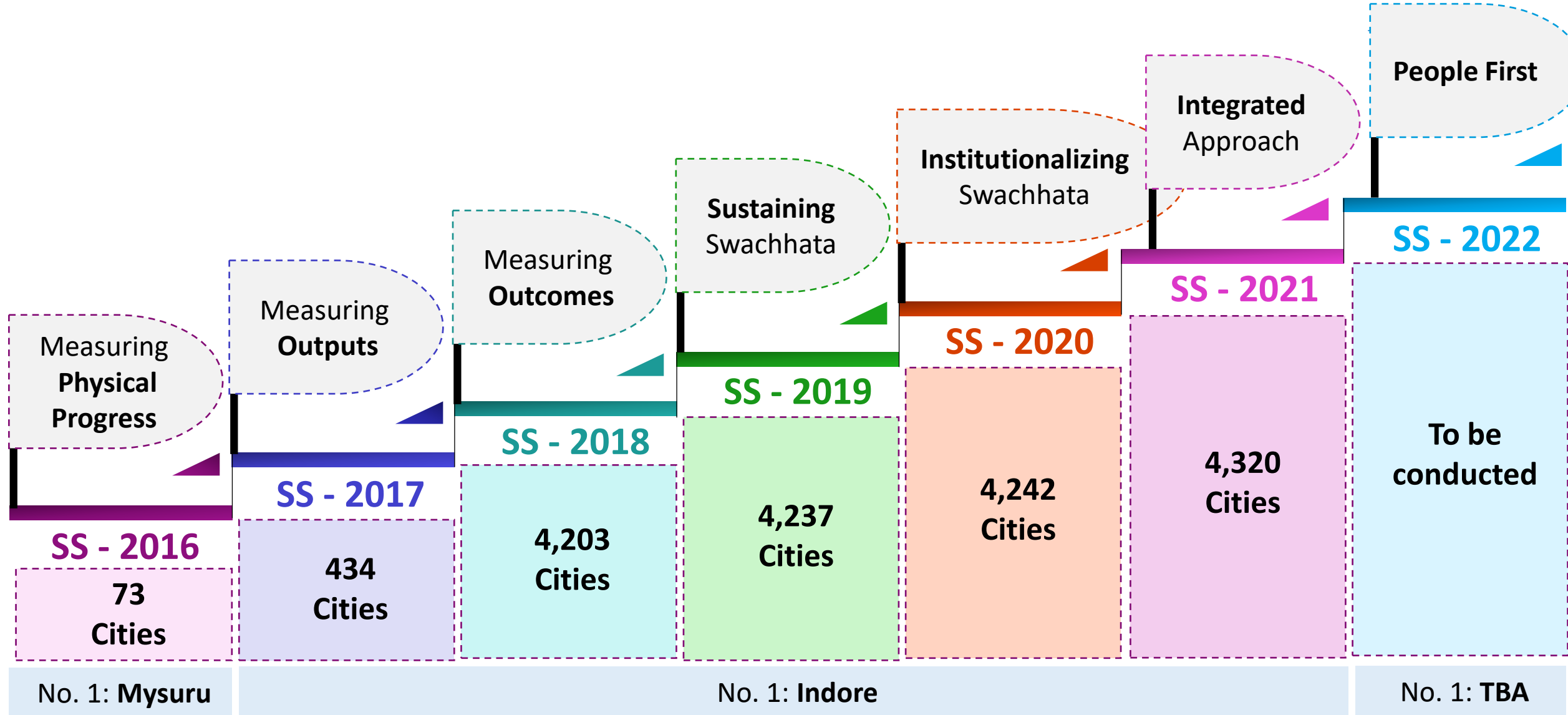


Azadi@75 SWACHH SURVEKSHAN #Mera Shahar, Meri Pehchan 2022

Toolkit

Evolution of Swachh Survekshan

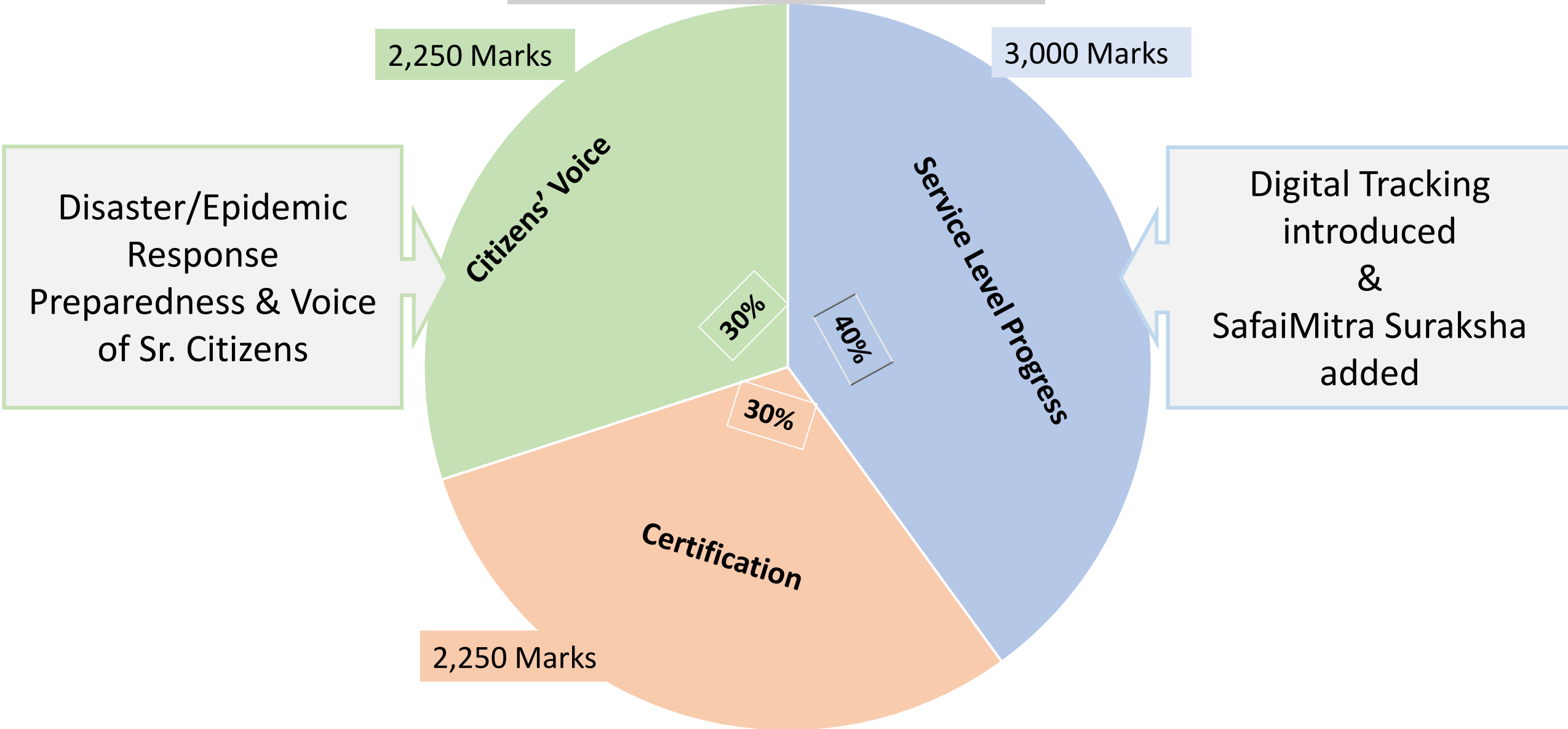


Transformation from 'Monitoring Tool' to 'Governance Tool'

Methodology

Swachh Survekshan-2022: Overall Weightage

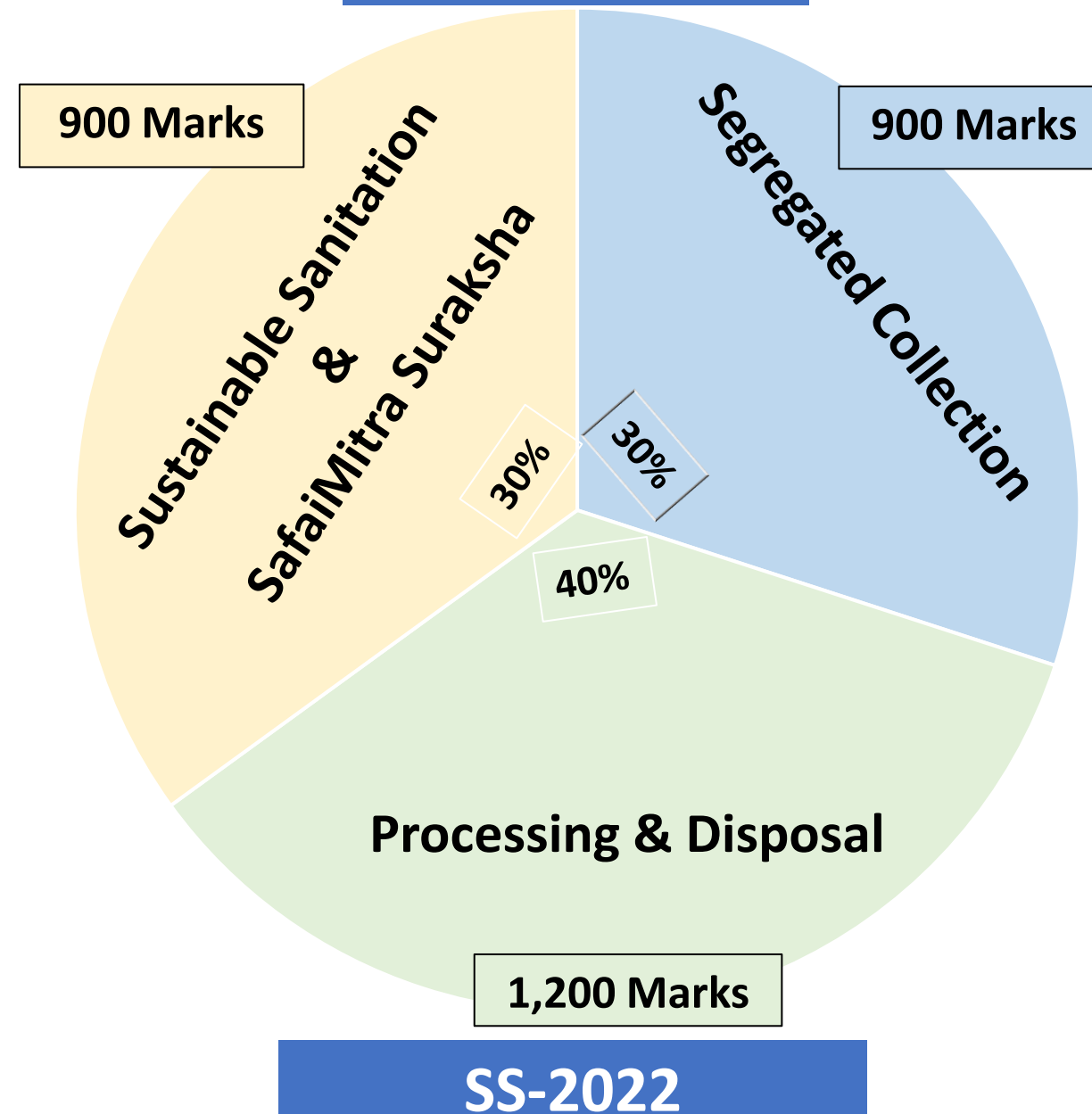
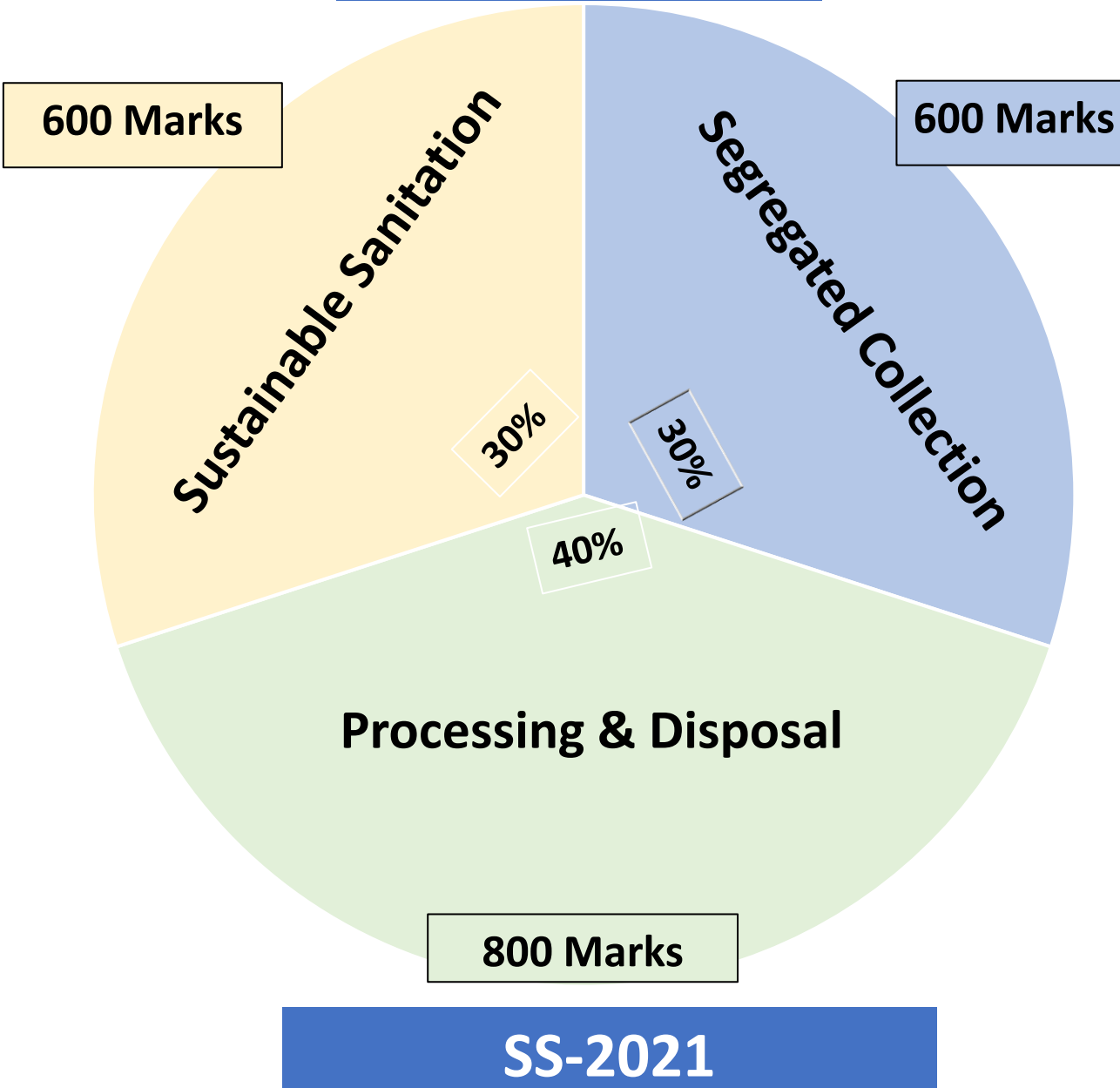
Total Marks from 6,000 to 7,500

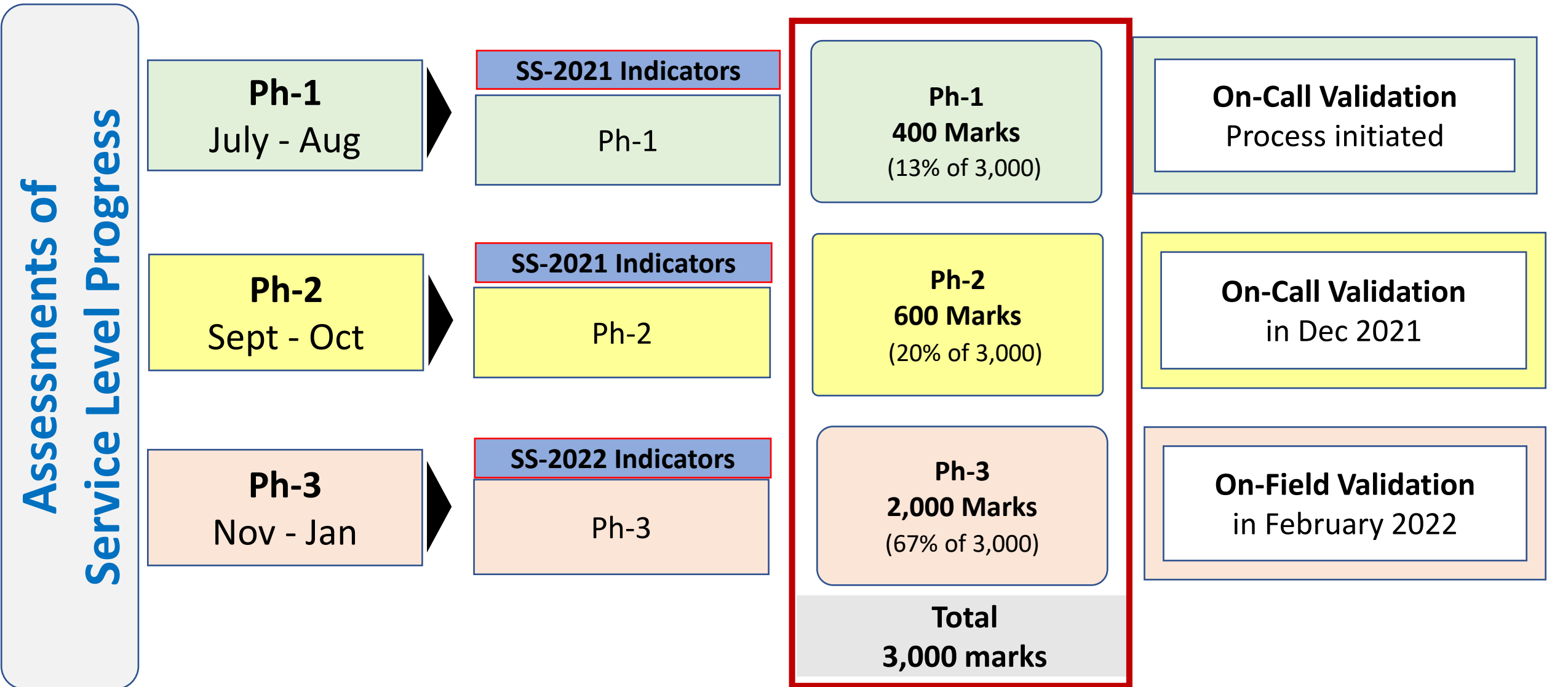


Change in Service Level Progress

Total 2,000 Marks

Total 3,000 Marks





Note: Ph-1 & 2 will be assessed on the basis of Service Level Progress indicators designed for SS-2021

Ranking & Award Categories



Ranking Categories

1. <1 L Population cities

- Zonal ranking (5 Zones)
 - ❖ North Zone,
 - ❖ North-East Zone,
 - ❖ East Zone
 - ❖ South Zone; and
 - ❖ West Zone

2. >1 L Population cities

- 1 L – 10 L cities rank
- >10L cities ranking

Awards - Population categories

Awards: Cities with <1 Lakh Population

National Level Awards

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

Each population category below will be divided into
5 Zones for Zonal Awards

50 K - 1 L	→	535 ULBs
25 - 50 K	→	989 ULBs
15-25 K	→	1,020 ULBs
<15 K	→	1,357 ULBs

Awards: Cities with >1 Lakh Population

National Level Awards

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

Population wise Awards

1-3 L	→	323 ULBs
3 - 10 L	→	99 ULBs
10-40 L	→	40 ULBs
>40 L	→	9 ULBs
National/State Capitals & UTs		

