To **sustain** on-field performance, non-stop **service level progress** monitoring through....

SWACHH
SURVEKSHAN

League 2020

...Quarterly Assessments

April 2019 to June 2019   I   July 2019 to Sep 2019   I   Oct 2019 to Dec 2019

Toolkit

Evolution of Swachh Survekshan

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

Swachh Survekwhan League-2020 will be integrated with **Swachh Survekshan-2020**

I

SS - 2016

73 Cities

With Million+ population and State Capitals

No.1: Mysuru

II

SS - 2017

434 Cities

With 1 Lakh+ Population and State Capitals

No.1: Indore

III

SS - 2018

4,203 Cities

No.1: Indore

IV

SS - 2019

4,237 Cities

No.1: Indore

V

SS League – 2020
3 Quarters of 2019
April-June | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec

SS – 2020
- Annual -
4th to 31st January 2020

All Cities

No.1: TBD

Assessment Flow and Timeline

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN League 2020

Quarter - 1

April	May	June

Monthly MIS to be updated by ULBs

Citizen's Validation during July 2019 →

May – June Average progress to be evaluated

Final Ranks and Results out of total 2,000 marks

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN League 2020

Quarter - 2

July	August	September

Monthly MIS to be updated by ULBs

Citizen's Validation during October 2019 →

August – September Average progress to be evaluated

Final Ranks and Results out of total 2,000 marks

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN League 2020

Quarter - 3

October	November	December

Monthly MIS to be updated by ULBs

Citizen's Validation during January 2019 →

November – December Average progress to be evaluated

Final Ranks and Results out of total 2,000 marks

**25% Weightage of 6,000 i.e. 1,500 marks (1300 Marks Quarterly Assessment + 200 Marks Average Rank) to be added in** SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2020

SS League-2020: Process Brief for ULBs

Service Level Progress

- **SBM on-line MIS portal** to be updated on monthly basis (by **5th day** of following month) – will be first reference point for the progress claimed.
- In case of resource constraints in ULBs to collate/update monthly MIS, the same may be outsourced through a private company/agency under Capacity Building budget
- **Ward level data** will have to be provided in MIS, wherever relevant
- **No documents** required to be **uploaded** in first two quarters
- **It is not necessary** that all indicators will be the same in first two quarters.
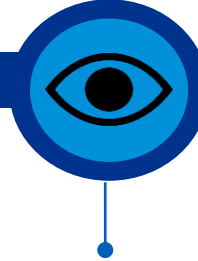
Direct Observation

Not Applicable

Citizens Validation

- **12 Service Level Progress Indicators** will be validated through **Outbound calls** to Citizens

Citizens Feedback

Not Applicable

How will 'Swachh Survekshan League 2020' be different

|			
Performance Evaluation Period	April – June 2019	July – Sep 2019	Oct – Dec 2019
Monthly MIS	ULB's performance will be referred from the progress claimed through **Monthly MIS**		
Documentary Evidence	**No documents** to be uploaded / prepared / shared by the ULB. **However**, quarter wise documents will required to be uploaded by **24th December, 2019.**		
Weightage	**25% Weightage** of **SSLeague-2020** Quarterly performance will be added in SS-2020 assessments		
Citizens Validation	**12 Questions** for '**Citizens Validation**' to validate performance claimed by the ULB		
SS-2020	Will have **25%** weightage from **SSLeague-2020** marks, **25% Direct Observation**, **25% Citizen's Feedback** and **25% Certification.**		

Swachh Survekshan 2020 Weightage

Total Marks 6,000
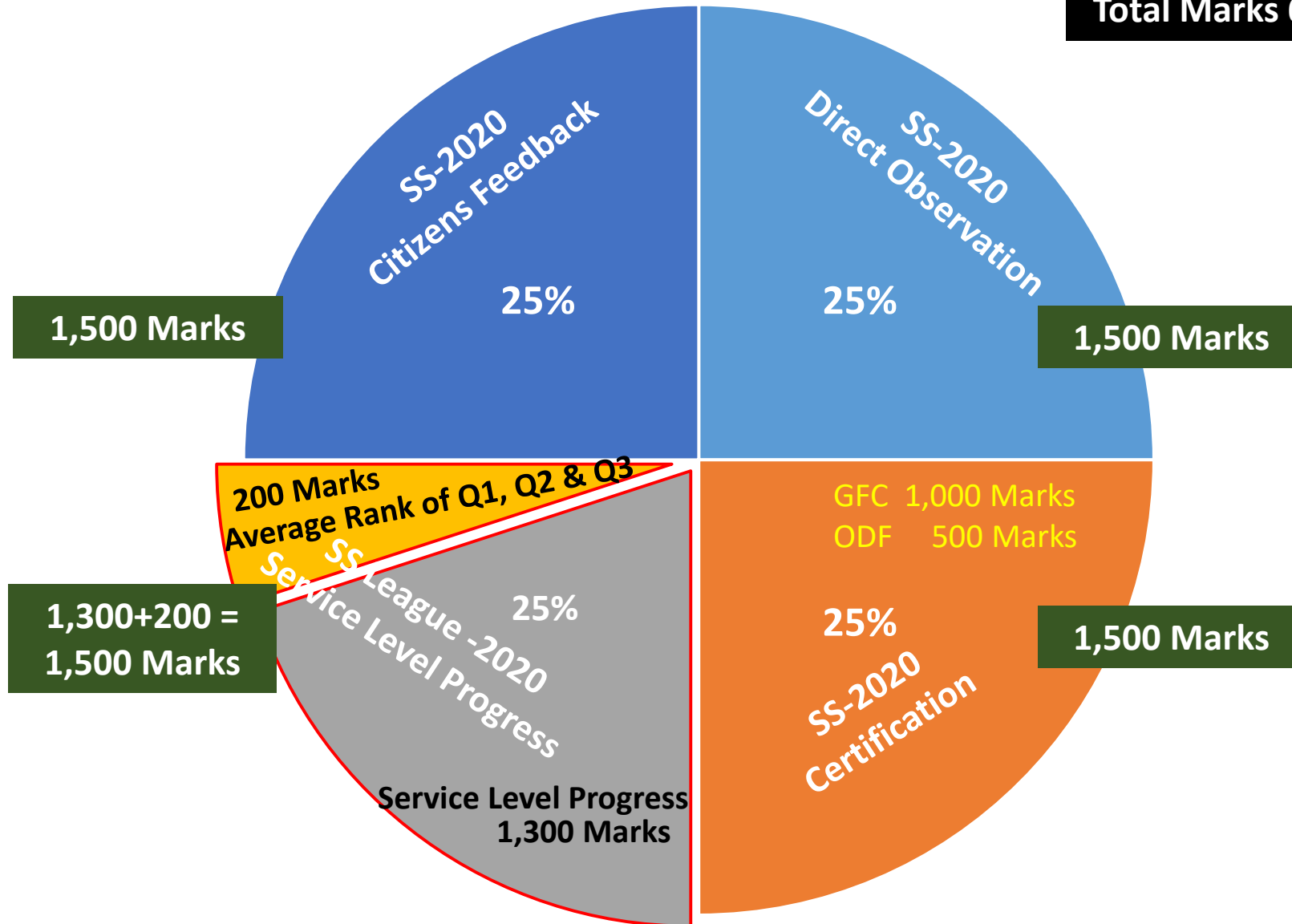
SS League 2020
Q2 April'19 – June19
+
Q3 July'19 – Sep'19
+
Q4 Oct'19 - Dec'19

+

SS 2020
January 2020

SS2020   : 4,500
+
SS League 2020: 1,500

Total Marks   : 6,000

SS-2020 Citizens Feedback — **25%** — **1,500 Marks**

SS-2020 Direct Observation — **25%** — **1,500 Marks**

200 Marks Average Rank of Q1, Q2 & Q3

SS League -2020 Service Level Progress — **25%**

Service Level Progress 1,300 Marks

1,300+200 = 1,500 Marks

GFC 1,000 Marks
ODF   500 Marks

SS-2020 Certification — **25%** — **1,500 Marks**

❖ **25% of SS League 2020 Weightage will be added in final SS-2020**

Change in Assessment Weightage

Swachh Survekshan 2019

Total Marks: 5,000

- 20%: Star Rating
- 5% : ODF/ODF+/ODF++

Certification 25%

Direct Observation 25% — 1,250 Marks

Service Level Progress 25% — 1,250 Marks

Citizen Feedback 25% — 1,250 Marks
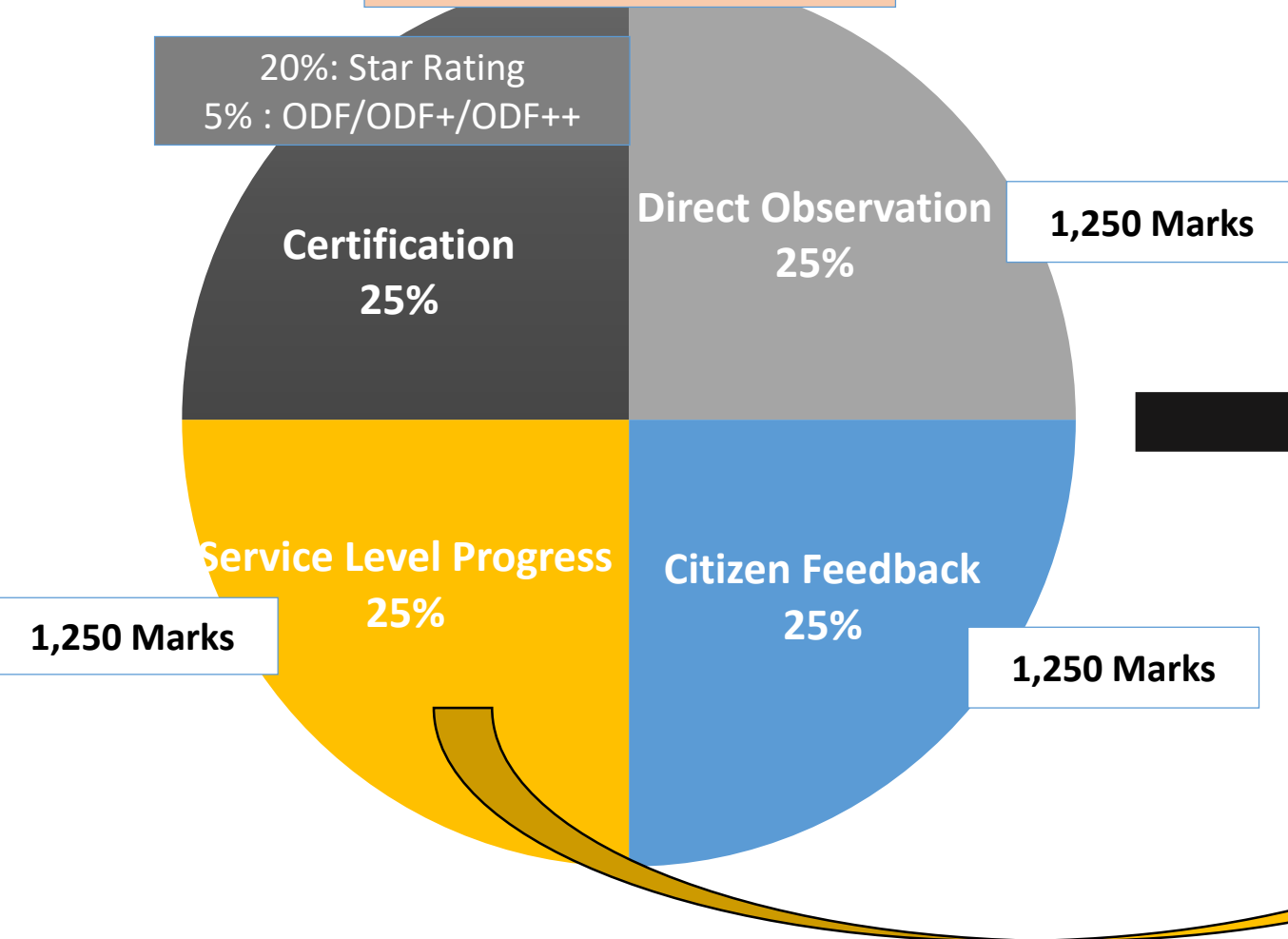
Swachh Survekshan League 2020

Total Marks: 2,000
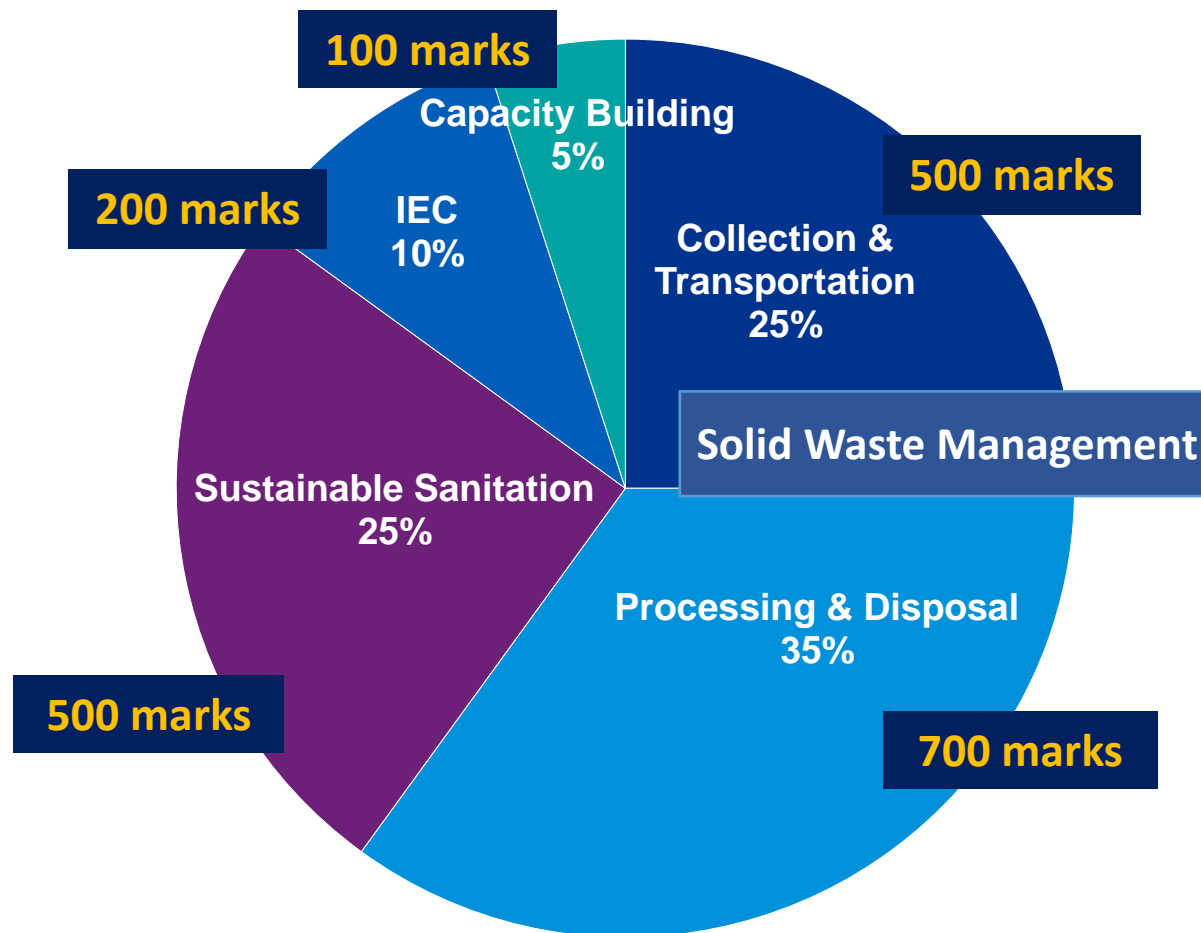
Service Level Progress 100% — 2,000 Marks

❖ **Swachh Survekshan League-2020 will only assess 'Service Level Progress'**

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN League 2020

...Quarterly Assessments

April 2019 to June 2019 | July 2019 to Sep 2019 | Oct 2019 to Dec 2019

Evaluation of Average Ranking of 3 Quarters

Evaluation Matrix: Average Ranking of Cities in SS League 2020
(There will be one category for >1 Lakh population cities. However, in <1 Lakh population, cities will be categorized in 4 zones)

WHY | To encourage cities to improve their ranks in each quarter to get better average score

Marks Distribution		ULBs Quarterly Performance (Example)			Evaluation of Quarterly Performance	
SSLeague 2020		SSLeague 2020			Average Rank	Marks Obtained
Rank	Max Marks 200	April-June Rank	July - Sep Rank	Oct - Dec Rank		Max Marks 200
1	200	1	4	3	3	198
2	199	2	6	4	4	197
3	198	3	7	4	5	196
4	197	4	2	1	2	199
5	196	5	12	7	8	193
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....	....
100	101	100	87	80	89	112
101	100	101	68	77	82	119
102	99	102	98	110	103	98
....	....	....	....	....	.....	......
197	4	197	67	50	105	96
198	3	198	125	67	130	71
199	2	199	100	161	153	48
200 & >200	1	200	156	241	199	2

In <1 Lakh population category, ULBs will be categorized into 4 zones.
North East (212 ULBs) and East Zone (413 ULBs) merged to bring them closer to the size of other 3 zonal categories

Population	<25K	25-50K	50-1 L	Total
North	745	199	103	**1047**
East & NE	404	151	70	**625**
South	623	310	192	**1125**
West	571	306	144	**1021**
Total	2343	966	509	**3818**

Note: Above ULB numbers are derived from List of ULBs participated in SS-2019

Final marks on the basis of average rank achieved from Q1, Q2 and Q3 ranks, shall be added in SS-2020 final scores

WHY To encourage Cantonment Boards to improve their ranks in each quarter to get better average score

Marks Distribution SSLeague 2020		Marks Distribution SSLeague 2020	
Rank	**Max Marks 200**	**Rank**	**Max Marks 200**
1	200	32	86
2	199	33	82
3	198	34	78
4	197	35	74
5	196	36	70
6	190	37	66
7	186	38	62
8	182	39	58
9	178	40	54
10	174	41	50
11	170	42	46
12	166	43	42
13	162	44	38
14	158	45	34
15	154	46	30
16	150	47	26
17	146	48	22
18	142	49	18
19	138	50	14
20	134	51	12
21	130	52	11
22	126	53	10
23	122	54	9
24	118	55	8
25	114	56	7
26	110	57	6
27	106	58	5
28	102	59	4
29	98	60	3
30	94	61	2
31	90	62	1

CBs Quarterly Performance (Example)			Evaluation of Quarterly Performance	
SSLeague 2020			**Average Rank**	**Marks Obtained**
April-June Rank	**July-Sep Rank**	**Oct-Dec Rank**		**Max Marks 200**
1	5	1	2	199
3	3	2	3	198
7	4	9	7	186
4	5	14	8	182
6	13	27	15	154
7	20	13	13	162
8	4	2	5	196
14	10	5	10	174
40	15	3	19	138
51	33	61	48	22
33	45	43	40	54
62	47	55	55	8

Disclaimer

If it is observed that data/information provided/uploaded for Swachh Survekshan League-2020 (SS League 2020) was incorrect, adjustment/ negative marking will be applied appropriately and accordingly respective 'SSLeague2020' **ranking will also get corrected**.

