



Ministry of Housing  
and Urban Affairs  
Government of India

October 2017 • Volume 1 • Issue 4

# SWACHHATA SANDESH

A monthly newsletter of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India



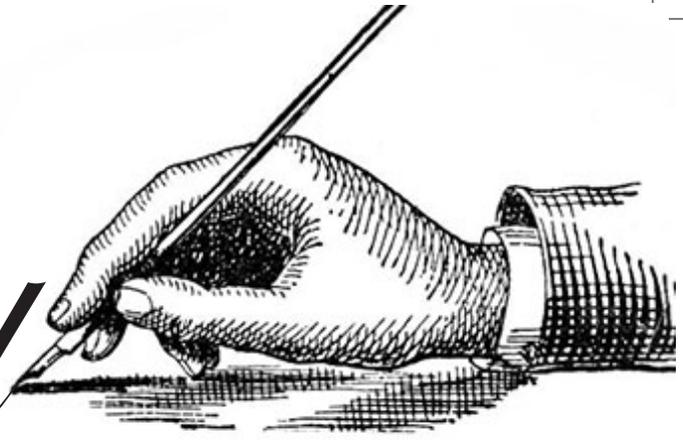
**Swachhata  
hi Sewa**

Road to  
Swachh Survekshan-2018

Global Swachh Perspectives:  
Case of San Francisco –  
Paving the way towards zero waste



# Editorial



It has been a fact that population growth is the biggest hurdle in way of sustainable development in India. Increasing urban population brings challenge of civic infrastructure system like water supply, sewerage and drainage, municipal solid waste management. Statistics reveal that only 31 percent of the sewage generated in India is treated and 48 percent of urban households depend on septic tanks for meeting their sanitation needs. Further, over 90 percent of the municipal solid waste collected by urban local bodies is dumped in the open or in unscientific dumping sites leading to health and environmental degradation. Recognizing the above mentioned challenges, the Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Mission to make clean India and open defecation free by 2019. It seeks to eliminate open defecation and manual scavenging besides promoting scientific solid waste management (SWM). It is not just about cleaning surroundings but also seeking people's participation in creating trash-free environment, providing sanitation facilities and paving a way for Swachh Bharat. After the completion of 3 years of launch of the Mission, it has made significant progress with innovative approaches being adopted to not only improve service delivery but also make the Mission a Mass Movement. 'Swachhata' can not be achieved without the society. Hence, it has become a social movement.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India is taken numerous steps to improve the sanitation conditions and solid waste management (SWM) system in India so that the goal of 'Clean India' is achieved by 2019. MoHUA has formally launched the Swachh Survekshan 2018 with the questionnaire and a toolkit shared with States/UTs and cities. The stakes are at their highest, with 4041 ULBs planned to be assessed through the survey. The Minister of State requested all Mayor and Chairpersons to take up proposed shramdaan and cleanliness activities under the 'Swachhata Hi Seva' campaign announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister,

Shri Narendra Modi. The program includes various activities such as Seva Diwas, Samagra Swachhata, Sarvatra Swachhata, Shrestha Swachhata. Specific activities included segregation at source, cleanliness drives in agri-mandis, neighbourhood clean-up drives by residential complexes and housing societies and cleaning drives for fly-overs, bus-stands and other public places.

At the city level, regional workshops on Swachh Survekshan-2018 have been planned to be conducted in 31 cities. Workshops have been conducted in 26 states and Union Territories, across 2857 ULBs. As part of the workshop, participants are updated about the broad changes in Swachh Survekshan-2018 as compared to Swachh Survekshan in 2017 besides an explanation on all indicators of the survey. On the other hand, ULBs of Chandigarh, Vadodara and Pune cities conducted workshops on Capacity Building Exposure Workshops in September 2017. The Chandigarh workshop was focused on the practice of collection and transportation of waste in the manner as adopted by the city, whereas, the Vadodara workshop on Solid Waste Management Rules-2016, Swachhata App Integration, Financial Break-even Waste to Energy, Issues and Challenges in Dumpsite Closure.

