend on provisional environmental flow.
- A Committee was constituted to revise existing guidelines on sand mining by MoEF&CC.
- Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun has been requested to prepare a plan for afforestation and Conservation of Flora.
- In collaboration with National Medicinal Plants Board a strategy is being finalized for conservation of medicinal plants in the upper reaches of Ganga.
- A project has been undertaken for identification of special properties of Ganga Jal, water quality monitoring and sediment analysis through National Environmental Engineering Research Institute.
- The One City One Operator concept for the operation of STP was rolled out and it entrusts the cleaning process to one private operator, ensuring better upkeep and maintenance.
- Many private companies are also taking up projects to clean Ganga, renovate the ghats and crematoria or do afforestation along the banks under their CSR activities.
- Many self motivated individuals are also coming forward for afforestation, ghat cleaning and other such work.
- Known as Ganga Praharis they motivate other people to help the river and its banks clean.



## **2. TOWARDS CLEAN AND HEALTHY VILLAGES**

### ***Why the villages should be focused in sanitation ?***

- Our country lives in her villages and only when the villages are developed the holistic and inclusive development of the country is possible.
- If the villages are not clean then the development of the villages will remain incomplete.
- Many innovative efforts are being made which have transformed or are in the process of transforming the lives of the crores of people living in rural areas.

### ***What is Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)?***

- The Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan has been restructured into the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).
- The mission aims to make India an open defecation free country in Five Years.
- It seeks to improve the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities and making Gram Panchayats Open Defecation Free (ODF), clean and sanitised.
- Under the mission, One lakh thirty four thousand crore rupees will be spent for construction of about 11 crore 11 lakh toilets in the country.
- Technology will be used on a large scale to convert waste into wealth in rural

India in the forms of bio-fertilizer and different forms of energy.

- The mission is to be executed on war footing with the involvement of every gram panchayat, panchayat samiti and Zilla Parishad in the country, besides roping in large sections of rural population and school teachers and students in this endeavor.
- Incentive as provided under the Mission for the construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) shall be available for all Below Poverty Line (BPL) Households and Above Poverty Line (APL) households restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households.

### ***What is the impact of SBM - G Component ?***

- Swachh Bharat has transformed the face and destiny of the village today.
- Studies revealed that in every household of the ODF village, about 50,000 rupees are being saved because the family is saving on the expenditure otherwise being incurred on treatment of various diseases.
- The rural families are utilizing their savings to acquire new amenities and facilities, to provide better education facilities for the children, and to improve the standard of living.
- People's health expenses have come down as people can now work for more days.



- According to a study by WHO, every year we have successfully prevented a large number of children from being the victims of deadly diseases in rural areas and the situation is continuously improving.
- The Panchayats have made sincere efforts to not only connect the masses with the program and with the cooperation of all made the village Panchayats ODF, but they have also promoted environment related cleanliness by undertaking activities.
- MGNREGA funds were utilized for making soakage pits which has helped to get rid of mosquitoes in the villages.
- The village Panchayats are not only focussing on cleanliness through individual household toilets now also taking steps to clear waste through vermi composting pits.
- A mission mode plan to **provide clean toilets**, clean drinking water and waste disposal facilities across all OMC petrol pumps was launched under SBM.
- The **Swachatta@ petrol pump App** was launched to monitor, report and ensure cleanliness of the toilets in the outlets across India in real time basis.
- **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana** : Under the scheme, five crore LPG connections are to be provided to BPL households. The identification of eligible BPL families will be made in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Territories.
- BPL is a person/ household who suffers from at least one deprivation under the Socio-Economic Caste census (SECC) - 2011 Database.
- While the selection of beneficiaries would be from the BPL families only, preference would be given to SC/ST and weaker sections of society.