Separate Awards for Cantt. Boards & Ganga Towns

State Ranking: Broad Performance Parameters

Two Categories: (1) State with >100 ULBs; and (2) States with <100 ULBs

50% Weightage

Support from State to ULBs (As on 31st Jan 2022)

- Whether 100% cities have **adhered to revised fund flow procedure issued by M/o Finance** -
 - Single Nodal Account (SNA) registered at State level",
 - All ULBs registered on PFMS in state linked scheme of SBM-U,
 - Every ULB in State has refunded unspent balance,
 - every ULB is compliant with EAT module of PFMS
- Whether **e-procurement system** is in place and used by 100% ULBs for procurements under SBM (**GeM or State Level e-procurement system**)
- Whether **Responsible Sanitation Authority (RSA)** and **Sanitation Response Unit(SRU)** are notified and operational in all Districts and ULBs
- %(age) of ULBs uploaded **CSAP** and **CSWAPs** on MIS
- Whether State ensured **100% compliance** for activities mandatory in conducting **Swachh Technology Challenge (STC)** as per guidelines for STC shared by MoHUA
- %(age) of ULBs have submitted their proposal on the **Proposal Tracking System**

30% Weightage

GFC and ODF+/++/Water+

- Garbage Free City** for Star Rating - **% of cities** in the State are certified
 - 7 Star
 - 5 Star
 - 3 Star
 - 1 Star
- Open Defecation Free** - **% of cities** in the state are certified
 - Water Plus
 - ODF++
 - ODF+

20% Weightage

Performance in SS-2022

- % of cities** in the state falling in the SS-2022 **Prerak DAUUR** categories -
 - Platinum (Divya)
 - Gold (Anupam)
 - Silver (Ujjwal)
 - Bronze (Udit)
 - Copper (aaRohi)

Azadi@75

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN

#Mera Shahar, Meri Pehchan 2Q22

World's largest Urban Cleanliness Survey impacting 40 Crore Citizens

PRERAK

DAUUR

Divya Anupam Ujjwal Udit aaRohi

SAMMAN

प्रेरक दौड़ सम्मान

SS-2022 Prerak DAUUR Samman

Categorization of Cities

List of Cities in following categories-

- I. Platinum (**D**ivya) Cities
- II. Gold (**A**nupam) Cities
- III. Silver (**U**jjwal) Cities
- IV. Bronze (**U**dit) Cities
- V. Copper (aa**R**ohi) Cities

Prerak DAUUR Samman Criteria

Ranking Categories	Qualifying Criteria							
	Segregation of Waste (Wet, Dry & Hazardous*)	Processing Capacity against wet waste generated	Processing of Wet Waste	Processing/ Recycling Dry Waste	C&D Waste Processing	Percentage of waste going to the landfill	Sanitation Status for SS-2022	% of Marks in Citizen's Voice (SS-2022)
	*mandatory for Platinum (= Or >)	(= Or >)	(= Or >)	(= Or >)	(= Or >)			
Platinum (Divya)	>95% Wards	100%	100%	100%	50% C&D waste processed/ reused	Upto 10%	Water+	>85%
Gold (Anupam)	>85% Wards	100%	95%	90%	50%	Upto 15%	ODF++	>70%
Silver (Ujjwal)	>75% Wards	95%	90%	80%	30%	Upto 20%	ODF++	>55%
Bronze (Udit)	>65% Wards	90%	85%	80%	20%	Upto 20%	ODF+	>40%
Copper (aaRohi)	>55% Wards	85% processing capacity	80% Processing	80% Processing/ Recycling	10% processed/ reused	Upto 20%	ODF+	>30%

Note:

- A city will have to **meet all criteria** to qualify for the particular category **otherwise** city will have to settle for the **next best category where all criteria are met**.

Process Simplification: Digital Tracking of Daily/Monthly Progress



1. Daily progress captured by the ULB (e.g., Excel file) for monitoring key indicators to be digitally linked with SBM portal WEEKLY to get–
 - additional **270 marks**; and
 - **exemption** in uploading **supporting documents** for those indicators

***Example:** Ward/Vehicle wise data daily captured by ULBs for segregated door-to-door collection in an excel sheet or in other form, if linked/ uploaded on SBM portal will qualify for marks.*
2. **All assets** of the ULB (e.g., dry and wet waste processing plants, MRF Centers, STP, FSTP etc.) **to be geo-tagged.**

Note: MoHUA will conduct training sessions for Digital Monitoring and Geo-tagging of Assets. ULBs are expected to upload the daily progress digitally from **15th December 2021** onwards to claim marks

Please refer **Service Level Progress Indicators** carrying additional **270 Marks**

Points to Remember

- **Monthly MIS** to be updated by **5th day** of the following month by the ULB - **but State can approve the MIS by 10 th day of the month, failing which MIS will get automatically accepted.** For January 2022 MIS, last date of submission is 31st January 2022 – **to be approved by the state by 5th February 2022**
- **Average progress of all 3 months** of the 3rd Phase **will be taken** to assess the progress. **But for Phase-I July-August & Phase-II September-October, two months' average will be taken.**
- If any month's progress/MIS is **not filled-up**, **zero progress** will be considered for that particular month before taking average of all the months falling under respective phases.
- **For Phase-3 (November-January), ULB** is expected to **maintain** the daily **progress** in their system enabling them to update the **weekly/monthly progress on SBM portal**. While **ULBs in >5 Lakh population category** are expected to upload their **supporting information daily**, **<5 Lakh population categories** can upload the same on **monthly basis**.
- If the **ULB is not updating** their **daily/monthly progress** on SBM portal, all relevant **documents supporting** their **progress** will have to be **maintained by the ULB** – to be uploaded **on SBM portal** for the verification/assessment – the last date for uploading supporting documents will be **24th January 2022**. **In all such cases, ULBs will not be able to get marks provided for uploading daily/monthly supporting information.**
- The **assessment agency may ask** for any **document**, if needed during quarterly assessment. ULB will be given **48-Hours window** to upload the same – **state will also be alerted simultaneously**.
- If **satisfactory documents not given** upon requests (despite declaration), **zero marks will be given** for wrong/false declaration – agency will take a call on all such cases **in consultation with the Ministry**.
- **Quarterly on-field/on Call validation** of the progress will be undertaken for all possible indicators (identified indicator wise). **Quarterly ranking** will be after adjusting on-field validation corrections.



Points to Remember

- Log Books/supporting documents, explaining waste processing, should be maintained at the plant only.
- ULBs are advised to update their MIS/City Profile on the basis of **electoral wards only – administrative wards will not be considered**. In all such cases, where electoral wards are not in place, administrative wards will be considered upon approval by MoHUA
- A **declaration** (section wise) from the **Executive Officers** confirming the monthly progress 'claimed' will be considered as a documentary support for **first two phases for ULBs with >1 L population**.
- The **declaration from Administrator** will be included if ULB has been dissolved and Administrator has been appointed by the State (wherever applicable).
- **Commercial area** in residential areas under '**Mixed-land Use**'
 - Commercial area is real estate intended for use by for-profit businesses, such as office complexes, shopping malls, service stations and restaurants.
 - Please 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 residential area shall be qualified as commercial area**



ULB's Population Category	Up to 25K	Between 25K - 50K	Between 50K - 1 Lakh	Between 1 Lakh – 3 Lakh	Above 3 Lakh
Number of Shops	10	20	50	75	100



सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India



INDICATORS

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2Q22	Service Level Progress	Qtr-3*
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------

***Qtr-1 & Qtr-2 Service Level Progress Indicators will refer from SS-2021 only**



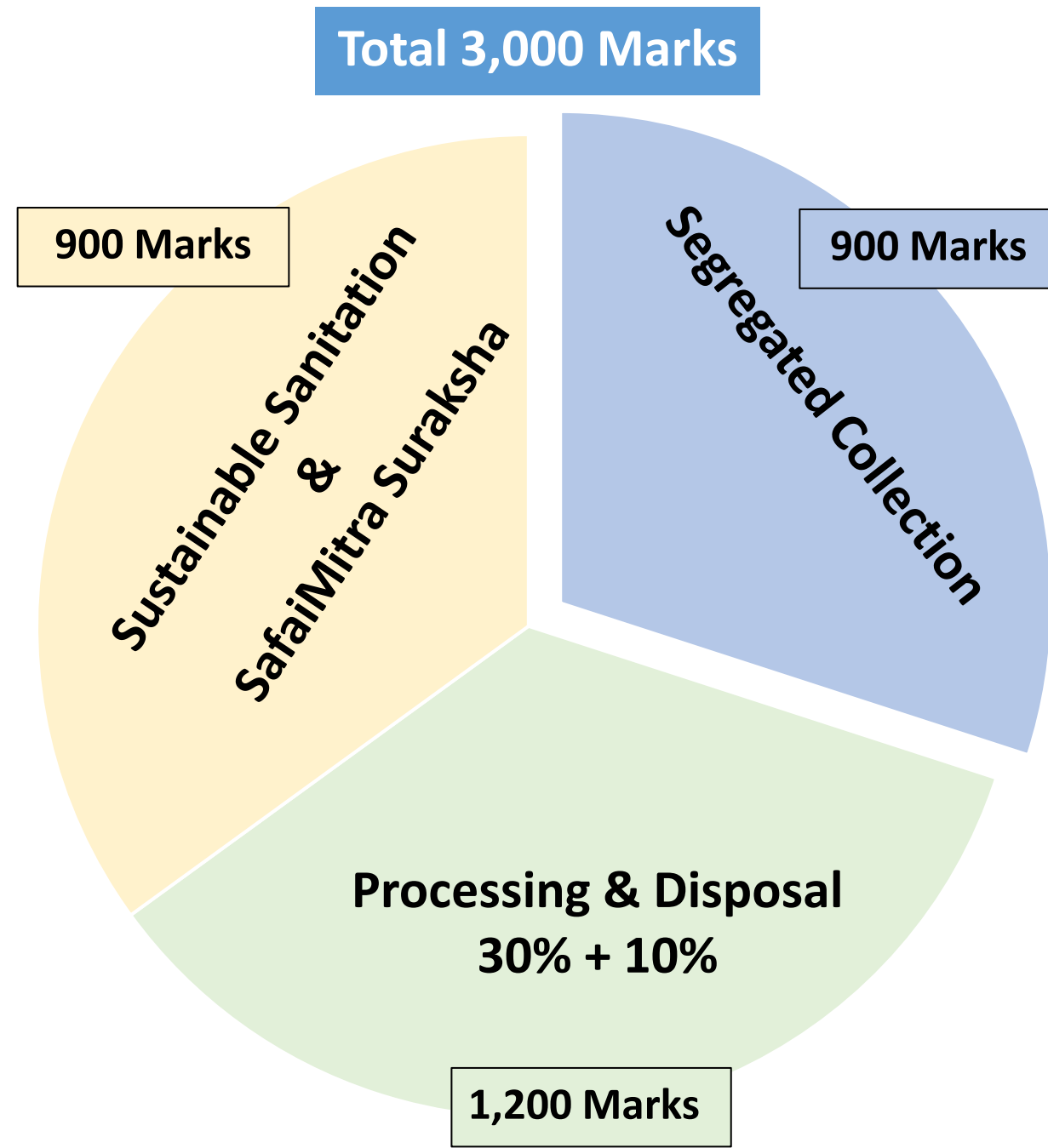
Service Level Progress Indicators

Total 3,000 Marks

1. SEGREGATED COLLECTION

Total Number of Indicators: 8

900 Marks / 3,000 Marks



1.1

Percentage of Wards covered with 100% Segregated Waste Collected daily at source (wet, dry, sanitary & domestic hazardous **) and **maintained till dedicated processing facility for the stream.** (>1 Lakh population cities advised to collect segregated waste separately from households, mandi, streets/commercial areas/litter bins, hotel/restaurants, parks/horticulture waste and religious places)

Marks
300
(270+30)

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



Scheme of Marking

Marks

Collection* of Segregated Waste maintained till processing/disposal site in 95% Wards	270
Collection of Segregated Waste maintained till processing/disposal site in 85% Wards	240
Collection of Segregated Waste maintained till processing/disposal site in 75% Wards	210
Collection of Segregated Waste maintained till processing/disposal site in 65% Wards	180
Collection of Segregated Waste maintained till processing/disposal site in 55% Wards	150
Collection of Segregated Waste maintained till processing/disposal site in 45% Wards	120

Real-time segregated collection details maintained by the ULB **along with vehicle & vendor details** (if outsourced) need to be **monitored daily** and **data/excel file** to be **updated on the SBM Portal 'Swachhatam' on WEEKLY BASIS**

30

****Sanitary waste :** Menstrual waste and diapers

Domestic Hazardous waste: Discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level – **which can also be collected on a weekly basis.**

***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

Note:

1. Waste from Homes Quarantined under Covid-19 to be collected separately as per MoHUA guidelines
2. ULBs providing details of daily collection of segregated waste will get additional marks with exemption in documentary support
3. ULBs may also opt for collection of dry waste on alternate days/twice or once in a week basis to optimize their waste collection system.
4. 100% waste generated to be collected from number of wards covered under segregated door to door waste collection excluding bulk waste generators and non-bulk waste generators practicing on-site processing.

1.1

Percentage of Wards covered with **100% Segregated Waste Collected daily at source** (wet, dry, sanitary & domestic hazardous **) and maintained till processing/disposal facilities.

(>1 Lakh population cities advised to collect segregated waste separately from households, mandi, streets/commercial areas/litter bins, hotel/restaurants, parks/horticulture waste and religious places)

Methodology for Validation

100% samples to be validated from Citizens'

1. Based on the sample size and population size of the city, city will be divided in required number of zones (>10L 5 zones/ 1-10L 4 zones/<1L 2 zones)
2. The assessor will randomly approach the households/Commercial units in wards claimed under segregated door-to-door collection of solid waste
3. Question will be asked if waste is collected in three separate categories daily (dry and hazardous waste can be collected on alternate or twice/once in a week) from the house/commercial unit or gate (whichever condition applicable)
4. On the basis of response (negative/positive) received from households/commercial units, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied, and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted under independent validation (if any).

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)
- In case 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 - Best Practices

Port-Blair Municipal Corporation – Incentive Scheme



**PORT BLAIR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**





Prize- Scheme

Collect Segregated Plastics -> Waste Bags...Bottles...etc and Get Money, Prize & Employment


Scheme is available for whole of the year 2018. Any person can become partner with Municipal Council in its efforts of keeping the City clean and green. The salient features of the Prize Scheme are as under:

Collect Segregated Plastics -> Waste Bags...Bottles...etc **Deposit**
🕒 09.00 am to 12.00 Noon on every first Monday of the Month
at the following locations







Compost Yard
Gandhi Park




Community Hall
Dairy Farm




Sanitary Site
Dollygunj



Community Hall
Paththar Gudda
(Old Panchayat Char)



Near Vegetable Market
Bathu Basthi



Dry Resource Park
Brookshabad

Segregation at Source - Best Practices

Port-Blair Municipal Corporation – Incentive Scheme



Prize Scheme

1

Cash amount @ ₹2/- per kg will be paid at the time of deposit

2

The 20 persons who deposit maximum quantity will be given cash prizes at following scale which will be credited in their Bank Account, within next 10 days



- ✓ ₹10,000/- each to first five persons
- ✓ ₹5,000/- each to next five persons
- ✓ ₹3,000/- each to next five persons
- ✓ ₹2,000/- each to next five persons

3

Five persons, who win highest total money, during the year 2018 will be given preference in job on Muster Roll basis in the Sanitary Section of PBMC, subject to following conditions :-

- ✓ Must be an Islander Card Holder and aged between 18 years to 60 years; and
- ✓ Must be one of the winners in atleast 06 months, during the year 2018

Note: Employees of PBMC, including DRM/Muster Roll workers, are NOT eligible to participate in this scheme. However their family members are allowed to participate in the scheme.

“

Kind co-operation from all the Citizens is solicited to maintain the City clean and green.



Indrapal Singh
Chairperson, PBMC

Appeal for Suggestions:

Plastic/Pet bottles have become serious environment hazard in the City. Despite best efforts by the Municipal Council, it has been seen that empty bottles are lying on road side and sea side at many places. This serious issue can be dealt by public participation and therefore suggestions are invited from the General Public about various possible options. Based on the suggestions, different alternatives will be considered by the Municipal Council to arrive on some workable policy decisions. Suggestions can be sent in either of the following way:-

✉ swmpbmc@gmail.com

✉ Letter by post to -
Secretary, PBMC, Municipal
Head Quarter, Mohanpura,
Port Blair-744101

✉ Suggestion Box provided in the
Office of Secretary, PBMC,
Municipal Headquarter,
Mohanpura, Port Blair-744101

Segregation at Source - Best Practices

Sanquelim Municipal Council



Sankhali Municipal Council
Presents

Eco-Police Competition

A Competition Of Collecting Segregated Household Dry Waste

Clean Sankhali
Green Sankhali

Competition Duration
1st December 2017
to
January 31st 2018

FREE ENTRY

The competition:

- ∞ The competition will involve collection of segregated dry waste (excluding glass and metal waste) on a weekly basis from schools.
- ∞ The waste collected will be weighed and the student bringing in the highest amount of waste will be given an award at the end of two months.
- ∞ The competition will be conducted by Sankhali Municipal Council with the help of the schools in Sankhali.
- ∞ The competition will be conducted over a span of two months. (Starting Date -01.12.2017 and Ending Date - 31.01.2018)

Instructions:

- ∞ Students should submit their waste to school representatives in the school premises and they will note down the weight of that garbage in the excel sheet provided by the organizers.
- ∞ Municipal council representatives will collect the total waste from the school on weekly basis on specified day, which will be communicated later.
- ∞ In case of two or more students having same weight at the end of the competition the highest plastic waste will be considered as overall highest.
- ∞ The school should weigh & record details of plastic and paper waste separately.
- ∞ The student with the highest total weight will be considered as the best Eco-police of the town.

TYPES OF WASTE TO BE CONSIDERED FOR THE COMPETITION ARE AS FOLLOW:

PLASTIC WASTE

Plastic Bags
Thermocol
Plastic PET bottles
Plastic containers
Broken plastic toys
Bubble wrap
Take-away containers
Plastic Food packets, Pickle packs
Milk Sachets & tetra packs
Multilayered plastics like chips packets

PAPER WASTE

Boxes
Carboard
Pamphlets
Paper plates
Paper wrappers
Chocolate wrappers
Envelopes & Covers
Cotton & cotton clothes
Tickets, Bills, Statements
Paper, Book, Magazine

Rewards for students:

- ∞ The student with the highest total among all participants at the end of the Two months will be declared the winner of Sankhali and will be awarded with a **Laptop**.
- ∞ One student with the highest total from each school at the end of Two months will be declared the winner of their respective school and he/she will be awarded with a **Gear Bicycle**.
- ∞ One student with highest total from each class at the end of Two months will be winner of that class and he/she will be awarded with a **school bag**.
- ∞ Every week, from each class, the student bringing in the highest amount of waste will be rewarded with an **Eco-Police badge**.
- ∞ Every participant will get a certificate of participation and a gift from the Municipal council as follows:
 - From standard 1 to 4: **Tiffin box**
 - From standard 5 to 10: **Geometry Box**

Rewards for School & teachers:

- ∞ In each respective school, the class from which the highest amount of total waste is collected at the end of Two months, the class teacher of that class will be awarded with a **mobile phone**.
- ∞ The school from which the highest amount of total waste is collected at the end of Two months, will be awarded with a **trophy and a winning certificate**.
- ∞ To be eligible for winning the best school title, following activities need to be performed by the schools—
 1. The schools need to conduct a drawing & an essay competition once in the duration of the competition with the theme of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
 2. The schools need to take their students on a visit to the garbage treatment plant of Sankhali/Saligao.
 3. A cleanliness drive needs to be conducted by schools with their students (Class-V to Class-X only) along with their parents at the location given by municipal council on any of the Sundays during the duration of the competition.