This newsletter brings news of such stories from different cities in India and showcases the progress of SBM, highlighting the champions and ambassadors of change. It also serves as a vehicle for promoting ground level practices and knowledge for those interested in making India clean and litter free.

The newsletter is available on the Mission website (<http://swachhbharaturban.gov.in>) and can be downloaded for further dissemination. The newsletter is an outcome of collective efforts made by states and cities. We thank them for their contribution and welcome suggestions for forthcoming issues.

**Editorial Team, Swachh Bharat Mission**

## BEST PRACTICES

# ULBS, INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUALS DOING INSPIRING WORK

## ARCHITECTS USED TECHNOLOGY TO PLAN AN OPEN DEFECATION FREE SLUM

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Shelter Associates, an NGO comprised of architects, works on developing planned slums and has planned an Open Defecation Free slum in Pune with the help of GIS-based mapping. The NGO, founded by architect Pratima Joshi and others in 1993, has worked extensively in Pune and Sangli, Maharashtra on the design for relocation of 31 slums and rehabilitation of their inhabitants, and mapping of over 355 slums. They realised that lack of real time data provided challenges to designing and implementing projects on the ground. This led them to comprehensively map slums, their existing infrastructure and detailed socio-economic data from each resident family, using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). This allowed generation of crucial data on gaps in delivery of essential services in urban slums as well as to develop a slum

directory, to support inclusive urban planning. In addition, Shelter Associates has provided better sanitation facilities to over 50,000 urban poor in the state. In the Rajiv Gandhi slum, over 95 per cent households have individual toilets, and the remainder have access to public toilets, due to the NGO's work. They have also constructed

community toilets that include accommodation for a caretaker and a biogas system, in Sangli and Miraj. Shelter Associates incorporates a collaborative approach, and hence, they employ a cost-sharing model to build individual or community toilets, where families contribute a part of the total cost.



## THIRUVANANTHAPURAM COMPOSTING WET WASTE AT SOURCE, APART FROM SEGREGATING IT

The Corporation of Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala is setting up composting facilities at residents' houses, for which they are receiving technical assistance and charged a nominal fee. For composting at source, local service providers offer a three-layered bin and 30-litre coco peat-based inoculum. Green technicians, as they are called, will provide monthly technical assistance as well as collect the compost if the resident does not require it. Service providers will collect only non-biodegradable waste from households. The monthly service charge is ₹200. In addition, recyclable items can be dropped off at designated locations, and low-value waste can be dropped off at resource recovery facilities. Such efforts are supported by the Green Protocol adopted by the state, which is a program that discourages people from using non-biodegradable



products. This began during Onam celebrations where plastic was banned completely, with volunteers

confiscating plastic products at entry point and charging Rs. 10 for the same, which was reimbursed at exit. Thermocol plates and steel glasses were used instead of disposables. The program is a positive initiative that leverages local resources to replace non-biodegradable items, specifically at mass level.

*Source – The Better India*

## THE WORLD'S HIGHEST MILITARY BASE, SIACHEN, CLEARED OF 63 TONNES OF WASTE

Military troops posted at Siachen glacier have cleared and sent back 63 tonnes of garbage from the area, which is equivalent to the weight of 13 elephants, assuming a single Asian elephant weighs five tons

on average. The objective was to avoid environmental hazard in the area, where the sensitive topography and harsh climate render decomposing and burning impossible. Hence, the transportation of the waste to

avoid it staying dumped on the peaks, and this was done through man-pack loads, porters, ponies and sometimes helicopter ferries.

*Source – The Better India*

# THE MONTH THAT WAS...

September 2017

## SWACHHATA HI SEWA' CAMPAIGN

The cleanliness campaign was launched by the President of India on 15th September, 2017 in Kanpur as a run-up to 3rd anniversary of Swachh Bharat Mission. To celebrate Gandhi Jayanti in a befitting manner Honorable Prime Minister urged schools, NGOs, collages, ministries, corporates, government officials and states to accelerate cleanliness and sanitation activities



during the period from September 15th to October 2nd period with the aim to make cleanliness a multi-stakeholder 'Jan Andolan' (national movement). The highlights of the campaign that made it a success are:

### 1. Sewa Diwas (17th

**September):** Nation wise Shramdaan (volunteering few hours of cleanliness service) by multiple stakeholders such as 9-12 noon clean up by ministers.

