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Swachh Survekshan 2020: MoHUA

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Why in News

Recently, the **Swachh Survekshan 2020** report has been launched by the **Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**.

It is the **fifth edition** of the **annual cleanliness urban survey conducted by the MoHUA**. It is **one of the world's largest sanitation surveys**.

Key Points

- This year the Ministry has released **rankings based on the categorisation of cities on population, instead of releasing overall rankings**.
The categories based on population were introduced in 2019 for the first time but the exact groupings have been changed this year.

- **Major Categories and Rankings:**
 - **Cities with a population of more than 10 lakh:**
 - **Indore** was ranked first, **securing the rank for the fourth consecutive year**, followed by **Surat and Navi Mumbai**.
 - All the National Capital Region (NCR) cities, Greater Mumbai, Bruhat Bengaluru, Amritsar, Kota, Chennai, etc. have performed poorly.
 - **Patna** with the rank 47, is at the bottom of the list.
 - **Cities with a population of 1-10 lakh:**
 - **Chhattisgarh's Ambikapur** has been surveyed as the cleanest city in the country, followed by **Mysore and New Delhi**.
 - **Bihar's Gaya** with a rank of 382, is at the bottom.
 - **Cities with a population of less than 1 lakh:**
 - **Karad** has been ranked as the cleanest followed by Sasvad and Lonavala (all three in Maharashtra).
 - **Other Categories:**
 - **Varanasi** has been ranked the cleanest among 46 **Ganga towns**.
 - **Jalandhar** got the top rank among **cantonments**.
 - **New Delhi** was the cleanest **capital city**.
 - **Chhattisgarh** was ranked the cleanest **State out of those with over 100 urban local bodies (ULBs) or cities**.
 - **Jharkhand** was the cleanest **state with less than 100 ULBs or cities**.
- The **dynamic and evolving nature** of the Swachh Survekshan framework was also highlighted. From being just a monitoring framework for measuring outcomes, it has become an implementation accelerator for **Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U)**, enabling sustainability of outcomes by institutionalizing cleanliness.
 - SBM-U was **launched in 2014**, with the objective of making urban India **100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) along with 100% scientific solid waste management**.
 - It has a deep **impact on health, livelihoods, quality of life and behaviour**, which proved to be very helpful while dealing with the **Covid-19 pandemic** as well.

- MoHUA is also actively **working on coming up with a second phase of the SBM-U (SBM 2.0)**, which was initially supposed to be till March 2020 but has been extended till March 2021. **It envisions to:**
 - **Take current targets further**, making cities open defecation-free, including 100% sludge management and zero dumping of waste in the open.
 - **Safe containment, transportation and disposal of faecal sludge and septage** from toilets and also the grey and black water from households and establishments.
 - **Treat all wastewater before discharging into water bodies** and their maximum possible re-use.
 - **Provide adequate safety gear and mechanised equipment to all sanitation workers** with maximum attention.
- To ensure the sustainability of on-ground performance of cities, the MoHUA had also introduced **Swachh Survekshan League** in 2019.

It is a **quarterly cleanliness assessment of cities and towns done in three quarters with 25% weightage integrated** into the final Swachh Survekshan results.
- In **July 2020**, MoHUA launched the **sixth edition of the survey, Swachh Survekshan 2021** and also introduced a new performance category, the **Prerak DAUUR Samman**.

It has a total of **five additional subcategories** namely *Divya* (Platinum), *Anupam* (Gold), *Ujjwal* (Silver), *Udit* (Bronze) and *Aarohi* (Aspiring).

Source: PIB