



Ministry of Housing
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SWACHHATA SANDESH

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



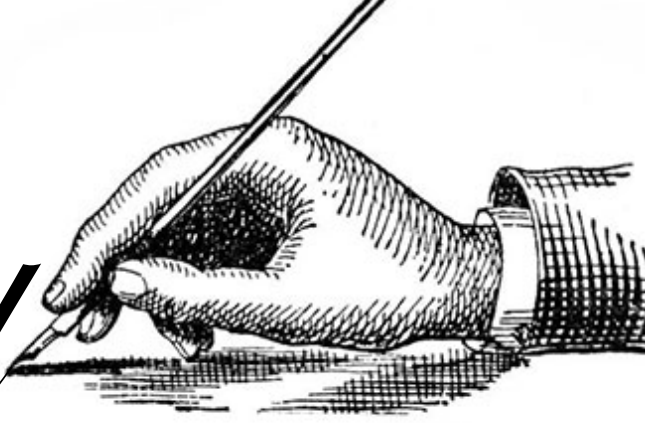
Swachh Bharat Diwas

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Editorial



In order to bring attitudinal and mindset changes towards safe sanitation and sustainable solid waste management, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) launched Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM). The launch of SBM is an indication of the fact that the national government is assisting cities with the help of State Governments to improve sanitation conditions with the target to 'Clean India'. The issue is not only related to cleanliness but health too. After three years of launch of SBM, the Mission has made significant progress with innovative approaches adopted to not only improve service delivery but also make the Mission a mass movement.

To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal coverage by 2019 and to put focus on sanitation, the MoHUA is taking numerous steps. The 3rd year of SBM was celebrated by MoHUA and the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) as 'Swachh Bharat Diwas' in New Delhi. The event included felicitation of 20 awardees, based on nominations by states, including Schools-Colleges, Municipal Workers, Self-Help Groups, Resident Welfare Associations, Religious Institutions, Corporates and Innovative Practices to appreciate their tireless contribution to the mission. On this occasion, five states namely Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Jharkhand were declared open free defecation (ODF) in their urban areas. The Swachh Survekshan 2018 has been formally launched, with the detailed 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 South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) in collaboration with the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) celebrated 'Pink' Toilet on the occasion of International Day for the Girl Child in Delhi. The Pink Toilet is located in the PVR, Vikas Puri, DDA market in West Zone of the city. The toilet has a sanitary napkin vending machine and incinerator, a digital feedback machine, wheel chair friendly features, etc. Whereas, the National Institute of Urban Affairs organized the twelfth Swachh Bharat Mission Solid Waste Management (SWM) Exposure workshops under the Swachh Bharat Mission from October 23rd to October 27th, 2017. The workshop was inaugurated by Dr. Vikas Desai who spoke about how to achieve good health and climate change resilience in Indian cities for the SBM (U).

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

ULBS, INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUALS DOING INSPIRING WORK

I. ZERO GARBAGE VENGURLA

The municipal waste dumping ground in Vengurla taluka, a half-hour drive from Goa, is a tourist attraction, having attracted 7,000 visitors in 2017 so far. What attracts visitors to the dumping ground, as much as to its pristine beaches, is the phenomenon of the municipality recycling every piece of its waste there, to the tune of 7 tonnes of waste each day. The initiative was started in 2015 by Ramdas Kokare, the chief officer of Vengurla municipality, with the first step being segregation of waste at source. This was followed by banning plastic bags and door-to-door campaigns urging and teaching households source segregation. Today, all 3,000 households segregate their waste into four different coloured bins, which is collected by municipal staff six days a week and transported to the dumping ground. At the waste collection centre, aside from the lush green gardens (possible due to organic fertilizer generated at the ground), 20 municipal workers segregate the waste into 23 different

categories. Wet waste is used to generate biogas, producing 30 units of electricity per tonne. One of the machines powered by the generated biogas is a plastic shredding machine, which crushes up to 180 kg of light plastic daily. When used with bitumen, shredded plastic is effective in helping to build sturdier roads. The plastic binds the bitumen together better, ensuring roads are able to withstand wear and tear to a greater degree. A one kilometre stretch of road can use up to 1 tonne of plastic or 10 lakh carry bags, and save Rs. 10,000 per stretch. Today, Vengurla has 12 km of plastic-based roads and earns Rs. 15 per kg of plastic sold to contractors for road construction in nearby areas.