How?

In the third quarter (October-December, 2019) of SS-League-2020, cities will be asked to upload documents in support of the progress claimed during SSLeague-2020. Any mismatch between the document and progress claimed may lead to revision of the progress claimed/marks given and marks will be revised accordingly. The revision in marks may also lead to correction in the rank achieved.

Ranking of Cities with <1 Lakh Population

1. Cleanest City – Rank No.1
2. Cleanest City – Rank No.2
3. Cleanest City – Rank No.3

Population wise **Zonal (5) Ranking**

50 K - 1 L	→	546 ULBs
25 - 50 K	→	969 ULBs
<25 K	→	2,222 ULBs

Ranking of Cities with >1 Lakh Population

1. Cleanest City – Rank No.1
2. Cleanest City – Rank No.2
3. Cleanest City – Rank No.3

One Ranking for all Cities with >1 Lakh Population

Note: - Since **SS League-2020** will have **quarterly performance evaluation,** the Ministry will share the names of the cities qualified as awardee with respective States. The Ministry will not organize quarterly Award Ceremony

- Ranking for Overall Best Performing State **shall not be part of SS League-2020**
- 62 Cantonment Boards included – shall be listed separately for ranking
- All ULBs that have come into existence till 31st December 2018 will be covered

Common City Profile

1 One common platform (link) for updating City Profile is **being launched** to support **Swachh Survekshan**, **ODF** and **Star Rating for Garbage Free Cities** assessments

2 Any information updated on the Common City Profile and relevant for city MIS as well, will get **automatically updated on MIS.**

3 **Last date** for **MIS** and **Common City Profile** (additional fields) update will be **5th day** of the following month

4 **City Profile** can only be **submitted once in a month**. Any change that may be required, can be carried out in the next month's update.

5 City Profile and MIS data **should co-relate** to **avoid** any **ambiguity/ misrepresentation** during assessments

General Definitions

A **commercial area** is real estate intended for use by for-profit businesses, such as office complexes, shopping malls, service stations and restaurants.

Note: Number of **shops** (floor wise or in a row and either side or only one side of the road), as per following criteria, in the residential areas shall be qualified as **commercial area.**

Population Category	Number of Shops
Upto 25K	10
Between 25K- 50K	15
Between 50K - 1 L	20
Between 1 L - 3 L	25
Between 3 L-10 L	30
More than 10 L	35

"Public place" means a place with high footfall for example –

1. a public building, government building;
2. a public parking lot;
3. a public street, sidewalk, or right-of-way;
4. a public park or other public grounds;
5. a place of public worship;
6. a place or building used for entering or exiting a public conveyance, including catchment areas of an airport terminal, bus station, railway station, subway; and
7. the parking areas, sidewalks, and other grounds and structures that are part of a public place.

Indicators under **'Service Level Progress'** will be applicable for only first two quarters '**April – June'** and **'July-September'**

Indicators for **'October-December'** and **SS-2020** will be shared in August 2019

Since **SLP data** on cumulative basis is being collected under SSLeague-2020 till **31st December, 2019**, **SS-2020** will only have indicators for **'Direct Observation'** and **'Citizens Feedback'**

Average of last two months of the quarters e.g. **May-June'19** data for **April-June Qtr.** will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator
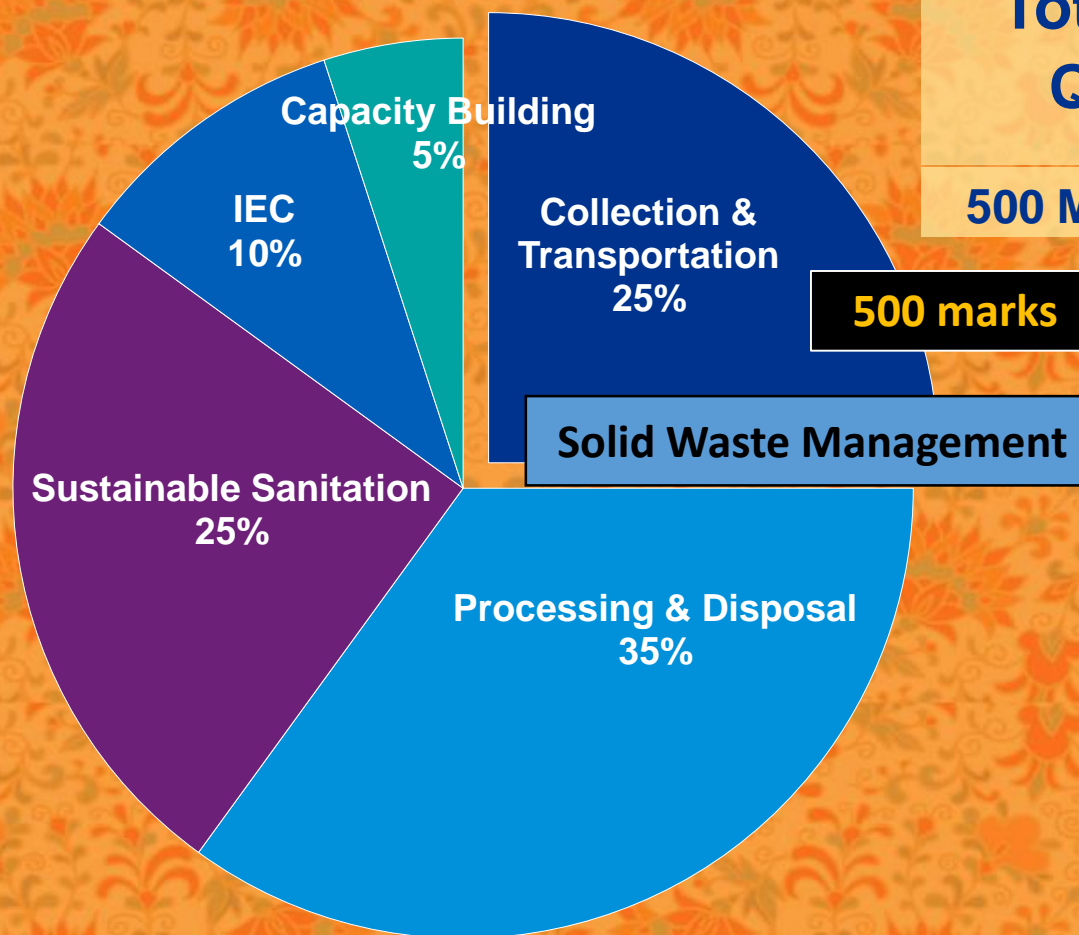
Service Level Progress Indicators

100%
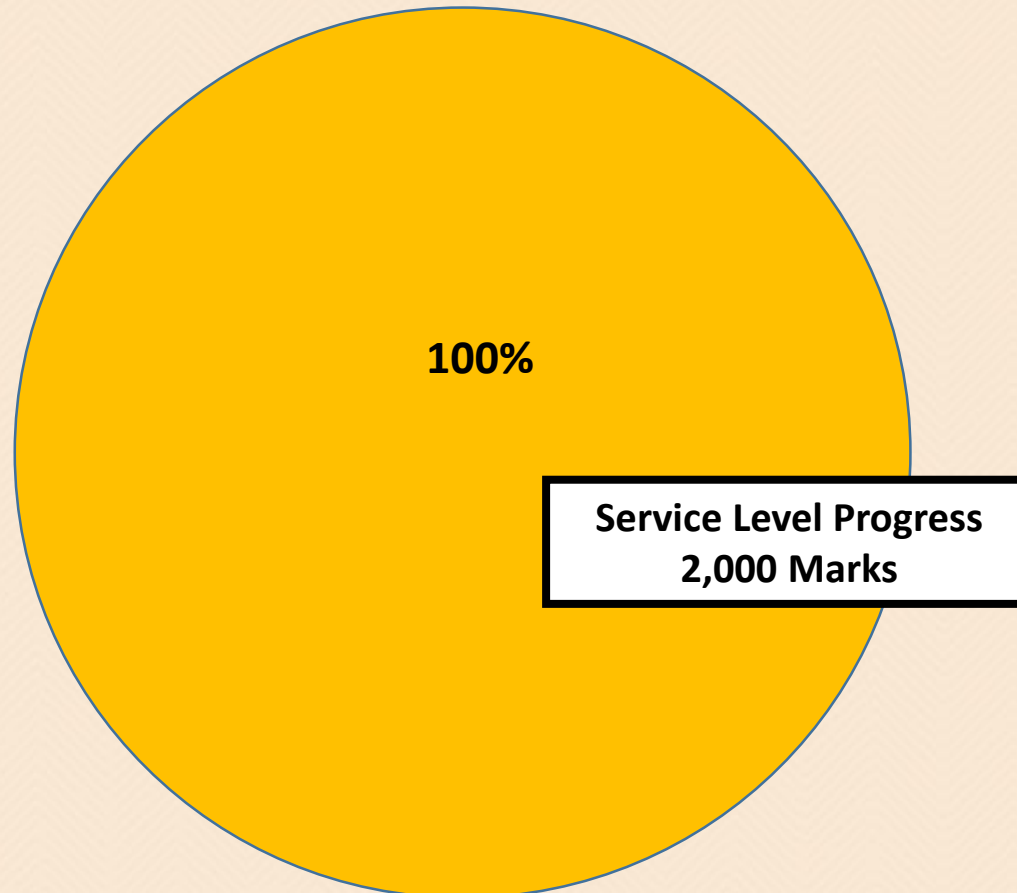
Service Level Progress
2,000 Marks

| 1.1 | Percentage of Wards covered with operational **Door to Door Collection** of waste
 (100% coverage required in a ward to qualify as 'ward practicing Door-to-Door collection') | **Marks 100** |

WHY

This parameter examines whether your ULB has a system in place for door-to-door collection of waste. Coverage of wards means each and every unit of household, commercial establishment and shops in the ward.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS</u>: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month.

- Total no. of wards

- No. of wards with 100% door to door collection

- No. of Gates* (collection points)/doors in each ward of ULB jurisdiction covering residential, commercial and institutional areas

* **Gate** means the point from where the waste collector collects the waste. For independent houses, the door will be considered as a gate whereas in residential societies, generally there is a single point from where these collectors collect their waste

Scheme of Ranking for Door to Door Collection	Marks
Collected in >95% Wards	100
Collected in 80%-95% Wards	80
Collected in 65%-79% Wards	60
Collected in 50%-64% Wards	40
Collected in <50% Wards	20

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

1.2	Percentage of Wards practicing source **segregation of waste** which is maintained till processing/disposal site. **Hazardous waste** to be collected **separately** (in a separate bag/container)	**Marks 125**

WHY

This parameter examines whether your ULB has a system in place for collection of waste in segregated manner (Wet and dry waste). **The segregated waste thus collected should be maintained in two streams until it reaches the processing plant/site** or **Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)**. Coverage of wards means all households/commercial establishment in the ward.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month. However, April'19 MIS can be updated by 15th May 2019.

- No. of wards practicing source segregation of waste (provided each and every Gate of the ward is practicing source segregation)
- Ward wise number of Gates (Collection Points)/Doors handing over segregated waste
- Ward wise number of Gates (Collection Points)/Doors handing over mixed waste
- Whether Mixed Waste is collected in a separate bag

Scheme of Ranking for Door to Door Collection	Marks
Segregated in >95% Wards	125
Segregated in 80%-95% Wards	100
Segregated in 65%-79% Wards	75
Segregated in 50%-64% Wards	50
Segregated in <50% Wards	25

Best Practice: With the use of the ICT Based technology whole system can be monitored and exact data of waste collection pattern for example segregated or mixed can be generated. Such interventions can be also be supported by 14th Finance Commission fund.

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

1.3	**ICT based Monitoring Mechanism in place for :** Ward wise **Collection and Transportation** (C&T), **Collection from Gates**, Monitoring of **Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)** and **Sanitation Staff**. (Cities with <1 Lakh population may opt for mobile phone based monitoring. However, remote areas if affected by network issue, may monitor manually)	**Marks 40**

WHY	This indicator examines the ICT enabled mechanisms by which the ULB monitors its efficiency of the collection and transportation system, regularity of its staff and sustaining the transformation/cleanliness of Garbage Vulnerable Points. Cities with <1 lakh population can monitor Collection & Transportation through a manual system.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

To qualify, monthly review of logs generated in the above three categories needs to be maintained

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month.
- Whether ICT based monitoring of door-to-door collection and transportation is in place
- Whether ICT based GVP monitoring is in place
- Whether ICT based attendance of sanitary workers is in place
- No. of Gates monitored through ICT based mechanism
- Total number of **vehicles**
- Total number of **vehicles** with **ICT based monitoring** (Collection and Transportation) mechanism in place
- Total number of compartmentalized vehicles
- Number of vehicles collecting Dry waste on alternative dates
- Number of vehicles deployed for door-to-door collection
- Number of vehicles deployed for collecting segregating waste
- Number of vehicles collecting C&D Waste
- Total number of GVPs identified in the city
- **Total number of GVPs identified have been transformed**
- Total number of GVPs transformed after 1st January 2019 sustained through ICT based monitoring for at least 15 days
- Total no. of sanitation workers
- Break-up of workers – a) permanent, b) ULB appointed contractual, c) concessioner/contractors' workforce, d) SHG. E) Others including informal waste pickers
- No. of sanitation staff whose attendance is monitored through ICT

Note: 3 complaints on SwachhataApp/Local App for the same garbage related issue in a month would also be treated as GVP

Scheme of Ranking for 100 % coverage	**Marks**
ICT based monitoring of Collection & Transportation of waste from all Gates (Door)	10
Whether all gates (door) are monitored through ICT based system	10
ICT based GVP monitoring (GVP should be monitored for at least 15 days from the date of transformation)	10
ICT based attendance for Sanitary Workers	10

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Best Practice:
- ICT based monitoring or cloud based ICT monitoring provision in place where auto sensor based alert should pop up to the control centre. No technical approval is required.
- *Additional monitoring features giving information or alerts to the citizen regarding arrival of the garbage collection vehicle, alerts to the citizen regarding garbage collection. A similar monitoring mechanism to monitor GVPs/litter bins where ULB gets alerts*

WHY

Formally integrating the informal waste pickers helps improve the living standards of urban poor by engaging them in areas including collection & transportation, processing (Material Recovery Facilities etc.), construction/ maintenance of toilets. or engaged with National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) and Skill India etc.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month.

- Whether Survey conducted (not before 31.12.2018)

- Total number of informal waste pickers identified

- Total number of informal waste pickers formally integrated into sustainable livelihoods

- No. of waste pickers formally integrated with ULB, SHG, NGO etc. - permanent sanitary workers to be excluded.