Chance to win a Refrigerator:

Also grab a chance to win a refrigerator by sending the pictures/videos of offenders throwing garbage in the open areas on WhatsApp number 7057344488. All the numbers from which pictures/ videos are received will be considered for the lucky draw which will be announced at the end of the competition.

Registration:

1. Every student from standard 1* to 10* must mandatorily register for the competition.
2. Students will get a unique Identity number after the registration, which will be as School acronym/Class/Section/Roll No. for example for Student with roll no. 20 in Section A of Class 5* in Ganesh Vidyalaya will get a no. of GV/05/A/020

Rules:

1. Participant must be a student of the school in Sankhali
2. Every student must collect at least 10 kg of waste at the end of Two months to be eligible for the certificate.
3. There will be no participation fee for the competition.
4. All participants must register themselves with their class teacher.
5. Waste submitted must be clean & dry i.e.
 - 5.1. Food packets, pickle packs and take-away food containers have to be thoroughly rinsed and dried before submission
 - 5.2. Food covers that are too oily will not be collected.
- 5.3. Papers that are oily and soiled tissue papers will be discarded.
6. Student should bring plastic and paper garbage separately.
7. Waste must be properly submitted in waste disposal bags which will be provided by the Municipal council.
8. No other type of waste beside mentioned in guidelines will be accepted.
9. Waste will be collected only in the respective school campus.
10. The total weight calculated by the school will be cross checked by municipal representative while collecting it on weekly basis.

Supported By



Initiated By
Chairperson Mr. Dharmesh Saglani,
Contact No.: 09822183775

Segregation at Source - Best Practices

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



Tirunelveli Municipal Corporation: 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**



1.2

Total waste generated Vs Percentage (%) of Waste Collected**Marks
60**

(excluding waste processed by BWGs, on-site processing by non-bulk generators like home composting or waste collected by informal waste pickers)

(ULBs are expected to make sure that waste generated in the city is collected to avoid rampant dumping or develop Garbage Vulnerable Points)

Scheme of Marking**Marks**

100% Waste generated is collected

60

Upto 80% Waste generated is collected

40

Upto 60% Waste generated is collected

20

< 60% Waste generated is collected

0



1.3

Clean Air: Strengthening linkages with National Priorities

Marks
130**Cleaning of Public Areas: 100% Wards are Clean and well maintained in the Urban Local Body (ULB)**

Twice a day sweeping (including night sweeping) in all commercial and public areas, once a day sweeping in all residential areas, Clean back lanes, Zero Garbage Vulnerable Points(GVP), & Zero Secondary Storage Bins

This parameter is to examine whether all the commercial areas and transportation hubs in the city are swept at least twice a day including festivals and Sundays (with mandatory night sweeping , elimination of GVPs), daily sweeping in all residential wards, and city is Bin-free city.



Scheme of Marking

Marks

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Twice a day sweeping (including night sweeping) in all *Public & commercial areas roads and streets, and other relevant areas – cleanliness maintained. (Y/N)
Note: Mechanized cleaning for 4-lane roads in ULBs with >10L population and water spray/sprinkling in cities <10L Population | 30 |
| 2. Once a day sweeping in all residential areas – cleanliness maintained (Y/N) | 30 |
| 3. All back lanes** of Commercial/Residential areas are clean - no water logging, drainage system not choked, no solid waste floating and walls properly maintained | 30 |
| 4. No storage bins (>100 Litre size) in all wards, all empty plots are free from C&D/solid waste dump and the waste is not burnt in any part of the city | 20 |
| 5. Zero Garbage Vulnerable Points in ULB's jurisdiction | 20 |

Sampling Criteria

Population Category	<25K	25-50K	50K-1L	1-3L	3-10L	>10L
Locations	2	4	6	8	10	12
Zones	2	2	2	4	4	5
Total	4	8	12	32	40	60

*Public & commercial areas includes market areas (Vegetable/Fruit and Meat/Fish Markets including Mandi (APMC) and weekly market), railway stations, bus stations, other transport hubs, schools, colleges, hospitals, offices, religious areas, industrial areas, institutional areas, ULB managed parking areas, City parks & gardens), roads and streets, and other relevant areas

** ULBs are expected to maintain back side of the commercial buildings/office complexes, back side of houses, religious places or any building in the city which generally doesn't cover under daily cleaning and maintenance.

1.3

Cleaning of Public Areas: 100% Wards are Clean and well maintained in the Urban Local Body (ULB)
Twice a day sweeping (including night sweeping) in all commercial and public areas, once a day sweeping in all residential areas, Clean back lanes, transformation of Garbage Vulnerable Points(GVP),and zero secondary storage bins

**Methodology for
Validation Mixed
Samples**

**Direct Observation
+
Citizens**
(if on-call validation
– 100% Citizens)

1. Based on the sample size and population size of the city, city will be divided in required number of zones (>10L 5/ 1-10L 4/<1L 2)
2. Sampling methodology:
 - a. Twice a day sweeping in commercial and public areas: **75% Samples from Shopkeepers/vendors + 25% Direct Observation**
 - b. Once a day sweeping in residential areas: **75% residents + 25% Direct Observation**
 - c. Back Lane : **100% Direct Observation**
 - d. Zero GVPs : **80% Direct Observation + 20% citizens**
 - e. No Abandoned Car: **100% Direct Observation**
 - f. Zero secondary storage bins: **100% Direct Observation**
3. On the basis of observation/responses (negative/positive) received from citizens, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied, and final marks given. Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

Sweeping of Residential, Public & Commercial Areas- Suggested Interventions



- Conduct **training of staff** (including staff of outsourced agencies) employed in cleaning residential, public and commercial areas to ensure regular sweeping and cleaning
- Before collecting sweeping waste, it should be **sieved** to ensure no C&D waste is collected (incase C&D waste is identified, it should be reported and separately collected). Incase **C&D waste is being mixed with sweeping waste**, the concerned worker/ agency must be **penalized**
- **Dust from sweeping activities should not be mixed** with other waste collected from sweeping
- **Set up covered secondary storage facility** for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by ULB.
- Introduce **ICT-enabled monitoring** of sweeping activities (through CCTV cameras) and GVPs
- Install **biometric staff attendance system** and link the same with staff payroll
- **Insert a clause in contract for performance-based payments**, if work is outsourced
- **Penalty must be imposed on street vendors/hawkers for littering** in public & commercial areas
- ULB should **use mechanical sweepers/ suckers** for sweeping **wider roads** to the extent possible
- **Separate system** should be instituted for **collection of animal carcass**
- ULB should carry out efforts for managing stray animals
- ULB may **implement land use zones** in the city to ensure commercial activities are only taking place in commercial areas, therefore enabling efficient monitoring of cleanliness

Elimination of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

- Carry out field level assessment to **identify GVPs in the city** (utilize Swachhata App and other city level grievance redressal systems)
- **Involve citizens to conduct cleanliness and beautification drives** at these points
- Conduct **regular monitoring** of these areas to ensure sustained results

As per SWM Rules, 2016, collect waste separately from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation;

Sweeping of residential, public & commercial areas - Best Practices



Surat- Anudaan Scheme for sweeping of residential areas

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

Sweeping of residential, public & commercial areas

- Best Practices



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



1.4

No visible solid waste in and zero encroachment around -

- Storm Water Drains/Nallah ***
- Water bodies*** (not limited to ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers etc.)

Marks
75
(50+25)

Storm water drains/nullahs are designed to drain excess rain and ground water from impervious surfaces such as paved streets, car parks, parking lots, footpaths, sidewalks, and roofs. Storm-water 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 be protected from waste with scheduled cleaning and maintenance work. Further, there should be no encroachment around water bodies and storm water drains/nullahs



Scheme of Marking – Storm Water Drains/Nallahs	Marks 55	Scheme of Marking - Water Bodies	Marks 25
100% Storm water drains/Nallah (Secondary/Tertiary) should have screens/filters at a suitable distance:	10	No solid waste floating/visible in 100% of area	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At points of discharge into other water-bodies For cities with more than 10 Lakh population: Automated/Mechanical screens on Secondary Nallahs for collection and cleaning of waste 		No open dumpsites present near the water bodies	5
No solid waste floating/visible in 100% of the areas	10	Sweeping & Cleaning arrangements are in place & No Garbage Vulnerable Points(GVP) present near water bodies	5
Boundary existing around all Storm water drains/Nallah should be well maintained	10	Adequate twin-litterbins placed in every 50 meters of water bodies & Placement of Anti-littering message every 50 meters	5
No encroachment around storm water drains/Nallah	10	No sewage/septic tank effluent discharged/disposed	5
No sewage/septic tank effluent discharged/disposed	10		

Sampling Criteria

Population Category	<50K	50K-1L	1-3L	3-10L	>10L
Categories – 2 (SWD & Nallahs)	2	2	2	2	2
Locations	3	4	6	8	8
Zones	2	2	4	4	5
Total	12	16	48	64	80

Note:

- The clause of litter bin in every 50 of water body will be limited to the places where public pathway is there or accessible for the public.

***Geo coordinates** (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Storm Water Drains/Nullahs and Water Bodies to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) to qualify for marks.

1.4

No visible solid waste in and zero encroachment around -

- 1. Storm Water Drains/Nallah ***
- 2. Water bodies*** (not limited to ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers etc.)

**Methodology for
Validation**

Only for Qtr-3

**100% Direct
Observation**

1. The assessor will visit the locations claimed and execute the assessment himself.
2. On the basis of observation/responses (negative/positive) received from citizens, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied, and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

1.5

Ban on the use, sale and storage of non-biodegradable plastic bags/ plastic products less than 75 microns, in compliance with Plastic Waste Management Rules 2021

**Marks
60**

Single-use plastics, or daily disposable **plastics**, are used only once before they are thrown away or recycled. These items include **plastic** bags, straws, coffee stirrers, plates, cups, glasses, spoons, strofoam used for hoardings etc. 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.



Scheme of Marking	Marks
Yes, ban notified and enforced and fine collected	60
Only ban notified	30

1.5

Ban on the use, sale and storage of non-biodegradable plastic bags/ plastic products less than 75 microns, in compliance with Plastic Waste Management Rules 2021

**Methodology
for Validation**

Mixed Samples

Direct

Observation +

Citizens

(if on-call
validation–
100% Citizens)

1. Based on the sample size and population size of the city, city will be divided in required number of zones (>10L 5 zones/ 1-10L 4 zones/<1L 2 zones)
2. Sampling methodology - **75% Samples from Shopkeepers/vendors/citizens + 25% Direct Observation in commercial areas**
3. On the basis of observation/responses (negative/positive) received from citizens, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

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

This indicator would assess the ULB's efforts to reduce 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.

Scheme of Marking

Marks

At least six 3R Initiatives introduced in 25% wards	60
At least five 3R Initiatives introduced in 35% wards	50
At least four 3R Initiatives introduced in 45% wards	40
At least three 3R Initiatives introduced in 55% wards	30
At least two 3R Initiatives introduced in 65% wards	20
At least one 3R Initiative introduced in 75% ward	10

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all 3R Initiatives to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) to qualify for marks.

ARTEFACTS



BENCH FROM SCRAP



CROCKERY BANK



REUSE OF OLD CLOTHES



INCENSE STICKS FLORAL WASTE



PROMOTING CLOTH BAGS



ULBs can also refer following list for 3R initiatives: 1. Used plastic/metal containers/boxes 2. E-commerce packaging material 3. Old/scrapped articles, furniture, electronic items, tyres, vehicles etc. 4. Old books, toys etc.

1.6

3R Principles: Whether **initiatives taken** to reduce generation of Dry/Wet Waste?

Methodology for Validation

Mixed Samples
100% Direct
Observation

(if on-call
validation– 100%
Citizens)

1. Based on the data and geo-tagged locations provided by the ULB, the assessor will validate the Claim.
2. Sampling methodology – **100% Direct Observation** by visiting areas with geo-tagged locations where such initiatives taken
3. On the basis of observation, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

People First

Benefits extended to all Sanitary workers i.e. workforce *engaged under/through Jaagirdari system, SHG, NGO, private agency etc.*

- Provision of personal protection equipment (PPE)** - including new uniform , fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate footwear and masks, to all workers handling solid waste. New pair of gloves to be given once old pairs are unusable.
- 100% Sanitary workers completed three trainings*** - **Digital record of all Sanitary Workers** (including Informal) maintained – Name, Address, Contact Numbers etc. & linked with SBM portal
- All Informal Workers** have been facilitated to **link with at least **three eligible government scheme** – digital record linked with SBM portal
- Monthly **recognition of best performing workers***** in **EACH WARD** (name and contact details of the workers and reason for recognition to be shared. Wrong/no contact details of the worker would lead to non-compliance/no performance)

**Marks
60**

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



Scheme of Marking – 100% compliance against each parameter

	Marks
1. PPE to all workers along with new uniform (proposed by MoHUA)	15
2. 100% Sanitary workers completed three trainings- Digital records of all Sanitary Workers are maintained & linked with SBM Portal	15
3. Linkages established with at least three eligible Government Schemes (linkage with Health Scheme and Annual health Check-up is mandatory) – details linked with SBM portal	15
4. Monthly recognition of best performing workers** in each Ward	15

*e-Learning Courses on Segregation of Waste at Source (SBM e-learning portal), Waste Collection from Quarantined Homes and Handling of Covid Waste

** Female sanitation workers to be linked to schemes which specifically focus on women's welfare. Suggested themes that must be focused on include **women's health** such as [Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram](#) (JSSK) focusing on the health of pregnant women and newborns) and **financial empowerment** such the [Rashtriya Mahila Kosh](#). Any other state identified State sponsored schemes that focus on women's welfare may be considered for this inclusion. Schemes for the third gender (such as [Garima Greh](#) (in Gujarat), [Sweekruti Scheme](#) by Odisha govt) may also be considered as part of this indicators. ***one Male and one Female Worker in each Ward

Benefits extended to all **Informal Waste Pickers** i.e. Informal Workers identified by the ULB

1.7
(b)

1. **Provision of personal protection equipment (PPE)** - fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate footwear and masks, to all workers handling solid waste. New pair of gloves to be given once old pairs are unusable.
2. **100% Informal Waste Pickers completed three trainings***
3. **All Informal Workers** have been facilitated to **link with at least **three eligible government scheme** (Health, Insurance & Education for Children are Mandatory) – digital record linked with SBM portal
4. **All Informal Workers have been given the I-Card** – to be renewed as long as the worker wants to continue and **Complete details of Informal Waste Pickers collected** i.e. Name, Phone Number, Gender, Previous Profession, Current Profession, total dependents, date of identification & integration with the livelihood scheme etc. - **linked with SBM portal**
5. **All Informal Workers identified have been provided with livelihood opportunities (Give them first right to engage in Sold Waste Management)** – integration with private contractors working with ULB, entrepreneurship opportunities either through convergence or providing soft loans through NSKFDC or under any other scheme

Marks
75

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

Scheme of Marking – 100% compliance against each parameter (details can be referred from above)	Marks
1. PPE to all Informal Waste Pickers – unusable gloves replaced with new pair of gloves	15
2. 100% Informal Waste Pickers completed three trainings*	15
3. Linkages established with at least three eligible Government Schemes (linkage with Health, Insurance & Education is mandatory) – details to be linked with SBM portal	15
4. I-Card issued to all Informal Waste Pickers & Complete details about all Informal Waste Pickers maintained & shared digitally – details to be linked with SBM portal	15
5. All Informal Workers provided with livelihood opportunities – preferably under Solid Waste Management	15



*e-Learning Courses on Segregation of Waste at Source (SBM e-learning portal), Waste Collection from Quarantined Homes and Handling of Covid Waste

** Female sanitation workers to be linked to schemes which specifically focus on women's welfare. Suggested themes that must be focused on include **women's health** such as [Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram](#) (JSSK) focusing on the health of pregnant women and newborns) and **financial empowerment** such as the [Rashtriya Mahila Kosh](#). Any other state identified State sponsored schemes that focus on women's welfare may be considered for this inclusion. Schemes for the third gender (such as [Garima Greh](#) (in Gujarat), [Sweekruti Scheme](#) by Odisha govt) may also be considered as part of this indicators.

1.7 (a&b)

Benefits extended to all Sanitary workers & Informal Waste Pickers ..