### 2. Samagra Swachhata (Overall cleanliness) (24th September):

Shramdaan by citizens at large, municipal bodies, SBM ambassadors and corporates



### 3. Sarvatra Swachhata (25th

**September):** Large scale cleaning of public places such as Railways, bus-stands, ponds and Toilets

**4. Shrestha Swachhata:** Massive cleanliness drives at iconic places was conducted and 31,325 pictures depicting before and after state were uploaded.

**5. 65 lakh citizens** from urban areas participated in about 3.25 lakh activities.





## SWACHH SURVEKSHAN-2018 REGIONAL WORKSHOPS

This Ministry has stated Capacity Building programs for training on Six Rules 2016 namely, Solid Waste Management Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules, Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, E-Waste Management Rules, Biomedical Waste Management

Rules, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, as notified in 2016. in association with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Central Pollution Control Board. National Productivity Council (NPC), as knowledge partner, has been

assigned the work for training to trainers in 68 cities in India. The Capacity building programmes were conducted at Kanpur on 9th August, 2017, Ranchi on 24th August, 2017 and Indore on 31st August, 2017 with about 200 participants at each city.



## EXPOSURE WORKSHOPS IN CHANDIGARH, VADODARA AND PUNE



An important component of ASBM is capacity building of city and state-level officials and other staff working for the Mission. Given this, exposure visits to cities that received top ranks or were top scorers in the survey components of Swachh Survekshan 2017, are being planned by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) from 7th July 2017 to 22nd December 2017, as a peer-to-peer learning program.

As part of this round, the urban local bodies of Chandigarh, Vadodara and Pune cities conducted workshops in September 2017.

The Vadodara workshop comprised of seven presentations made by industry experts, on Mission Swachh Vadodara, Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Swachhata App integration, Financial Break-even Waste to Energy, Issues and Challenges



in Dumpsite Closure, Issues and Potential in Waste to Energy, and Dumpsite Mining. This was followed by field visit to Satellite Green Township, aimed to be a smart and sustainable township. The main concepts of sustainable township such as rainwater harvesting, on-site liquid waste treatment, on-site organic food waste treatment, cool roof ventilation housing etc are implemented in the township.

The Chandigarh workshop was focused on the practice of collection and transportation of waste in the manner as adopted by the city. The workshop comprised of classroom sessions and presentations on professional road sweeping, open defecation free city, leading practices followed in the city, and solid waste management system.



## TOILET FOR TRANSGENDER POPULATION UNVEILED IN BHOPAL

A public toilet for use exclusively by transgender persons, was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan and Mayor of Bhopal Shri Alok Sharma in Mangalwara locality of the state capital Bhopal on Monday 2nd Oct 2017, the anniversary of the launch of the Swachh Bharat Mission.

The separate public restroom facility for transgender use is the first in the country, as claimed by the Bhopal Municipal Corporation (BMC). The mayor took up this initiative to reinforce the status of transgender persons as citizens with equal rights to dignity and privacy. The locality where the toilet has been constructed is home to a



significant number of transgender persons, which results in the pressing need for such a toilet. The facility includes basic amenities as in any public toilet, and space for women, men and the third gender is segregated.

## MISSION DIRECTOR VISITS MUMBAI AND PUNE, MAHARASHTRA

Shri Vinod Kumar Jindal, Joint Secretary and Mission Director, Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), visited Mumbai for Maharashtra's review of progress under the mission as well as Pune, the latter to visit garbage processing plants, meet with RWAs and various other stakeholders.