Other types of waste are also recycled. A briquette machine helps process dry waste such as cloth, paper, cardboard into briquettes, which are sold to nearby industries as alternate fuels for boilers. Heavy plastic is sold to cement factories where it is melted at 3000 degrees Celsius.

The municipal council has found considerable support in the private sector with banks and insurance companies in the area chipping in to replace plastic with cloth carry bags, and providing waste collecting vehicles.

According to Mr. Kokare, mixed waste is the problem, and not waste in itself. The municipality earns Rs. 1,50,000 per month, which is used to improve solid waste management systems in the area.

Source – UNDP website



Recycled plastic is a versatile material, and India capitalises on its potential. The country is said to have one of the highest recycling rates for polyethylene terephthalate or PET, an all too familiar material of plastic that we see used to manufacture water bottles and food containers, says a study conducted by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) – National Chemical Laboratory (NCL). Nearly 65% of the PET made in India is said to be recycled at facilities, by the unorganised sector and a small portion of it is reused in homes.

Ms. Tiwarii intends to do this exclusively in government schools, slums and villages where there is a scarcity of toilets. She has been recognised by Shri Harichandana Dasari, zonal commissioner of Central zone, GHMC (Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation), and asked to build 60-80 toilets in one zone under SBM.



THE MONTH THAT WAS...

October 2017

Swachh Bharat Diwas

The Swachh Bharat Mission completed 3 years on 2nd October 2017, which was marked by joint anniversary celebrations at the national level by MoHUA and the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) as “Swachh Bharat Diwas”. The Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi graced the event which was held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The event also concluded the ‘Swachhata hi Seva’ fortnight.

The event included felicitation of 20 awardees, based on nominations by states, including Schools-Colleges, Municipal Workers, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), Religious Institutions, Corporates and Innovative Practices to appreciate their tireless contribution to the mission.

Five states were declared ODF in their urban areas – Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand.

The Hon’ble HUAM released the following collaterals as part of the event:

1. Waste to Wealth: a ready reckoner for selection of technologies for management of municipal waste (http://www.swachhbharaturban.in:8080/sbm/content/writereaddata/Waste%20to%20Wealth_2%20Oct.pdf)
2. My Swachh Neighborhood: A guideline document for all stakeholders to engage in achieving clean and garbage-free neighbourhoods (<http://www.swachhbharaturban.in:8080/sbm/content/writereaddata/Swachh%20Neighbourhood.pdf>)
3. Swachh Bharat Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) book: A user friendly guide that compiles IEC material created by the ULBs, for the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) (may be shared with Cities and States on request)
4. Movie showcasing SBM (U) three-year journey (to be uploaded on SBM portal)
5. Motivational films for engaging homemakers and senior citizens in mission activities (to be uploaded on SBM portal)



Swachhata Pakhwada for Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

The fortnight from 1st to 15th October 2017 was designated as “Swachhata Pakhwada” for MoHUA. As part of the pakhwada, ULBs were requested to carry out mass awareness drives and citizen engagement initiatives, including cleanliness drives, in their cities. They were requested to involve all citizens and stakeholder groups in pakhwada activities, some of which were:

- Spot beautification drives at all garbage vulnerable points within the city with involvement of all school students
- Public felicitation of sanitary workers, waste collection and transportation vehicle drivers for their dedication to the mission
- Public felicitation of RWAs and other bulk generators who have done exemplary work in sanitation and waste management
- Pledge-taking ceremonies, involving SBM ambassadors or community champions
- Competitions within Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) / SHGs in the city to create artwork out of waste
- Creative showcase of the city's journey with respect to SBM (U) over the past three years through videos, radio jingles and other creatives
- Public felicitation of Swachhagrahis in the city and swachhagrahi registration camps

- Drives in community and public toilets to enhance functionality and cleanliness
- Beautification drives around flyovers
- Daily triggering drives around railway slums, along with installation of mobile toilets, to discourage and stop open defecation (OD) at these locations.