1. Provision of personal protection equipment (PPE)
2. All Sanitary Workers & Informal Waste Pickers completed 3 trainings
3. Digital record of all Sanitary Workers (including Informal) maintained
4. All Informal Workers have been facilitated to link with at least three eligible government schemes
5. Monthly recognition of best performing Sanitary Workers in EACH WARD
6. All Informal Waste Pickers have been issued I-Card
7. All Informal Workers identified have been provided with livelihood opportunities

Methodology for Validation

100%
On-Call
Validation

1. Digital record of all Sanitary workers capturing Name, Phone Number, Gender, Previous Profession, Current Profession, total dependents, date of identification & integration with the livelihood scheme etc. mandatory to validate this indicator
2. Assessor will randomly call to the sanitary worker/Informal Waste Pickers to check if PPE given to him/her, if ULB has linked them with social welfare schemes (name of schemes). Further, on the basis of the list provided for workers recognized for their work, such workers will be contacted over the phone to check if I-Card Issued, if they were recognized/awarded/felicitated on the basis of their performance and informal workers linked with livelihood opportunities
3. On the basis of response (negative/positive) received from sanitary workers, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM



Informal Waste Pickers

– Suggested Interventions –



Integration of Informal Waste Pickers

Suggested Interventions

- 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**

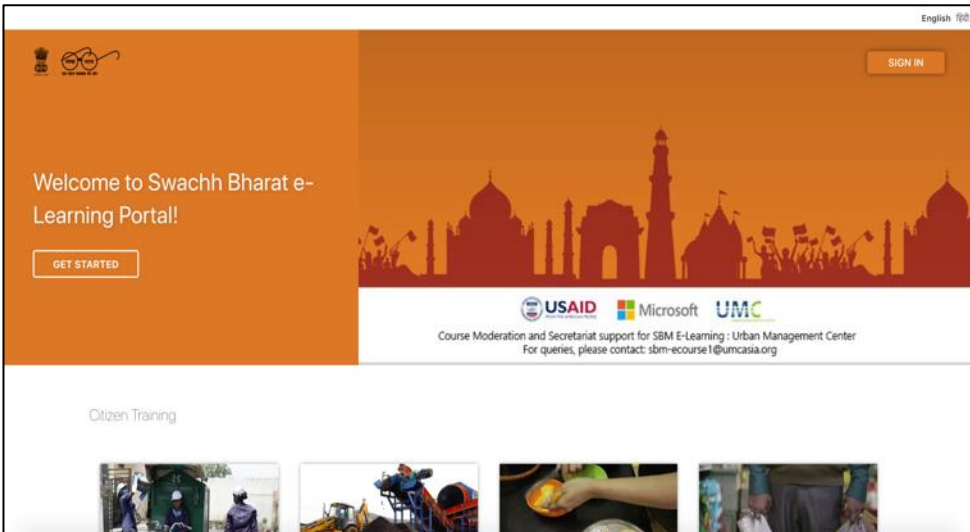
System strengthening for ULBs

1.8

Capacity Building of All Staff - Sanitary Inspector & Above (Excluding Commissioner/EO)
100% Staff Completed minimum 4 Courses through e-Learning platform of Swachh Bharat Mission (U)

Marks
80

If courses already completed – can be refreshed – Certifications between April 2021 to December 2021 will be considered



Scheme of Marking – 100% compliance against each parameter	Marks
1. 100% staff completed the courses	80
2. Upto 80% staff completed the courses	60
3. Upto 60% staff completed the courses	40

1.8

Capacity Building of All Staff - Sanitary Inspector & Above (Excluding Commissioner/EO)
100% Staff Completed minimum 4 Courses through e-Learning platform of Swachh Bharat Mission (U)

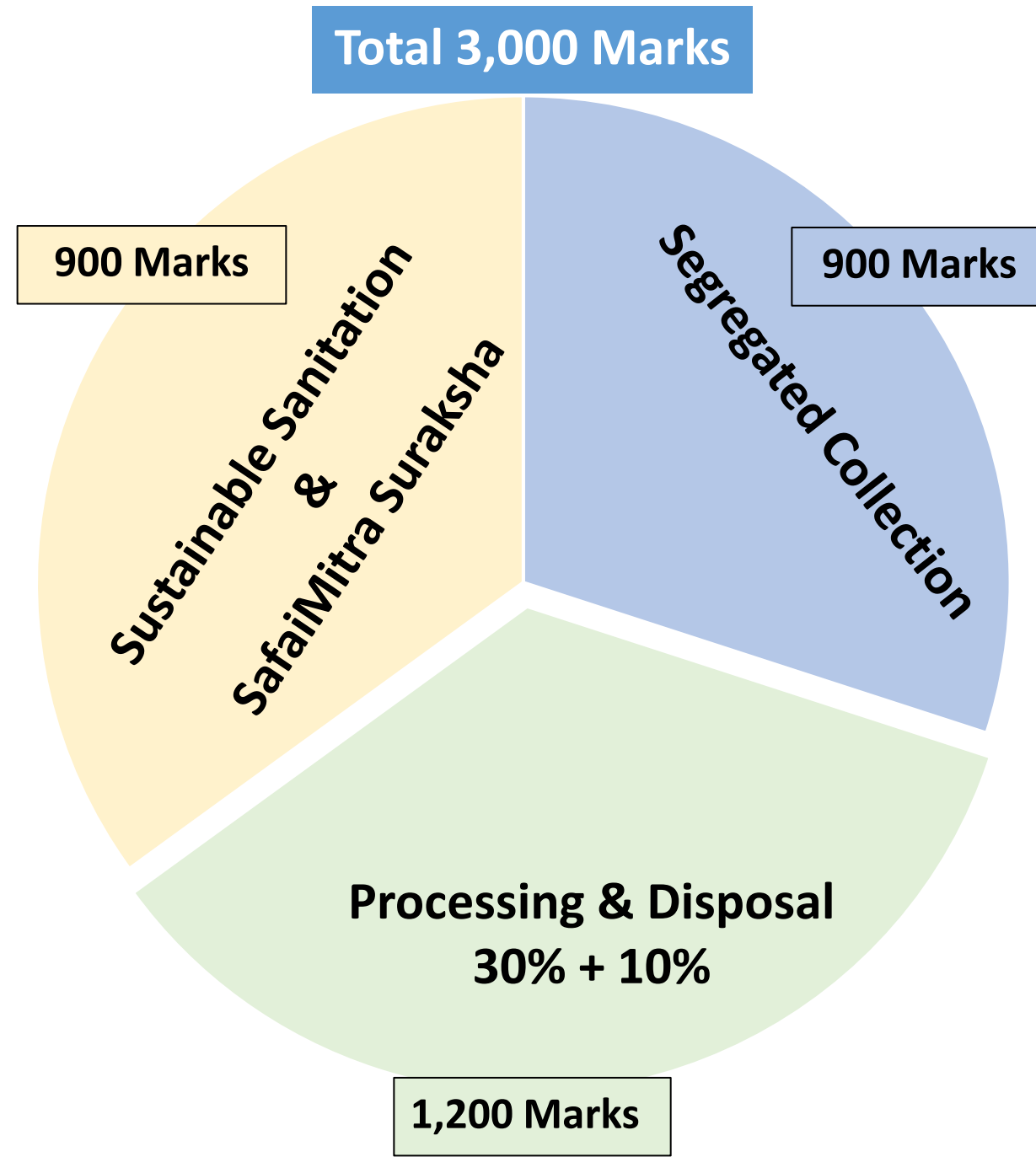
**Methodology for
Validation**

Certification courses completed and maintained by the ULB will be validated from the E-Learning Portal

2. PROCESSING & DISPOSAL

Total Number of Indicators: 12

1,200 Marks / 3,000 Marks



2.1

Percentage of Wet waste processing capacity of functional plants (out of the total wet waste collected**)

**Marks
100**

The indicator would assess whether a city has adequate facility/infrastructure to process the wet waste collected. City will provide the actual waste collection figure where door to door collection is in place.



Scheme of Marking

***Marks**

Processing capacity between 91- 100%	100
Between 81- 90%	90
Between 71 - 80%	80
Between 61 -70%	70
Between 51 - 60%	60
Between 41 – 50%	0

** Bulk waste generators or non-bulk waste generators managing on-site processing of the wet waste are not included (except cities with <1L population)

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Wet Waste Processing Plants to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) **to qualify for marks**

Percentage of wet waste being processed out of total wet waste collected and finished products (output) further sold.

(ULBs are encouraged to engage Women/SHGs/Transgenders in waste processing facilities)

This indicator assesses the extent of **decentralized and centralized** processing of wet waste collected. The amount of wet waste being sent to the landfill should be minimized. *Records are maintained for quantity of wet waste received, processed, disposed at landfill and revenue generated by sale of finished products (from wet waste).* **Finished products consumed/absorbed by the ULB will be considered as revenue generated besides actual sale of the finished products. The revenue (self-consumption) will be calculated on the basis of commercial rate that ULB charges for supplying/selling compost/methane.**



Processing of Wet Waste

Scheme of Marking	Marks
Between 91- 100% processed	90
Between 81- 90% processed	80
Between 71 - 80% processed	70
Between 61 -70% processed	60
Between 51 - 60% processed	50
Between 40 – 50% processed	40

Monthly Sale of finished products

Scheme of Marking	Marks
>75% finished product(s) sold/Consumed	30
>50% finished product(s) sold/consumed	15



Daily Processing Log Book, Sale Register & vendor details (if outsourced) digitally maintained (e.g.Excel file) by ULB are linked with SBM portal on WEEKLY basis

30

2.1

&

2.2

Percentage of Wet waste processing capacity of functional plants (out of the total wet waste collected)

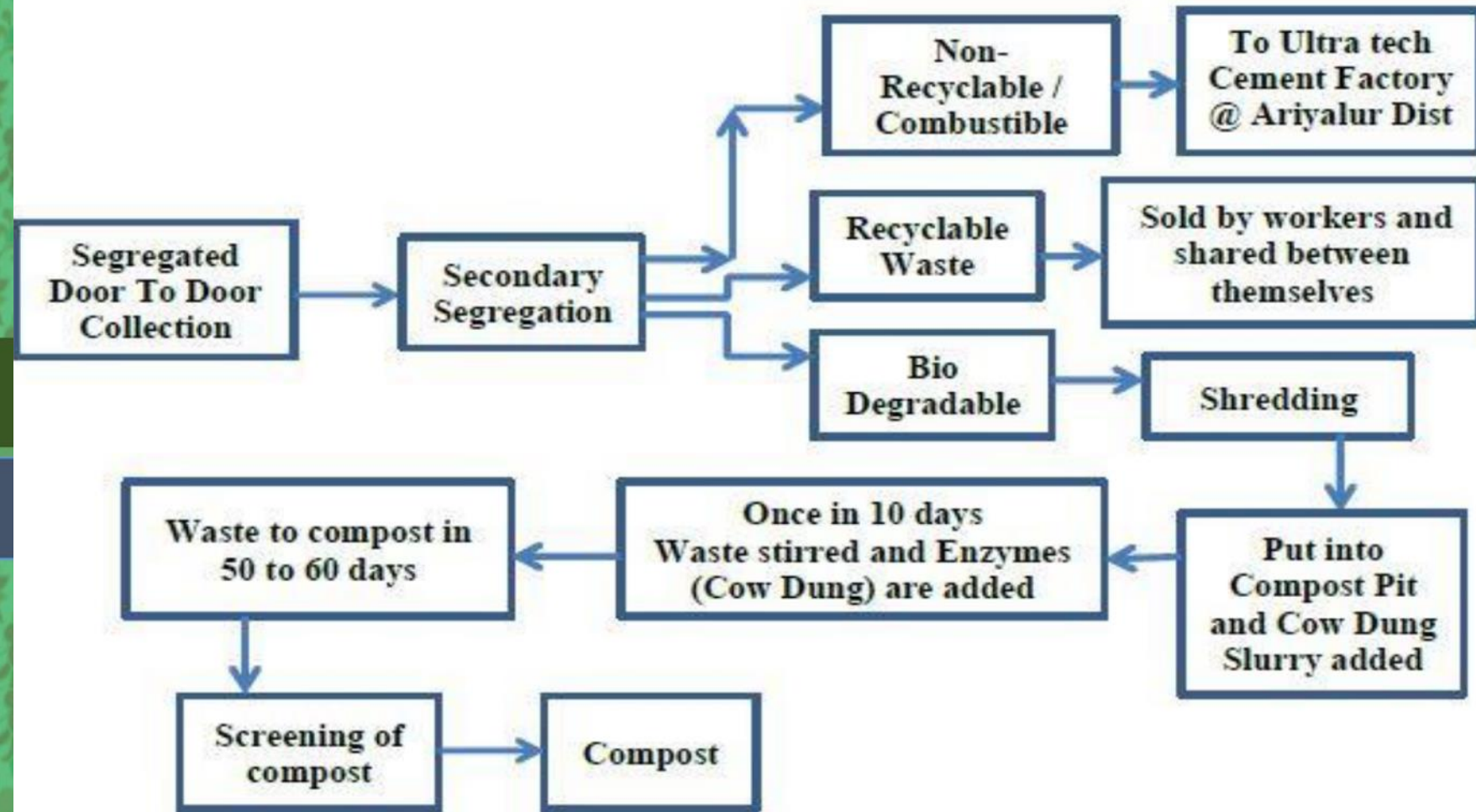
Percentage of **wet waste being processed (out of total wet waste collected)**

**Methodology
for Validation
Only for Qtr-3**

**100%
Direct
Observation**

1. On the basis of the list of the processing facilities/plants updated by the ULB in the MIS, the assessor will visit all plants with >5MT capacity and 25% processing facilities with <5MT capacity.
2. To ascertain the progress, the assessor will also interact with the officials in the plant. The assessor will check the electricity bill and monitor other activities in the plant to ascertain the functionality of the plant.
3. He will also check the output/sent to dumpsite (including process rejects) on the basis of the input received (10% variation acceptable)
4. On the basis of observation and verification of log book and electricity bills Senior assessors at the back end will arrive at the efficiency level of the plant(s) and indicator wise marks will be given. The agency may further seek clarification from the ULB by asking documents maintained by the ULB.
5. In case of sale of finished products /used by the horticulture or other departments, sale receipts required - free distribution is not encouraged (e.g. farmers/citizens)

Decentralised Composting Vellore (Process flow chart)



Decentralized Composting

Best Practices from Vellore

2.3

Whether **capacity** of **dry waste processing facility/facilities** in the city is matching with the total **dry waste collected in the city**?

**Marks
80**

The indicator would assess whether a city has adequate facility/infrastructure to process the total dry waste collected.



Scheme of Marking	Marks
Between 91- 100%	80
Between 81- 90%	70
Between 71 - 80%	60
Between 61 -70%	50
Between 51 - 60%	40
Between 41 – 50%	30

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Dry Waste Processing Plants to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) **to qualify for marks**

Dry waste being **processed** out of total dry waste collected (**excluding** sanitary and domestic hazardous waste) through MRF, RDF or Waste To Energy plants etc. (ULBs are encouraged to engage Informal Waste Pickers/Women/SHGs/Transgenders in MRF Centres)

This indicator assesses the extent of decentralized and centralized management of dry waste collected. Is the dry waste of the city being recycled or reused? **Dry waste sold to cement plants, used for road construction and other use of non-recyclable dry waste should be explained.** ULBs need to ensure that in MRFs – (a) Dry Waste is further segregated (b) Recyclables are sold to recyclers or scrap dealers, and (c) Records are maintained for quantity of waste received, segregated, recycled/ processed, sold, disposed at landfill and **revenue generated by sale of recyclables (dry waste directly collected by scrap dealers or informal workers)**



Scheme of Marking	Marks
Processed/ sold between 91- 100%	80
Between 81- 90%	70
Between 71 - 80%	60
Between 61 -70%	50
Between 51 - 60%	40
Between 41 – 50%	30
Between 30 – 40%	20

Weekly Processing Log Book, Sale Register & Vendor details (if outsourced) digitally maintained (e.g. excel file) by ULB are linked with **SBM portal** 20

Note: Recyclables sold to be documented in terms of revenue generated and details of buyers for validation.
Non-recyclables sent to the **cement factory** will also be considered under processing. Informal Waste Pickers, if available should be given first right to collect & sell recyclables – Receipts can be documented.

2.5

Percentage of total **sanitary and domestic hazardous waste** (***menstrual waste and baby/adult diapers and others***) collected (either collected separately at source or received from MRF Centre) is **treated**, either by ULB or through third party managing bio-medical waste. Hazardous waste from Hospitals, Nursing homes/clinics/Labs etc. **not considered**.

Marks
100
(80+20)



Scheme of Marking

Marks

Processed between 91- 100%	80
Between 81- 90%	70
Between 71 - 80%	60
Between 61 -70%	50
Between 51 - 60%	40
Between 41 – 50%	30
Between 30 – 40%	20

Weekly Processing Log Book & Vendor details (if outsourced) digitally maintained (e.g. excel file) by ULB are linked with **SBM portal**

20

**to be processed through incineration process*

Discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level – **to be given to authorized recyclers

2.3

2.4

&

2.5

Whether **capacity** of **dry waste processing facility/facilities** in the city is matching with the total **dry waste collected in the city?**

Dry waste being **processed** out of total dry waste collected (**excluding** sanitary and domestic hazardous waste) through MRF, RDF or Waste To Energy plants etc.

Percentage of total **sanitary** and **domestic hazardous waste** (**menstrual waste and baby/adult diapers and others***) collected (either collected separately at source or received from MRF Centre) is **treated**, either by ULB or through third party managing bio-medical waste. Hazardous waste from Hospitals, Nursing homes/clinics/Labs etc. **not considered**.

**Methodology
for Validation**

Only for Qtr-3

**100%
Direct
Observation**

1. The assessor will visit all plant(s)/processing facilities updated in the MIS.
2. To ascertain the progress, the assessor will also interact with the officials in the plant
3. The assessor will ask for the electricity bill and see other activities in the plant to verify the functionality of the facility. The assessor will also see if any hazardous waste is dumped/stored within the facility – should be treated separately.
4. On the basis of observation and verification of log book and electricity bills Senior assessors at the back end will arrive at the efficiency level of the plant(s) and indicator wise marks will be given.

Scientific Waste Processing

Suggested Interventions

- **Carry out an assessment** of amount of waste generated in the city and resultant amount that is currently processed
- **Develop plan to ensure 100% processing of 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
- Setup meeting with community based organisations/ NGOs/ private players/ etc. working in the area of dry waste recycling to identify collaboration areas (e.g. establish tie-ups to send sorted material to recyclers/ processors/ manufacturers)
- 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 - Best Practices

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 has 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 3R principle.

Scientific Waste Processing - Best Practices

MRF in Indore



Impact Generated

- ✓ 606 TPD Combined utilisation capacity of 2 MRFs in Indore
- ✓ 700+ ragpickers and Kabadis have been benefited by direct livelihood opportunities
- ✓ INR ~1.5 cr. Revenue generated by the plan for IMC

Population: 19.64 lakh

Waste generation: 1133 Tons per day

- One of the MRF plants has been established on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode, with private investment of 30 crores, reducing the financial burden on IMC. As a result of this initiative, IMC has been able to attract more recyclers due to provision of better quality product with 98% purity level to attract more recyclers
- Key Features of the model:
 - ✓ **SORTING INTO CATEGORIES OF WASTE:** The waste is sorted into 13 categories with the help of optical sorting technology and robotics.
 - ✓ **CONVERGENCE-DRIVEN APPROACH:** Integration of ragpickers and kabadis post training to support quality check and segregation
 - ✓ **MARKETED TO RECYCLE INDUSTRIES:** Paper, plastics and metals sorted and processed for manufacturers, increasing value of waste
- The plant will help in achieving authenticated status of zero waste landfill (90% to recycling & 10% to RDF), and will be well linked by Collection and Transportation App of IMC to ensure ICT based record keeping to enable robust monitoring of plant operations.

Strategy for plastic waste management



WTE plants to be made mandatory for million plus cities, which would also serve neighboring towns (only RDF to be incinerated)



Dry waste baling facilities and RDF plant where WTE not feasible



Encouraging maximum RDF use by cement plants



Strengthening recycle chain, and linking to plastic waste recovery



Setting up MRF facilities in each city



Encouraging use of plastic waste for road and pavement construction

Applications of Recycled Plastic



PET bottles



Apparels



Milk Pouches



Barsati Film



Plastic Woven Sacks



Niwar patti



Battery Cases



Luggage



Plastic Carry Bags



Mats



PVC Pipes



Shoes



In road construction



As paver blocks


2.6

Clean Air: Strengthening linkages with National Priorities

Any mechanism in place to collect and process/re-use Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste as per C&D Waste Management Rule, 2016?

Marks 120
(50+50+20)

For C&D Waste, Bulk Generators are that generate >=20 Tonnes/day or 300 tonnes/month per project, other generators are considered non-bulk generators



Section-A: Facilitation of collection, storage and segregation of C&D waste -‘X’ percent of C&D waste generated is stored, segregated in a designated area or space allotted by appropriate authorities and/or in C&D recycling plant.

Scheme of Marking	Total Marks 50
Mobile collection unit for citizens. (on call basis C&D waste collection facility - weekly schedule) available along with designated collection points duly geo-tagged within reasonable distance for C&D waste generator to bring and deposit	20
Notification of charges (including in-built charges at the time of permission for construction) for Collection & Transportation and Processing & Disposal of C&D Waste notified and enforced	10
All C&D Waste collected from Bulk/Non-Bulk Generators are segregated in the following five categories: Concrete, soil, steel, wood & plastics, bricks& mortar at designated collection points (if quantity is manageable) and processing plants.	20

Section-B: Provisions made for use of raw C&D waste in municipal/ government/ municipality approved construction activities in nonstructural applications or used by private agency: lower layers of road pavements, inner colony roads, filling of plinth and basement etc. **And / OR**
Provisions made for use of material made out of C&D Waste in municipal and/or government construction activity (if available) or used by private agency in kerb stones, structural concrete as manufactured aggregate, paving blocks, bricks etc.