# ROAD TO SWACHH SURVEKSHAN-2018

The Swachh Survekshan 2018 has been formally launched, with the questionnaire and a toolkit shared with states/UTs and cities. The stakes are at their highest, with 4,041 ULBs planned to be assessed through the survey. Given this, listed ahead is a series of questions ULBs can use to self-assess their preparation for the survey. The sub-questions will help ULBs that do not implement the concerned process to prepare for and kick-start the same. For the detailed questionnaire, including the options for each question, ULBs may refer to the SS-2018 toolkit (available on SBM portal).

## Collection & Transportation

1. What is the percentage of collected waste transported to processing unit for disposal within the same day?
  - a. Is a record of daily waste collection being kept, including data from weigh bridges or number of trips to processing/disposal sites through various vehicles?
2. What percentage of informal waste pickers have been formally integrated into Solid Waste Management (SWM) in the city (as per SWM 2016 rules)?
  - a. Has a field survey been carried out to assess the number of informal waste pickers?
  - b. Have they been contracted with either directly or through SHGs?
  - c. Have they been issued IDs?
3. Have Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) in the city been transformed?
  - a. Have GVPs been identified?
  - b. Has a survey been conducted to identify such points which are not attended in daily collection schedule?
  - c. Have steps been taken to address the reason these points became GVPs?
4. Are waste collection vehicles tracked through GPS/RFID?
  - a. Does the ULB have a record of the number of vehicles servicing collection, whether its own or outsourced?
  - b. Do the vehicles have documented routes?
  - c. Are there logs of each vehicle's daily movement?
  - d. Are drivers recognised for efficiency?
  - e. Is the vehicle tracking data available in the public domain?





### Processing and Disposal

1. What percentage of collected dry waste is treated through centralized or decentralized processing?
  - a. Is the volume of segregated collection of waste documented?
  - b. Are there dry waste collection centres in the city?
  - c. Is dry waste recycled or reused, either through contracts with dry waste vendors or in ULB projects, respectively?
2. What percentage of the city's biodegradable waste reaches the landfill?
  - a. Is the volume of biodegradable waste generated, documented?
  - b. Is there a system in place for ensuring decentralized composting of collected biodegradable waste?
  - c. Have bulk waste generators been asked to do on-site composting, as per SWM Rules 2016?
  - d. Has a survey been conducted of which bulk generators do on-site composting?

### Sanitation

1. Does the city have liquid waste processing infrastructure (FSTP or STP with co-treatment facility or septage)?
  - a. Have existing / functional STPs been identified and documented?
  - b. Has the city's sewage volume been identified/estimated and documented?
  - c. Does the existing infrastructure have the required capacity to treat city's volume of liquid waste?
  - d. Have plans been put in place to address the infrastructure gap, if required?
2. What percentage of toilets have been constructed out of the number of verified applications?
3. What percentage of completed toilets have water connections?
  - a. Have households with or without toilets and corresponding water connections been surveyed (incorporating increase after Census 2011)?

### IEC & Behaviour Change

1. Have national behaviour change campaigns been promoted in key areas in the city?
2. Are SBM Brand Ambassadors formally engaged for community engagement activities?

### Capacity Building

1. Are ULB staff sent for exposure visits or workshops in other cities OR is training conducted to address knowledge gaps as well as up-skilling, where required?





## GLOBAL SWACHH PERSPECTIVES: Case of San Francisco – PAVING THE WAY TOWARDS ZERO WASTE

*Contributed by Chintan Environmental Research and Action Group*

**D**id you know that if you took just the urban waste from cities across the world, it would be enough to line up garbage from New Delhi to Moscow? Things are only expected to get worse as the

World Bank estimates that globally we will produce 2.2 billion tonnes of waste per year by 2025.

Thankfully, cities like San Francisco, USA are paving the way ahead for others to follow, through a focus on diversion of their generated waste. A global leader in waste management, San Francisco has earned international acclaim by diverting 75-80% of all its waste away from landfills and incinerators through dedicated reduction, recycling, reusing and composting of waste.

One of the largest cities of the state of California, San Francisco began its journey towards Zero-Waste by faithfully following the

progressive California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which required cities and counties to reduce, reuse, and recycle solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible before



incineration or landfill disposal. San Francisco not only achieved this goal, but also went ahead to create local regulation, setting a higher target and an earlier deadline.