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% Informal waste pickers integrated	35
80-95% Informal waste pickers integrated	30
60-79% Informal waste pickers integrated	20
Less than <60% integrated	10

1.5 | **Benefits extended** to all **Sanitary workers** including **Informal Waste Pickers** i.e. workforce *engaged under/through Jaagirdari system, SHG, NGO, private agency, informal waste pickers etc.* | **Marks 30**

1. **Provision of personal protection equipment (PPE)** - including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks, to all workers handling solid/ liquid waste

2. **All Workers** have been facilitated to **link with at least two eligible government schemes** i.e, National Safai Karamchari Finance & Development (**NSKFDC**), Ayushman Bharat/Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna/Accidental Insurance/Life Insurance/Ujjawala/Saubhagya/integration of NULM etc. or any other state schemes.

3. Monthly **recognition of best performing workers** (name of workers and reason for recognition to be shared)

4. **Training imparted to workers** on components under **Swachh Bharat Missions** through **SBM E-Learning Portal** or through **NSKFDC**

WHY | SWM Rules 2016 mandates provision of Personal Protective Equipment(PPE) to all workers involved in handling solid/liquid waste (*engaged under Jaagirdari, SHG, NGO, private Agency, regular/casual workers etc.*).

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month.	Scheme of Ranking – 100% compliance against each parameter	Marks
• Total number of sanitary workers in place along with other informal workers	1. PPE to all workers	7
• Total number of Workers provided with PPE		
• No. of workers who have been integrated with at least two social welfare schemes.	2. Linkages established with at least two eligible Government Schemes	7
• Mention name of social welfare schemes		
• No. of sanitation workers given recognition on monthly basis	3. Monthly recognition of best performing workers	8
• No. of sanitation workers given training under SBM		
• No. of sanitation workers deployed for door-to-door/gates collection in each ward	4. Training imparted to more than 90% workers	8

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

1.6	**Public Cleaning: 100% Wards are Clean in the Urban Local Body (ULB)**	Marks 50
	Twice a day sweeping (including night sweeping) in all commercial areas, once a day sweeping in all residential areas, transformation of Garbage Vulnerable Points(GVP), no solid waste visible in storm water drains/water bodies, Up keeping of slums and old city areas e.g. no water logging, roads/by-lanes are well maintained with no littering/dumping of waste etc.	

WHY — This parameter is to examine whether all the commercial areas in the city are swept at least twice day including festivals and Sundays (with mandatory night sweeping , elimination of GVPs). Slums and old city areas should have painted walls, plantations, free from water logging, etc.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month

- No. of commercial areas and residential areas
- No. of commercial with twice a day sweeping and residential areas with at least once a day sweeping
- No. of GVPs identified Vs transformed
- No. of bin free wards
- Measures taken to make the ward bin free. (temporary bins for maximum 2 hours can be allowed to collect horticulture waste). Litter bins upto 100 litres are exempted.
- No. of slum/old city areas free from water logging, liter free and no waste dumping in sight.

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
1. Twice a day sweeping in all commercial areas	10
2. Once a day sweeping in all residential areas	10
3. Transformation of GVPs	10
4. All wards are bin free	10
5. Up-keeping of slums and old city	10
6. Adherence for all above five	50
Proportionate marks, with reference to percentage of coverage, shall be allotted. 100% marks for 100% coverage.	

1.7	**Whether Storm Water Drains and Water Bodies in all wards clean?**	**Marks**
	Storm water drains/water bodies are well maintained - no overflow and no solid waste/faecal sludge floating	**40**

WHY

Storm water drains is designed to drain excess rain and ground water from impervious surfaces such as paved streets, car parks, parking lots, footpaths, sidewalks, and roofs. Storm drains vary in design from small residential dry wells to large municipal systems. ULBs are expected to make sure that storm water drains are not choked with solid waste for free flow of the water. Similarly, water bodies are an integral part of eco-system – need to get protected from waste with scheduled cleaning and maintenance work.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month
- No. of water bodies in the city with ward numbers
- No. of storm water drains/*nallas* in the city with ward numbers
- No. of locations where screens installed to filter solid waste from storm water drains
- No. of outlets from where storm water drains discharging water directly into the **river/water bodies**

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, in >95% wards	40
Yes, in 75-95% wards	30
Yes, in 50-74% wards	20
Yes, but in only <50 % wards	10

| 1.8 | Plastic Waste Management Rules: Whether City has banned single use plastic including plastic with <50 micron during all festivals/social gatherings/events? | Marks 30 |

WHY

Single-use plastics, or disposable **plastics**, are used only once before they are thrown away or recycled. These items are things like **plastic** bags, straws, coffee stirrers, soda and water bottles and most food packaging.
This indicator would assess the extent of enforcement for discouraging one time use 'Plastic' in the city.
Considering the environmental degradation caused by one-time use plastics, cities should work towards discouraging its citizens from using single-use plastics in events conducted throughout the year.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month

- Whether city has banned single use plastic including plastic with <50 micron during all festivals/social gatherings/events
- Date of notification of ban under Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 by the city.
- Total number of challan issued
- Amount of fine collected for non-compliance
- Quantity of banned plastic items confiscated

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, ban notified, enforced and fine collected	30
Only ban notified	15
No action taken	0

Note: *Only total count is required for the above parameter*

1.9	3R Principles: Whether measures taken to reduce generation of Dry/Wet Waste? If yes, share details	Marks 50

WHY

This indicator would assess the ULB's effort to reduce the waste generated by household/commercial/industrial establishments in the city and should adopt the 3R principles . The focus should be on reducing* the amount of waste which is finally transported to the processing/disposal site or processed through on-site composting.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month
- Whether measures are taken to reduce generation of dry/wet waste
- Quantity (%)of reduction in Waste Collected
- Amount of DRY waste recycled
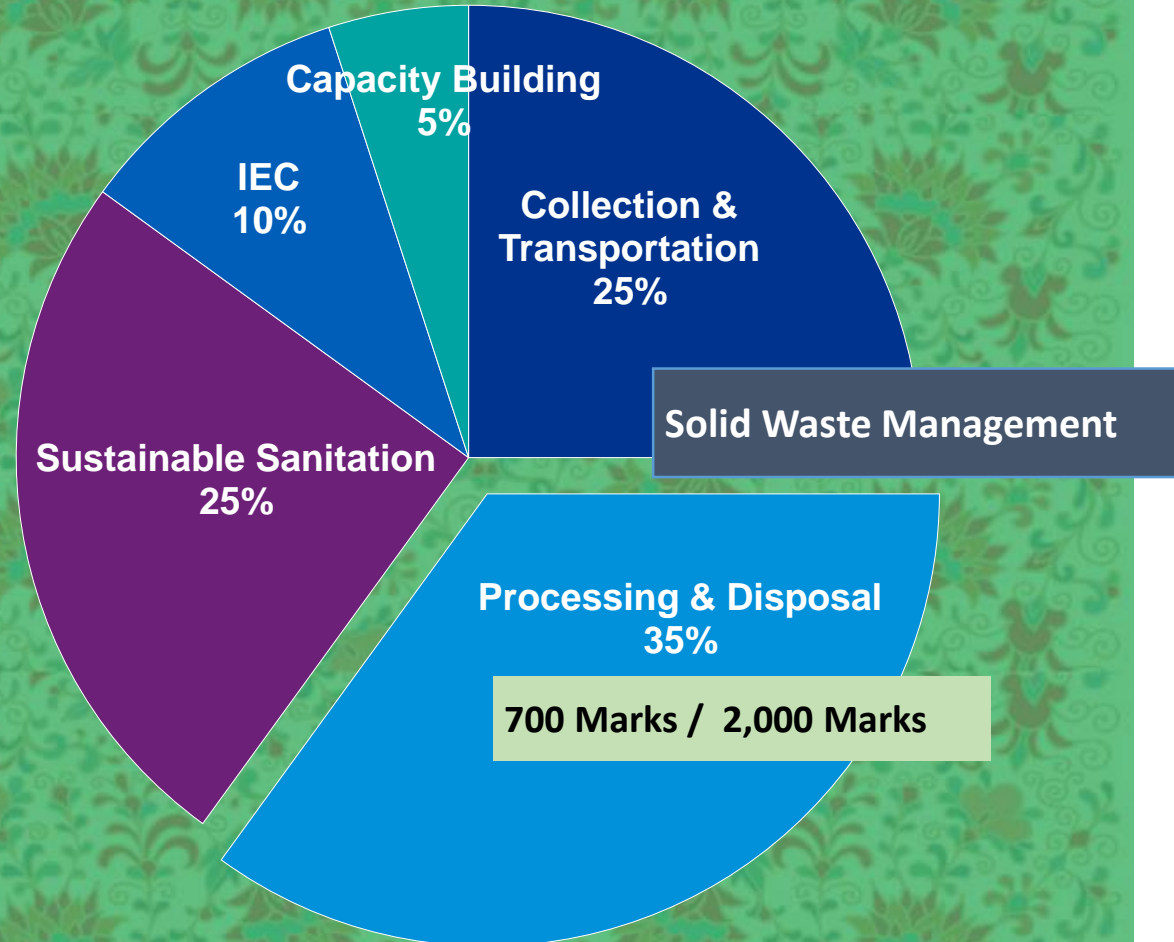- List of initiatives undertaken to ensure reduction of waste

Examples (indicative):
a. *Reduction of disposable material during public/social events,*
b. *Crockery bank to be given on returnable basis (with minimum charge) for social/public events, Cloth Bag Bank, Food banks,*
c. *Artefacts made out of waste material, second hand sale of old books/hardware/other material and Waste Exchange Program, 'Neki Ki Diwaar' to leave goods/articles for needy ones*
d. *Promotion of Repair shops to discourage people to throw old/unusable articles*
e. *leftover (but not stale/expired) eatables from hotels/restaurants/Office or School Mess to needy ones/Gaushalas,*
f. *Use of re-usable cutlery in hotels/restaurants/public or social events*
g. *Toiletry kept in the hotel should be fixed/dispensed or available with minimum charge*

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, 5 initiatives taken to reduce waste	50
Yes, 4 initiatives taken to reduce waste	40
Yes, 3 initiatives taken to reduce waste	30
Yes, 2 initiatives taken to reduce waste	20
Yes, 1 initiatives taken to reduce waste	10
No initiative taken to reduce waste	0

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

2. PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL

Total Number of Questions: 13

Solid Waste Management

- Collection & Transportation 25%
- Processing & Disposal 35%
- Sustainable Sanitation 25%
- IEC 10%
- Capacity Building 5%

700 Marks / 2,000 Marks

| 2.1 | Whether **capacity** of **wet waste processing facility**/facilities in the city is matching with the total wet waste generated by the city? | Marks 50 |

| WHY | The indicator would assess whether a city has adequate facility/infrastructure to process the wet waste generated |

Details required for supporting progress claimed

Scheme of Ranking	Marks

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- Total **Wet Waste generated** daily on actual basis (225 gram per capita wet waste to be taken from the wards not covered under door to door collection)
- Total Wet waste collected daily on actual basis
- Total (dry and wet) waste generated and total waste collected
- Capacity of total wet waste functional processing facilities (TPD)
- Capacity of total wet waste functional processing facilities (TPD) **under construction**
- **Total number of Centralized and decentralized waste processing units** in the city along with input capacity
- Total waste generated by city minus Waste processed by RWAs or through Home compost/bio-gas should be equal to the total waste collected by the city.
- Of the total waste generated, quantity of wet waste sent to the landfill

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, 100%	50
Between 81- 90%	40
Between 71 - 80%	30
Between 61 -70%	20
Between 51 - 60%	10
< 50%	0

| 2.2 | Percentage of **wet waste generated** is actually **processed**, either by decentralized or centralized facilities. | Marks 150 |

| WHY | This indicator assesses the extent of decentralized and centralized management of wet waste generated. The amount of wet waste being sent to the landfill should be minimized. |

Details required for supporting progress claimed	Scheme of Ranking	Marks

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- Total wet waste processed through functional processing facility
- Amount of wet waste that goes for processing via composting, biogas, or any other mechanism
- Type of products produced from processing of waste

Note: Wet waste from Fruit and Vegetable market sent to Cow Shelters can be considered but will not be taken under total wet waste collected/processed

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% of the waste	150
80 – 95%	125
60 – 79%	100
40 – 59%	75
<40%	0

2.3	Percentage of generated **dry waste** (excluding plastic and domestic hazardous waste) collected is actually **processed/Re-used/recycled**, either by decentralized or centralized facilities	Marks 60

WHY	This indicator assesses the extent of decentralized and centralized management of dry waste generated. Is the dry waste of the city being recycled or reused?

Details required for supporting progress claimed	Scheme of Ranking	Marks
On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month • Total **dry Waste generated daily using per capita** criteria (excluding plastic) OR actual generation value • **Total number of Centralized and decentralized dry waste processing units** in the city along with input capacity • Total dry waste (excluding plastic) collected on actual basis • Total **number of decentralized dry waste processing units** in the city – Waste processing capacity and Waste processed per day (including RWAs and Bulk Generators) • Total dry waste (excluding plastic) processed per day – Log Book to be referred • Waste processing capacity to be taken for only functional processing units • How much recyclable fraction is collected and sold • how is the collector incentivized • How much non-recyclable stocked *Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter. All figures in TPD.*	>95% of the waste	60
	80 – 95%	50
	60 – 79%	40
	40 – 59%	30
	<40%	10

2.4	Percentage of total **plastic waste** collected is **treated/Re-used/recycled**, either by decentralized or centralized processing	Marks 40

WHY	This indicator assesses the extent of decentralized and centralized management of dry waste generated. Is the dry waste of the city being recycled or reused?

Details required for supporting progress claimed	**Scheme of Ranking**	**Marks**
<u>On-line MIS:</u> Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month • Total **Plastic Waste generated** per day • Total **Plastic Waste collected daily** (quantity to be referred from log book(s) maintained at Material Recovery Facilities) • Total **plastic waste processed** per day – Log Book to be referred **Note:** - Waste processing capacity to be taken for only functional processing units - Total **number of plastic waste processing units** in the city – Waste processing capacity and Waste processed per day (including RWAs and Bulk Generators in <1 Lakh population cities) *Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter*	>95% of the waste	40
	80 – 95%	30
	60 – 79%	20
	40 – 59%	10
	<40%	5

2.5	Percentage of total **domestic hazardous waste** collected is **treated**, either by decentralized or centralized processing	Marks 30

WHY	This indicator assesses the extent of decentralized and centralized management of hazardous waste generated in the city.

Details required for supporting progress claimed	Scheme of Ranking	Marks
<u>On-line MIS:</u> Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month • Total **Hazardous Waste (including sanitary waste)** collected daily • Total hazardous waste processed per day – Log Book to be referred • Mechanism for domestic hazardous waste processing • Total **number of processing units** in the city – Hazardous Waste processing capacity and Hazardous Waste processed per day (including RWAs and Bulk Generators in <1 Lakh population cities) *Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter*	>95% of the waste	30
	80 – 95%	25
	60 – 79%	20
	40 – 59%	15
	<40%	10

2.6 — Any mechanism in place to manage **Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste as per C&D Waste Management Rule, 2016?** Whether plans in place to initiate **processing of C&D Waste?**

Marks 50

WHY

This indicator assesses the extent of **decentralized and centralized management of C&D waste generated**. The indicator would also assess the extent of utilization of C&D waste in the city.
How city is tracking random dumping? Whether C&D Waste Helpline in place? Availability of dedicated Vehicles? How C&D waste is being managed? Any penalty system for throwing C&D waste in open areas?

Details required for supporting progress claimed	Scheme of Ranking	Marks
On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month • **C&D waste collected** daily – ULB to share the data. • Date of Public **notification for C&D waste services** • **No. of vehicles for managing C&D waste** • **Helpline/Call center number or App details to collect C&D waste** • **Date of notification for** penalty system in place for open dumping • Amount of user charges collected • Amount of fine collected for open dumping • **No of collection centers for C&D waste**. • Quantity of C&D waste reused in Government/Municipal/ Municipality approved construction activities in non-structural applications. • List of C&D processing facilities, if any, or any plan in place *Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter*	C&D Waste Helpline in place	10
	Dedicated vehicles in place	10
	User charges for services and fine being collected for open dumping	10
	Dedicated area(s) earmarked to Keep C&D waste in the city	10
	Land identified and Plan in place for processing C&D waste	10
	Yes for all above	50

| 2.7 | **Remediation of existing dumpsites** undertaken and the stage of the same or **no legacy waste** (dumpsite) | **Marks 60** |

| **WHY** | This parameter assesses whether remediation is being practiced or whether the city is dumping waste in an unplanned manner as per the SMW 2016 rules. |

Details required for supporting progress claimed	**Scheme of Ranking**	**Marks**
On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month	>95% of the waste remediated or no dumpsite/legacy waste	60
	80 – 95% waste remediated	50
• No. of dumpsites identified for remediation	60 – 79% waste remediated	40
• No. of dumpsites remediated	40 – 59% waste remediated	30
• Quantity of waste dumped at dumpsite	<40% or work started	20
• Percentage of legacy waste remediated	Agreement signed	10
	Tender called/published	5
Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter	No process started	0

2.8 — Is the landfill in the city a **sanitary landfill**? Or **landfill not required/ Zero landfill city**

Marks 50

WHY	This parameter assesses whether the landfill site of the ULB is scientific/ planned in nature or in accordance with SWM 2016 rules

Details required for supporting progress claimed

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- Quantity of rejects/inerts/processed rejects etc.
- Is current operational landfill sanitary, (Y/N)
- No. of sanitary Landfills available in the city
- Sanitary landfill capacity available (in no. of years)
- **Quantity of waste being dumped** in the landfill site
- If sanitary landfill not available, has any work started?
- Whether the agreements signed
- Whether the land is identified for sanitary landfill
- Number of Landfills under construction
- No of Landfills under Tender Process (Tenders called for construction of sanitary landfill site)
- No. of landfills where no work started
- For **cluster based approach** or **shared landfill**, ULBs need to enter the name of ULB wherein the waste is being disposed off.