Swachh Survekshan-2018 Regional Workshops

Swachh Survekshan-2018 regional workshops have been planned to be conducted in 31 cities, with participation by 4303 ULBs. Workshops have been conducted for 3911 ULBs across over 28 states and UTs. In the month of October, workshops were conducted for 1054 ULBs of Maharashtra and UP.

As part of the workshop, participants are updated about the broad changes in Swachh Survekshan-2018 as compared to Swachh Survekshan-2017, besides an explanation on all indicators of the survey. Any

queries from the participants are addressed thereafter. The workshops are conducted with the intent of familiarising key stakeholders with the questionnaire and its specifics, and how the same bears upon the implementation on the ground.

SBM (U) State Review in Kerala

A review of all urban missions of MoHUA in Kerala was held on 3rd October 2017 at Kochi, by the Secretary, MoHUA and Principal Secretary (LSGD), Govt. of Kerala. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban):

- The state reported that out of 93 ULBs, 92 ULBs were already ODF. 391 more toilets remained to be constructed in two wards of Kochi. The Principal Secretary committed to declare State as ODF by 31st October 2017. The state was advised to expedite construction of public toilet facilities, as the number on that date was behind the target. Secretary HUA urged the state to construct urinals for both ladies and gents, especially in



market places or pilgrimage / tourist places. The state is planning for these toilets to be disabled-friendly and child-friendly, both.

- Secretary HUA advised the state to study the Haryana model for



payment of fee to the private operator for collection of solid waste and managing waste-to-energy plan.

- State was requested to share its best practices, such as in observing 'Green Protocol' and practices such as setting up MRFs (Material Recovery Facilities), Recycling Parks, Swap Shops and Eco Shops, etc. for wider dissemination to other States
- The state has identified 38 ULBs as 'Garbage Free Cities', with zero waste on the ground. It has been requested to share its plans with national SBM (U) Mission Directorate.

Meeting on status of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban in Chandigarh, Punjab and Haryana

A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State Sh. Hardeep

Singh Puri, on 4th October 2017 in Chandigarh. In addition to officials in-charge of managing SBM-U in the UT and two states, several members from various organisations from Chandigarh were also present, including Viral Claps NGO and CSI). The status of sanitation was discussed, with emphasis on having an action plan in place for ODF re-certification of Chandigarh. Also discussed were onsite composting by bulk waste generator, IEC and awareness activities, and use of Swachhata App for feedback and garbage clearance.

SBM (U) State Review in North East

A review of all urban missions of MoHUA in the north eastern states and Assam was held on 26th October 2017 at Guwahati, by the Secretary, MoHUA and heads of SBM Mission Directorates for all the states, which included a review of progress under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).



Solid Waste Management Exposure Workshop by NIUA

National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) organized the eleventh and twelfth Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Solid Waste Management (SWM) Exposure workshops under the Swachh Bharat Mission from October 9th to 13th and October 23rd to 27th, respectively, with participation from 125 representatives of ULBs from states like Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Uttarakhand and Sikkim. The twelfth workshop was inaugurated by Dr. Vikas Desai, Technical Director, Urban Health and Climate Resilience Centre (UHCRC), Surat who spoke about how to achieve good health and climate change resilience in Indian cities for the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban). There was also a session on usage of city compost for plant nutrient management by Dr SS Khanna, a soil science expert. Both workshops included orientation lectures on the various Waste Management Rules notified in 2016, as well as technical sessions on home composting, biogas production, and innovation



in solid waste management. The workshop also included a panel discussion on issues, challenges and opportunities in solid waste management. The participants also benefitted from field trips to multiple locations including low water-use chemical toilets, landfill site, Waste to Energy (WTE) plant, C&D waste facility, smart toilets, composting plants, and biomethanation plant.



