Prelim Bits 22-10-2021 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

SBM-Urban 2.0

The Union Cabinet approved the continuation of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) till 2025-2026.

- The vision of the mission is to achieve a "Garbage Free" Urban India.
- Over the next 5 years, the focus of SBM-U 2.0 will be on,
    1. Sustainability of Open Defecation Free (ODF) outcomes,
    2. Achieving scientific processing of Solid Waste in all cities, and
    3. Managing Wastewater in cities with less than 1 lakh population in Census 2011 [cities not covered under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)].
- This Mission is implemented by the **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).**

Area	**Fund sharing pattern between Centre and States**
Cities with million plus population	25:75
Cities with population between 1-10 lakhs	33:67
Cities with population less than 1 lakh	50:50
Union territories without legislature	100:0
Union territories with legislature	80:20

- **Expected Outcomes in Sanitation:**
    - All statutory towns to become at least ODF+
    - All cities with <1 lakh population to be made ODF++
    - Putting in place systems and processes so that all wastewater is safely treated and optimally reused and no untreated wastewater pollutes water bodies
- **Expected Outcomes in Solid Waste Management -** All cities to achieve at least 3-star Garbage Free certification.

The ODF+ Protocol introduced by MoHUA in 2018 focuses on the cleanliness and functionality of community and public toilets

The ODF++ Protocol introduced by MoHUA in 2018 focuses on complete faecal sludge and septage management

The Water+ Protocol introduced by MoHUA in 2019 focuses on wastewater treatment and its optimum reuse

SBM-Urban 1.0

- The SBM-Urban 1.0 Mission (2014) had the following **objectives,**
    1. Eradication of open defecation in all statutory towns
    2. 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste in all statutory towns
    3. Effecting behaviour change through Jan Andolan

- Over the last 7 years, the Mission has reached all corners of the country and has changed the lives of countless citizens with its **'people first' focus**.
- The Mission has prioritized the needs of women, transgender communities, and persons with disabilities (Divyangs).
- Over 70 lakh household, community and public toilets have been built thus providing safe and dignified sanitation solutions for all.
- Urban India was declared open defecation free in 2019.
- Following this, the Mission has propelled urban India on the path of sustainable sanitation with over 3,300 cities and over 960 cities being certified ODF+ and ODF++ respectively.
- Cities are progressing towards Water+ certification under the Water+ Protocol.

- This Mission has been aided through 100% door-to-door waste collection in 97% wards and source segregation of waste being practised by citizens in letter and spirit across 85% wards.

Swachhata App

Recenly, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has launched the revamped version of Swachhata App 2.0

- Swachhata App is an initiative of the Swachh Bharat Mission in association with the MoHUA (2016)
- It is a **digital citizen grievance redressal platform**.
- **Working** - Once a citizen posts a complaint using the citizen app, Sanitary inspectors will look into the issue and get it resolved.
- A photo of the resolved status is also uploaded for the citizen to check and provide feedback.
- **Action** on the complaints may vary depending on the categories. Action for most complaints will be initiated from **6 hours** of registration.
- Categories that involve the service level agreement of 12 hours includes, uncleared Dustbins/Garbage dumps, Garbage vehicle not arrived, Sweeping, No electricity or water in public toilets, Toilets Blockage).
- The category that involves the service level agreement of 48 hours is the "Dead animals" category.

Swachh Survekshan

- It is the world's largest urban cleanliness survey covering over 4,000 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) initiated under SBM-Urban in 2016.
- It monitors the performance of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, and accelerates ground level implementation to achieve sanitation outcomes.
- The survey nudges the citizens to take ownership and initiative to clean urban **India's monuments and heritage spots**.

AMRUT 2.0

The Union Cabinet approved the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0) till 2025-26.

> First launched in 2015, AMRUT Mission aims to provide tap connections & sewer connections to every household in Mission cities.

- AMRUT 2.0 targets 100% coverage of water supply by providing household tap connections in all 4,378 statutory towns.
- 100% coverage of household sewerage/ septage management in 500 AMRUT cities targeted.
- Rejuvenation of water bodies and urban aquifer management will be undertaken to augment sustainable fresh water supply.
- Recycle and reuse of treated wastewater is expected to cater to 20% of total water needs of the cities and 40% of industrial demand.
- Under the Mission, fresh water bodies will be protected from getting polluted to make natural resources sustainable.
- AMRUT-2.0 Mission has been mandated for cities having million plus population to take up Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects worth minimum of 10% of their total project fund allocation.
- The PPP project could be on Annuity/ Hybrid Annuity / BOT Model.

AMRUT 1.0

- Launched in 2015, AMRUT Mission is the first focused national water Mission for providing tap connections and sewer / septage connections to every household in 500 Mission cities (60% of the urban population).
- All cities having population above 1 lakh are covered under Mission.
- AMRUT aims to increase the amenity value of cities by developing greenery & well maintained open spaces & reduce pollution by switching to public transport or constructing facilities for non-motorized transport.
- This Mission is implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).
- Master Plans of AMRUT cities are prepared based on GIS through a sub-scheme. National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad has been roped in to provide satellite photos and for digitization of city maps.
- To ensure efficient land use, a sub-Scheme on Local Area Planning and Town Planning Scheme (LAP/TPS) is in progress in 25 cities.

Mount Manipur

The Union government rechristened Mount Harriet, a historical tourist spot in the Andaman and Nicobar islands, as 'Mount Manipur'.

- Mount Harriet is the third highest peak in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- It served as the summer headquarters of the Chief Commissioner during British Raj.
- Close by the Mount Harriet is the Mount Harriet National Park known for its wide variety of birds.
- **Manipur's connection to Mt. Harriet** - Anglo-Manipur War of 1891 was fought between the kingdom of Manipur and the British.
- Manipuris who had fought the British in the War, including Maharaja Kulachandra Dhwaja Singh, were exiled to a hillock in the Andaman Islands.
- The battle was triggered by a coup in the palace of Manipur, which had been marked by internal factionalism in the years leading up 1891.
- The British government took advantage of the "internal dissension" among the princes of the royal family.
- The war led to Manipur becoming a princely state under the indirect rule of the British crown.
- **Original name** - Mount Harriet is believed to be named after British artist, Harriet Christina Tytler, who was the wife of Robert Christopher Tytler, a soldier who served in the British Indian Army.

Xenotransplantation

New York surgeons have successfully transplanted a kidney from a genetically engineered pig into a brain-dead human.

> Xenotransplantation or heterologous transplant is the process of transplanting living cells, tissues or organs between different species.
>
> Such cells, tissues or organs are called xenografts or xenotransplants.

- During the observation, the kidney began functioning and producing large amounts of urine within minutes of being connected to the person's blood vessels.
- Creatinine which is cleared from the blood by the kidney dropped from 1.9 to 0.8 demonstrating that the kidney was functioning optimally.
- If found compatible in the long run, this process of Xenotransplantation could help provide an alternative and additional supply of organs for people facing life-threatening diseases.

GalSafe Pigs

- The transplant used a kidney that was obtained from a pig that had undergone editing to knock out a gene that codes for a sugar molecule called Alpha-gal.
- Alpha-gal is not normally found in humans and this molecule can elicit a devastating immune response in humans.
- The pigs with this gene alteration are called GalSafe pigs.
- GalSafe pigs have been FDA approved for human use for those who have pork allergies and also for use in pharmacology.
- Generally, pigs are preferred, as they are easier to genetically modify.
- They also breed better with large litter, grow faster, and are less likely to transmit infections. The size of their organs is also similar to humans.

Source: PIB, The Hindu, The Indian Express, Times of India

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