Note: 100% segregation of dry waste and processing/sale of same, along with 100% composting of wet waste will be referred as poof of zero landfill model

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Sanitary landfill available and being used / Landfill not required	50
Sanitary landfill under construction	40
Agreement for construction done but work not commenced	15
Tenders called for construction of sanitary landfill site	5
No process started	0

Note: Only count is required for the above parameter

2.9

Percentage of **Bulk Waste Generators** (BWG), including those generating **more than 100 Kgs (or less as notified by the State/city)** of waste per day, practicing **on site processing of their wet waste** or **outsourced to private agency** - processing not outsourced to ULB. However, cities with <1 Lakh population can outsource to ULB on a commercial rate.

Marks 50

WHY

This parameter assesses whether the bulk waste generators in a city (including RWAs) are practicing on site composting their premises or not. All such establishments generating more than 100 Kgs(or as notified by the State/city) of waste per day are being considered as bulk waste generator. Outsourcing of waste processing through ULB will not be considered for marking

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS:</u> Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- No. of establishments and RWAs generating more than **100 Kgs (or less as notified by the State/city)** of waste per day.

- **Date of notice/letter issued by ULBs to all the above listed establishments for practicing on-site processing of waste.**

- Number of BWGs identified

- Number of BWGs doing on site processing or outsourced to private operators

- No. of BWGs challaned for non – compliance

- Amount of Penalties collected from challans

Note:

1. ULBs in <1 lakh population cities are allowed to process the waste of Bulk Waste Generators provided all Bulk Waste Generators are identified and commercial rates are charged

2. If city's population is >1 Lakh, ask BWGs for on-site processing or outsource processing to private operators

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% BWG practicing on-site processing	50
80-95 %	40
60-79%	30
40-59%	20
Less than 40%	10

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

2.10 Whether City has **empanelled service provider(s)** managing **collection and processing of dry/wet waste** to cater Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) or households not being covered under Door-to-Door Collection (details should be available on public domain). <u>In cities with less <10 Lakh population, ULB can provide similar arrangement (including through NGO/SHG)</u>

Marks 30

WHY This indicator would check the coverage of waste collection and processing of waste from establishment which otherwise could not be catered through ULBs existent collection mechanism. **This arrangement will be like 'On Call' service for Gate to Gate collection along with any social/public event.** ULB should empanel private service providers as a back-up of already established collection & processing mechanism. **Such agencies will act as a back-up arrangement for the main Collection and transportation services provided by the ULB .**

Details required for supporting progress claimed

- On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- **No. of empaneled service provider(s)** for collection and processing of BWG **(list to be provided)**

Note:
- The details of collection facility for above mentioned establishments should be available in public domain to ensure citizens are aware about the services provided by the ULB and do not dispose garbage randomly on streets.
- It will be an additional layer (back-up) of service line (besides regular services) available for citizens who generally/at times missing the collection schedule or need services during social functions/public events.

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes	20
No	0

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

2.11	Percentage of **households processing** their **wet waste** at **Home/ Community Level** (Households under RWAs will qualify under the BWG definition)	Marks 50

WHY
This indicator assesses the extent of home composting being practiced to manage wet waste generated in the city. IEC campaign supported by proper handholding will help citizens to opt for home composting, thus taking ownership of their wet waste

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- Total **number of households in ULB jurisdiction**
- Total **number of household processing wet waste** in their premises itself (except households falling under RWA and are qualified as Bulk Waste Generators)
- Quantity of wet waste processed

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Best Practice: ULBs to provide handholding (only technical) support to promote Home Composting.

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>5% of the households	50
3-4%	40
2-3%	30
1-2%	20
<1%	0

2.12 Percentage **of Swachhata App/Local App** complaints covers issues related with **littering/garbage dumping/overflowing litter bins**

Marks 40

| WHY | This indicator would assess the extent of complaints pertaining to SWM received on Swachhata App/Local App. The ULBs efforts towards maintaining cleanliness till date should be sustained. |

Details required for supporting progress claimed

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- Complaints received on monthly basis shall be considered for scoring under this indicator.
- The data shall be sourced directly from Swachh.City or equivalent complaint management system adopted by the city

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
<5% complaints	40
Between 6-10% complaints	30
Between 11-15% complaints	20
Between 16-25% complaints	10
> 25% complaints	0

2.13

What percentage of the operational cost of Sanitation and Solid Waste Management is covered by Property Tax, (SWM/sanitation sub head) ,User Charges(for SWM/ sanitation related services , Sale of city compost and Advertisement rights on CT/PT and Litter Bins? Salary expenses to Daily wagers, contractual or outsourced staff through service providers(against vacant posts) will be added along with cost

Marks 40

WHY To assess extent of cost recovery in solid waste management services

Details required for supporting progress claimed

- Total value of **property tax collected with specific sub-head for SWM/ Sanitation** charges
- Total value of **user charges** collected from households/commercial units for providing solid waste management services
- Total **operational cost of SWM+Sanitation activities** in the ULB e.g. collection costs, salaries, equipment and capital costs, transportation costs, processing costs
- Total **revenue from sale of city compost** and **other sources** of revenue from processing of waste to be provided
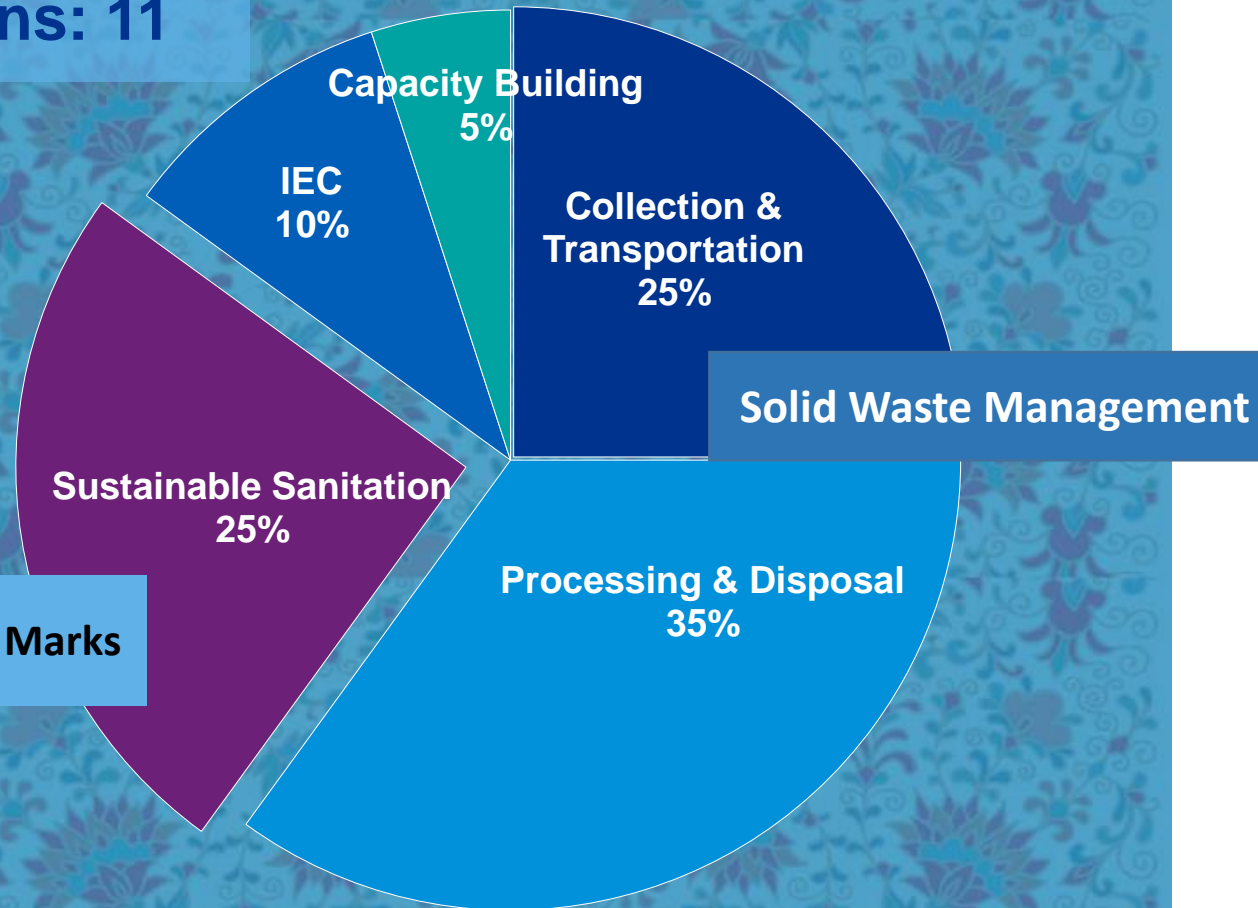
Note: City should either maintained a detailed statement or Chartered Accountant's certificate to support their claim.

Note: Only total count (Rs.in Lakh) is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
100% of the cost	40
80 – 95% of the cost	30
60 – 79% of the cost	20
40 – 59% of the cost	10
<40%	0

3. SANITATION

Total Number of Questions: 11

- Capacity Building 5%
- Collection & Transportation 25%
- IEC 10%
- Sustainable Sanitation 25%
- Processing & Disposal 35%

Solid Waste Management

500 Marks / 2,000 Marks

3.1

ULB / Development Authority / Cantonment Board has prepared **FSSM Action Plan** or has notified **San-Benchmarks (prescribed in FSSM Policy** http://amrut.gov.in/writereaddata/FSSM_Policy_Report_23Feb.pdf **)** at the least adhering to all conditions defined for SBM ODF++, in municipal bye-laws (or equivalent) and published the same in at least two dailies with wide reach OR its not required if the city is 100% covered through sewerage system.

Marks 40

WHY

This indicator would assess the extent of planning done by ULBs for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management and ODF++ certification. The ULB should disseminate the same with citizens

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS:</u> Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- Whether FSSM Action Plan or San-Benchmarks (prescribed in FSSM Policy) notified and published in public domain(Y/N)
- Date of official notification of FSSM action plan or San-Benchmarks developed by the ULB/DA/CB.

Note:

1. SOP released by CPHEEO **on Sewer and Septic Tank Cleaning** to be followed to **ensure safety of workers**

2. In case a city has a sewage treatment plant (STP), there is no need to build a separate FSTP.

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, FSSM Action Plan/San-Benchmarks prepared	40
No	0

| 3.2 | What percentage of Households, Commercial Institutions, Establishments and Public area CTs/PTs are connected to a closed system such as sewerage, septic tank + soak pit, twin-pit system etc. (no open system/connection/flow/discharge) | Marks 80 |

WHY This indicator will ascertain whether the city has adequate coverage of sewerage network or septic tanks

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- Total no. of households, commercial establishments and CT/PTs in ULB jurisdiction
- No. of households/commercial establishment/CT&PT are connected to sewerage network
- No. of households/commercial establishment/CT&PT are connected to septic tanks with soak pit/without soak pit/twin pit/single pit

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95 % households/commercial establishment /CT&PT are connected to sewerage system or have septic tanks + Soak Pit+without Soak Pit	80
80-94% households/commercial establishment / CT & PT/Septic tank/Soak Pit/without Soak Pit	60
55-79% households/commercial establishment / CT & PT have Septic tank+Soak Pit+without Soak Pit	40
40 – 54% households/commercial establishment / CT & PT have Septic tank/Soak Pit+without Soak Pit	20
< 40% households/commercial establishment / CT & PT have Septic tank/Soak Pit+without Soak Pit **OR** no data available	0

| 3.3 | What percentage of faecal sludge/sewage **collected** from Households/Commercial Establishments/ CTs/PTs is **treated** at FSTP/STP - Scientific processing of faecal sludge | Marks 100 |

WHY This indicator will ascertain whether majority of the faecal sludge/sewage in the city is being processed scientifically and not being discharged in the open

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- **Quantity of faecal sludge generated** in the city (MLD)
- Quantity of faecal sludge collected per day (in MLD)
- Quantity of Sewage (STP) treated per day (in MLD)
- Quantity of Faecal sludge treated per day (in MLD)
- No. of working/functional STPs/FSTPs in the city
- No. of under construction STPs/FSTPs in the city
- How sludge left untreated is used (dropdown options provided in the MIS)

Note: Faecal sludge generated will be calculated on the basis of 230 KL per capita/annum

Note: Only count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% Faecal sludge/sewage treated	100
80-94% Faecal sludge/sewage treated	80
55-79% Faecal sludge/sewage treated	60
40 – 54% Faecal sludge/sewage treated	40
< 40% Faecal sludge/sewage treated **OR** no data available	0

3.4	Whether **capacity** of FSTP /STP in the city is matching with the total faecal sludge **collected/generated** in the city?	Marks 50

WHY | This indicator would assess whether the infrastructure to treat entire faecal sludge generated in the city is available or not

Details required for supporting progress claimed

	Scheme of Ranking	Marks

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- Treatment capacity of STP(MLD) and
- Treatment capacity of FSTPs (MLD)

Note: Faecal sludge generated will be calculated on the basis of 230 KL per capita/annum

Note: Only count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% capacity matching with total faecal sludge generated	50
Between 75% -95%	40
Between 50% - 74%	30
Less 50%	10

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

3.5

Are **de-sludging operators(de-sludging staff) trained on safety related issues, registered** with the ULB and being **monitored** by the ULB (including Self Help Groups registered under de-sludging activity)

Marks 40

WHY This indicator assess whether the de-sludging activities are being monitored by the ULB or not. Uncontrolled dumping of faecal matter within the city /outside city should be prohibited. This indicator will not be applicable on Cities with 100% sewerage coverage – maximum Marks will be given

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- Total number of de-sludging operators in the city
- Number of de-sludging operators registered with the ULB.
- No. of desludging operators not registered with ULB
- No. of registered desludging operators trained and certified on safety related issues
- Date of notification of user charges for de-sludging
- Amount of De-sludging charges collected

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, either ULB is directly providing de-sludging services or >95% private operators are trained and registered	40
Yes, either ULB is directly providing de-sludging services or between 80-94% private operators are trained and registered	30
Yes, either ULB is directly providing de-sludging services or between 75-94% private operators are trained and registered	20
Yes, either ULB is directly providing de-sludging services or between 50-74% private operators are trained and registered	10
Neither services provided by ULB or <50% private operator trained and registered with ULB	0

3.6	The city has issued and notified fines against persons / de-sludging operators dumping untreated faecal sludge in drains and / or open areas	Marks 50

WHY This indicators assess the regulatory control of the ULB to curb dumping of untreated faecal sludge in drains or open areas

Details required for supporting progress claimed

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- Ban on open dumping of Faecal Sludge notified and fine collected?
- Date of Notification mentioning fines for dumping of untreated faecal sludge in areas apart from designated decanting points/areas.
- No. of fines imposed on registered/unregistered desludging operators.
- Amount of fine collected for open dumping since January 2019

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, ban on open dumping of faecal sludge notified and fine collected	50
Only ban on open dumping of faecal sludge notified	40
Not notified	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

3.7 Whether plans are in place to reuse/recycle the waste water to reduce the burden on fresh water?

Marks 40

WHY Acknowledging the shortage of fresh water and efforts to conserve fresh water, ULBs need to consider reuse and recycling of waste water. Waste water can be re-used for irrigation, horticulture etc.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- Has Action plan been developed to treat waste water(Y/N).
- Has Action plan been developed to reuse waste water (Y/N)
- Capacity of waste water treatment plants(MLD)
- Quantity of waste water being treated (MLD)
- Quantity of waste water reused (MLD) after treatment

Note: Re-use of wastewater shall be for non-potable applicable with appropriate care.

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, Plan in place and >30% waste water is reused/recycled	40
…between 20% - 29% waste water is reused/recycled	30
..between 10% - 19% waste water is reused/recycled	20
<10% waste water is reused/recycled	10

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

3.8 Percentage of Public Toilets (PTs) mapped on Google Maps

Marks 40

WHY Easy access to Public toilet will improve Public toilet usage. Floating population will also get benefited by searching and accessing the 'SBM toilets' on google map.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

- % of Toilets (mapped / data submitted) on Google maps with regard to Targets/ PTs constructed as per SBM MIS Portal
- Whether ULB accessing the GTL dashboard (sbmtoilet.org)via ULB login weekly once to monitor the portal
- Whether ULB putting efforts to popularize / promote GTL (pictures of hoardings, IEC campaigns, posters on toilets)
- Whether corrected action taken on poorly rated toilets (2 star & below).