The participants were engaged in group activities and individual quiz on the fourth and the fifth day. Through these activities, unique challenges and opportunities in the field of SWM were highlighted that revealed ground realities of cities. They also prepared realistic SWM proposals for their respective cities based on financial viability.

Shri V.K Jindal, Joint Secretary and Mission Director SBM, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Dr. Mrityunjaya Athreya (Padma Bhushan) and Director NIUA, Professor Jagan Shah delivered the valedictory, special and welcome addresses respectively during the Valedictory and distributed prizes and certificates to the participants of the twelfth workshop.



Special Cleanliness drives at Community and Public Toilets

Given the recognised issue of poor maintenance of community and public toilets (CTs and PTs), 500 cities have been requested to launch a special cleanliness drive for a period of three months from 23rd October 2017 to 22nd January 2018, to ensure proper operations and maintenance (O&M) of CTs and PTs as well as to trigger behaviour change among users towards their upkeep and cleanliness, with a view to make these facilities attractive for usage by all citizens.

Suggested activities that may be conducted during the drive include:

- IEC activities for behaviour change – nukkar nataks, community-level awareness drives/functions, etc. (relevant creatives have been prepared and disseminated for printing and displaying in and around CTs and PTs)
- Dissemination of ‘Swachh Shauchalaya’ campaign via multiple media
- Awareness creation regarding

Google Toilet locator facility on Google Maps platform (for enabling easy access to public toilets by citizens)

- State/City/Ward level functions to felicitate sanitation champions, such as Sanitary Inspectors (SIs) or toilet in-charge, for their efforts in ensuring cleanliness and proper functionality of CTs/PTs
- Provision of contact details of concerned SI/toilet in-charge and helpline number at all CTs/PTs for lodging complaints regarding CTs/PTs as well as details of when the toilet was last cleaned
- Regular inspection and monitoring by concerned officers as well as citizen representatives
- At least 25% of the PTs in the city should be fitted with the “Swachh Poll” feedback system
- Ensure that toilets under O&M are staffed with trained persons
- Quick response to request for leaning of CTs/PTs to be included within Service Level Agreement
- Facilities are well-provided for, such as complete with soap, water supply, electricity, etc.

Suresh Raina chosen as SBM Ambassador by Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam



PVR Vikaspuri DDA Market in West Zone of the city. The toilet has a sanitary napkin vending machine and incinerator, a digital feedback machine, wheel chair friendly features, etc. The toilet has also been provided with feeding area for mothers.

Walkathon and Mass Pledge-taking in Navi Mumbai during FIFA U-17 World Cup



As part of the collaboration between Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for convergence during the FIFA Under-17 Football World Cup, a special Swachhata event was held in Navi Mumbai in October 2017. 36000 students took the source segregation pledge of SBM, along with the Hon'ble Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Hon'ble Municipal Commissioner, Thane District Guardian minister and Swachhata brand ambassador Mr. Shankar Mahadevan. In addition, an awareness rally for segregating waste at source named "Walkathon" was also organised in the Navi Mumbai area.

Delhi inaugurates first 'Pink' Toilet on International Day for the Girl Child

On the occasion of International Day for the Girl Child, the Hon'ble Mayor for South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC), in collaboration with the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), inaugurated Delhi's first 'Pink' Toilet for ladies. The Pink Toilet is located in the



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 at <http://www.swachhbharaturban.in/sbm/home/#/SBM> under the Swachh Survekshan 2018 tab on the homepage).

Collection & Transportation

1. Are compartmentalized bins or twin bins placed at every 500m in commercial areas and are these bins emptied daily (as per SWM Rules 2016)?
 - a. Has the number of waste bins required, as per SWM Management Manual 2016, been assessed?
 - b. Is there a record of list of commercial areas in the city, and whether they are covered by collection?
 - c. Are the bins labelled clearly?
2. Is ICT-based staff attendance system linked with payroll in place?
 - a. Are the staff using the attendance system?