San Francisco's success is based on the simple concept of making recycling and composting convenient for residents and businesses alike. Through the easy-to-use three bin system, also known as the 'The Fantastic Three', each resident and business has a blue bin for recyclables, a green bin for compostables, and a black bin for other landfill-bound trash. This concept was introduced and led by Recology, a private company. There were several economic incentives such as lower garbage collection fee offered to residents and businesses for switching to the three smaller bins rather than the single large 32-gallon bin in use previously.

A key pressure point was not letting toxic waste, recyclables or compostables into the landfill. Solutions had to be found for these, and landfills did not become the giant toxic hot spots like New York's Fresh Kills landfill. The city has also not turned to waste-to-energy plants, because it realized the prevalent need was to recycle as much waste as possible, before the processing stage. Even today,



wastepickers abound on the city's streets, picking up valuable trash for a living.

Equally important was educating citizens. To ensure that citizens realized they needed to act because landfills were no longer an option, several programs were implemented to change people's behaviour towards waste. Several door-to-door communication campaigns were developed to raise awareness of waste generation and educate citizens to reduce, reuse and recycle. Due to San Francisco's population diversity, different languages were used, as well as pictograms to help everyone understand how

important waste management was for the city.

India can learn a lot from San Francisco. Already, from the most recent catastrophe at Ghazipur to protests around landfills in Bangalore and Kerala, the signs are that we cannot afford to treat landfills as an omnivorous option. Only inerts should be sent there, according to our own Solid Waste Management Rules notified in 2016. For most municipalities, such a landfill sounds like a pipe dream, unattainable and possible only in developed countries. However, this need not be the case. With progressive policy, economic incentives, strong public-private partnerships, efficient waste management systems and educations, making landfills and the endless water and land they pollute can become a crisis of the past. It will take time, as San Francisco shows, along with a healthy dose of common sense.

#### Key Takeaways

- Focus should be on diverting maximum waste from reaching landfills, through recycling, reuse, reduction and composting (depending on whether it is dry or wet waste)
- Local regulations just as important as national or state level regulations and/or mandates; required to comprehensively address issues
- Citizens' buy-in is critical prior to implementation of a waste management approach, and so is awareness creation and education



## Directives/Communication from the Ministry regarding SBM (Urban)

The communications given below are accessible at the SBM (Urban) portal.

### Swachhata Hi Seva campaign from 15th September to 2nd October 2017

The Minister of State requested all Mayors and Chairpersons to take up the proposed shramdaan and cleanliness activities under the Swachhata Hi Seva campaign announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The program included:

- i. Sewa Diwas (17th Sept): Nationwide shramdaan from 10am to 12 noon
- ii. Samagra Swachhata (24th Sept): Shramdaan by all citizen stakeholders
- iii. Sarvatra Swachhata (25th Sept): Large scale cleaning (hospitals, parks, statues, bus stops, ponds and toilets across the nation
- iv. Shrestha Swachhata (1st Oct): Massive cleanliness drive in all iconic places

Specific activities included segregation at source, cleanliness drives in agri-mandis, neighbourhood clean-up drives by residential complexes and housing societies, and cleaning drives for fly-overs, bus-stands and other public places.

### Swachhata Pakhwada from 1st to 15th October 2017

The Ministry designated the fortnight from 1st to 15th October 2017 as "Swachhata Pakhwada", during which cities were requested to carry out mass awareness drives and citizen engagement initiatives, including cleanliness drives. The pakhwada was meant to be carried out through extensive citizen and stakeholder involvement. Proposed activities include beautification drives, felicitation of sanitary workers and municipal vehicle drivers for exemplary work, public recognition of bulk waste generators doing exemplary work, pledge taking, triggering drives and more.