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	40
80-94% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	30
65- 79% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	20
50 -64% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	10
<50% PTs mapped	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

| 3.9 | Percentage of **CT/PTs** open from **6.00 am to 10.00 pm**? | Marks 20 |

| WHY | Easy and timely access to Community and Public toilet will improve Community/Public toilet usage. |

Details required for supporting progress claimed	Scheme of Ranking	Marks

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- No. of CT/PT in ULB jurisdiction
- No. of functional CT/PT in ULB jurisdiction
- No. of CT/PT open from 6AM to 10 PM

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% CT/PTs	20
80 – 95% CT/PTs	15
70 – 84% CT/PTs	10
55 – 69% CT/PTs	5
<55% % CT/PTs	0

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

3.10 What percentage of **Operations and Maintenance costs** of Community/Public Toilet are being recovered through revenue streams viz. Property tax (sanitation specific), User charges, monetization of CT/PT etc.

Marks 20

WHY This indicator would assess the sustainability of city's infrastructure towards Faecal Sludge and Septage Management.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- Detail of **working/functional CTs & PTs** in the city.
- Total **revenue generated through property tax/monetization of CT-PT sanitation charges/user fee** for services provided .
- Total **costs involved in operation and maintenance of the CT/PTs**.

| Scheme of Ranking	Marks
100% of the cost	20
80-99%	15
60 – 79%	10
40 – 59%	5
< 40%	0

Average of **Oct-Dec'18** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, its mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **Sept'18** onwards to qualify for this indicator

3.11 What percentage of **Operations and Maintenance costs** of FSTP and ULB owned vacuum tankers are being recovered through revenue streams viz. Property tax (sanitation specific), User charges, etc.

Marks 20

WHY This indicator would assess the sustainability of city's infrastructure towards Faecal Sludge and Septage Management.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month
- Detail of **working/functional FSTPs/STPs** in the city.
- Total **revenue generated through property tax/sanitation charges/user fee** for services provided
- Total **costs involved in operation and maintenance of the Faecal Sludge Management infrastructure including vaccum tankers managed by the ULB**.

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
100% of the cost	20
80-99%	15
60 – 79%	10
40 – 59%	5
< 40%	0

Average of **Oct-Dec'18** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, its mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **Sept'18** onwards to qualify for this indicator

4.1
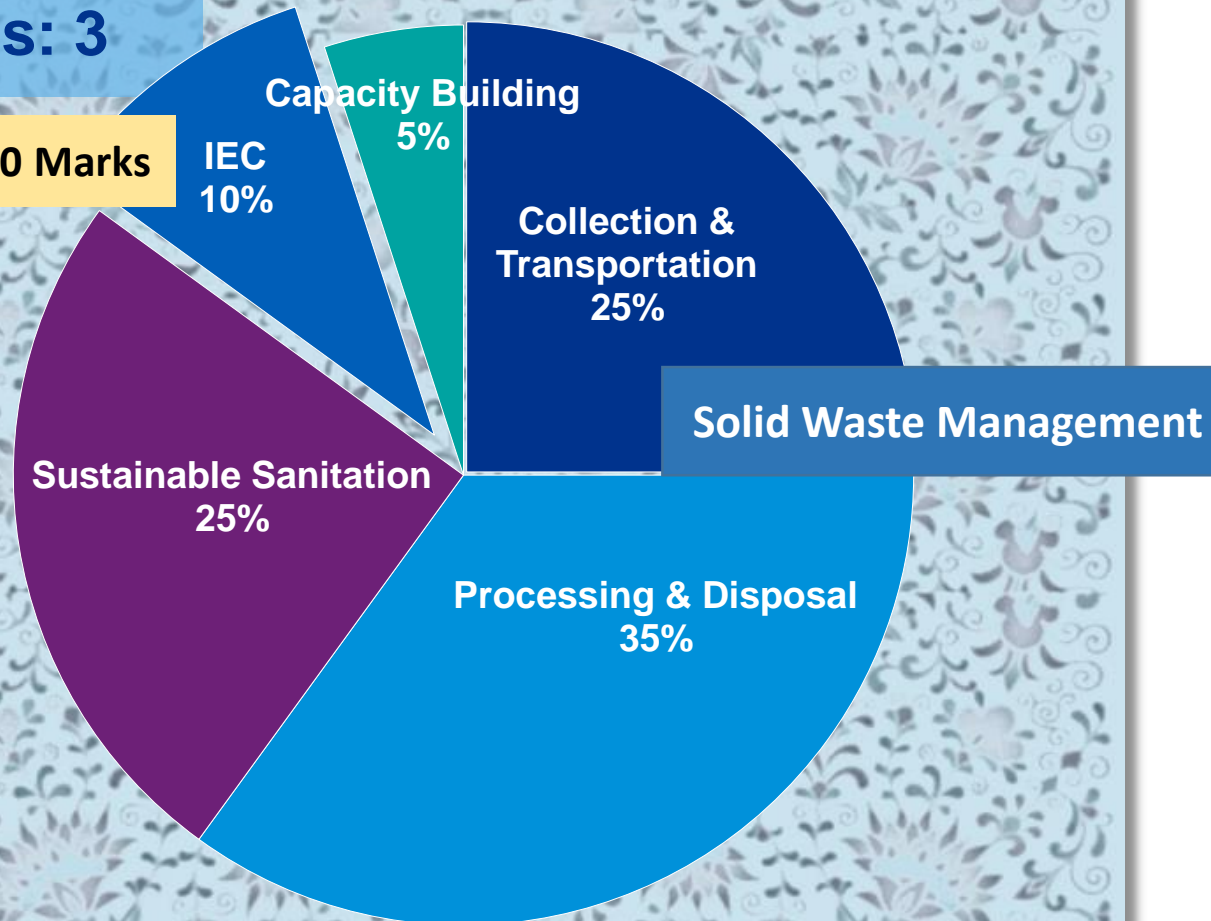
Whether quarterly rankings of Swachh Hotel, School, Hospital (Healthcare facility), RWA/Mohalla , Government Offices and Market Association conducted? ULB need to conduct ranking by last month of the quarter.

Marks 70

WHY

A sense of competition for cleanliness among Hotels, Schools, RWAs/Mohalla, Hospital, Government Offices and registered Market Associations will lead to improved the overall experience of places with maximum footfall of citizens. **ULB need to conduct ranking by last month of the quarter i.e. by June 2019, September 2019 and December. 2019**

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>On-line MIS</u>: Data/progress updated by 5th June 2019
- Number of all hotels, schools, hospitals, RWAs/Mohalla/Govt Offices and Market Associations
- Whether Swachh Ranking has been done for all hotels, schools, hospitals, RWAs/Mohalla/Govt Offices and Market Associations
- Whether results announced in the newspapers, Swachh Manch and social media
- Assessment protocols released by MoHUA need to be considered for the ranking of the stakeholders
- Whether ICT based tool used for promoting or conducting these rankings

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

May-Jun'19 activities conducted within the city need to be recorded along with pictures. Details of number of activities need to be updated by 5th June 2019

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Swachh Ranking done for all Six above	70
Swachh Ranking done for any Five above	60
Swachh Ranking done for any Four above	50
Swachh Ranking done for any Three above	40
Swachh Ranking done for any Two above	30
Swachh Ranking done for any One above	20
Swachh Ranking not done for any of the above	0

4.2 Whether RWAs/NGOs/SHGs/Private Sector engaged through CSR to keep your city clean – nature of engagement to be shared

Marks 70

WHY

This indicator would assess the ULB's efforts to engage citizens and stakeholders proactively. The idea is to ensure all citizens and stakeholders take ownership of cleanliness aspects in the city.

Private sector needs to be approached by the ULB for seeking active contribution via CSR funds towards city's infrastructure requirements for cleanliness.
All such activities to be updated on Swachh Manch.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS</u>: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month
- No. of wards where private sector is engaged to keep the city clean
- No. of RWA, NGO, SHG and Private Sector establishments in the city
- No. of activities conducted with them towards cleanliness of the city
- For CSR engagements : Total amount / quantity of contribution by such private sector stakeholders
- Number of women entrepreneur/SHG members/other groups engaged in SBM related activities

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, in >95% Wards	70
Yes, in 75% - 94% Wards	55
Yes, in 50% - 74% Wards	45
Yes, in 25% - 49% Wards	35
Only in <25% Wards	25

May-Jun'19 activities conducted within the city need to be recorded along with pictures. Details of number of activities need to be updated by 15th June 2019

4.3	Whether **'Swachh Survekshan League-2020'** promoted in your city?	**Marks 60**

WHY | Cities are expected to **promote Swachh Survekshan-2019 creative** are placed at all prominent places of high citizen footfall to ensure participation. Besides, traditional approach, cities are also encouraged to use *ICT Based technology supporting behavior change viz. **interactive games/value added services for creating better awareness and mobilizing citizens**.*

Details required for supporting progress claimed

<u>SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS</u>: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month

- No. of Swachh Survekshan 2020 League campaigns being promoted in the city
- **No. of places** where creative have been used.
- Whether *interactive games/value added services for creating better awareness and mobilizing citizens* used for promotion
- **No. of posts/tweets on** social media
- No. of organizations/citizens engaged

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes	60
No	0
May-Jun'19 activities conducted within the city need to be recorded along with pictures. Details of number of activities need to be updated by 15th June 2019	

5.1 Whether Caretakers deployed at CT-PTs are trained (as per SOPs on Operations & Maintenance of CT-PT) on maintaining their facilities?

Marks 50

WHY

The indicator would assess the extent to which caretakers are aware about safe sanitation and cleanliness practices which would benefit in the overall cleanliness of CT-PT to which they are assigned

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month

- No. of functional CT and PT in the city

- No. of caretakers deployed at the CT/PT

- No. of caretakers trained with date ,time and attendance record

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, 100% caretakers trained	50
80% - 99% trained	40
60% -79% trained	30
<60% trained	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, it is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for this indicator

5.2	Percentage of Sanitary Workers trained and equipped for cleaning water bodies/drains and installing waste screening systems/filters in drains	Marks 50

WHY	This indicator would assess whether sanitary workers are aware and equipped for cleaning water bodies , maintaining/installing waste screening systems/filters.

Details required for supporting progress claimed

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month

- No. of sanitation staff deployed for cleaning water bodies/drains

- No. of sanitation staff trained on installation/maintenance of waste screening system/filters etc.

Note: Pictorial and documentary evidence of training conducted along with attendance records.

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, 100% Sanitary Workers trained	50
80% - 99% trained	40
60% -79% trained	30
<60% trained	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, it is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for this indicator

Citizens Validation: Population wise Samples to be collected

Assessment Area	Population						
	<25 K	25 -50 K	50 K - 1 Lakh	1-3 Lakh	3-10 Lakh	>10 Lakh	Total
Sample Count/No. of outbound calls or Actual Numbers (whichever is lower) for each applicable indicator	**10**	**20**	**30**	**40**	**50**	**60**	**210**
Number of cities	2343	966	509	281	91	47	4237
Number of Indicators	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total	**2,81,160**	**2,31,840**	**1,83,240**	**1,34,880**	**54,600**	**33,840**	**9,19,560**

Independent Validation – Impact on 'Service Level Progress' Marks claimed

- **Step-1: Adjusted Marks** - % of samples failed will lead to same % of marks deducted from the marks claimed under 'Service Level Progress'
- **Step-2: Negative Marking** - On account of failure of samples from 20% onwards, further negative marking will be applied as per the following table, to calculate **'Final Marks'**

Sample Failure (%)	% of Negative Marking on Total Marks claimed, to be deducted from 'Adjusted Marks'
<20%	0%
20% - 49%	5%
50% - 74%	10%
75% - 99%	15%
100%	20%

Example - presenting 3 Scenarios:

Indicator No.	Total Marks	Marks Claimed	% of samples failed	Marks to be deducted as per Step-1 above	Adjusted Marks (after adjusting Step-1 %age)	Negative Marking as per Step-2 above	Final Marks (after adjusting Step-2 %age)
1.1	**100**	**80**	**20%**	16	**64**	3.2	**61**
	100	**80**	**15%**	12	**68**	0	**68**
	100	**80**	**55%**	44	**36**	3.6	**32**

Note: At least 50% of the wards (samples) where progress claimed, will be covered under citizens validation.

Service Level Progress
Validation through Citizens

Citizens will be called only from those wards where progress is claimed

Through Citizens

time to validate

To Validate

1. Is your **waste collected daily** from your house**?**

1.1	Percentage of Wards covered with operational **Door to Door Collection** of waste (100% coverage required in a ward to qualify as 'ward practicing Door-to-Door collection')	**Marks 100**
WHY	This parameter examines whether your ULB has a system in place for door-to-door collection of waste. Coverage of wards means each and every unit of household, commercial establishment and shops in the ward.	

Mandatory details required for scoring

<u>SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS</u>: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month.

* Total no. of wards

* No. of wards with 100% door to door collection

* No. of Gates* (collection points)/doors in each ward of ULB jurisdiction covering residential, commercial and institutional areas

Scheme of Ranking for Door to Door Collection	Marks
Collected in >95% Wards	100
Collected in 80%-95% Wards	80
Collected in 65%-79% Wards	60
Collected in 50%-64% Wards	40
Collected in <50% Wards	20

* **Gate** means the point from where the waste collector collects the waste. For independent houses, the door will be considered as a gate whereas in residential societies, generally there is a single point from where these collectors collect their waste

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Through Citizens

To Validate

2. Whether you are asked to give **segregated dry and wet waste** to your waste collector**?**

1.2	Percentage of Wards practicing source **segregation of waste** which is maintained till processing/disposal site. **Hazardous waste** to be collected **separately** (in a separate bag/container)	**Marks 125**

WHY This parameter examines whether your ULB has a system in place for collection of waste in segregated manner (Wet and dry waste). **The segregated waste thus collected should be maintained in two streams until it reaches the processing plant/site** or **Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)**. Coverage of wards means all households/commercial establishment in the ward.

Mandatory details required for scoring

<u>SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS:</u> Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month. However, April'19 MIS can be updated by 15th May 2019.

- No. of wards practicing source segregation of waste (provided each and every Gate of the ward is practicing source segregation)
- Ward wise number of Gates (Collection Points)/Doors handing over segregated waste
- Ward wise number of Gates (Collection Points)/Doors handing over mixed waste
- Whether Mixed Waste is collected in a separate bag

Scheme of Ranking for Door to Door Collection	Marks
Segregated in >95% Wards	125
Segregated in 80%-95% Wards	100
Segregated in 65%-79% Wards	75
Segregated in 50%-64% Wards	50
Segregated in <50% Wards	25

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Best Practice: With the use of the ICT Based technology whole system can be monitored and exact data of waste collection pattern for example segregated or mixed can be generated. Such interventions can be also be supported by 14th Finance Commission fund.

time to validate

3. Are you satisfied with the **cleanliness level** of your **surroundings**?

To Validate

	Public Cleaning: 100% Wards are Clean in the Urban Local Body (ULB)	
1.6	Twice a day sweeping (including night sweeping) in all commercial areas, once a day sweeping in all residential areas, transformation of Garbage Vulnerable Points(GVP), no solid waste visible in storm water drains/water bodies, Up keeping of slums and old city areas e.g. no water logging, roads/by-lanes are well maintained with no littering/dumping of waste etc.	**Marks** 50

WHY	This parameter is to examine whether all the commercial areas in the city are swept at least twice day including festivals and Sundays (with mandatory night sweeping , elimination of GVPs). Slums and old city areas should have painted walls, plantations, free from water logging, etc.

Mandatory details required for scoring

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month
- No. of commercial areas and residential areas
- No. of commercial with twice a day sweeping and residential areas with at least once a day sweeping
- No. of GVPs identified Vs transformed
- No. of bin free wards
- Measures taken to make the ward bin free. (temporary bins for maximum 2 hours can be allowed to collect horticulture waste). Litter bins upto 100 litres are exempted.
- No. of slum/old city areas free from water logging, liter free and no waste dumping in sight.

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, it is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

	Scheme of Ranking	Marks
1.	Twice a day sweeping in all commercial areas	10
2.	Once a day sweeping in all residential areas	10
3.	Transformation of GVPs	10
4.	All wards are bin free	10
5.	Up-keeping of slums and old city	10
6.	Adherence for all above five	50

Proportionate marks, with reference to percentage of coverage, shall be allotted. 100% marks for 100% coverage.

Through Citizens

To Validate

4. Do you see lesser use of **polythene bag/200 ml water bottles/single use plastic glasses for water/juice in social functions/events** conducted in your city these days?

1.8	Plastic Waste Management Rules: Whether City has banned single use plastic including plastic with <50 micron during all festivals/social gatherings/events?	Marks 30
WHY	**Single-use plastics**, or disposable **plastics**, are used only once before they are thrown away or recycled. These items are things like **plastic** bags, straws, coffee stirrers, soda and water bottles and most food packaging. This indicator would assess the extent of enforcement for discouraging one time use 'Plastic' in the city. Considering the environmental degradation caused by one-time use plastics, cities should work towards discouraging its citizens from using single-use plastics in events conducted throughout the year.	