### 3. SWACHHATA : JUGGERNAUT OF CHANGE

#### *What are the steps taken by MoP & NG in providing clean environment ?*

- Under the **Swachhata Action Plan**, an inter - ministerial action plan was devised and the ministry allocated the 4th highest budget among all the initiatives of GOI.
- The Oil and Gas Central public Sector Enterprises and their joint Ventures have taken steps to build the sanitation infrastructure through **CSR** funds and also effectively participated in SBM.
- In line with India's **climate change commitments at COP21** in Paris, the central Government has taken several measures and interventions to reduce vehicular emissions and improve fuel efficiency.
- India has followed the regulatory pathway for fuel quality and vehicle emissions standards termed as the **Bharat Stage (BS) norms** and successfully implemented BS IV all over the country from April 2017.



- The GOI has taken a bold decision to leapfrog from BS IV to BS VI directly, which is adhering to the global standards of Euro Norms.
- The ministry has also driven an aggressive capacity expansion in its **Solar and Wind energy** projects since 2014.
- Under **Swachh Vidyalaya Project** the Oil companies have constructed more than 20,000 school toilets across the country.
- **Bandicoot robotic manhole cleaner** was given by Oil and Gas CPSEs which replaced manual scavenging is a progressive step in this regard.

#### ***What is the need for Bio fuel policy ?***

- Globally, biofuels have caught the attention in last decade and it is imperative to keep up with the pace of developments in the field of biofuels.
- Biofuels in India are of strategic importance as it augers well with the ongoing initiatives of the Government such as Make in India, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Skill Development and offers great opportunity to integrate with the ambitious targets of doubling of Farmers Income, Import Reduction, Employment Generation, Waste to Wealth Creation.
- Biofuels programme in India has been largely impacted due to the sustained and quantum non-availability of domestic feedstock for biofuel production which needs to be addressed.

#### ***What are the salient features of National Bio fuel Policy 2018 ?***

- The Policy categorises biofuels as "Basic Biofuels" viz. First Generation (1G) bioethanol & biodiesel and "Advanced Biofuels" - Second Generation (2G) ethanol, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to drop-in fuels, Third Generation (3G) biofuels, bio-CNG etc. to enable extension of appropriate financial and fiscal incentives under each category.
- The Policy expands the scope of raw material for ethanol production by allowing use of Sugarcane Juice, Sugar containing materials like Sugar Beet, Sweet Sorghum, Starch containing materials like Corn, Cassava, Damaged food grains like wheat, broken rice, Rotten Potatoes, unfit for human consumption for ethanol production.
- Policy allows use of surplus food grains for production of ethanol for blending with petrol with the approval of National Biofuel Coordination Committee.
- With a thrust on Advanced Biofuels, the Policy indicates a viability gap funding scheme for 2G ethanol Bio refineries of Rs.5000 crore in 6 years in addition to additional tax incentives, higher purchase price as compared to 1G biofuels.
- The Policy encourages setting up of supply chain mechanisms for biodiesel production from non-edible oilseeds, Used Cooking Oil, short gestation crops.



#### **4. IMPROVING CLEANLINESS OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES**

*What are the interventions by GOI to promote cleanliness in Health care facilities ?*

- **Kayakalp** : An initiative has been launched to promote cleanliness, hygiene and infection control practices in public health facilities.
- Under this initiative, public healthcare facilities shall be appraised and such public healthcare facilities that show exemplary performance meeting standards of protocols of cleanliness, hygiene and infection control will receive awards and commendation.
- Under this initiative, the number of awards are as under:
  - Best two District Hospitals in each state (Best District hospital in small states)
  - Best two Community Health Centers /Sub District Hospitals (CHC/ SDH) (limited to one in smaller states).
  - One Primary Health Centre (PHC) in every district
  - Based on the set criterion prize winners will receive a cash award with a citation.
  - Further, Certificate of Commendation plus cash award would be given to in facilities that score over 70%, but do not make it to the list of top two/one in a particular year.

- **‘VISHWAS’ (Village based Initiative to Synergise Health, Water and Sanitation)** - VHSNC Campaign Initiative for Swachhta and Swasthya -will be carried out under the leadership of VHSNCs and will build a collective initiative at community level, for improving Water, Sanitation and Hygiene situation and its impact on Health and quality of life.
- It will also strengthen convergent action in integration with various initiatives under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), and will also build the institutional capacity of VHSNCs to fulfill their roles as visualized in the original design.
- **Swachh Swasth Sarvatra** : The objective of the ‘Swachh Swasth Sarvatra’ initiative is to build on and leverage achievements of two complementary programmes – Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) and Kayakalp – of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Ministry of Health and FamilyWelfare, respectively.