- b. Are attendance records through the system maintained?
3. Spot fine – has notification been issued and is fine collected?
 - a. Have the number of OD, littering and urination spots in the city been identified?
 - b. Has the notification of fine been displayed at all spots prominently?
 - c. Is a record of fines collected at all spots being kept?
4. What percentage of city parks and gardens (maintained by government / public department) are practicing on-site composting of garden waste?
 - a. Has a survey of all such city parks and gardens been done?
 - b. Has a separate survey of the waste generated and waste management mechanism at each of these been done?
 - c. Have composting machines been procured as per the requirements for each of these parks/gardens?

Processing & Disposal

1. Has remediation of existing dumpsites been undertaken and if so, what stage are these projects at?
 - a. Has DPR been prepared for remediation of existing dumpsite?
 - b. Following DPR preparation, has EOI been floated, following which has RFP been floated, bidders evaluated, and following that, has agreement been signed?

2. What is the percentage sale of city compost of the production?

Sanitation

1. What percentage of applications for construction of IHHLs has been uploaded on the SBM portal?
2. What percentage of applications on the SBM portal have been verified?
3. What percentage of community toilets have been completed versus the target?

IEC & Behaviour Change

1. Have quarterly meetings been held with RWAs, Religious Leaders, SHGs to communicate SBM messaging as well as activities for source segregation and decentralized composting are taking place?
 - a. What number of each of these groups in the city been communicated with to collaborate with the ULB for promoting segregation and decentralized composting?
2. Are Swachhata Committees functioning in all schools?
 - a. Have schools been communicated with regarding the need for these committees?
 - b. What is the number of schools that have agreed to constitute these committees?

Capacity Building

1. What is the number of certifications undergone by ULB staff (Sanitary Inspectors and above) on the e-course platform on SBM portal?

Global Swachh Perspectives:

DEPOSIT REFUND SYSTEM

Contributed by Chintan Environmental Research and Action Group

A key part of the idea of sustainable development is sustainable consumption, and as population levels rise nationally and internationally, sustainable consumption needs to be addressed at the forefront of the global sustainable development agenda. In such a context, the deposit-refund system in many European nations has proved to be quite successful.

Not many decades ago beverages were generally bottled in refillable containers with deposits. This is especially true for India, where most of our containers were reused or recycled. In the last decades and years, this has changed: the trend goes towards throw-away one-way packaging. This is a very

inefficient way of using resources.

The deposit-refund system combines a tax on product consumption with a rebate when the product or its packaging is returned for recycling or appropriate disposal. Deposits are a sum of money we give as security for an item acquired for temporary use, once we give back the item we get back the money. For example, when a consumer buys a product such as a beverage that is packaged in a plastic or glass bottle, there is a deposit attached to the cost of the beverage that the consumer can then avail when they return that bottle.

While most commonly used for beverage containers, the deposit-refunds have been established for other kinds of containers, lead-acid batteries, motor oil, tyres, electronics and various hazardous materials. This approach addresses environmental problems well beyond waste management, such as pollution mitigation by incentivising recycling on the consumer's part.

There are several advantages to such an approach as well, including but not limited to reduction of waste that reaches

landfills, easier monitoring and enforcement of environment-friendly norms and the development of a culture that favours reusing and recycling over disposing.

Deposit-refund systems allow for high collection rates and high quality of material which allows containers to be recycled into both food and non-food applications – even bottle to bottle recycling. This makes it possible to use recycled material instead of virgin material and reduces the need for extraction of new natural resources.

Deposit systems are not only good for the environment and an excellent tool to implement Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), but also save significant amount money for municipalities. It lowers the volume of household waste to be managed (in some cases up to 50%), in turn reducing pick-up frequency, and the need for sorting and disposal facilities such as incinerators and landfills as well as the need for street cleaning. Less cost for the municipalities means less cost for the tax-payers, creating a win-win situation.