Processing and selling of C&D waste collected from non-bulk and bulk generators (within city or at a cluster level)	Total Marks 50
>50% C&D waste either processed in the facility by making products or raw-material re-used – sold (with sale receipt)	50
40% -50% C&D waste either processed in the facility by making products or raw-material re-used – sold (with sale receipt)	40
30% -39% C&D waste either processed in the facility by making products or raw-material re-used – sold (with sale receipt)	30
20% -29% C&D waste either processed in the facility by making products or raw-material re-used – sold (with sale receipt)	20
10% -19% C&D waste either processed in the facility by making products or raw-material re-used – sold (with sale receipt)	10
<10% C&D waste either processed in the facility by making products or raw-material re-used – sold (with sale receipt)	0

Note:
1. **Processing plant (geo-tagged)** must for >10 Lakh population cities
2. Processing will also cover C&D waste re-used for non-constructional applications – filling of plinth & basement etc,

Weekly Processing Log Book, Sale Register & Vendor details (if outsourced) digitally maintained (e.g. Excel file) by ULB are linked with **SBM portal**

Methodology
for Validation
Only for Q-3

**100% Direct
Observation**

1. The assessor will visit collections points and all plant(s) and processing facilities updated in the MIS.
2. To ascertain the progress, the assessor will also interact with the officials in the plant
3. The assessor will ask for the electricity bill and see other activities in the collection centre/ processing plant to verify the functionality of the facility.
4. Assessor will also observe if C&D waste is kept segregated in 5 categories – including BWG site
4. On the basis of observation and verification of log book/electricity bills Senior assessors at the back end will arrive at the efficiency level of the plant(s) and sub-indicator wise marks will be given.

2.7

Clean Air: Strengthening linkages with **National Priorities**
Marks
100
 (80+20)

Percent (%) of total waste collected (process rejects/unprocessed) going to the sanitary landfill

City has to make sure that waste once collected should be processed. Only process rejects should go to the sanitary landfill. Unprocessed waste should only be sent to the sanitary landfill if city doesn't have processing capacity matching the total wet/dry waste collected.

Scheme of Marking

Marks

Upto 10% process rejects if any

80

11% - 15% (including processing rejects/unprocessed waste)

60

16% - 20% (including processing rejects/unprocessed waste)

40

Weekly Log Book for receiving waste at the Sanitary Landfill digitally maintained (e.g. excel file) by ULB are linked with **SBM portal**

20

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Sanitary Landfills to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) **to qualify for marks**

2.7

Percent (%) of total waste collected (process rejects/unprocessed) going to the sanitary landfill

Methodology for Validation Only for Q-3

**100% Direct
Observation**

1. The assessor will visit the sanitary landfill site(s) as updated in the MIS.
2. To ascertain the progress, the assessor will also interact with the officials on the site
3. ULB will have log-book/register capturing at least last 3 month's record ready and available for the agency to check the daily entry of the trucks (with waste load) entered inside the site
4. He will report the progress verified basis documents provided by the ULB to the agency.
5. The senior assessor will also derive the total waste generated Vs processed in the city and try to reconcile the waste sent daily to the landfill

Clean Air: Strengthening linkages with National Priorities

2.8

Remediation of all identified dumpsites

(No legacy waste (dumpsite)/Zero landfill city will get maximum marks)

(Assessment benchmark: Progress made on the last progress claimed to be assessed – land recovered after February 2021. Marks will not be given on the same progress.....and already claimed in SS-2021)

Marks
120
(100+20)

In case of no existing/old dumpsites (within the city limits) and not dumping waste in shared dumpsites/dumpsites outside city limits, this criteria will not be applicable and considered as 100% work has been completed. However, if old dumpsite is outside city limits, then the city that contributed majority of waste in the dumpsite shall be responsible for its remediation.



*Note: *Cumulative Waste in all total dumpsites in the city*

Scheme of Marking	Marks
100% of the total waste* remediated or no dumpsite/legacy waste	100
80 – 99% waste* remediated	80
60 – 79% waste* remediated	60
40 – 59% waste* remediated	40
20 -39% waste* remediated	20

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Dumpsites to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) to qualify for marks

Weekly progress on remediation
digitally maintained (e.g. Excel file)
by ULB are linked with **SBM portal**

20

2.8

Remediation of all identified dumpsites no legacy waste (dumpsite)/Zero landfill city

(**Assessment benchmark:** Progress made on the last progress claimed to be assessed – land recovered after February 2021. Marks will not be given on the same progress.....and already claimed in SS-2021)

Methodology for
Validation

Only for Q-3

100% Direct
Observation

The assessor will visit the legacy dumpsite(s) in the city and check whether remediation work has completed as per the claim made by the city in the MIS. The reference point during the validation will be the progress made from the progress claimed in SS-2021.

2.9

Clean Air: Strengthening linkages with National Priorities**Marks
80**

Is the landfill in the city a **sanitary landfill**?
Or **Zero landfill city**

WHY

This parameter assesses whether the landfill site of the ULB is scientific/ planned in nature or in accordance with SWM 2016 rules. Inerts can be used in low lying areas, road construction etc.



Scheme of Marking	Marks
Sanitary landfill available and being used / Zero landfill	80
Sanitary landfill under construction	60
Agreement for construction done but work not commenced	40
Tenders called for construction of sanitary landfill site	20
No process started	0

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Sanitary Landfills to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) **to qualify for marks**

2.9

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

**Methodology for
Validation**

Only for Q-3

**100% Direct
Observation**

The assessor will visit the landfill site(s) to check if the landfill is a sanitary landfill

2.10

On-site wet waste processing by non-bulk waste generators -

Percentage of waste generators (excluding BWGs, RWAs) shall have on-site wet waste processing facility (composting/bio-methanation). This may include individual homes (not part of RWAs), commercial and other waste generators.

Marks
70
(50+20)

IEC campaign supported by proper handholding will help citizens to opt for on-site processing, thus taking ownership of their wet waste.

Proposed Advisory for technical support by the ULB for on-site waste processing, covers -

- Creation of ward-level whatsapp group – one active ULB staff should be part of this group to address the concerns, resolve issue, share his/her schedule of visits etc.
- Details of residents practicing on-site processing
- List of all facilities provided by the ULB
- At least once-in-a-month visit report by ULB staff
- To ensure suitable mechanism for provision of bio-culture/dry leaves/coco pit and other necessary equipment to facilitate home composting
- Provide composters on payment basis or set-up mart for home composting or any other

Scheme of Marking

Marks

>10% of the non-bulk waste generators

50

7-10%

40

3-6%

30

1-2%

20

<1%

0

Weekly progress on non-bulk waste generators adopting on-site processing digitally maintained(e.g. excel file) by ULB are linked with SBM portal

20



2.10

On-site wet waste processing by non-bulk waste generators -

Percentage of waste generators (excluding BWGs, RWAs) shall have on-site wet waste processing facility (composting/bio-methanation). This may include individual homes (not part of RWAs), commercial and other waste generators.

Methodology
for Validation
Only for Q-3

100% Direct
Observation

1. On-field assessor will randomly visit the households/vendors in wards claimed under on-site processing of wet waste – sample size will follow as per the population (Wrong address will taken as sample failed).
2. Question will be asked and personally observed if on-site processing being practiced
3. On the basis of on-field verification, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

2.11

Bulk Waste Generators (i) doing **onsite processing** of wet waste generated, including kitchen and garden waste or organic waste or getting wet waste collected and processed by private parties authorized by ULB. (ii) Handing over **segregated dry waste to authorized waste pickers** or waste collectors.

Marks
80
(60+20)

- A BWG will be considered as one that generates more than 100 kg of total waste per day (or as defined by ULB/state) for more than 15 days a month
- Community Hall/Function Hall/Marriage Hall/Public gathering waste generators shall be considered as BWG if the holding capacity is more than 200 pax



Note:

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

Scheme of Marking

Marks

>95% BWG practicing on-site processing	60
80-95 %	50
60-79%	40
40-59%	30
20-39%	20

Weekly Record of all Bulk Waste Generators digitally maintained (e.g. excel file) by ULB are linked with **SBM portal** 20

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Bulk Waste Generators to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) **to qualify for marks**

2.11

Bulk Waste Generators (i) doing **onsite processing** of wet waste generated, including kitchen and garden waste or organic waste or getting wet waste collected and processed by private parties authorized by ULB. (ii) Handing over **segregated dry waste to authorized waste pickers** or waste collectors.

**Methodology
for Validation**
Only for Q-3

**100% Direct
Observation**

1. On-field assessor will randomly visit the housing societies/RWAs/vendors in wards claimed under on-site processing of wet waste – sample size will follow as per the population.
2. Question will be asked and personally observed if on-site processing being practiced
3. On the basis of on-field verification, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

Bulk Waste Generators Compliance - Best Practices

Tirupati Municipal Corporation – Managing Bulk Waste

Population: 2.95 lakh

Waste generated: 198 Tons per day

1. Private Sector Engagement

- MCT and Mahindra Waste to Energy Solutions, with assistance from Swachh Andhra Corporation set up **Bio-Methanation plant with 50 TPD capacity** in PPP mode, having a concession period of 20 years.
- MCT empanelled Mahindra for collection and management of wet waste from bulk waste generators.

2. ICT enablement of Operations

- Use of ICT based tools, including **MCT's Online Waste Management System** for monitoring collection and transportation.

3. Hotel Waste Management (Bulk Generators)

- Stakeholder consultation workshops held to enforce bulk generators, ensuring that food waste is not sent to piggeries
- Tie-Ups with hotels for **supply of cooking gas at concessional cost** for the waste provided.



Impact Generated

Bio-CNG generated is motor grade fuel with multiple uses like cooking, auto-fuel, electricity generation etc. with high demand

About **1728 m³** of compressed bio-gas and **5 tons** of compost produced are sold daily.

2.12

Marks
100

What percentage of the **operational cost** of Solid Waste Management covering
‘collection & transportation of waste’
is covered by **ONLY USER CHARGES** (for SWM related services) **collected directly** or **user charges collected through Property Tax/Water/Electricity Bill** etc. (SWM sub head)?

Salary expenses to Daily wagers, contractual or outsourced staff through service providers(against vacant posts) will be added along with cost

Expenses related to sweeping of public/commercial areas **and** expenses related to processing of waste & disposal are **NOT** covered.

To assess extent of cost recovery in solid waste management services



Note:

- City should either maintain a detailed statement or Chartered Accountant's certificate to support their claim.
- **In addition to quarterly performance, performance can also be assessed for total revenue collected till 31st December 2021 Vs cumulative operational cost incurred till 31st Dec 2021 – best performance will be applied when giving marks in the Qtr-1 and Qtr-2**

Scheme of Marking	Marks
95% - 100% of the cost	100
80% – 94% of the cost	80
65% – 79% of the cost	60
50% – 64% of the cost	40
<50% of the cost	0

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



PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

ISSUES, SOLUTIONS
& CASE STUDIES

MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

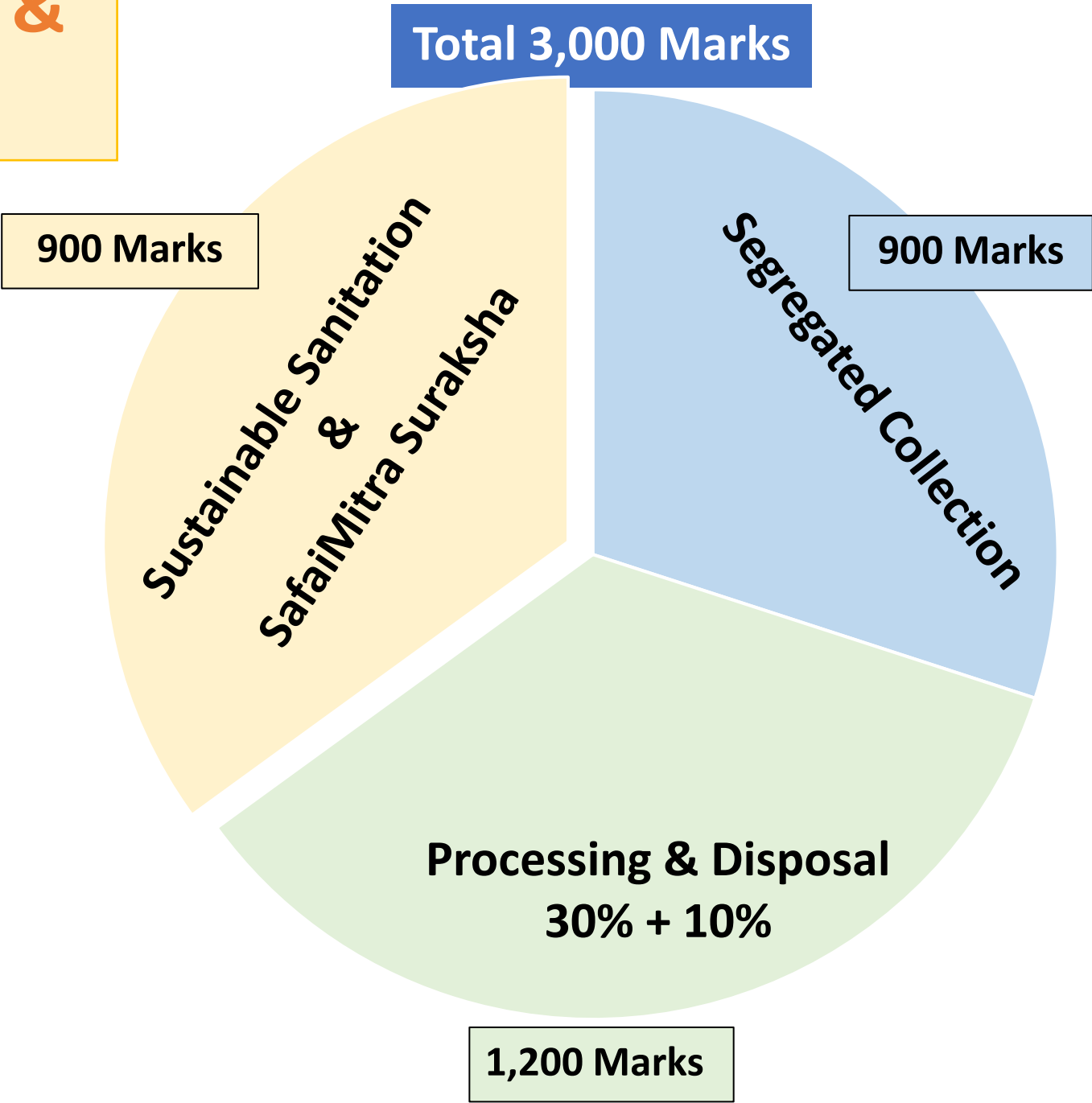
www.mohua.gov.in

March 2019

3. SUSTAINABLE SANITATION & SAFAIMITRA SURAKSHA

Total Number of Indicators: 7

900 Marks / 3,000 Marks



3.1

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
50
(40+10)

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



Scheme of Marking

Marks

>95 % households/commercial establishment /CT&PT are connected to sewerage system or have septic tanks + Soak Pit

40

80-94% households/commercial establishment / CT & PT with Sewerage/Septic tank+Soak Pit

30

60-79% households/commercial establishment / CT & PT with Sewerage/Septic tank+Soak Pit

20

< 60% households/commercial establishment / CT & PT with Sewerage/Septic tank+Soak Pit

0

OR no data available

Record of all areas covered through sewer system/Septic Tanks+Soak Pit/Twin Pit System digitally maintained (e.g. excel file) by ULB are linked with **SBM portal**

10

Note: City to also confirm if areas where households are not connected to a closed system having sewerage system in place

3.1

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)

Methodology
for Validation
Only for Qtr-3

100% Direct
Observation

1. The on-field assessor will randomly visit the different parts of the city, as per coverage claimed, to check if there is any open discharge
2. On the field observation, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given).
Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

Whether **capacity*** of FSTP and STP in the city is matching with the total faecal sludge and sewage which is **collected/generated** in the city?

* Capacity under cluster approach will be considered provided the distance upto 50 km from the city boundary

This indicator would assess whether the infrastructure to treat entire faecal sludge and sewage generated in the city is available or on cluster basis (upto 50 km)



Scheme of Marking	Marks
>95% capacity matching with total faecal sludge and sewage generated	110
Between 75% -95%	90
Between 50% - 74%	70
Between 30% – 49%	50
<30% but not zero	30

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all Wastewater treatment Plants (FSTP/STP) to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) **to qualify for marks**

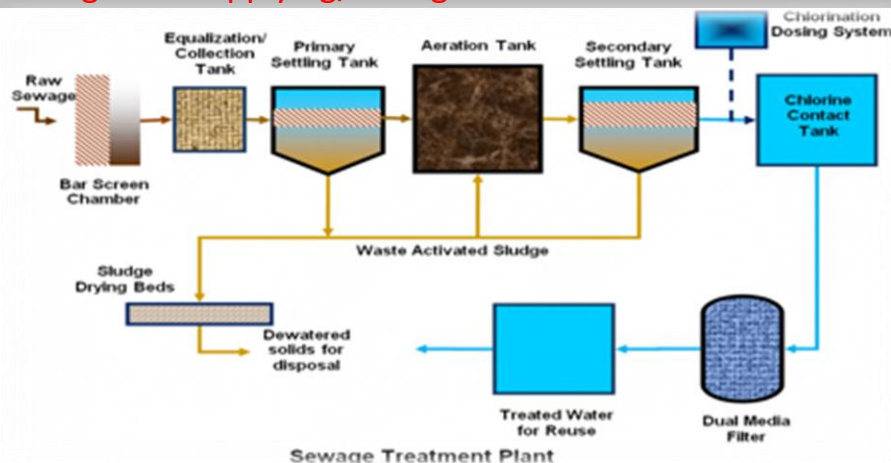
3.3

Linearity to Circularity

Marks
175
(80+50+25+20)

What percentage of faecal sludge **collected or sewage generated** from Households/Commercial Establishments/ CTs/PTs is **treated** at FSTP/STP - Scientific processing of faecal **sludge and sewage** - Whether **treated used-water** from **STP reused/recycled** and **revenue generated** ?

This indicator will ascertain whether majority of the faecal sludge and sewage in the city is being processed scientifically and not being discharged in the open – and whether city reuse/recycle the treated wastewater from STP/FSTP. **Treated wastewater utilization and consequent revenue saved by using the treated used-water will be considered as revenue generated besides actual sale of the treated used-water.** The revenue will be calculated on the basis of commercial rate that ULB charges for supplying/selling water.



Scheme of Marking - Treatment

	Marks
>95% Faecal sludge/Sewage treated	80
85-95% Faecal sludge/Sewage treated	60
75-84% Faecal sludge/Sewage treated	40
65 – 74% Faecal sludge/Sewage treated	20
55 – 64% Faecal sludge/Sewage treated	10
< 55% Faecal sludge/Sewage treated OR no data available	0

Whether treated waste water is **reused/recycled?** (to reduce the burden on fresh water)

Scheme of Marking

	Marks
>30% treated used-water is reused/recycled	50
20% - 29% treated used-water is reused/recycled	40
10% - 19% treated used-water is reused/recycled	30
<10% treated used-water is reused/recycled	20

Whether **revenue is generated** by reusing/recycling the treated waste water?

Scheme of Marking

	Marks
>20% treated used-water is reused/recycled of which for >30% water revenue is generated	25
Upto 20% treated used-water is reused/recycled of which for 20%-30% revenue is generated	15



Weekly Log of treatment, reuse/recycle of usedwater & revenue generated thereof digitally maintained (e.g. excel file) by ULB are linked with **SBM portal**

20
Marks

3.2

&

3.3

Whether **capacity*** of FSTP /STP in the city is matching with the total faecal sludge and sewage which is **collected/generated** in the city?