Mandatory details required for scoring

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month

- Whether city has banned single use plastic including plastic with <50 micron during all festivals/social gatherings/events
- Date of notification of ban under Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 by the city.
- Total number of challan issued
- Amount of fine collected for non-compliance
- Quantity of banned plastic items confiscated

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, ban notified, enforced and fine collected	30
Only ban notified	15
No action taken	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

To Validate

5. Do you see messaging or practice around **Waste Exchange Program/Crockery Bank/Foodbank/Re-use** and **Recycle of goods etc.** in your city?

1.9	3R Principles: Whether measures taken to reduce generation of Dry/Wet Waste? If yes, share details	Marks 50
WHY	This indicator would assess the ULB's effort to reduce the waste generated by household/commercial/industrial establishments in the city and should adopt the 3R principles . The focus should be on reducing* the amount of waste which is finally transported to the processing/disposal site or processed through on-site composting.	

Additional details to be provided in the MIS

<u>SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS:</u> Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month
- Amount of reduction in Waste Collected
- Amount of DRY waste recycled
- List of initiatives undertaken to ensure reduction of waste

*Example (indicative):
a. Reduction of disposable material during public/social events,
b. Crockery bank to be given on returnable basis (with minimum charge) for social/public events, Cloth Bag Bank, Food banks,
c. Artefacts made out of waste material, second hand sale of old books/hardware/other material and Waste Exchange Program, 'Neki Ki Diwaar' to leave goods/articles for needy ones
d. Promotion of Repair shops to discourage people to throw old/unusable articles
e. leftover (but not stale/expired) eatables from hotels/restaurants/Office or School Mess to needy ones/Goushalas,
f. Use of re-usable cutlery in hotels/restaurants/public or social events
g. Toiletry kept in the hotel should be fixed/dispensed or available with minimum charge

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, 5 initiatives taken to reduce waste	50
Yes, 4 initiatives taken to reduce waste	40
Yes, 3 initiatives taken to reduce waste	30
Yes, 2 initiatives taken to reduce waste	20
Yes, 1 initiatives taken to reduce waste	10
No initiative taken to reduce waste	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Through Citizens

To Validate

6. Do you see **Construction & Demolition Waste** material lying **unattended for >2 days** in your neighbourhood?

2.6 Any mechanism in place to manage **Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste** as per C&D Waste Management Rule, 2016? Whether plans in place to initiate **processing of C&D Waste?**

Marks 50

WHY This indicator assesses the extent of **decentralized and centralized management of C&D waste generated**. The indicator would also assess the extent of utilization of C&D waste in the city.
How city is tracking random dumping? Whether C&D Waste Helpline in place? Availability of dedicated Vehicles? How C&D waste is being managed? Any penalty system for throwing C&D waste in open areas?

Mandatory details required for scoring

On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month

- **C&D waste collected** daily – ULB to share the data.
- Date of Public **notification** for C&D waste services
- **No. of vehicles for managing C&D waste**
- **Helpline/Call center number or App details to collect C&D waste**
- **Date of notification** for penalty system in place for open dumping
- Amount of user charges collected
- Amount of fine collected for open dumping
- **No of collection centers for C&D waste.**
- Quantity of C&D waste reused in Government/Municipal/ Municipality approved construction activities in non-structural applications.
- List of C&D processing facilities, if any, or any plan in place

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
C&D Waste Helpline in place	10
Dedicated vehicles in place	10
User charges for services and fine being collected for open dumping	10
Dedicated area(s) earmarked to Keep C&D waste in the city	10
Land identified and Plan in place for processing C&D waste	10
Yes for all above	50

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

Note: *Only total count is required for the above parameter*

To Validate

7. Do you know **'Home Composting'** is being promoted in **your community/city** or do you practice **'Home Composting'**?

2.11	Percentage of **households processing** their **wet waste** at **Home/ Community Level** (Households under RWAs will qualify under the BWG definition)	Marks 50
WHY	This indicator assesses the extent of home composting being practiced to manage wet waste generated in the city. IEC campaign supported by proper handholding will help citizens to opt for home composting, thus taking ownership of their wet waste	

Mandatory details required for scoring		Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Online MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th day of the following month		>5% of the households	50
		3-4%	40
• Total **number of households in ULB jurisdiction**		2-3%	30
• Total **number of household processing wet waste** in their premises itself (except households falling under RWA and are qualified as Bulk Waste Generators)		1-2%	20
• Quantity of wet waste processed		<1%	0

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Best Practice: ULBs to provide handholding (only technical) support to promote Home Composting.

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

time to validate

To Validate

8. Do you use **Google Map** to locate the nearest **Public Toilet** or do you know location of **Public Toilets** in your city are available **on google maps?**

3.8	Percentage of Public Toilets (PTs) mapped on Google Maps	Marks 40

WHY	Easy access to Public toilet will improve Public toilet usage. Floating population will also get benefited by searching and accessing the 'SBM toilets' on google map.

Additional details to be provided in the MIS

- % of Toilets (mapped / data submitted) on Google maps with regard to Targets/ PTs constructed as per SBM MIS Portal
- Whether ULB accessing the GTL dashboard (sbmtoilet.org)via ULB login weekly once to monitor the portal
- Whether ULB putting efforts to popularize / promote GTL (pictures of hoardings, IEC campaigns, posters on toilets)
- Whether corrected action taken on poorly rated toilets (2 star & below).

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
>95% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	40
80-94% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	30
65- 79% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	20
50 -64% PTs mapped and weekly monitoring by ULB	10
<50% PTs mapped	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, It is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for each indicator

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

To Validate

Through Citizens

9. Are you aware that ranking of **hotels, schools, hospitals, RWA/Mohalla, Government Offices and market areas** is conducted in your city

4.1	Whether quarterly rankings of Swachh Hotel, School, Hospital (Healthcare facility), RWA/Mohalla , Government Offices and Market Association conducted?	Marks 70

WHY	A sense of competition for cleanliness among Hotels, Schools, RWAs/Mohalla, Hospital, Government Offices and registered Market Associations will lead to improved the overall experience of places with maximum footfall of citizens. **ULB need to conduct ranking by June 2019.**

Additional details to be provided in the MIS	Scheme of Ranking	Marks
• On-line MIS: Data/progress updated by 5th June 2019	Swachh Ranking done for all Six above	70
• Number of all hotels, schools, hospitals, RWAs/Mohalla and Market Associations	Swachh Ranking done for any Five above	60
• Whether results announced in the newspapers, Swachh Manch and social media	Swachh Ranking done for any Four above	50
• Assessment protocols released by MoHUA need to be considered for the ranking of the stakeholders	Swachh Ranking done for any Three above	40
• Whether ICT based tool used for promoting or conducting these rankings	Swachh Ranking done for any Two above	30
Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter	Swachh Ranking done for any One above	20
May-Jun'19 activities conducted within the city need to be recorded along with pictures. Details of number of activities need to be updated in the MIS by 5th June 2019	Swachh Ranking not done for any of the above	0

To Validate

10. Have you ever come across with **opportunities to serve your city under Swachh Bharat Mission** (Urban) or do you see **private sector/NGO/SHG** are **supporting your city** under SBM?

4.2	Whether RWAs/NGOs/SHGs/Private Sector engaged through CSR to keep your city clean – nature of engagement to be shared	Marks 70

WHY

This indicator would assess the ULB's efforts to engage citizens and stakeholders proactively. The idea is to ensure all citizens and stakeholders take ownership of cleanliness aspects in the city.

Private sector needs to be approached by the ULB for seeking active contribution via CSR funds towards city's infrastructure requirements for cleanliness.
All such activities to be updated on Swachh Manch.

Additional details to be provided in the MIS	Scheme of Ranking	Marks
• SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month	Yes, in >95% Wards	70
• No. of RWA, NGO, SHG and Private Sector establishments in the city	Yes, in 75% - 94% Wards	55
• No. of activities conducted with them towards cleanliness of the city	Yes, in 50% - 74% Wards	45
• For CSR engagements : Total amount / quantity of contribution by such private sector stakeholders	Yes, in 25% - 49% Wards	35
• Number of women entrepreneur/SHG members/other groups engaged in SBM related activities	Only in <25% Wards	25
	May-Jun'19 activities conducted within the city need to be recorded along with pictures. Details of number of activities need to be updated in the MIS by 15th June 2019	

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Through Citizens

To Validate

11. Do you know your city is participating in **'Swachh Survekshan League 2020'**?

4.3 Whether **'Swachh Survekshan League-2020'** promoted in your city?

Marks 60

WHY Cities are expected to **promote Swachh Survekshan-2019 creative** are placed at all prominent places of high citizen footfall to ensure participation. Besides, traditional approach, cities are also encouraged to use **ICT Based technology** supporting behavior change viz. **interactive games/value added services for creating better awareness and mobilizing citizens**.

Additional details to be provided in the MIS

- No. of Swachh Survekshan 2020 League campaigns being promoted in the city
- **No. of places** where creative have been used.
- Whether **interactive games/value added services for creating better awareness and mobilizing citizens** used for promotion
- **No. of posts/tweets on** social media
- No. of organizations/citizens engaged

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes	60
No	0

May-Jun'19 activities conducted within the city need to be recorded along with pictures. Details of number of activities need to be updated in the MIS by 15th June 2019

To Validate

12. Do you find **Community/Public Toilets** of your cities are **well maintained**?

5.1	Whether Caretakers deployed at CT-PTs are trained (as per SOPs on Operations & Maintenance of CT-PT) on maintaining their facilities?	Marks 50

WHY The indicator would assess the extent to which caretakers are aware about safe sanitation and cleanliness practices which would benefit in the overall cleanliness of CT/PT to which they are assigned

Additional details to be provided in the MIS

SBM(U) on-line monthly MIS: Data/progress updated till 5th day of the following month

- No. of functional CT and PT in the city
- No. of caretakers deployed at the CT/PT
- No. of training imparted to the caretakers with date ,time and attendance record

Note: Only total count is required for the above parameter

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Yes, 100% caretakers trained	50
80% - 99% trained	40
60% -79% trained	30
<60% trained	0

Average of **May-June'19** data will be calculated to ascertain the progress made. However, it is mandatory to fill-up SBM on-line MIS from **April'19** onwards to qualify for this indicator

Annexure

Compilation of
Suggested Interventions and Case Studies from the Cities

Door to Door Collection
Suggested Interventions

- Ensure **adequate manpower** (integrating informal waste pickers, outsourcing, etc.) and equipment provisions
- Installation of **GPS/RFID system** on waste collection trucks/vehicles to ensure route and household coverage **Felicitation of best performing** waste collection trucks/vehicle drivers
- **ICT-enabled monitoring** of D2D collection activities (biometric staff attendance system, route mapping, Household RFID tags, mobile applications, camera-based surveillance, etc.)
- Adopt the **Collection & Transportation App** developed by MoHUA
- If work is outsourced to an external agency, **insert a clause in the contract for performance-based payments**
- **Establish weighing mechanism** at transfer station/processing/disposal site to record vehicle weight with & without garbage
- **Staff at transfer station/ processing/ disposal site must check that waste collected only contains Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)** - no waste from other waste streams, Biomedical waste, Inert waste, Industrial Waste etc.
- **Establish separate collection systems for separate waste streams** [household, commercial, street sweeping, C&D waste, garden/ horticulture waste, meat, Bulk Waste Generators (if not managed onsite), etc.] to the extent possible
- Provide **personal protective equipment** to all SWM staff and mandate outsourced agency to also provide
- Ensure **regular cleaning of SWM equipment** (collection & transportation vehicles, container bins, etc.)
- City should also work towards collecting electronic waste separately and setting appropriate management mechanism

As per SWM Rules, 2016, collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible;

Segregation at Source
Suggested Interventions

- Ensure that **provisions for setting up of centers for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan** while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex (as per SWM Rules 2016)
- **Awareness drives** regarding waste segregation in households/ premises
- **Distribution of two bins should NOT be a pre-condition for initiating source segregation** in the city
- All **waste pickers should be trained to collect dry and wet waste separately**
- All **waste collection & transportation vehicles to be compartmentalized/ separate vehicles to be deployed** to ensure collection and transportation of segregated waste/ **separate days** are fixed for collection of dry and wet waste
- **Data** regarding amount of segregated waste collected and transported to be **recorded daily**
- Ensure that **segregation is maintained across the SWM chain**, i.e. collection, transportation and processing (waste should not be mixed at any stage)
- Incase D2D Collection is outsourced to an agency, ULB should penalize agency for collection of unsegregated waste
- Introduce **incentive schemes for onsite composting by households/ premises**
- **City may ask households to further segregate dry waste (paper, plastic, etc.) at the household level before handing to ULB/collection agency**

Segregation at Source

Tirunelveli – Multi-stakeholder approach for achieving 100% source segregation

Tirunelveli Municipal Corporation(TMC): Achieving 100% source segregation

Population: **~4.74 Lakhs**

City started with an **aggressive information, education and communication campaign** in April 2016 about MSW Rules and achieved the ambitious target by 21st December 2016.

- **Letter to all households** urging to participate in 'Litter Free Tirunelveli movement' and got undertaking from all HHs to participate
- **Extensive multi-media campaign** through radio, local TV channels, etc.
- **Participatory planning meetings with various stakeholders** including doctors, SHGs, religious representatives, waste recyclers, media representatives, RWAs, sanitary workers, school administration, etc.
- All **key personalities** of city beginning with Municipal Commissioner **started waste segregation**. Spread message through sharing pictures of the same
- **Targeted school children** to spread message
- TMC decided to make **Wednesday as dry waste collection day** therefore making it necessary to segregate waste - announcements of the same were made through several media channels like radio, on autos, through letters, etc.
- **Direct supervision of waste collection by Municipal Commissioner and municipal staff**

Integration of Informal Waste Pickers
Suggested Interventions

- **Integration of Informal Waste Pickers**
  - Carry out field level assessment and identify waste pickers/ self-help groups across the city
  - Conduct enrolment drives to integrate informal waste pickers in the SWM system
  - Make a cooperative/organization of identified informal workers to be integrated to ensure accountability (Incase D2D Collection/ Transportation outsourced to third party, encourage them to formally integrate rag pickers in their payroll)
  - Record ward-wise list of waste pickers with ID numbers issued to them
  - Conduct trainings for these stakeholders to ensure proper integration into city's SWM system

As per SWM Rules, 2016
- **Establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote & establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers & waste collectors to facilitate their participation in SWM including door to door collection of waste;**
- **Facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in SWM**

Informal Waste Pickers

Pune– Integration of Informal Waste Pickers in D2D collection

Population: **~31 Lakh (Census 2011)**

Waste generation: **1550 MTPD**

- **PMC collaborated with a co-operative society SWaCH** to carry out waste collection, segregation and composting activities
- Integrated rag pickers in D2D collection system to ensure better quality of waste and healthier environment of retrieving recyclables
- PMC provided them with I-Cards
- PMC has notified charging of user fees for providing D2D collection services in their by-laws (differential user charges)
- **Member performing these services gets to keep the user fees**

Currently, 2900 SWaCH members provide services of D2D collection, secondary segregation, recycling and composting to 5.5 Lakh properties of Pune.