##### **Under this initiative:**

- Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has declared over 700 blocks as Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- Community Health Centres (CHCs) in ODF blocks of the country will be allocated Rs 10 lakhs under National Health Mission (NHM) to focus on sanitation and hygiene.
- Under Kayakalp, one Primary Health Centre (PHCs) in each district is awarded





for meeting quality standards including sanitation and hygiene.

- Under SBM, the Gram Panchayat in which the PHC which gets awarded under Kayakalp for that district will be noted, and special focus will be given to make it ODF at the earliest.
- **Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee (VHSNC)** : At village level these are constituted which function under the ambit of the Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) and acts as a sub-Committee or a Standing Committee of the Gram Panchayat under the latter's oversight to empower panchayats with the understanding and mechanisms required for them to play their role in governance of health and other public services and to enable communities through their leadership to take collective action for the attainment of better health status in the village.
- It includes elected members of the panchayat resident in the village as its members.
- **Mahila Arogya Samiti (MAS)** : It is a similar mechanism to VHSNC but in the Urban area.
- Untied funds are provided to the VHSNC and MAS on an annual basis to undertake their functions.
- At health facility level Rogi Kalyan Samities (RKSs) are constituted which, inter alia, supervise the implementation of National Health Programmes at the

hospital and other health institutions that may be placed under its administrative jurisdiction and Improve participation of the Society in the running of the hospital.

- RKS includes representatives of PRIs and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

## **5. SANITATION REVOLUTION : CLEANSING URBAN INDIA**

### ***What is the need for launching SBM ?***

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) place significant emphasis on sanitation, cleanliness and hygiene.
- There is significant evidence globally that better sanitation, hygiene and cleanliness helps in effective control of various vector borne diseases, parasite infections and nutritional deficiencies.
- There have been studies linking cleanliness and hygiene with reduction in respiratory disorders, gastrointestinal diseases, psychological issues and allergic conditions.
- As per UNICEF report, almost 90 % of the children deaths are caused due to contaminated water, lack of sanitation and inadequate hygiene.

### ***What is Swachh Bharat Mission for Urban Areas is all about ?***

- The programme includes elimination of open defecation, conversion of unsanitary toilets to pour flush toilets, eradication of manual scavenging, municipal solid waste management and bringing about a



behavioural change in people regarding healthy sanitation practices.

- The mission aims to cover 1.04 crore households, provide 2.5 lakh community toilets, 2.6 lakh public toilets, and a solid waste management facility in each town.
- Under the programme, community toilets will be built in residential areas where it is difficult to construct individual household toilets. Public toilets will also be constructed in designated locations such as tourist places, markets, bus stations, railway stations, etc.
- The programme will be implemented over a five-year period in 4,401 towns.
- The expected assistance for construction of community toilets - Central Government will contribute upto 40% of the cost of construction of community toilet as a VGF/ outright grant.
- As per SBM guidelines, the States/UTs shall provide an additional 13.33% for the said component.
- The balance shall have to be arranged through innovative mechanisms by the urban local body.
- Rs 62,009 crore is likely to be spent on the programme.
- Of this, the Centre will pitch in Rs 14,623 crore. Of the Centre's share of Rs 14,623 crore, Rs 7,366 crore will be spent on solid waste management, Rs 4,165 crore on individual household toilets, Rs 1,828 crore on public awareness and Rs 655 crore on community toilets.

### ***What are the other initiatives ?***

- **Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 :**  
The SWM Rules, 2016 mandate the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to co-ordinate with State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees and review the implementation of the Rules.
- CPCB has issued directions to the secretary-in-charge of state urban development departments of all States/UTs for implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and to constitute State Level Advisory Body (SLAB).
- CPCB has also issued directions to the commissioners of municipal authorities of 53 metro-cities and 18 state capitals and specifically to Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) to direct various authorities for effective waste management.
- The SWM Rules, 2016 mandate all resident welfare and market associations, gated communities, institutions, hotels, restaurants, vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market to ensure segregation of waste at source.
- **Swachh Survekshan :** Central Government launched 'Swachh Survekshan' to rank all the 4,041 cities and towns of the country based on infrastructure development for improved sanitation services and their sustainability, outcomes, citizen connect and visible impact on ground.