**STATES PERFORMANCE FOR IHHL**



**6** States and 1 UT 100% Urban ODF

**1472** Cities already declared ODF

**1150** Cities certified ODF

**100%** Urban India to be ODF by Dec 2018



**38,51,824** Household Toilets Constructed

**10,06,523** Household Toilets Under Construction

**2,18,564** Community and Public Toilets Constructed

**71,669** Community and Public Toilets Under Construction



**100% DOOR TO DOOR WASTE COLLECTION**  
**44,650 WARDS COVERED (54%)**



**WASTE TO COMPOST**

**149** Plants Functional

**10 Lakh MTPA** Current Production

**23.6 Lakh MTPA** Capacity under Construction



**WASTE TO ENERGY**

**404 MW** Capacity under construction (56 plants)

**94.2 MW** Functional Plants (9 plants)

**511 MW** Assessed Potential



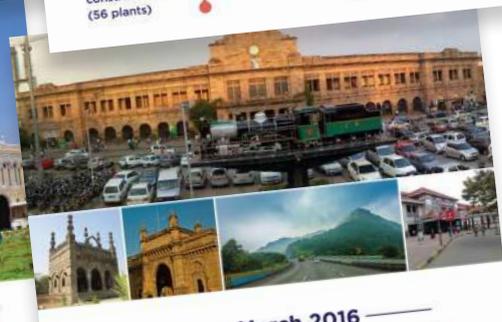
**Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) Launched**

**2nd October 2014**



**Swachh Survekshan 2016 results announced, Mysuru Cleanest City**

**15th February 2016**



**31st March 2016**  
**48 Cities from Maharashtra declared ODF**



**Jabalpur Waste to Energy plant (first Grate combustion plant in India) becomes operational**

**13th May 2016**



**2nd October 2016**  
**INDOSAN 2016**

**GUJARAT, ANDHRA PRADESH & CHANDIGARH become 100% Urban ODF**



**15th February 2017**



**NARELA-BAWANA**  
**Waste to Energy plant (India's largest at 24 MW) becomes operational**

**4th May 2017**



**Swachh Survekshan 2017 results announced, INDORE CLEANEST CITY**



**Har Din-Do Bin (Source Segregation) Campaign launched**

**5th June 2017**

# SOCIAL BHARAT

## Swachh Bharat Mission on Twitter

**Twitter**  
(@SwachhBharatGov)

No. of Followers  
**79,900**

Increase from last month  
**6,100**



## Swachh Bharat Mission on Facebook



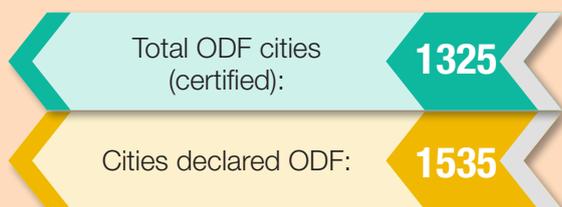
**Facebook**  
Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban)

No. of Followers  
**2,67,982**

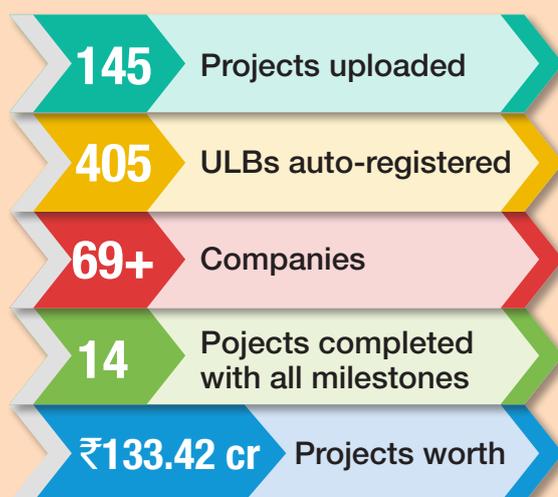
Increase from last month  
**527**

# OTHER SWACHH UPDATES

## ODF TRACKER



## SWACHH CSR CORNER



States/UTs	ODF	%ODF
Andhra Pradesh	110	100%
Chandigarh	1	100%
Chhattisgarh	168	100%
Gujarat	171	100%
Madhya Pradesh	383	100%
Haryana	78	96%
Mizoram	16	69.6%
Maharashtra	217	55.5%
Jharkhand	22	52%
Telangana	18	24%
Kerala	20	21%
Manipur	5	18.5%
Delhi	1	16.7%
Puducherry	1	16.7%
Sikkim	1	14%
Uttarakhand	12	14%
Himachal Pradesh	6	9.8%
Karnataka	24	8.6%
Tamil Nadu	50	7.5%
Rajasthan	11	5.7%
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1%
Punjab	2	1%
Uttar Pradesh	6	0.9%
Bihar	1	0.7%