Benefits

- Savings of about INR 60 Cr. on manpower, transportation & processing
- Formal integration of rag pickers with average earning of INR 12-15,000 per month
- SWaCH along with PMC covers 60% household/ other establishments
- In 2016, SWaCH managed to formally integrate 40% additional rag-pickers and handled a total of 2.57 Lakh Tonnes of waste

Plastic Ban
Maharashtra Plastic Ban

India's first buyback depository scheme
Penalties:
- First Instance: INR 5000/-
- Second Instance: INR 10000/-
- Third Instance: INR 25000/- + 3 Months Jail

Banned

Less than 200 ml of PET/PETE water bottles/sachets

All types of plastic bags, non-woven bags (polypropylene) with or without handles

Thermocol (Polystyrene) and Plastic based single-use disposable cutlery and articles

Plastic Food packaging material and straws

Compostable Plastic Bags

Plastic and Thermocol decorative material

Plastic Ban
Maharashtra Plastic Ban

Allowed

More than 200 ml of PET/PETE bottles

Plastic covering for export purposes produce in Special Economic Zone and Export Industries

Tetra-pack/Card-box based boxes

Plastic packaging of more than 50 micron thickness used for milk packaging with buyback value and manufacturer's name

Grocery and food sealed packaging of more than 50 microns and weigh of more than 2 grams with buyback value and manufacturer's name

Compostable Plastic Bags used for agriculture, gardening and solid waste disposal

Plastic/Thermocol covering of more than 50 micron thickness and 20% recyclable plastic with buyback value and manufacturer's name

Plastic Ban
Maharashtra Plastic Ban

Allowed

Recyclable multi-layer packaging – chips, chocolate, shampoo, toothpaste packets/sachets

Plastic articles for domestic use

Thermocol material for fish and meat storage

Recyclable plastic stationary used in academics and offices

Packaging for Medicines, Medical equipment and produce

Other plastic produce

Plastic Ban
Panhala Hill Station Municipal Council

Population: 4,000

Flow:
- Single Entry/Exit point
- Cloth bag distribution and collection of deposit amount of Rs. 50
- Collection of waste by tourists
- Return of waste and bag by tourists at exit point, return of security deposit to tourists

Key Features:
- Waste collection by tourists
- Single waste collection point
- Lower waste management costs for ULB
- Sponsorship by local hotels through advertisement on cloth bags

Population: **~50 Lakh**

Waste generation: **1799 TPD (280 grams per capita per day)**

- **City-wide scheme for RWAs and Gated Societies providing them with 25% subsidy** on charges for contracting sweeping of residential premises
- SMC **provides training to the contracted workers** and also holds an **annual competition for RWAs/gated societies under this scheme**
- SMC conducts an **inspection of RWAs/Societies under this scheme every 15 days**
- President of RWA/Housing Society is responsible for running of scheme in collaboration with SMC.
- **844 societies are taking part in this scheme**

Benefits:

- Reduced requirement of 6,000 sanitation workers and associated expenditure
- Societies have also collaborated with an organisation for dry waste recycling

Garbage Vulnerable Points
Visakhapatnam– Technology enabled eradication of GVP

Population: **~17.28 Lakh**

Waste generation: **1000 MTPD**

- Identification of Garbage Vulnerable points and areas through physical surveys
- Corporation has created a special application, called as the Black spot app for citizens to update any GVP in their vicinity.
- After updating details, the local ward officer is required to survey the spot for at least 2 days and ascertain the reason for incessant dumping of waste
- Adapting a localized approach basis the reason for existence of the spot, and converting it into a green one within 24 hours
- Monitoring of GVPs for 6 months through the Black Spot application to ensure sustainability
- The city has carried out behaviour change campaigns to deter people from littering and disposing of waste indiscriminately

Benefits:
- Successful elimination of 221 Garbage Vulnerable points in the city at reasonable costs

Key messages for citizen awareness

Carry cloth/jute/canvas bags for impulse purchases

Think twice before buying anything that will generate garbage

Carry reusable containers for storing / packing food items/ beverages

Always throw waste in a litter bin or carry a trash bag to save your litter in the case of no bins

Don't accept single-use plastic/ thermocol cutlery while ordering food

Avoid using plastic straws

Scientific Waste Processing
Suggested Interventions

- **Carry out an assessment** of amount of wet waste generated in the city and resultant amount that is currently processed
- **Develop plan to ensure 100% processing of wet waste** through decentralized (on-site composting) or centralized processing facility. GIZ tool can be used to plan waste processing.
- Carry out an assessment of amount of dry waste generated in the city and resultant amount that is currently processed/ recycled/ diverted
- Develop plan to ensure 100% recycling/ processing of dry waste through decentralized (dry waste collection and recycling centres/ initiatives) , or centralized processing facility (WtE and RDF)
- **If SWM facility is contracted to third party, include clause on performance based payment/ damages**

12.2 Damages

A key objective of the facility is to reduce the environmental impact of Municipal Solid Waste. The Performance Standards for which the Lead ULB has zero tolerance and violation of which could lead to termination are as described in the table below

Performance Standards	Acceptable Level	Cure Period	Penalty	Tracking mechanism	Event of Default
Processing Plant					
1) Suspension of MSW processing	Incidence in ≤ 16 shifts per year and ≤6 continuous shifts		Operation Performance Security at the rate of 0.2% each day's default	Daily Report	Event of Default in case >20 shifts per year or >8 continuous shifts
2) Total quantity of unprocessed MSW stored at the Processing Plant	≤ 20 days of MSW quantity (calculated from the 15 days trailing average)	7 days	Operation Performance Security at the rate of 0.2% each day's default	Daily Report	Event of Default in case not cured in the cure period
3) Noncompliance to compost quality standards, if applicable	No variation	180 days	Operation Performance Security at the rate of 0.1% each day's default	Checks conducted by Independent Engineer and other agencies	Event of Default in case not cured in the cure period
Scientific Landfill					
4) Instances when MSW is found to be landfilled without processing	Nil	N/A	Operation Performance Security at the rate of 5% each day's default	Random checks	Event of Default for third instance in the concession period

Scientific Waste Processing

HARIT: New Civic Way of Life. Initiative by Government of Maharashtra

- **Market development assistance for scaling up production and consumption of the compost**

- Scheme initiated in May 2017- Out of 256 ULBs in Maharashtra 44 are HARIT certified till date

- **Objectives:**
  - To provide support for marketing of compost produced by ULBs.
  - To ensure consistent quality of compost as per FCO, 2013 and SWM Rules 2016.
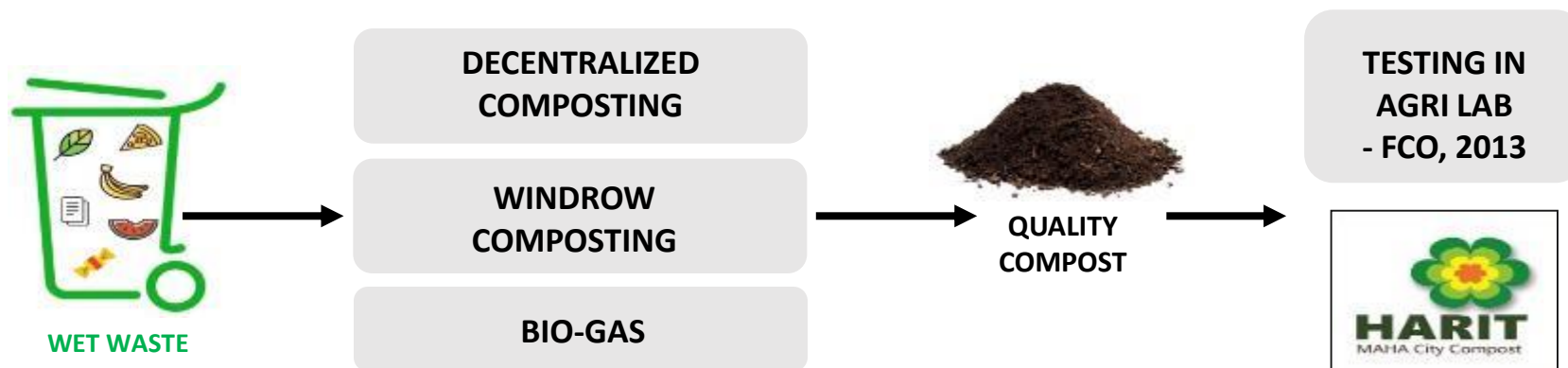
Benefits of the scheme

- ☑ Compost made from segregated waste
- ☑ Assured Quality of City Compost
- ☑ Government certified-Enhanced Brand Value
- ☑ Assured Market for City Compost
- ☑ 95-100% segregation in all HARIT certified cities

WET WASTE → **DECENTRALIZED COMPOSTING** / **WINDROW COMPOSTING** / **BIO-GAS** → **QUALITY COMPOST** → **TESTING IN AGRI LAB - FCO, 2013**

HARIT
MAHA City Compost

Scientific Waste Processing - Best Practices

HARIT: New Civic Way of Life. Initiative by Government of Maharashtra

Scientific Waste Processing - Best Practices

Vengurla Municipal Council

Population: 12,392

Floating Population: 8,000

Households: 5333

100% Door to Door Collection

Four-way Segregation:

- Wet Waste
- Dry Waste (paper, cardboard, tetra packs, rubber, cloth, wood etc.)
- Plastic Waste (packaging material, PET bottles, milk packets etc.)
- Metal & Glass (Glass bottles, aluminum, iron and tin etc.)

Waste Generation: 7 MTPD

- **Biodegradable Waste:** Vermi-composting and Bio-methanation
- **Dry Waste:** Briquettes
- **Plastic Waste:** Crushed to be used for road construction
- **Glass and Metal:** Sale to Recyclers

Zero Landfill

Material Recovery Facility
MRF in Leh

Population: 31,000

Waste generation: 4 Tons

Tourist population: ~2.7 Lakhs p.a.

- Established **dry waste segregation centre** on an area of 230 sq. mt., wherein dry waste collected from 400 households and commercial establishments is further **segregated into 15 categories**

- Categories include cardboard, paper, polythene (plain), printed polythene, metal coated polythene, plastic bottles, mineral water bottles, glass bottles, bone china, tin, thermocol, synthetic, batteries, cotton cloth and plastic.

- Employees as well as citizen volunteers are engaged at the segregation centre and go through a strenuous training program on segregation and sorting of waste

- Collected **1660 kg of dry waste**, out of which **170 kg has been sold to scrap dealers**, approx. **800 kgs has been sold at subsidized rate to NGO**, and remaining ha been **utilized in construction activities** by the District Administration

- Plans to scale up to other parts of Leh district to ensure enforcement of waste segregation as well as 33 principle.

C&D Waste Management
East Delhi – C&D Waste Disposal through PPP

East Delhi Municipal Corporation – C&D Waste Disposal through PPP

- Facility setup in 2009 by EDMC in collaboration with private party
- Plant in first phase had a capacity of 500 MTD which was later expanded to cover C&D waste from across Delhi
- Plant produces fine sand, dust and other building construction materials like pavement blocks and curbs stones
- Processing fee for C&D waste is ~INR 205 per ton
- All vehicles used for the facility have been equipped with GPs
- Capex incurred from the project is proposed to be covered over a period of 10 years by deriving value from the processed C&D waste

Dumpsite Remediation
Saswad Municipal Council

Volume of dumped waste: 28000 cubic meter

Weight (Approximate): 19600 MT

Land occupied: 2.71 Acre

Sanctioned cost: 66.10 Lakh(236 Rs./ cubic meter)

Actual tender Cost: 54.99 Lakh (196.42 Rs./ cubic meter)

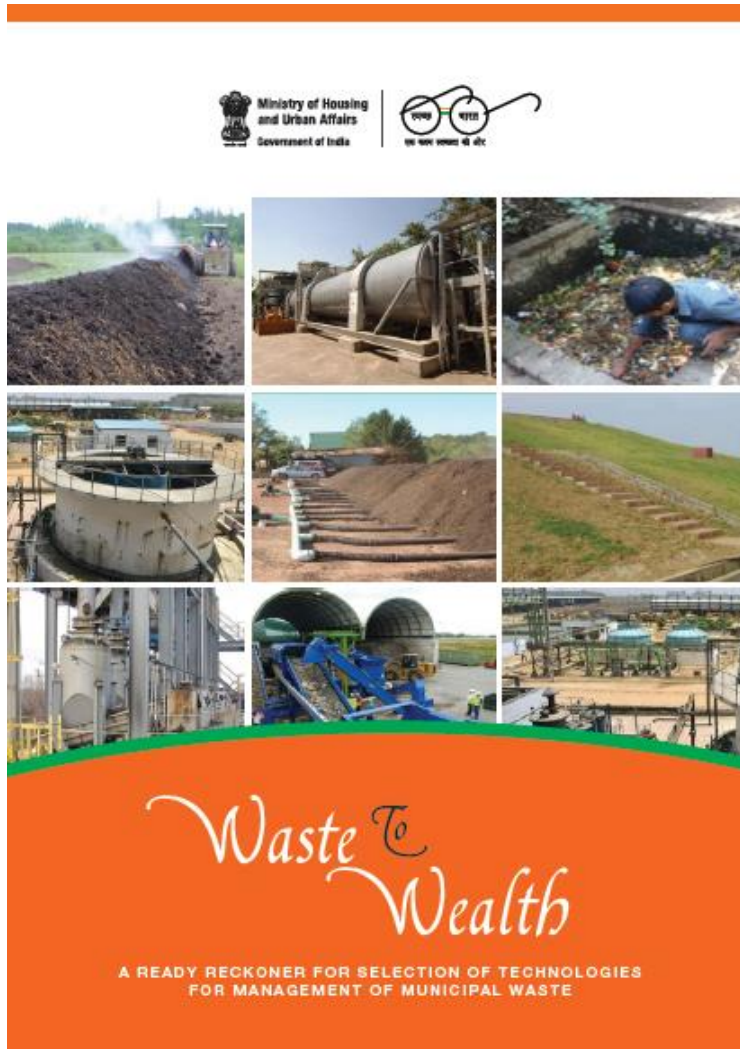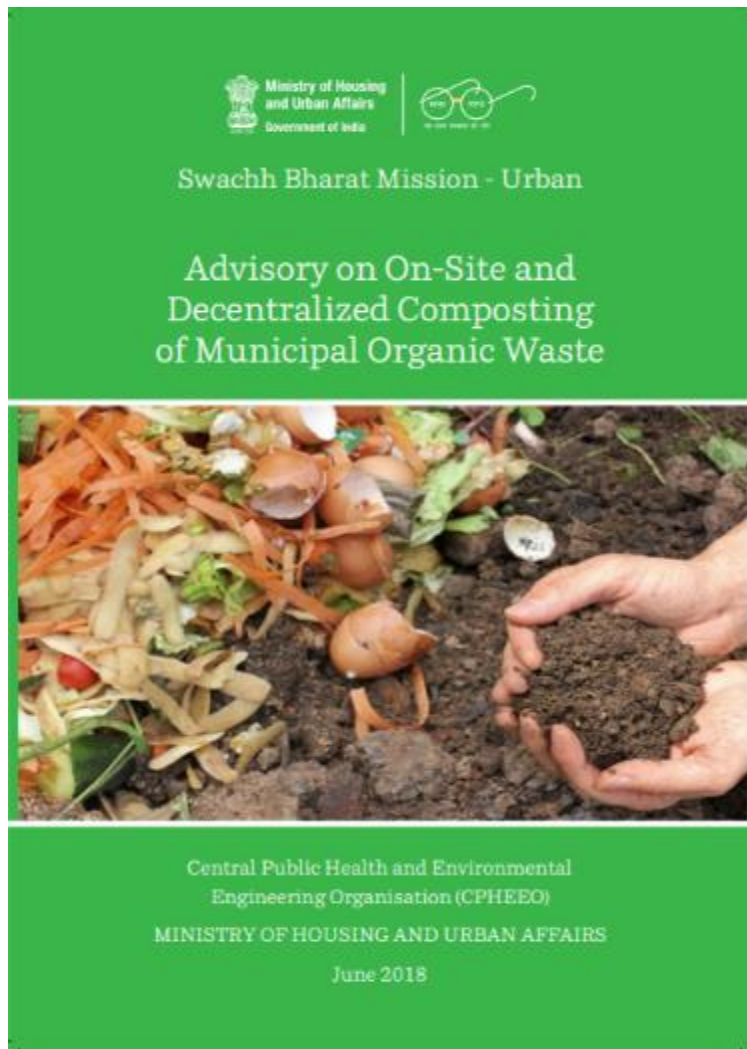**Per Day processing:** 300 TPD

30% land reclaimed

Process:

- Digging of Dumped Waste
- Feeding Material & Sorting
- Metal Partial Sorting & Screening
- Ballistic Separation
- Final Treatment of Separated Partials
  - Recycling Material
  - RDF

Reference Advisories

Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban

Advisory on On-Site and Decentralized Composting of Municipal Organic Waste

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO)
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

June 2018

Waste To Wealth

A READY RECKONER FOR SELECTION OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

BULK SOLID WASTE GENERATORS

A Step by Step Guidance for Urban Local Bodies to implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

November, 2017

Bulk Waste Generators Compliance
Bengaluru Municipal Corporation – Managing Bulk Waste

Population: **~84 Lakh**

Waste Generation: **4000 MTPD**

Percent of waste generated by BWGs: **35-40%**

- BBMP issued a **public notice regarding the delivery and disposal of MSW from bulk generators** within BBMP area, with effect from Oct 1st 2012
- As per notification, Bulk Generator is "any hotel/restaurants, choultry, mall, shopping complex, marriage halls, convention hall, temple, residential apartments (10 units and above), institutions, public offices, railway stations, bus stands or any other residential, commercial or a public entity which generates 100 Kg and more wet waste per day and any other such entity that is specifically identified and notified by the Commissioner as bulk generator"
- BBMP also **issued notification (Dt. 15.09.2012) which illustrated collection schedule** for Bulk Generators as per types of waste
- The **notification focused on managing the waste at its own site (in-situ) and to make own arrangements for the bulk generators**. The notification stressed on **adopting technologies like biogas units, composting and vermi composting units**.
- BBMP has **made it mandatory for the bulk generators to give their waste (wet, dry and C&D Waste) only to the empaneled vendors by BBMP** and develop a contract between the bulk generators and the empaneled agency.