*** Capacity under cluster approach will be considered provided the distance upto 50 km from the city boundary**

What percentage of faecal sludge **collected or sewage generated** from Households/Commercial Establishments/CTs/PTs is **treated** at FSTP/STP - Scientific processing of faecal **sludge and sewage** - Whether **treated usedwater** from **STP/FSTP reused/recycled**?

As per Generation:

Designed Input Capacity of STP (In MLD) + Designed Input Capacity of FSTP (in KLD to be converted in MLD)
Estimated Quantity of sewage generated in Million litres per day (MLD) (can be taken as 80 % of water supplied) + Estimated quantity of septage to be de-sludged from these septic tanks (Faecal Sludge Generation)

As per Collection:

Quantity of sewage collected through sewers in MLD + Quantity of sewage received from drains in MLD+ quantity of sewage collected through sewers in MLD + Actual Quantity of septage desludged from septic tank with or without soakpits (Quantity available from record book / database) by (i) ULB (ii) Private Desludging Operators Registered with ULB (monthly)
Designed Input Capacity of STP (In MLD) + Designed Input Capacity of FSTP (in KLD to be converted in MLD)

Methodology for Validation

Only for Q-3

**100% Direct
Observation**

1. On the basis of the list of the processing facilities/plants (STP/FSTP) updated by the ULB in the MIS, the assessor will visit all plants
2. To ascertain the progress, the assessor will also interact with the officials in the plant
3. The assessor will ask for the log-book capturing at least last 3 month's record and electricity bill to verify the functionality of the facility
4. The assessor will also check if the treated usedwater is being re-used as claimed.
5. On the basis of observation and verification of log book/electricity bills Senior assessors at the back-end will arrive at the efficiency level of the plant(s) and indicator wise marks will be given.

3.4

Are **Public Toilets, Urinals and Community Toilets** are clean and user friendly - each performance indicator **to be answered with either YES or NO.**

Marks

190

(65+65+40+20)

This indicator would assess the functionality of the CT/PTs/Urinals in the city with number of features in place to ensure that the citizens are comfortable for using the toilet. Yes will get full marks and No will get zero marks provided for each sample.

Public Toilet

Scheme of Marking	Marks
Separate section for Men & Women	10
Dry and clean	10
Running water – Tap & Flush working	10
Well lit – electric/natural light	5
Functional bolting on all doors	5
*Caretaker is present for maintenance	5
Open between 6am – 10pm	5
User friendly for differently able people	10
Sanitary napkin dispensing system in place	5

**Community Toilet**

Scheme of Marking	Marks
Separate section for Men & Women	10
Dry and clean	10
Running water – Tap & Flush working	10
Well lit – electric/natural light	5
Functional bolting on all doors	5
Institutional arrangements in place for maintenance/cleaning	5
24 Hours Open	5
User friendly for differently able people	10
Sanitary napkin dispensing system in place	5

**Urinal**

Scheme of Marking5	Marks
Dry and clean	10
Running water for flushing	10
Well lit – natural light and if covered – electric light	5
Institutional arrangements in place for maintenance/cleaning	5
User friendly for differently able people	10



Feedback Mechanism in place in all Public, Community Toilets, Urinals & linked with SBM Portal

20 Marks

Geo coordinates (GIS details) in terms of ULB boundaries, ward number, ward boundaries, landmark etc of all CTs, PTs & Urinals to be mapped and updated on SBM portal as per the prescribed details (to be given by MoHUA) **to qualify for marks**

*to motivate women to join the workforce and provide them with a secure livelihood opportunity, O&M by women SHG members and appointment of women/ third-gender caretakers for PTs is strongly encouraged (during day-shift only)

3.4

Are **Public Toilets, Urinals and Community Toilets clean and user friendly** - each performance indicator to be answered with either YES or NO.

Methodology for Validation

Only for Q-3

100% Direct
Observation

1. On the basis of the claim, the assessor will visit the selected CT/PT/Urinals as per sample to validate the claim made. He will also randomly talk to the citizens and ascertain whether citizens are satisfied with functionality of the Community/Public Toilets and Urinals
2. The assessor will only ask this question to citizens using Community/Public Toilets and Urinals
3. During on field validation, this question will be asked only to citizens seen using Community/Public toilets and urinals.
4. On the basis of observation and interaction with citizens/plant official, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

People First



375 Marks



Mandatory conditions to Claim 375 Marks under Safaimitra Suraksha Indicators
(i) RSA and SRU notified and operations (ii) Valid ODF+ Certificate, and (iii) Single Use Plastic Banned

ULBs are expected to create awareness among all citizens and the stakeholders to make sure only ULB supported services are availed for cleaning septic tanks and machineholes (sewer lines). **IEC material should be designed in a gender-sensitive and inclusive manner**

Scheme of Marking

Marks

IEC messages around **availability of 24X7 Helpline 14420** to help citizens in all queries/complaints around cleaning of septic tanks and sewer lines (machinehole)/ stormwater drains or any other services provided by the ULB. The helpline should also address Safaimitra's grievances

10

IEC messages around **scheduled cleaning** (once in every 3 years) of **septic tanks**

10

IEC messages around **penal actions** for non-compliance under 'The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act (PEMSRA) 2013'

10

IEC messages around engagement of **ONLY licensed operators** in all wards and 100% De-sludging **Vehicles carrying IEC messages**

10



**Methodology
for Validation****Only for Q-3****100% Direct
Observation**

1. On the basis of the claim, the assessor will randomly talk to the citizens and ascertain whether citizens have gained knowledge through IEC activities undertaken by the ULB.
2. On the basis of observation and interaction with citizens/plant official, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

De-sludging related conditions **will not be applicable on Cities with 100% sewerage coverage** – maximum Marks will be given



Scheme of Marking	Marks
100% Private/Contracted de-sludging operators are registered with the ULB (no un-authorized operator operating) – Vehicle(s) if owned by the ULB will qualify for marks	20
Whether de-sludging vehicles are matching the capacity of total de-sludging demand : Yes 100% demand met (ULB need to ascertain the demand keeping in view that de-sludging is mandatory every 3 year)	10
Whether ULB has sufficient number of equipment (including special maintenance equipment) and infrastructure as per CPHEEO norms	20
Whether ULB has sufficient number of workforce as per CPHEEO norms	20
Whether ULB has notified and collecting fine against persons / de-sludging operators dumping untreated faecal sludge in drains and / or open areas (Yes/No)	20
Whether SRU established to take care of emergency situations of blockages of sewers & septic tanks and thereby preventing manual hazardous cleaning	25
Whether Manual hazardous entry (without safety gears) banned in the city – notified and enforced (Yes/No)	25
Whether user charges (de-sludging services) collected are meeting >75% operational cost of providing de-sludging services	25
Whether all the septic tanks constructed after 1st January 2021 are as per the prescribed design (IS 2470) and specifications to facilitate mechanized cleaning and reduce blockages (IS 2470 incorporated in building by-laws)	15
Critical Sanitation spots (Hot Spots): Whether the ULB/WSSB/Jal Board have identified the areas of the city wherein frequent blockages/ accidents take place and has put-in place necessary action plan	20
>80% complaints registered through 14420 (Helpline/Portal/WhatsApp) have been resolved satisfactorily	20
Whether >75% Septic tanks are geo-tagged for scheduled cleaning?	30

3.6

System & Infrastructure : Whether arrangements in place for mechanized **cleaning of Septic Tanks and Sewer Lines in the ULB**? Whether ULB has met **basic conditions to operationalize the services**

**Methodology
for Validation**
Only for Q-3

**100% Citizens/
Plant Officials**

1. On the basis of the claim and coverage of de-sludging services, the assessor will randomly talk to the citizens and ascertain whether citizens are aware that –
 - Manual entry without safety gears banned
 - User charges are collected for cleaning the septic tanks
 - ULB proactively clean sewer lines/storm water drains to avoid water logging
1. The de-sludging operator need to submit the slips for the payment made at the treatment plant after off-loading the waste at the plant for treatment.
2. The assessor will ask for the record maintained in the treatment plant capturing all de-sludging transactions.
3. The assessor will also check from the citizens/plant officials if the staff engaged in de-sludging activities are properly trained and fully equipped with safety gears to perform their duties.
4. On the basis of observation and interaction with citizens/plant official, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

Indicators if not applicable on Cities with 100% sewerage coverage – maximum Marks will be given

Scheme of Marking – 100% compliance against each parameter	Marks
Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) given – including new uniform as advised by MoHUA, hand gloves, safety gears for underground cleaning, appropriate footwear, masks and fluorescent jacket	10
Whether monthly recognition given to best performing workers (Male and Female separately, if applicable)	10
Digital record of all Sanitary Workers (incl. Informal) managing Solid & Liquid Waste – Name, Address, Contact Numbers, Gender, Any Special need etc.	5
All informal/contractual workers have been facilitated to link with at least three eligible government schemes e.g. Ayushman Bharat, Life/Accident Insurance, Education, providing Ration Cards to ensure access to subsidized food grain etc. (Additional: Quarterly health Check-up is mandatory)	15
All Informal Workers identified have been provided with livelihood opportunities – e.g. integrating with de-sludging operators/engaging them as CT/PT caretakers or entrepreneurship model through access to subsidized loan (Loan Mela)	15
Whether all de-sludging operators/Staff (In-house/Private Operator)/informal Safaimitras gone through a certified training on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - safety measures and legal norms - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013, Occupational Health and Safety b) Sexual Harassment of women at workplace, Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013, - mechanized cleaning of septic tank/sewer line/stormwater drains machineholes 	10
Record maintained for all trainings conducted and attended digitally linked with SBM Portal	10
Whether all Sewer Entry Professionals are given minimum 10% monthly hazardous allowance with salary or risk allowance for each task	10



**Methodology
for Validation**

**100%
On-Call
Validation**

1. Digital record of all Sanitary workers capturing name, address, contact number, linkage with welfare schemes, whether recognized as best performing worker and informal workers linked with livelihood opportunities, trainings completed with certificate etc. mandatory to validate this indicator
2. Assessor will randomly call to the sanitary worker to check if PPE given to him/her, if ULB has linked them with social welfare schemes (name of schemes). Further, on the basis of the list provided for workers recognized for their work, such workers will be contacted over the phone if they were recognized/awarded/felicitated on the basis of their performance and informal workers linked with livelihood opportunities
3. On the basis of response (negative/positive) received from sanitary workers, **Independent Validation Matrix (IVM)** will be applied and final marks given). Final marks = Marks claimed – marks adjusted as per IVM

Independent Validation Matrix



Sampling Criteria

Independent Validation Matrix: Population wise respondents

Assessment Area	Population				
	<50 K	50 K - 1 Lakh	1-3 Lakh	3-10 Lakh	>10 Lakh
Sample respondent count (On-Call for Qtr-1 & 2)	50	60	80	100	120
Sample respondent count (On-Field for Qtr-3)	100	125	150	175	300

Independent Validation – Impact on ‘Service Level Progress/Citizen’s Voice’ 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’

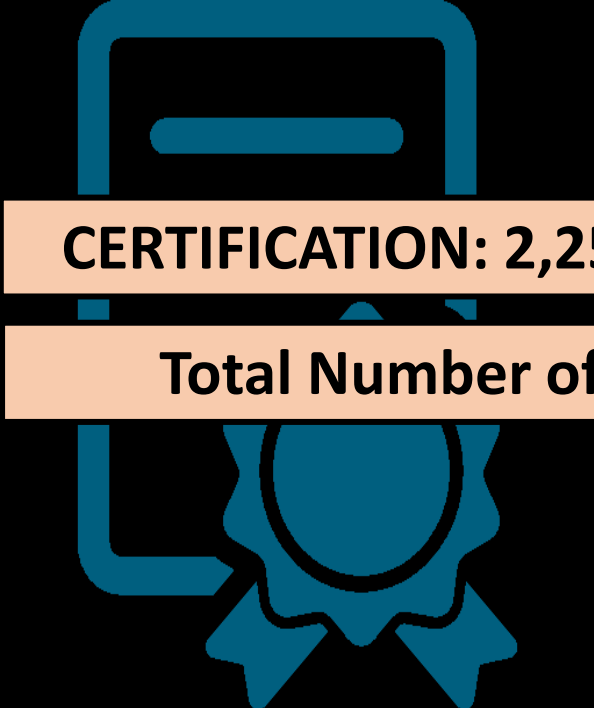
Sample Failure (%)	% of Negative Marking on Total Marks claimed, to be deducted from 'Adjusted Marks'
<20%	0%
20% - 30%	5%
31% - 40%	10%
41% - 50%	20%
51% - 60%	30%
61% - 70%	40%
71% - 80%	50%
81% - 90%	60%
91% - 100%	70%

Example - presenting 3 Scenarios:

Indicator No.	Total Marks	Marks Claimed	% of samples failed	Marks to be deducted as per Step-1	Adjusted Marks (after adjusting Step-1)	Negative Marking as per Step-2	Final Marks (after adjusting Step-2)
1.1	100	90	15%	14	77	0	77
	100	90	30%	27	63	3	60
	100	90	55%	50	41	12	28

Note: 40% of the wards for on-call validation and **100%** for on-field validation will be covered (where progress claimed) under citizens validation.

CERTIFICATION



CERTIFICATION: 2,250 / 7,500 Marks

Total Number of Indicators: 2

Total Marks 7,500

2,250 Marks
(SS-2021 Marks 1,800)

People First
Feedback, Engagement,
Experience, SwachhataApp,
Epidemic Response
Preparedness and
Innovation

30%

3,000 Marks
(SS-2021 Marks 2,400)

Service Level Progress
Segregated Collection, Processing
& Disposal, Sustainable Sanitation,
SafaiMitra Suraksha
Digital Tracking & Learnin

40%

30%

Certification
GFC for Star Rating 1,250
ODF+/ODF++/Water+ 1,000

2,250 Marks
(SS-2021 Marks 1,800)

CERTIFICATION: 2,250 / 7,500 Marks



Certified GFC Star Rating Status (as on 31.01.2022)

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
7 Star City (Water+ mandatory) Certified	1,250
5 Star City (ODF++ mandatory) Certified	1,000
3 Star City (ODF++ mandatory) Certified	800
1 Star City (ODF+ mandatory) Certified	500



Certified ODF Status (as on 31.01.2022)

Scheme of Ranking	Marks
Water+ City Certified	1,000
ODF++ City Certified	800
ODF+ City Certified	400

Note:

1. Existing certifications are based on 2020 progress/requests. For SS-2022, fresh application/certification required.

Multiple lenses for Ranking - **SS, GFC and ODF** are **3 independent assessments**

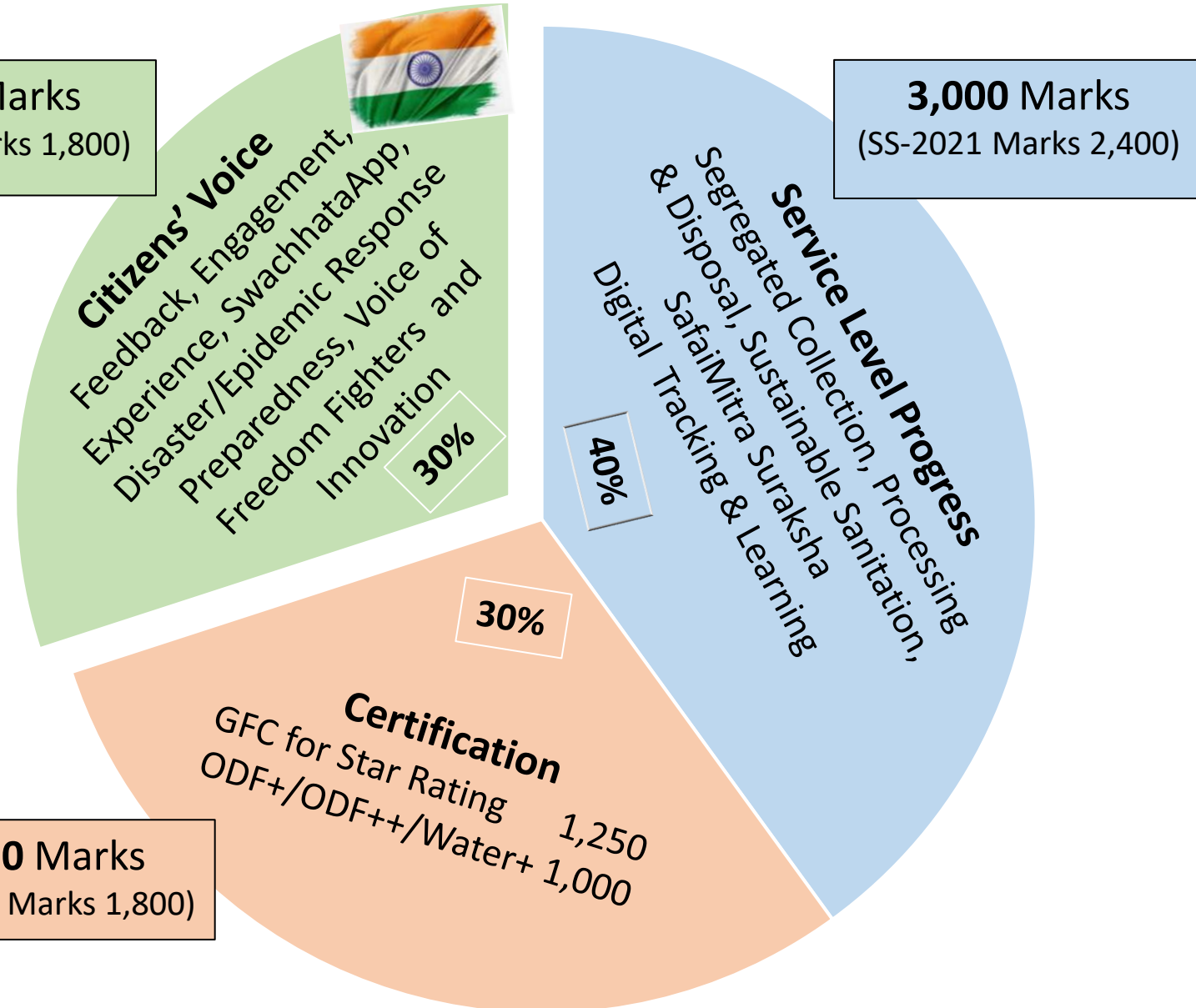
CITIZENS' VOICE

Total Marks 7,500

2,250 Marks
(SS-2021 Marks 1,800)

CERTIFICATION: 2,250 / 7,500 Marks

Total Number of Indicators: 29



Citizens' Voice



People First

Citizen's Feedback
will be collected
from
1st January 2022
to
28th February 2022

- Pool of 11 Questions
- Any 4 will appear randomly
- Questions sequence will be dynamic – different

6 Channels to Collect Citizens Feedback



Face to Face



MyGov



Vote For Your City



1969 Helpline



QR Code Based Feedback



SS2022 Portal



SwachhataApp

A

Citizen Feedback



Feedback received from
Youth 'Yuva' (15-29 Yrs.) will be given
50% weightage in Scoring

Any 4 Questions to be answered X 50 marks each = Total 200 Marks

1. Whether **waste collected daily** from your household? (Yes/No)
2. Do you give **segregated waste (Wet & Dry)** to your waste collector? (Yes/No)
3. Have you heard/seen '**Har dhadkan hai Swachh Bharat ki...**' Swachhata anthem? (Yes/No)
4. Do you know you can search nearest **Public Toilet on Google**? (Yes/No)
5. Have you downloaded **SwachhataApp** or **City Based** App to resolve your sanitation related complaints? (No/Yes)
6. Do you find your **neighbourhood** area **always clean**? (No/Yes)
7. Do you know about **home composting**? (No/Yes)
8. Do you know that old books, broken toys, clothes, footwears etc. can be **reused/recycled**? (No/Yes)
9. Are you aware that your city is participating in **Swachh Survekshan 2022**? (Yes/No)
10. Do you know **Open Urination Spots 'Yellow Spots'** can be transformed through SwachhataApp? (Yes/No)
11. Do you know **Waste is collected separately from Homes Quarantined** under Covid-19 ? (Yes/No)

B

Citizen Feedback



From Sr.Citizens
(>60 Yrs. Age)
Total= 400 Marks

1

4 Questions under Solid Waste Management: **4x40 = Total 160 Marks**

Overall Experience sharing **under SBM** in comparison with **Pre-SBM** period

i. Do you find your city more cleaner than before?