Germany had a well-functioning





market for refillables until the 1990s when the refillable quota fell below 72% for the first time. This triggered the introduction of a mandatory one-way deposit system in 2003. The deposit value was and is of 25 euro-cent and it was applied to one-way deposit that included from non-carbonated to alcoholic mixture drinks, the only beverages excluded from the one-way deposit system being milk products, fruit and vegetable juices as well as dietetic products directly designed for babies.

Other countries to adopt the DRS in one way or the other include Australia, Belgium,

Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA.

Recently, for the T20 cricket match between India and New Zealand on 7th October in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, zero waste practices and principles were adopted, in place of Kerala's Green Protocol, as part of a joint decision between the city Corporation, District Administration, Suchitwa Mission (in-charge of SBM-U for Kerala) and the Kerala Cricket Association (KCA). This included the implementation of EPR for the

event, which involved a contract between BCCI and a company to supply packaged drinking water for the event. The EPR implementation was a first for a sports event in the country. This example shows us that implementing EPR in India is not a far-fetched dream but an achievable reality.

In a country like India, where we see our environment littered with waste containers, such a system can go a long way in tackling our waste woes. Reusing and recycling has been an integral part of the Indian culture but globalisation has brought with it a one-sided consumerist attitude, especially in urban cities that has over-burdened our environment and incurred high health costs on the population. Adopting the DRS will be a progressive step for our environment and society.

Key Takeaways

- A structured framework for enforcing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is required to ensure that the objectives of the concept are successfully achieved
- The best systems in waste management either save money or make money for municipalities, and result in benefits for multiple stakeholders



Directives/Communication from the Ministry regarding SBM (Urban)

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

Special Cleanliness Drive related to Community and Public Toilets from 23rd October 2017 to 22nd January 2018

Due to public and community toilets (PTs and CTs) not being maintained properly, causing inconvenience for citizens by having to wait or visit toilets in premium locations or even urinating/defecating in the open, cities have been requested to launch a special cleanliness drive for cleanliness and maintenance of CTs and PTs for a period of 3 months. The drive should include efforts to trigger behaviour change among users towards their upkeep and cleanliness, to enhance usage of these facilities by all citizens. Suggested activities during the drive are included in the letter, for details of which, the letter may be accessed on the SBM portal homepage under 'Circulars'.

Integration of State/Cities-based Apps with Swachhata App

Given that there are state or city-based grievance redressal apps, aside from the Swachhata App developed at the national level through the ministry, Janaagraha had been requested to integrate all such apps with the Swachhata App, which has been developed by them. The request has been reiterated, given the proximity to Swachh Survekshan 2018, wherein 400 marks out of the total 4000 are allocated to Swachhata App or similar such apps.



Ministry of Housing
and Urban Affairs
Government of India



**क्या यह शौचालय अब भी
उतना ही स्वच्छ है
जितना आपके
आने के समय था?**



SWACHH POLL

#cleantoiletcleancity

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www.swachhbharaturban.in

SOCIAL BHARAT

Swachh Bharat Mission on Twitter

Twitter
(@SwachhBharatGov)

No. of Followers
85,700

Increase from last month
5,800

Top Tweet earned 90.4K impressions

#SwachhBharat ambassador @ImRaina & Mission Director attended a #SwachhSurvekshan2018 event conducted in #Ghaziabad #MyCleanIndia pic.twitter.com/v450jD9y2v



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Facebook
Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban)