- The methodology and weightages for Swachh Surekshan have been modified regularly to certain extent based on extensive consultations with city and state governments, experts and other stakeholders and in line with the progress of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- **Star Rating of Garbage-Free Cities :** The star-rating initiative, developed by the Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban will be rating cities on a 7-star rating system based on multiple cleanliness indicators for solid waste management, which will include Door to Door Collection, bulk generator compliance, source segregation, sweeping, scientific processing of waste, scientific land filling, plastic waste management, construction and demolition management, dump remediation & citizen grievance redressal system etc.

## **6. SANITATION AS EVERYONE'S BUSINESS**

### ***What are the initiatives taken by GOI to promote sanitation ?***

- **Swachh Bharat Mission :** It is a massive mass movement that seeks to create a Clean India by 2019.
- The father of our nation Mr. Mahatma Gandhi always puts the emphasis on swachhta as swachhta leads to healthy and prosperous life.
- Keeping this in mind, the Indian government has decided to launch the

swachh bharat mission on October 2, 2014.

- The mission will cover all rural and urban areas.
- The urban component of the mission will be implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development, and the rural component by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
- **Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign :** It is an unprecedented campaign to highlight, once again, the jan aandolan that is the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- The objective of the campaign is to mobilise people between 15th September and 2nd October, reigniting the “jan aandolan” for sanitation.
- Union Ministers, MLAs, MPs, iconic celebrities of India, sports stars, inter-faith leaders, corporates, etc. have been appealed to join in this campaign towards swachhta.
- **Swachhata Pakhwada :** Swachhata Pakhwada started in April 2016 with the objective of bringing a fortnight of intense focus on the issues and practices of Swachhhata by engaging Central Ministries and Departments in their jurisdiction.
- An annual calendar is pre-circulated among the Ministries to help them plan for the Pakhwada activities.
- **Swachhta Action Plan (SAP) :** SAP, a first of its kind inter-ministerial programme for Swachhta, is a concrete



realization of Prime Minister's vision that Swachhta is everyone's business.

- All Union Ministries/Departments have started to work for its realization in a significant manner with appropriate budget provisions.
- A separate budget head has been created for this by the Ministry of Finance.
- **Swachh Iconic Places (SIP)** : It multi-stakeholder initiative focusing on cleaning up 100 places across India that are "iconic" due to their heritage, religious and/or cultural significance.
- The goal of the Initiative is to improve the cleanliness conditions at these places to a distinctly higher level.
- This initiative is in partnership with Ministries of Urban Development, Tourism and Culture with MDWS being the nodal ministry.
- So far in first two phases, 20 iconic places has been taken up.
- All these 20 Iconic Sites have designated PSUs or corporates for financial and technical support.
- **Darwaza Bandh Media Campaigns** : Aiming at Behavior Change, an aggressive mass media campaign titled 'Darwaza Band' featuring Amitabh Bachchan to promote continued toilet use especially by men has been launched.
- The campaign includes 5 TV and Radio spots in 9 languages including Hindi and has been successfully launched on the mass media across the country.
- **Ganga Grams** : Under the "Namami Gange" Programme, the government plans to develop the villages located along the main stem of river Ganga which have historic, cultural, and religious and/or tourist importance.
- Works related to Ganga Grams will encompass comprehensive rural sanitation, development of water bodies and river ghats, construction/modernization of crematoria etc.
- **Swachh Bharat Summer Internship** : The SBSI aims to engage lakhs of educated youth across the country, develop their skills and orientation for the sanitation sector, amplify mass awareness and cement the people's movement (Jan andolan) aspect of Swachh Bharat Mission.
- Under the terms of the Internship, candidates would be required to undertake 100 hours of activities including shramdaan, creation of sanitation infrastructure, system building, behaviour change campaigns and other IEC initiatives in and around nearby villages.