Yes

40 Marks

Partially

20 Marks

No

0 Marks

ii. Are you satisfied with door to door waste collection services provided by municipal corpn./council/cant. board?

Yes

40 Marks

Partially

20 Marks

No

0 Marks

iii. Do you give segregated waste to your waste collector?

Always

40 Marks

Only when asked

20 Marks

No

0 Marks

iv. Do you see people's behaviour has now changed in managing their waste responsibly?

Yes

40 Marks

Partially

20 Marks

No

0 Marks

B

Citizen Feedback



From Sr.Citizens
(>60 Yrs. Age)

2

4 Questions under Sustainable Sanitation: **4x40 = Total 160 Marks**

Overall Experience sharing **under SBM(U)** in comparison with **Pre-SBM(U)** period

i. Do you see people are now more sensitive towards not defecating/urinating in the open?

Yes

40 Marks

Partially

20 Marks

No

0 Marks

ii. Do you find public/community toilets are more accessible and cleaner than before?

Yes

40 Marks

No

0 Marks

iii. Do you see issues related with choked sewer lines or desludging of septic tanks are attended on priority?

Always

40 Marks

Sometimes

20 Marks

Never

0 Marks

iv. Do you see sanitation workers cleaning septic tanks/sewer lines wearing safety gears?

Always

40 Marks

Sometimes

20 Marks

Never

0 Marks

B

Citizen Feedback



From Sr.Citizens
(>60 Yrs. Age)

3

4 Questions under Public Awareness: 4x20 = Total 80 Marks

Overall Experience sharing **under SBM(U)** in comparison with **Pre-SBM(U)** period

i. Do you see more awareness messages around 'cleanliness' in your city than before?

Yes

20 Marks

Partially

10 Marks

No

0 Marks

ii. Do you feel more engaged by your Municipal Corpn./Council/Cantt Board in following good sanitation practices?

Yes

20 Marks

No

0 Marks

iii. Do you see people are more sensitive towards carrying their own bag for buying vegetables than before?

Yes

20 Marks

No

0 Marks

iv. Do you see shopkeepers/vendors discourage keeping or giving plastic bags than before?

Yes

20 Marks

No

0 Marks



Citizen Engagement

Total Indicators - 11
625 / 2,250 Marks

Please note:

All progress to be claimed through MIS (except Indicator No.10 & 11) followed by upload on Swachhatam Portal and desired social media platforms. Subject to on-field validation in January 2022.

Citizen Engagement

Marks
160

- 1. Respect to our Freedom Fighters:** All monuments/parks* related with India's Freedom fighters to be cleaned-up and maintained by citizens/citizens group/RWAs etc. (*under the jurisdiction of the ULB)

Cities are expected to **engage citizens/citizen groups/RWAs etc. proactively to ensure all monuments/parks dedicated to our Freedom Fights are clean & well maintained.** All awareness campaigns/meetings, cleanliness drives related pictures to be uploaded on Swachh Survekshan-2022 portal and associated social media channel, Swachhatam Portal and Face Book page of the ULB by **15th January 2022.** (City name and ULB Code mandatory for entries)



Scheme of Marks for Cleanliness	Marks	Scheme of Marks for Maintenance	Marks
100% Monuments/Parks are clean	50	100% Monuments/Parks well maintained	50
75% Monuments/Parks are clean	40	75% Monuments/Parks well maintained	40
50% Monuments/Parks are clean	30	50% Monuments/Parks well maintained	30
25% Monuments/Parks are clean	20	25% Monuments/Parks well maintained	20

Scheme of Marks for Sustainability	Marks
100% Monuments/Parks have been maintained under CSR or by Private Organizations/RWAs etc.	60
75% Monuments/Parks have been maintained under CSR or by Private Organizations/RWAs etc.	50
50% Monuments/Parks have been maintained under CSR or by Private Organizations/RWAs etc.	40
25% Monuments/Parks have been maintained under CSR or by Private Organizations/RWAs etc.	30

Note:

- List of awareness campaign, showing coverage and date of campaign to be uploaded on SBM Portal, Swachhatam Portal and ULB's Facebook page
- Detail of citizens/citizen groups/RWAs/CSR engaged in this exercise. Copy of MoU signed for the maintenance.
- This list will also be used for on-field validation **50% Observation** and **50% Citizens**
- Direct observation and random interaction with citizens will be conducted to ascertain the claim.

Citizen Engagement

Marks
50

2. ONE Atmanirbhar Ward or %age of RWAs in a WARD with Zero Collection of Wet Waste by the ULB – With the active role of RWA(s) and citizens, 100% Wet Waste is Processed within the Ward only (ULB may assist with creating processing facility within the ward).

Cities are expected to **engage citizens and RWAs proactively** so that wards become self-sustainable in terms of wet waste management. **All awareness campaigns/meetings and pictures of wet waste management within the ward** to be uploaded on Swachh Survekshan-2022 portal and associated social media channel, Swachhatam Portal and Face Book page of the ULB by **15th January 2022**. (City name and ULB Code mandatory for entries)



Scheme of Marking	Population	
	<1 L Cities	>1 L Cities
Minimum One Ward is Atmanirbhar Ward	50	NA
100% RWAs in minimum One Ward are Atmanirbhar	40	50
75% RWAs in minimum One Ward are Atmanirbhar	30	40
50% RWAs in minimum One Ward are Atmanirbhar	20	30
25% RWAs in minimum One Ward are Atmanirbhar	10	20

Mandatory conditions

100% households segregate their Wet, Dry and Hazardous Waste

100% Wet waste is processed within the Ward or RWA(s) – whichever is claimed/applicable

100% Dry Waste is sent to MRF/Processing Facilities OR recycled within the Ward/RWA(s)

Zero Non-compliance to any of the above conditions

Note:

1. List of awareness campaign, showing coverage and date of campaign to be uploaded on SBM Portal, Swachhatam Portal and ULB's Facebook page
2. Detail of RWAs/Ward Committee engaged in this exercise
3. This list will also be used for on-field validation **50% Observation** and **50% Citizens**
4. Direct observation and random interaction with citizens will be conducted to ascertain the claim.

*Ward will cover all RWAs and other colonies where RWAs are not available

Citizen Engagement

Marks
40

3. Vocal for Local ‘Brand Ambassador’ – Whether ULB has identified and made city-based artist/doctor/teacher/religious leader/ sportsperson or any influential person as one of their Brand Ambassadors for SS-2022?

Cities are expected to **identify and make local influential citizens from different background as their Brand Ambassadors** – including transgenders by **15th December 2021**.



Scheme of Marking

Marks - 40

Yes – City Based Brand Ambassador(s) selected performed their role

40

No

0

Mandatory Conditions:

- Cities with **>10 L Population**: Minimum **3 Brand Ambassadors**
- Cities with **1-10 L Population**: Minimum **2 Brand Ambassadors**
- Cities with **<1 L population** : Minimum **1 Brand Ambassador**

Key activities to be performed by the Brand Ambassador (Dec 2021-Jan 2022):

1. Monthly meeting with ULB officials to prepare monthly action plan.
2. At least two meeting with citizens covering all wards – asking for change in certain behavioral patterns of citizens
3. Lead by example e.g. practice source segregation, home-composting, using GTL, Swchhata App, giving feedback of CT/PTs , promoting 3R principles etc.

गोटा के स्वच्छता ब्रांड एम्बेसड



Note:

1. Detail of brand ambassador(s) selected to be maintained and given.
2. Brand Ambassador's work will be validated by calling citizens. Majority of positive response will give **50** marks to the ULB.

Citizen Engagement

Marks
185

4. Swachh Technology Challenge : Whether ULB has facilitated conducting Swachh Technology Challenge inviting entries from citizens, NGOs and any other citizens groups etc., to come up with solutions in the areas of social inclusion, Zero Dump (SWM), Plastic Waste Management, Transparency (Digital enablement) for helping the city in efficient SBM operations

- This indicator would assess the ULB's efforts to engage Citizens/NGOs in seeking solutions through an open challenge. **MoHUA will design the evaluation methodology for the Challenge.** The Challenge should be completed by **31st December 2021** and results to be declared **by 15th January 2022**. Details of entries to be maintained along with winning entries with reason/justification on winning the challenge. Winning solution must be submitted for validation to State/UT.



Scheme of Marking

Marks
185

Yes, Swachh Technology Challenge conducted and records maintained

185

Not conducted

0

Note:

- Contact details of all citizens attempted the challenge along with solutions submitted to be maintained and uploaded.
- Details of winning entry (solution) to be provided with reason being the best solution.

Citizen Engagement

Marks
25

5. Swachh Survekshan-2022 jingle, movie, poster/drawing, murals and street play competition (no age limit) by **31st December 2021** and awards to winning entries by **15th January 2022** – ULB wise entries* for competition and winning entry to be uploaded on Swachh Survekshan-2022 portal, Swachhatam Portal, Social Media page of the ULB and Facebook page of the ULB (Movies/Songs to be shot/recorded from mobile phone... Apps available for short films/songs can also be used) (City name and ULB Code mandatory for entries) Songs already submitted under SS-2021 will not be considered.



Scheme of Marking

Marks 25

- | | |
|--|----|
| • Yes, entries and results for all 5 uploaded as per cut-off dates 31st Dec 2021 & 15th Jan 2022 | 25 |
| • Yes, entries and results for any 4 uploaded as per cut-off dates 31st Dec 2021 & 15th Jan 2022 | 20 |
| • Yes, entries and results for any 3 uploaded as per cut-off dates 31st Dec 2021 & 15th Jan 2022 | 15 |
| • Yes, entries and results for any 2 uploaded as per cut-off dates 31st Dec 2021 & 15th Jan 2022 | 10 |

Note:

- List of people/organizations and contact details with photos and one page note describing the work done to be uploaded on SBM portal, Swachhatam Portal and ULB's Facebook page
- *In each category, minimum 20 entries from >10L population, 15 entries from 3L-10 L population, 10 entries from 1L-3 L population, 5 entries from 50K – 1 L population and 3 entries for <50K population.**
- These entries will also be used for validation. On the basis of contact details, these people will be called to understand whether the progress claimed is matching.
- Randomly 5 samples in each category for >1L and 3 samples in each category for <1 L population cities to be picked**

Citizen Engagement

Marks
25

6. ULB has sourced and identified Swachh Bharat Mission impacts on the citizen's life and updated each impact with pictures and one page note (maximum 250 words) uploaded on Swachh Survekshan-2022 portal, Swachh Manch, Social Media page of the ULB and FaceBook page of the ULB **15th January 2022** – these impacts to be sourced from the **citizens only**. (City name and ULB Code mandatory for entries)

Indicative list of impacts: Cleaner neighborhood, gender specific initiatives, health, livelihood, air pollution, industry, start-ups, citizen engagement in governance or any other impact



Scheme of Marking – for >1 L population	Scheme of Marking - for <1 L population	Marks 25
Yes, minimum 5 Impacts identified	Yes minimum 3 impacts identified	25
Yes, minimum 4 Impacts identified	Yes minimum 2 impacts identified	20
Yes, minimum 3 Impacts identified	Yes minimum 1 impact identified	15
Yes, minimum 2 Impacts identified		10
Yes, minimum 1 Impact identified		0

Note:

- List of people and contact details with photos and a brief note (max 50 words) describing the impact felt to be uploaded on SBM portal , Swachhatam Portal and ULB's Facebook page
- Minimum 30 entries from >10L population, 25 entries from 3L-10 L population, 20 entries from 1L-3 L population, 15 entries from 50K – 1 L population and 10 entries for <50K population
- These entries will also be used for on-call validation. On the basis of contact details, these people will be called to understand whether the impact claimed is matching. Wrong/no contact details will lead to non-compliance.
- Randomly 5 samples in each category for >1L and 3 samples in each category for <1 L population cities to be picked



Citizen Engagement

Marks
30

7. Identification and recognition of Champions – Man* and Woman* driving ‘Swachh Change’ in the ULB – to be identified among ULB Staff/Sanitary workers, ward councilor, CSR Lead, NGOs, SHGs etc. engaged with the ULB by 15th January 2022 (To be uploaded on Swachh Survekshan-2022 portal, Swachhatam Portal, Social Media page of the ULB and Facebook page of the ULB). **(City name and ULB Code mandatory for entries).** Recognition will only be given for the performance between 1st April 2021 to 31st December 2021.



Scheme of Marking for >10 L population	Scheme of Marking for 1-10 L population	Marks
Yes, minimum 10 men and 10 women recognized	Yes minimum 5 men and 5 women recognized	30
Yes, minimum 8 men and 8 women recognized	Yes minimum 4 men and 4 women recognized	25
Yes, minimum 6 men and 6 women recognized	Yes minimum 3 men and 3 women recognized	20
Yes, minimum 4 men and 4 women recognized	Yes minimum 2 men and 2 women recognized	15
Yes, minimum 2 man and 2 woman recognized	Yes minimum 1 man and 1 woman recognized	10
	Scheme of Marking for <1 L population	Marks
* Transgender(s) can also be considered	Yes minimum 3 men and 3 women recognized	30
	Yes minimum 2 men and 2 women recognized	25
	Yes minimum 1 man and 1 woman recognized	20

Note:

- List of people and contact details with photos and a brief note (max 50 words) describing the work done to be uploaded on SBM portal, Swachhatam Portal and ULB's Facebook page
- *Minimum 30 (15 men and 15 women) entries from >10L population, 25 entries from 3L-10 L population, 20 entries from 1L-3 L population, 15 entries from 50K – 1 L population and 10 entries for <50K population.**
- These entries will also be used for on-call validation. On the basis of contact details these people will be called to understand whether the details provided is matching.
- Randomly 7 samples in each category for >10L 5 samples in each category for 1-10 L and 3 samples in each category for <1 L population cities to be picked**

Citizen Engagement

Marks

30

8. Whether rankings of **Swachh Ward** conducted covering assessment of all Hotels, Schools, Hospitals (Healthcare facility), RWAs/Mohallas, Government Offices and Market Association – results to be uploaded on Swachh Survekshan-2022 portal, Swachhatam Portal, Social Media page of the ULB and Facebook page of the ULB by **15th January 2022**. (City name and ULB Code mandatory for entries)

Mayor/Chairman of the City to be engaged in monitoring the Swachh Ward process and handing over awards to Wards in different Award categories.



Scheme of Marking

Marks

Swachh Ward Ranking Conducted for the Quarter **November-January 2022**

30



Note:

1. List of top-3 winners with photos to be uploaded on SBM portal, Swachhatam Portal and ULB's Facebook page
2. In each category minimum 30 entries from >10L population, 25 entries from 3L-10 L population, 20 entries from 1L-3 L population, 15 entries from 50K – 1 L population and 10 entries for <50K population. List to be attached. Any 5 entries to be checked during on-field validation.
3. Randomly 7 samples in each category for >10L, 5 samples in each category for 1-10 L and 3 samples in each category for <1 L population cities to be picked

Citizen Engagement

Marks
30

9. Zero Waste Weddings/Events/Social or Religious Functions : City/citizen is/are expected to manage at least one Zero Waste Functions between **December 2021-January 2022** with zero waste coming out of the Venue.

Note: **SOP designed for Zero Waste Events is given overleaf**

Scheme of Marking	Marks
At least one Zero Waste Function is conducted	30
Not conducted	0

Note:

1. Zero Waste Function claimed to be documented with pictures and other details to justify zero waste event
2. Details of the organizers to be provided for on-call validation



SOP for Zero Waste Wedding/Event/Religious function

Entrance

1. Plastic/ flex posters/ signages to be used for displaying information regarding the event. All posters/ signages to be printed on eco-friendly materials such as cloth, jute, paper etc.
2. The welcome board at the gate should clearly mention that this is a Swachh event
3. No flowers/ decorations made of plastic to be used
4. Foot operated sanitizer machines to be placed at the entrance. A cut-out of a Swachhata mascot to be placed next to the machine
5. Clear signages directing participants to the various areas of the event
6. Access to the venue to be *Divyang*-friendly.

Reception area

1. Appropriate physical distancing to be maintained at the registration point
2. Registration of guests to be carried out by organisers using handheld tablets
3. Name tags to be printed on cardboards, with jute/ cloth lanyards
4. Participant kit (if provided) to consist of the following items:
 - a. Cloth/ jute bag made by SHGs from waste cloth
 - b. Notepad made of recycled paper
 - c. Eco-friendly plantable pens
5. Mementos may comprise of – Angavastram, *papier mache* boxes, steel lapel pins with AKAM logo, stainless steel water bottle and cloth mask (all items to bear the AKAM logo)
6. Participants to scan a QR code to receive the agenda/ papers/ publications related to the event

Inside the venue

1. No plastic water bottles of any size to be used
2. Drinking water tap dispensing machines/ 20 litre Bisleri dispensers with paper cups to be placed at accessible distances across the venue
3. For panel discussion, glass water bottles and drinking glasses to be placed on the dais for use by panelists.
4. No plastic cups/ glasses to be used anywhere in the venue. Only bio-degradable environment friendly drinking cups to be used
5. Hand sanitisers to be placed at each stall, with Swachhata mascot cutouts next to them.
6. Presentations to be posted on a website or emailed to all participants post event instead of providing handouts
7. No outside food/ beverages to be allowed inside the venue
8. Green, Blue litter bins to be placed at easily accessible locations throughout the venue
9. All litter bins to be emptied frequently throughout the day, and the waste transported out in segregated collection vans of the ULB.

Dinning- area

1. Use of only bio-degradable cutlery/ plates
2. To ensure that no food is wasted – organisers to tie up with local NGOs for distribution of leftovers at shelters OR have in-situ mobile composting at site
3. All litter bins to display key messages such as '*humara kachara humari zimadari*', '*har din do bin*' etc.
4. Signage for saving water to be prominently displayed above wash basins

Washrooms

1. Toilets/ washrooms for all gender groups to be available within the premises, fulfilling the following minimum conditions:
 - a. *All **toilet seats** and **urinals** clean and usable at all time.*
 - b. ***Wash basin(s)** clean and usable at all times*
 - c. *Availability of **water at all times***
 - d. *Adequate **ventilation** facility (vents, slanted glass slats and/or exhaust fan), are **well lit** at all times, both **within and outside**, with each seat having its own light point, and all light points functional*
 - e. *Functional **bolting arrangements** on all doors of all toilet seats*
 - f. *Proper disposal facility for the toilet effluents*
2. washrooms to be cleaned multiple times in a day, to maintain the above conditions
3. All wash basins to have suitable signages (e.g. “Dhoya Kya”) for handwashing, water saving etc.
4. Entrance to washrooms to have Swachh mascot cutout
5. Ramps to be in place for *Divyang* attendees
6. Ladies’ toilets to have:
 - a. *sanitary pad vending machines*
 - b. *Wastepaper for wrapping sanitary pads*
 - c. *Separate bins to be in place for disposing sanitary pads*
7. Touch free/ sensor-based soap dispenser machines in each toilet
8. Touch free/ sensor-based sanitizer dispenser machines in each toilet
9. SHE toilets (mobile toilets for women), and mobile toilets for men, transgenders, etc. (if required), with all the functionalities of point (1) to be placed at accessible locations around the venue.

