



CURRENT AFFAIRS



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ODF+ VILLAGE

This article covers "Daily Current Affairs" and the topic details "ODF Village". The topic "ODF+ Village" has relevance in the Governance section for the UPSC CSE exam.

Relevance of the topic "ODF+ Village"

For Prelims:

What is ODF+ Village?

What is Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan 2.0?

For Mains:

GS 2:Governance

What is the significance of Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan 2.0 ?

Way Forward

Why in the news?

India achieves another major sanitation milestone – 50% of Villages Are Now ODF Plus under Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin Phase II

What is an ODF+ Village?

An ODF+ Village village is one which has sustained its Open Defecation Free (ODF) status along with implementing either solid or liquid waste management systems.

As of date, more than 2.96 lakh villages have declared themselves ODF Plus, which is a significant step towards achieving the SBM-G phase II goals by 2024-25.

ODF Plus Model village is one which is:

1. Sustaining its ODF status and has arrangements for both Solid Waste Management and Liquid Waste Management
2. Observes visual cleanliness, i.e., minimal litter, minimal stagnant wastewater, and no plastic waste dumped in public places;
3. Displays ODF Plus Information, Education & Communication (IEC) messages.

So far, 1,65,048 villages have arrangements for solid waste management, 2,39,063 villages have arrangements for liquid waste management, 4,57,060 villages have minimal stagnant water and 4,67,384 villages have minimal litter.

What is Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan 2.0?

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, also known as the Clean India Mission, was a significant cleanliness campaign launched by the Government of India on October 2, 2014. It aimed to make India clean and open defecation-free by October 2, 2019, in commemoration of Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary.

In order to sustain the achievements of SBM 1.0 the government launched the Phase-II of SBM (G):

The major components of the Phase-II of SBM (G) are:

1. Sustaining Open Defecation Free Status (ODF-S),
2. Solid (Biodegradable) Waste Management,
3. Plastic Waste Management (PWM),
4. Liquid Waste Management (LWM),
5. Faecal Sludge Management (FSM),
6. GOBARdhan, Information Education and
7. Communication/Behavior Change

The SBM-G program has been instrumental in improving the health and well-being of millions of people across the country. Several reports in the past few years have exhibited the ground impact of the SBM-G programme.

SBM(G) is a shining example of what can be achieved when there is a concerted effort to improve sanitation and hygiene. Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti congratulates and applauds the contribution of all villages, Gram Panchayats, Districts, States/UT on this proud achievement.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 holds significance on the following aspects:

1. Sustaining the Achievements: SBM 2.0 aims at maintaining the cleanliness of public spaces, ensuring the usage and maintenance of constructed toilets, and promoting long-term behaviour change towards sanitation and hygiene practices.
2. Strengthening Sanitation Infrastructure: This could involve the construction of additional toilets, waste management systems, and promoting innovative and sustainable sanitation technologies.
3. Behavioral Change and Awareness: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 further emphasises the importance of behavioural change in promoting cleanliness and hygiene practices.
4. Waste Management and Environmental Sustainability: SBM 2.0 aims to to strengthen waste management systems, promote recycling initiatives, and create awareness about the environmental impact of improper waste disposal.
5. Urban Sanitation: SBM 2.0 aims at urban planning, investment in sanitation facilities, and the adoption of smart technologies for efficient waste management.
6. Inclusivity and Equity: SBM 2.0 aims at targeted interventions, policies, and programs to address the specific needs and challenges faced by these groups.

Source:

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1923036>

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