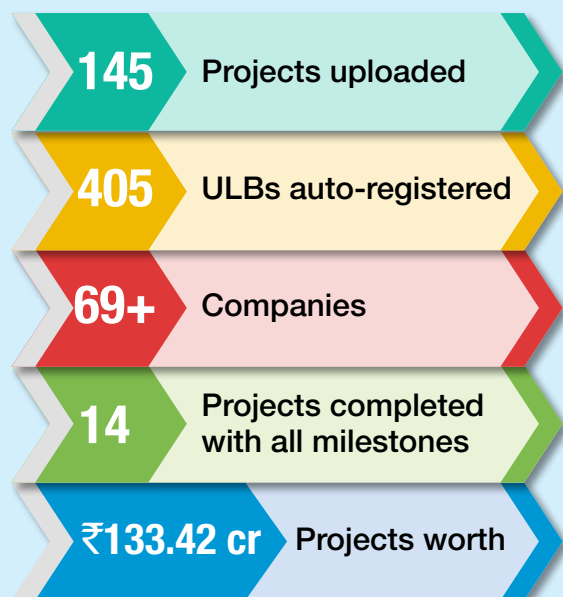
No. of Followers
2,68,253

Increase from last month
270

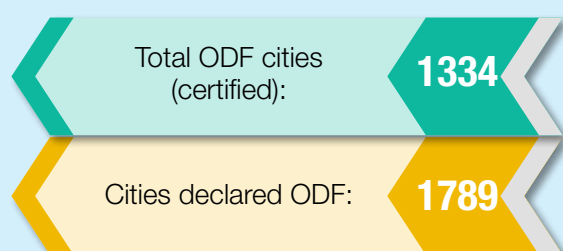


OTHER SWACHH UPDATES

SWACHH CSR CORNER



ODF TRACKER



ODF Status as on 21st November 2017

States/UTs	Total ULBs	Declared ODF	Certified ODF	% Certified ODF
Andhra Pradesh	110	110	110	100%
Chandigarh	1	1	1	100%
Chhattisgarh	168	168	168	100%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	100%
Gujarat	171	171	171	100%
Madhya Pradesh	383	383	383	100%
Haryana	81	80	80	99%
Mizoram	23	23	16	70%
Maharashtra	391	388	217	55%
Jharkhand	42	42	22	52%
Daman & Diu	2	2	1	50%
Telangana	74	73	24	32%
Kerala	94	57	21	22%
Delhi	5	3	1	20%
Manipur	27	5	5	19%
Puducherry	6	1	1	17%
Sikkim	7	1	1	14%
Uttarakhand	103	23	13	13%
Himachal Pradesh	61	11	6	10%
Karnataka	277	66	24	9%
Tamil Nadu	666	168	50	8%
Rajasthan	193	27	11	6%
Jammu and Kashmir	82	3	1	1%
Punjab	170	3	2	1%
Uttar Pradesh	667	21	6	1%
Bihar	141	1	1	1%
Andaman and Nicobar	1	1	0	0%
Arunachal Pradesh	25	7	0	0%
Assam	98	2	0	0%
Goa	14	0	0	0%
Meghalaya	11	1	0	0%
Nagaland	19	0	0	0%
Odisha	113	0	0	0%
Tripura	16	0	0	0%
West Bengal	143	3	0	0%
Total	4386	1846	1337	30%





Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

100
YEARS
OF
INDEPENDENCE

CLEAN TOILET
CLEAN CITY

Help us keep public toilets clean.

SWACHH POLL



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

100
YEARS
OF
INDEPENDENCE

CLEAN TOILET
CLEAN CITY

Help us keep public toilets clean.

SWACHH POLL



**SWACHHATA
BEGINS
WITH ME**

Let us do our bit to keep public toilets clean.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

100
YEARS
OF
INDEPENDENCE

SWACHH POLL



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

100
YEARS
OF
INDEPENDENCE

CLEAN TOILET
CLEAN CITY

Help us keep public toilets clean.

SWACHH POLL



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

100
YEARS
OF
INDEPENDENCE

CLEAN TOILET
CLEAN CITY

Help us keep public toilets clean.

SWACHH POLL



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and Urban Affairs
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क्या आपने इस शौचालय को स्वच्छ रखने में हमारी मदद करी?

#cleantoiletcleancity

अधिक जानकारी के लिये, टोल-फ्री नम्बर 1969 या
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