Citizen Engagement – through Direct Observation

Marks
25

10. Are Public and Community Toilets prominently displaying SBM messages designed by the Ministry or ULB around usage of Public-Community Toilets, with Swachh Survekshan-2022 logo? (cities are advised not to make use of plastic for IEC to get marks)

ULBs are expected to engage citizens with clear messaging around usage of Public/Community Toilets. List of CT/PTs with SBM messages to be provided. **IEC material should be designed in a gender-sensitive and inclusive manner**



Scheme of Marking	Marks
SBM messages are available in >95% CTs/PTs (Yes/No)	25
SBM messages are available in 70% - 95% CTs/PTs (Yes/No)	20
SBM messages are available in 50% - 69% CTs/PTs (Yes/No)	15
SBM messages are available in 30% - 49% CTs/PTs (Yes/No)	10
SBM messages are available in <30% CTs/PTs (Yes/No)	0

Sampling Criteria

Assessment Area	Population			
	< 1 Lakh	1-3 Lakh	3-10 Lakh	>10 Lakh
Categories - 2 (CT and PT)	2	2	2	2
Locations to be covered per zone	2	3	5	6
Total Zones in the city	2	2	4	5
Total Locations	8	12	40	60

Citizen Engagement – through Direct Observation

Marks
25

11. Art Work around Swachh Survekshan-2022: Hoardings/Billboards/Wall Writing/Murals/Mascot/Messaging on Commercial vehicles/Artefacts visible in all commercial/public areas of the city (cities are advised not to make use of plastic for IEC to get marks)

ULBs are expected to engage citizens by promoting SS-2022 messages through art work and other means and motivate them to contribute and make their city No.1. **IEC material should be designed in a gender-sensitive and inclusive manner.**

Scheme of Marking	Marks
Yes, extensive promotion in terms of visibility is done (in >95% wards)	25
Yes, but moderate promotion is done (in 75%-94% wards)	20
Yes, but partial promotion is visible (50%-74% sample locations)	15
No or negligible promotion (only in <50% wards)	10



Sampling Criteria

Assessment Area	<50K	50K-1L	1-3L	3-10L	>10L
Sample Category – 1 (SS-2022 promotion)	1	1	1	1	1
Locations to be covered per zone	8	10	10	12	12
Total zones in the city	2	2	4	4	5
Total locations	16	20	40	48	60

Actions improving Citizen's Experience - Direct Observation

Number of Indicators- 3 350/2,250 Marks



Actions improving Citizen's Experience - Direct Observation



1. Prioritizing aesthetics in making city Swachh - beautification of old city areas, flyovers, public places -
(1) Wall paintings/murals, **(2)** Covered drainage (tertiary and secondary) system with screens **(3)***Waste to Wonder Park/Corner/Spot/Selfie Point, **(4)**Street Vendor Zones/ hawkers zones are well maintained - zero litter and well organized **(5)** No hanging banners **(6)** Public walls are free from posters/bills (except government notices) **(7)** Treated wastewater used in fountains at major intersections**

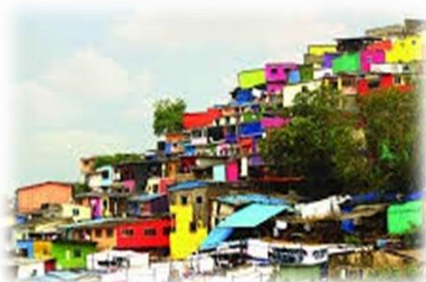
* Any work where waste was used to create Artefacts or any other form of art work

**at least 5 intersections (roundabouts) in >10 L population cities, at least 4 in 3-10 L population cities, at least 3 in 1-3 Lakh population cities, at least 2 in 50 K-1 Lakh population cities and at least 1 in upto 50K population cities

Methodology

- City need to claim the above progress with location through SS-2022 portal managed by the agency.
- Assessors will visit all of the above mentioned areas/establishments
- Assessors will not interact with anyone. It will be purely their own assessment of the situation
- Assessors will click the pictures to support their observation/assessment

Scheme of Marking	Max Marks 100
Yes for all 7 above	100
Yes for any 6 above	80
Yes for any 5 above	60
Yes for any 3 above	40
Yes for any 2 above	20
Yes for at least any 1	10



Assessment Area	Population			
	< 1 Lakh	1-3 Lakh	3-10 Lakh	>10 Lakh
Category-7	7	7	7	7
Locations to be covered per zone	1	1	2	2
Total Zones in the city	2	4	4	5
Total Locations	14	28	56	70



Actions improving Citizen's Experience - Direct Observation

2. Measures undertaken to reduce the level of dust in the air



Note:

- Roads having divider measuring 3-4 feet only should have greenery in the middle.
- Greenery along the road will also be considered
- *Decongestion** for example movement of traffic controlled or regulated to give pedestrians more open space to walk/move around and hawkers/vendors's have re-orgnaized their shops to create more open spaces for pedestrians

Methodology

- Assessors will visit all of the above mentioned areas
- Assessors will not interact with anyone. It will be purely their own assessment of the situation
- Assessors will click the pictures to support their observation/assessment

Scheme of Marking

Max Marks

150

All roads and footpaths - **without potholes & broken paver blocks**

20

All **construction areas (buildings)** are covered to avoid dispersion of particulate matter

30

All **construction/maintenance work in public roads/areas** are demarcated and **covered** to avoid dispersion of particulate matter

20

At least one Commercial area is de-congested* (Before and After Picture)

40

100% Green road dividers: Plantation of specific types of species which are helpful in pollution control done in all road dividers of the city

20

100% Green belt areas of the cities are encroachment free

20

Assessment Area	Population			
	< 1 Lakh	1-3 Lakh	3-10 Lakh	>10 Lakh
Categories : 6	6	6	6	6
Locations to be covered per zone	1	1	2	2
Total Zones in the city	2	4	4	5
Total Locations	12	24	48	60

Actions improving Citizen's Experience - Direct Observation



3. Social Support Groups/Committees in 100% Slums (Informal Settlements) falls under the jurisdiction of ULB



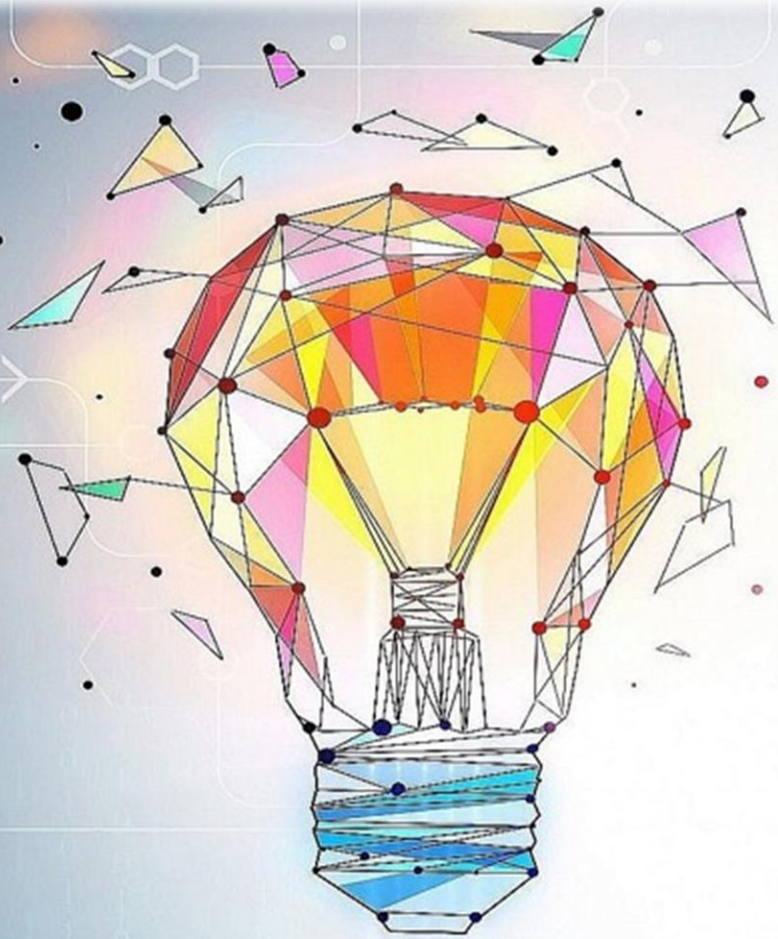
Scheme of Marking	Max Marks
	100
• 100% slums are covered with door to door (segregated) waste collection	25
• O&M of Community Toilet and Zero discharge of wastewater/faecal sludge in open drains	25
• 100% houses in slums are maintained (exterior)	10
• *Social Support Group/Committee in each slum created/registered (minimum 10 members) and empowered to facilitate implementation of Government schemes and monitoring of uninterrupted services provided by the ULB	20
• To improve gender equality and inclusiveness, Informal Waste Pickers, Women, Transgenders and <i>Divyang</i> together are given minimum 33% representation in such Social Support Groups	10
• SHGs formed in each slum and given work by ULBs under 3R initiatives	10

*Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and self-governing local community bodies (LCBs), which include Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), Housing Societies, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Special Interest Groups (SIGs), Common Interest Groups (CIGs), Jan Kalyan Samiti, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Slum Development Associations (SDAs)

Methodology

- Assessors will randomly visit slums as per size of the sample
- Assessors may interact with citizens basis the progress claimed.
- Assessors will click the pictures to support their observation/assessment

Assessment Area	Population			
	< 1 Lakh	1-3 Lakh	3-10 Lakh	>10 Lakh
Locations to be covered per zone	1	2	3	4
Total Zones in the city	2	4	4	5
Total Locations	2	8	12	20



Innovation & Best Practices

To be validated by Citizens

Total Indicators - 1

75 Marks / 2,250 Marks

Category 1 : Innovation & Best Practices by ULB

Quality of project submitted by the ULB under 'Innovation & Best Practices' among the areas – **Solid/Liquid Waste Management, Behaviour Change, sustainable sanitation, Informal Workers** or interventions contributing to proven improvement in **air quality, water conservation, wastewater treatment** and its **re-use** or **storm water management, efficient de-sludging/sewer cleaning operations** etc.. All Innovations must be completed by **31st December 2021** and uploaded on SS-2022 portal by **15th January 2022**

Marks
75

Cities may also refer some of the following interventions. However, Innovation areas are not limited to following interventions only -

1. Care & Support System to families/individuals affected by Covid-19
2. Sustainable Solutions
3. Public Private Partnership
4. Convergence across other flagship missions of the Government
5. IEC & Behaviour Change
6. Community Engagement
7. Sale of by-products of processing
8. Menstrual Waste Management
9. Robust faecal sludge management system
10. User friendly Community and Public Toilets
11. Gender-specific solutions – with focus on women and transgenders

Scheme of Marking

**Max.
Marks**

Implementation	20
Novelty (Is your idea original or unique?)	10
Scalability	10
Financial Sustainability	15
Impact	20

1. **All cities are requested to submit one such project in the aforementioned categories. Comprehensive documentation with pictures/video clips for your project or initiative will make a stronger case for your city.**
2. **Further such innovation/best practice to be promoted in the city - to help city during on-field validation**

Swachhata App / Local App

Total Indicators - 5 400 / 2,250 Marks



5 Indicators from Swachhata App/ Local App

% of households are registered with SwachhataApp/Local

Number of Active Users on Swachhata App/Swachh Manch/Local

% of Complaints resolved within SLA

% of Open Urination Complaints resolved within

User Feedback on resolved complaints

SwachhataApp/Local App

1. Number of **Active Users** on Swachhata App/**Local** App (integrated with SwachhataApp)

Active users could be anyone who has done any of the following activities during that month:

1. Posted a Complaint
2. Voted up on a Complaint
3. Commented on a Complaint
4. Given Feedback on a resolved Complaint.

Methodology:

- ❖ Ranking will be done Month on month basis (**effective from 1st July 2021 to 31st December 2021**).
- ❖ Every Month's final rank will be calculated as average of the following parameters
- ❖ 2% population download condition will apply to qualify
- ❖ Formula would be –

$$\text{User Engagement} = \frac{(\text{Number of Active Users})}{\text{Registrations of the city}} \times 100$$

* Final Score of this indicator for Swachh Survekshan 2022 will be the average of every month score **from 1st July, 2021 till 31st Dec 2021**

Scheme of Scoring

Maximum score: 75

Percentage as calculated by the formula below will be applied on 'Maximum score' which will become the score for that month.

Final Score of this indicator for SS-2022 will be the average of every month score

SwachhataApp/Local App

2. What percentage of **complaints** are **resolved** within **SLA** (Service Level Agreement) time frame

Scheme of Scoring

Maximum score: 100

Percentage as calculated by the formula below will be applied on 'Maximum score' which will become the score for that month.

Final Score of this indicator for SS-2022 will be the average of every month score

Methodology: Resolution Rate

Formula would be:

$$\text{Resolution Rate} = \frac{(\text{Number of Complaints Resolved} - \text{Reopened Complaints} - 2 \times \text{Fake Resolutions})}{\text{Total Complaints in the city}} \times 100$$

Note: The formula would be applicable only if a city has received a number of complaints equal to 0.1% of the population in that month.

* Final Score of this indicator for Swachh Survekshan 2022 will be the average of every month score from **1st July, 2021 till 31st December 2021**

SwachhataApp/Local App

3. What percentage of **complaints related to OPEN URINATION 'Yellow Spots'** are **resolved** within **SLA** (Service Level Agreement) time frame

Scheme of Scoring

Maximum score: 75

Percentage as calculated by the formula below will be applied on 'Maximum score' which will become the score for that month.

Final Score of this indicator for SS-2022 will be the average of every month score

Methodology: Resolution Rate

Formula would be:

$$\text{Resolution Rate} = \frac{(\text{Number of Complaints Resolved} - \text{Reopened Complaints} - 2 \times \text{Fake Resolutions})}{\text{Total Complaints in the city}} \times 100$$

Note: The formula would be applicable only if a city has received a number of complaints equal to 0.1% of the population in that month.

* Final Score of this indicator for Swachh Survekshan 2022 will be the average of every month score from **1st July, 2021 till 31st December 2021**

SwachhataApp/Local App

4. What percentage of households are the registrations?

Scheme of Scoring	Marks
>=25%	75
>=21% & 24%	65
>=17% & 20%	55
>=13% & 16%	45
>=9% & 12%	35
>=5% & 8%	25
< 5%	0

Methodology: Registration Marks

Formula would be:

$$\text{Registration Marks} = \frac{(\text{Number of Registrations})}{\text{Households of the city}} \times 100$$

Note: The minimum qualification criteria for this 2% of registrations.

* Final Score of this indicator for Swachh Survekshan 2022 will be the calculated as per the table above.

SwachhataApp/Local App

5. User Feedback on resolved complaints

Methodology: User Feedback

Formula would be:

$$\text{User Feedback} = \frac{(\text{Number of positive feedbacks on Complaints resolved within SLA})}{\text{Number of complaints resolved in SLA}} \times 100$$

Note: The formula would be applicable only if a city has received a number of complaints equal to 0.1% of the population in that month.

- Only complainant's feedback will be considered.
- Final Score of this indicator for Swachh Survekshan 2022 will be the average of every month score from **1st July 2021 till 31st December 2021**

Scheme of Scoring

Maximum score: 75

Percentage as calculated by the formula below will be applied on 'Maximum score' which will become the score for that month.

Final Score for Swachh Survekshan 2022 of this indicator will be the average of every month score



Disaster / Epidemic Response Preparedness Strengthening Municipal Frontline Workers Total 5 Indicators | 200/2,250 Marks



1	% (age) of Municipal Frontline workers Vaccinated (both Doses)	>95%	50 Marks
		81% - 95%	40 Marks
		65% – 80%	30 Marks
2	% (age) of Municipal Frontline Workers' Life & Health Insured covering Covid-19 & Other Diseases	>95%	30 Marks
		81% - 95%	20 Marks
		65% - 80%	10 Marks
3	Minimum 75% Municipal Frontline workers (permanent/contractual) trained for disaster/epidemic related emergencies	Monthly trainings provided to be able to respond better during emergency	30 Marks
4	Dependents of Municipal Frontline workers lost their life got fairly compensated	Compensation as per National/State Insurance Schemes given/process initiated in 100% cases	30 Marks
5	Social Groups created in Wards engaging Community/SHGs/RWAs/Volunteers to act as Epidemic/Disaster Response Unit to help needy people	>95% Wards	20 Marks
		81% - 95% Wards	15 Marks
		65% - 80% Wards	10 Marks
6	Disaster/Epidemic Management	Innovations & Best Practices around the disaster management with focus on safety of life, providing shelter, rehabilitation etc.	40 Marks





*Assessment **of** Ganga Towns*

....additional assessment of 'Ganga Towns' for a separate evaluation of their performance.

Indicators for Direct Observation : Ganga Towns

1	Assessment Area	Dumpsite(s) found in	Marks
	Open dumpsites near the Ghats or on the riverbank	0 spot	10
		1-3 spots	6
		4-10 spots	3
		>10 spots	0

2	Assessment Area	GVP(s) found in	Marks
	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) near the Ghats or on the riverbank	0 spot	10
		1-3 spots	6
		4-10 spots	3
		>10 spots	0

3	Assessment Area	Solid waste found	Marks
	No Solid Waste floating on the river (passing through ULB's jurisdiction)	0	10
		1-3 location(s)	6
		4-10 locations	3
		>10 locations	0

4	Assessment Area	% of Coverage	Marks
	Availability of Anti-Littering messages around Ghats/Riverbanks accessible to citizens	100% Ghats/Riverbanks	10
		75% - 99% Ghats/.....	6
		50% - 74% Ghats/.....	3
		<50% Ghats/Riverbanks	0

5	Assessment Area	% of Coverage	Marks
	Availability of twin litter Bins in every 50 meters around Ghats/Riverbanks accessible to citizens	100% Ghats/Riverbanks	10
		75% - 99% Ghats/.....	6
		50% - 74% Ghats/.....	3
		<50% Ghats/Riverbanks	0

6	Assessment Area	% of Coverage	Marks
	Sweeping & Cleaning arrangements – at least once a day sweeping/cleaning around all Ghats/Riverbanks	100% Ghats/Riverbanks	10
		75% - 99% Ghats/.....	6
		50% - 74% Ghats/.....	3
		<50% Ghats/Riverbanks	0

7	Assessment Area	Status	Marks
	Screening of Nallahs discharging into River	All Nallahs having screens (incl. thorough STPs)	10
		one or more Nallahs discharging without screens	0

8	Assessment Area	Status	Marks
	Cleaning & removal of waste from Nallah Screens (excl. those in STPs)	All nallah screens clean & not choked and waste removed to a van /bin etc, not left on the ground	10
		One or more Nallah Screens not cleaned & choked or waste left on the ground	0



SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2022

All the Best!