# I KEEP TWO DUSTBINS I HELP IN CONSERVING ENVIROMENT

By keeping separate dustbins for wet and dry waste, I help my country in source segregation.  
This goes a long way in helping to recycle and reuse. Let us all join hands to create **wealth out of waste**.

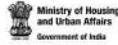


On 5th June, the World Environment Day let us all take the Blue Green pledge to segregate the waste at source.

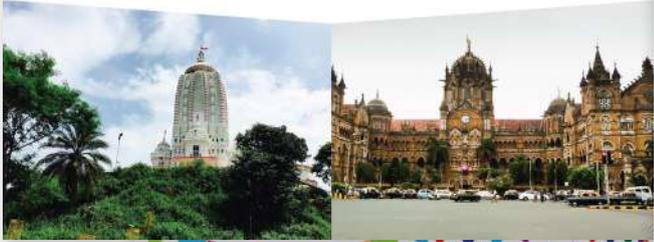
**All we have to do is spend 1 minute and write our pledge on a piece of paper.**

**GREEN BIN FOR WET WASTE - BLUE BIN FOR DRY WASTE**





Haryana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand have been declared ODF in Urban areas.

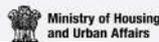


# THANK YOU

for making "Swachhata Hi Sewa" a grand success!

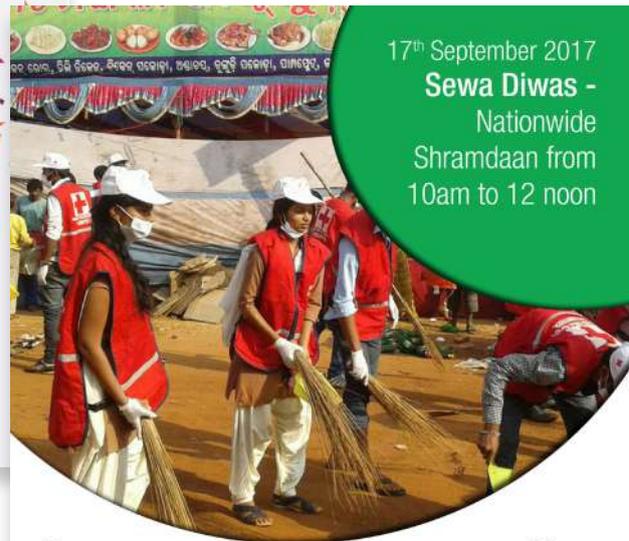


80 lakh of you came out in support of the programme. Hope more get inspired to help us create a Swachh Bharat.



24th September 2017 Samagra Swachhata – Shramdaan by all citizen stakeholders

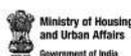
(Municipal Bodies, Youth and Defence Personnel, Women and Children, Sportsperson, SBM ambassadors, Corporates, Ministers, Civil Servants, Para functionaries, Faith Organisations)



17th September 2017 Sewa Diwas - Nationwide Shramdaan from 10am to 12 noon



25th September 2017 Sarvatra Swachhata – Large scale cleaning of Hospitals, Parks, Statues, Bus Stops, Ponds and Toilets across the nation





Ministry of Housing  
and Urban Affairs  
Government of India



हर दिन   
= दो डस्टबिन



# INDIA KI NAYI AADAT

GREEN Bin for WET WASTE - BLUE Bin for DRY WASTE

For more information [www.swachhbharaturban.in](http://www.swachhbharaturban.in)

☎ please call toll-free number 1969

f SwachhBharatUrban

🐦 SwachhBharatGov

#MyCleanIndia #BlueGreenPledge