Population: 18 Lakhs

Waste Generation: 850 MTPD

Scheme: Adarsh Paryavaran Santulit Society (Ideal Environmental friendly Society)

Categories:

1. Society with 12 to 100 Flats/Bungalows/Row-houses
2. More than 100 Flats/Bungalows/Row-houses

Conditions: Shall have paid 100% water charges and 90% of the property tax payers shall have paid the property tax

Evaluation/Selection committee: 2 Municipality officials, 1 Non for profit representative and 1 Journalist

Evaluation/Selection Methodology: 100 marks divided in following components:

1. 100% garbage segregation and processing (30 Marks)
2. Water conservation and recycling (20 Marks)
3. Solar energy and LED usage (15 Marks)
4. Tree plantation and Landscaping (20 Marks)
5. New environmental initiatives (15 Marks)

Reward & Recognition:

A. 86 – 100 Marks: 5 Star Rating and 25% Tax Benefit
B. 76 – 85 Marks: 4 Star Rating and 15% Tax Benefit
C. 66 – 75 Marks: 3 Star Rating and 10% Tax Benefit
D. 51 – 65 Marks: 2 Star Rating and 5% Tax Benefit

User Charges
Suggested Interventions

- **States are requested to notify user charges and bye-laws as per Model Rules/ Bye-Laws**
- As per SWM Rules 2016, it is the **responsibility of the ULB to "prescribe from time to time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from the waste generators** on its own or through authorized agency"
- Households/ Premises should be **charged less if they process their own wet waste**
- **User fee should be kept separate from Property Tax collection** to enable fairness, ensure proper service provisioning and encourage private sector participation

Swachh Bharat Mission

Draft Model Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling), Cleanliness and Sanitation RULES / BYE-LAWS

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

To be notified by the State/UT Governments and the Urban Local Bodies under the sections 11 and 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016

September 2016

Representative User Charges

Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
Type of establishment	**Monthly fee (INR)**
Households disposing waste in a segregated manner	50
Households intends collection & segregation of waste done by the sanitary worker	1000
Grocery, department & other shops	150
Hotels & Restaurants	500
Vegetable & meat shops	300
Private/ Government establishment	300
Schools & Colleges	150
Other commercials	50 - 100
Street vendors	20 per day
Charges for BWGs per cubic metre	300 per day

Lucknow Municipal Corporation	
Type of establishment	**Monthly fee (INR)**
Residential Units	10 – 50
Single floor houses constructed on 50 sq. m.	10
Houses in area between 50 – 100 sq. m.	30
Houses (upto 1st Floor) on area > 101 sq. m.	40
Apartments and housing complexes/ Houses from 2nd Floor onwards on area > 101 sq. m.	50

Representative User Charges

Chhattisgarh		
Type of establishment	**Municipal Council (INR/Month)**	**Nagar Panchayat (INR/Month)**
Residential Dwelling Unit a) Up to 500 sq. ft. b) Over 500 sq. ft. up to 1000 sq. ft. c) Over 1000 sq. ft.	20 30 50	20 30 50
Commercial establishments a) Vendors b) Up to 500 sq. ft. c) Area between 101-300 sq. ft. d) Area between 301-500 sq. ft. e) Area between 501-1000 sq. ft. f) Area over 1000 sq. ft. g) Shopping mall/Complex	30 80 150 200 250 500 .75/sq. ft.	20 50 100 150 200 400 .50/sq. ft.
Restaurants a) Establishment not having Customer Chairs b) Customer chairs below 25 c) Customer chairs between 26-50 d) Customer chairs above 50	200 250 350 500	150 200 300 450

Representative User Charges

East Delhi Municipal Corporation	
Type of establishment	**Monthly fee (INR)**
Residential Dwelling Unit a) Up to 50 sq. m. b) Over 50 sq. m. up to 200 sq. m. c) Over 200 sq. m.	50 100 200
Street Vendor	100
Commercial establishments, shops, eating places (Dhaba/sweet shops/coffee house, etc.)	500
Guest Houses/ Dharamshalas	2,000
Hostel	2,000
Restaurants up to sitting of 50 persons	2,000
Restaurants with sitting of >50 persons	3,000
Hotel (unstarred)	2,000
Hotel (up to 3 star)	3,000
Hotel (over 3 star)	5,000
Commercial offices, govt. offices, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes	2, 000
Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Multiplexes and other such places	4,000

Few Examples of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants in India

Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant Odisha

- **Bhubaneswar**
  Salient Features:

  ✓ **Capacity:** Full-scale SeTP of 75 KLD capacity
  ✓ **Area:** 2.47 acres
  ✓ **Project Cost:** 3.54 crore
  ✓ **Population served:** 2,10,000
  ✓ **Plant Status: :** Commissioned and functional since June 2018

Landscaping and plantation

Co-composing in FSTP

Highlights
✓ First-of-its-kind STP in India which treats both **solid and liquid parts of septage in integrated way**
✓ **Landscaping and plantation** undertaken in 1.3 acre of the SeTP area for aesthetics
✓ Solar plant of 10 KW capacity installed at the SeTP
✓ Co-composting of dried sludge using available green waste within the plant premises

Source: OWSSB, PMU-I, Rourkela (Govt. of Odisha)

Devanahalli, Karnataka

- **Salient Features:**

  ✓ **Capacity:** 6 KLD
  ✓ **Area:** 650 sq.m.
  ✓ **Capital Cost:** 0.90 crore
  ✓ **Operating cost:** Rs. 24 lac p.a.
  ✓ **Population served:**
  ✓ **Plant Status: :** Operational. Commissioned in 2015.

Unique features

  ✓ Gravity Based System
  ✓ No electrochemical and chemical input
  ✓ Low O&M costs
  ✓ No skilled labour requirement
  ✓ No odour ; aesthetically pleasing facility

Source: Directorate of Municipal Administration, Government of Karnataka

Leh, Jammu and Kashmir

Salient Features:

✓ **Capacity:** 12 KLD
✓ **Area:** 60 sq.m. / KLD
✓ **Project Cost:** 4.5 lacs / KLD
✓ **Plant Status:** Operational

In order to address the challenges faced in financing and O&M by the Leh Municipal Committee (LMC), a **5 year PPP contract** was signed between Blue Water Company (BWC) and LMC, which outlines the **operating responsibilities , payment terms and revenue models** for both the organisations.

Under the contract, MCL will pay BWC a **fee based on collections from customers**, ensuring sustainability of the operations of the FSTP plant.

Notable Features

| FSTP **operational within 3 months** of first discussion | **No cost to Government** – zero investment by ULB | **Planted Drying Bed** technology implemented for the first time in India | **DEWATS** module used to treat the water – keeping O&M costs low |

Source: Faecal Sludge Treatment Technologies in India, Compendium, NIUA

- **Dhenkanal**
Salient Features:
- ✓ **Capacity:** 27 KLD
- ✓ **Area:** 1.5 acre
- ✓ **Budget:** 2.85 crore
- ✓ **Population to be served:** 1,10,000
- ✓ **Plant Status: :** Trial run ongoing

Pillars of Dhenkanal FSTP's success

Partnership with **state govt., district and ULBs**

Capacity building of key stakeholders

High stakeholder engagement between district committee, city sanitation task force, ward sanitation committee etc.

Multiple stakeholder workshops held during planning stage

Highlights
- ✓ Solar Pasteurization Unit
- ✓ UV disinfection
- ✓ Solar panels used for running pumps
- ✓ Easy operations and completely closed system
- ✓ Gravity based system

Source: OWSSB, PMU-I, Rourkela (Govt. of Odisha)

More than 80% Households have individual toilets with septic tanks; rest depend on Community and Public toilets

Private operators are engaged in regular **scheduled emptying** of septic tanks every 3 years

Construction of a **FSTP done by Tide Technocrats on a DBO basis for 2 years**

Currently, Opex funded through user charges of Rs. 60 per emptying. O&M of FSTP is funded through Property tax surplus

The Municipal Council plans to include the cost of emptying and cost of O&M of FSTP in the Sanitation tax (to be collected as part of Property Tax)
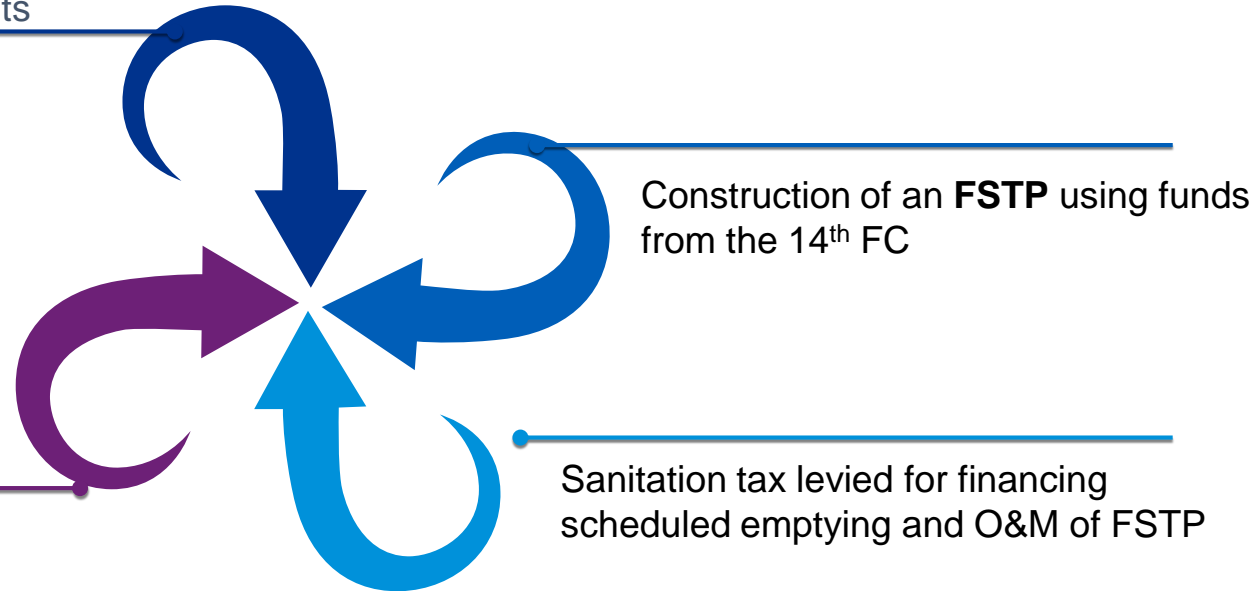
- Current population 43,000 (36,025 in Census 2011)
- Capacity: 70 KLD
- Capital cost: Rs. 2 crore
- Capex funded by Gates Foundation
- Opex: Rs.18 lakhs per year
- Opex is funded currently by Gates Foundation for two years
- After 2 years, Opex shall be funded through Sanitation tax later

₹ Cost Recovery Mechanism

- Financing through Sanitation Tax Rs.60 per property which is collected along with property tax
- Surplus from property tax collection is used to fund the O&M
- Municipal Council has planned to raise the Sanitation tax after 2 years

More than 75% households have **individual household toilets**. The rest have access to well maintained community toilets

Construction of a **FSTP done by Panse Consultants on a DBOT basis for 3 years**

Construction of an **FSTP** using funds from the 14th FC

Sanitation tax levied for financing scheduled emptying and O&M of FSTP

- Population: 72,000 (65,251 in Census 2011)
- Capacity: 70 KLD
- Capital cost: Rs. 1.6 crore
- Capex funded by Municipal Corporation through 14th FC Grants
- Opex: Rs. 24 lakhs for 3 years (8 lakhs per year)
- Opex funded by sanitation tax

₹ Cost Recovery Mechanism

- Financing through separate Sanitation Tax which is used to fund the septic tank emptying and O&M of FSTP
  - Rs. 300 per residential property
  - Rs. 300 per toilet for non-residential property
  - Rs.100 per residential property who do not have household toilet and use Community Toilets

90% households covered have individual toilets with septic tanks

The Municipal Corporation has passed **4 resolutions** to facilitate FSSM

Vacuum truck utilization has increased by 4 times

IEC campaigns on FSSM ongoing

- Population: 30,000
- Capacity: 6 KLD
- Capital cost: Rs.1 crore (Grant from Gates Foundation)
- Opex: Rs.4.5 lakhs per year
- Opex partly met by user charges and partly by Municipal Corporation
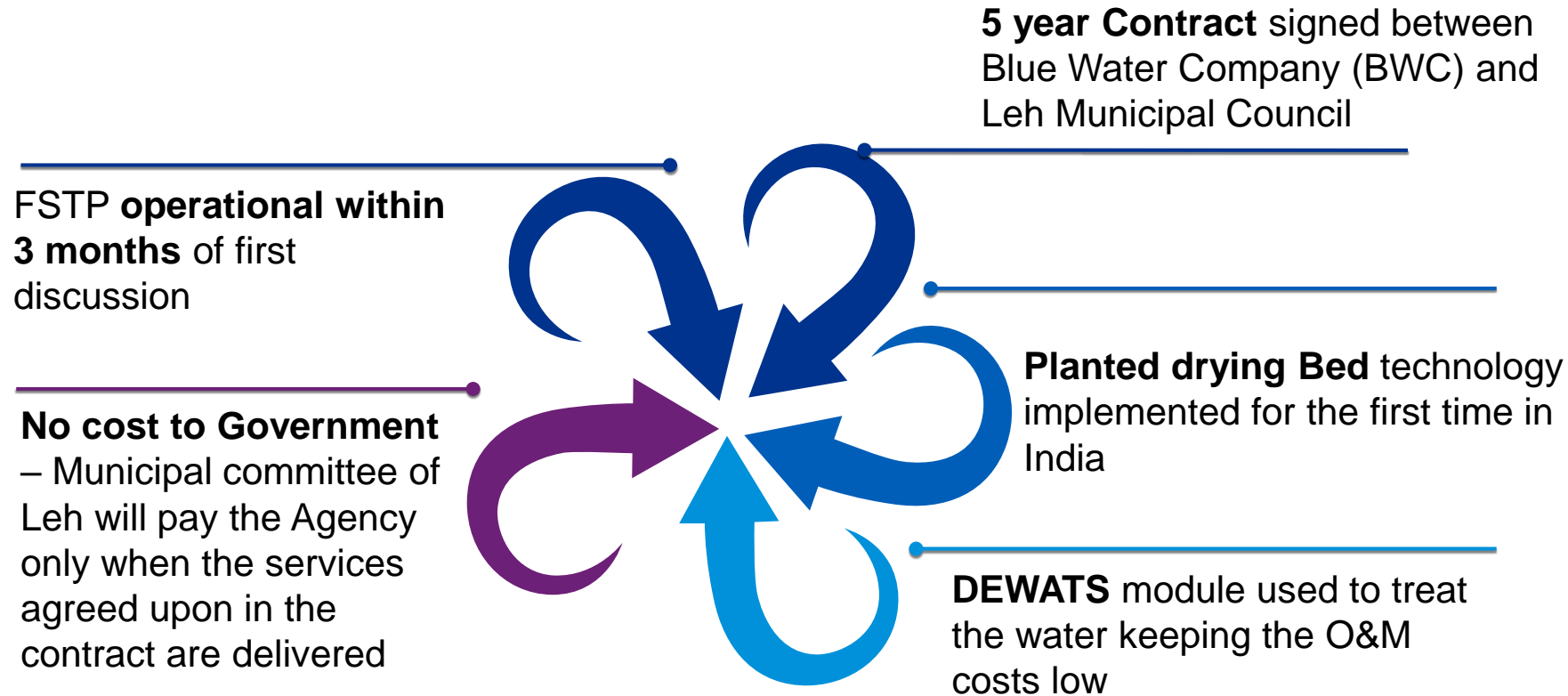- To be later added as part of Property tax

₹ Cost Recovery Mechanism

- O&M Cost paid by municipal corporation (MC) at the moment and **will be added to property tax**
- User charges: Rs. 1200 per household, Rs.2000 for commercial properties per emptying/desludging

5 year Contract signed between Blue Water Company (BWC) and Leh Municipal Council

FSTP **operational within 3 months** of first discussion

No cost to Government – Municipal committee of Leh will pay the Agency only when the services agreed upon in the contract are delivered

Planted drying Bed technology implemented for the first time in India

DEWATS module used to treat the water keeping the O&M costs low

- Leh FSTP has a capacity of 12 KLD

- Project Cost: 65 lakhs (borne by Blue Water Company)

- The PPP contract outlines the operating responsibilities, and payment terms and revenue models for both organisations

₹ Cost Recovery Mechanism

- Municipal Council Leh will pay Bluw Water Company (BWC) a fee based on collection from customers
- Municipality collects user fees (Rs. 3,500 per cleaning, Rs.700-800 for households)

Case 5: Warangal, Telangana, FSTP

Warangal does not have sewerage and STP, completely reliant on septic tanks (Individual household toilets, community and public toilets)

Regulation of private septic tank cleaning operators played a key role in ensuring that fecal sludge collected is disposed in FSTP and not in open environment

- Population: 811,000 (Census 2011)
- Capacity: 15 KLD
- Capital cost: Rs.1.2 crore
- Opex: 15 lakhs per year
- Capex by Tide Technocrats
- Opex funded through User charges

Pyrolysis based technology -thermal decomposition of dried sluddge at high temperatures to produce gases and fuel

No cost to Government – Built on PPP mode, Capital expenditure borne by Private operator, land provided by ULB

Information Education and Communication (IEC) and extensive use of ICT in planning and implementation of FSSM

₹ Cost Recovery Mechanism

- Contract signed between Tide Technocrats ad Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation
- On-demand emptying/desludging done by licensed private septic tank cleaning operators (licensed by ULB)
- Municipality collects user fees (Rs. 2,500 per cleaning, same for households and commercial)