

# SWACHH BHARAT

A Monthly Newsletter



## EDITORIAL

To address the growing problems of open defecation, sanitation and municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system in India, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in October 2014. The Mission seeks to eliminate open defecation and manual scavenging besides promoting scientific municipal solid waste management, behaviour changes regarding healthy sanitation. The issue of toilets and cleanliness in India. The targets of SBM in urban India include construction of 1.04 crore individual households toilets, over five lakh community and public toilets seats and 100 percent door to door waste collection, its transportation and disposal. MoUD has handed over the responsibility of construction and maintenance of community/public toilets to Self Help Groups (SHGs). Many of such toilets complexes are now managed on PPP basis, therefore, municipalities are encouraging banks to provide loan to SHGs. SHGs are also given the responsibility of door to door collection in many municipalities.

To ensure effective utilization of municipal solid waste especially organic waste for more productive use, the Government of India has recently approved the policy on promotion of city compost. It has a provision for market development assistance in the form of fixed amount of Rs.1500 per tonne of city compost, for scaling up production and consumption of the product. The mechanism will ensure feasibility and viability of compost plants as it is expected that the off take of compost will substantially increase after this intervention. India will achieve

the full compost product potential of 54 lakh metric tonne by 2nd October 2019. It is felt that composting be made an integral agenda by State High Powered Committees in their action plans for SBM.

The youth population of the country can be the biggest change agents in this social movement towards a clean India. Accordingly, MoUD, with help and assistance, plans to launch a national wide student engagement campaign for SBM. In order to achieve ODF status, the states, and cities/towns have to accelerate the pace of implementing SBM toilets components along with sustained Information, Education, Communication (IEC) and capacity building. MoUD is planning to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) for providing a system for tracking and monitoring of municipal vehicles carrying solid waste and an Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) platform for MIS and monitoring of solid waste management in urban local bodies all over the country.

This newsletter showcases the progress of SBM , and brings news of



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success stories from different cities in India, highlighting the champions and ambassadors of change. It also serves as a vehicle for promoting ground level practices and knowledge for those interested in making India Clean and litter free.

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

-Editorial Team, NIUA



## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) WITH BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED (BSNL) FOR TO TRACKING AND MONITORING WASTE TRANSPORTATION FLEET



On 21st March 2016, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) signed MoU with BSNL for implementing a vehicle tracking and monitoring system, to track and monitor all vehicles engaged in collection and transportation of solid waste in 4041 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in the country.

BSNL has agreed to develop an Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Platform - eSBM - for enabling effective reporting, monitoring and control of individual municipalities and on-ground workers through an innovative Web application.

The ICT platform, which is likely to go live by June 2016, will allow the center to monitor fleet status through a GPS-based vehicle tracking system, provide MIS reports for waste collection and transportation and notify ULBs about vehicle breakdown and maintenance etc. thereby ensuring a higher level of transparency in civic administration. BSNL has also offered to supplement the Solid Waste Management handling process more effectively by providing additional features in the platform, if required by respective ULBs.

The e-SBM ICT platform will be ready for launch by May 2016, and the implementation of the solution and hardware devices in vehicles will be done within the next two months, depending upon the number of vehicles in a particular ULB. The first phase of the roll-out will be done in 75 major cities in India. The roll-out in remaining Cities and Towns will be done in the second phase after completing the implementation work of the first phase.

## MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS WITH AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA FOR A 'SWACHH VARANASI'

On 29th March 2016, under Swachh Bharat Mission, a tripartite agreement was signed between the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Varanasi Nagar Nigam (VNN) and Airports Authority of India (AAI), to set up a credible mechanized and automatized system for solid waste collection and transportation in 14 wards of Varanasi, on a pilot basis. Under this agreement, while AAI will be contributing both monetarily and in kind, MoUD

will provide technical and financial support to the project.

Varanasi, one of the most visited tourist destinations in India, generates an average of 650 Metric Tonnes of municipal waste on a daily basis. VNN has identified 14 different wards along the ghats of river Ganga, with a population of about 1.1 lakh to implement the 3 year long pilot project.

## VARANASI TO HAVE MECHANIZED AND AUTOMATIZED SYSTEM FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Having already signed an agreement involving the Airports Authority of India (AAI), Varanasi Nagar Nigam (VNN) signed another agreement to boost its commitment towards 'Swachh Varanasi'. On 31st March 2016, a tripartite agreement was signed between the Power Finance Corporation (PFC), Varanasi Nagar Nigam (VNN) and Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India (MoUD) for a pilot project on Mechanized and Automatized system for solid waste collection and transportation in 14 wards of Varanasi. Under this agreement, the Power Finance Corporation will contribute towards the efforts of Varanasi Nagar Nigam, which will carry out work of sweeping, collection and transportation of solid waste from the project area on trial basis initially for 3 years. MoUD will provide technical and financial support to the project.



## MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (MOUD) FACILITATES AGREEMENT BETWEEN IL&FS, NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED AND SDMC

In a first-of-its-kinds agreement, IL&FS Environmental Infrastructure & Services Limited (IL&FS), National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) and South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) have entered into an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 30th March 2016 for the marketing of city compost produced in the capital.

MoU, facilitated by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), comes on the back of the landmark union cabinet decision passed in January 2016 on the promotion of city compost, wherein a market development assistance of Rs. 1500/- per metric tonne of city compost would be paid to the fertilizer marketing companies. MoUD had earlier notified fertilizer marketing companies across the country to enter into a similar agreement with compost manufacturers, and the MoU brokered holds great significance, as NFL is one of the leading fertilizer marketing companies in India.

Under the agreement, SDMC would ensure delivery of Municipal Solid Waste to IL&FS, and review the infrastructure and machinery available at the compost manufacturing location of IL&FS to ensure the adequacy of infrastructure and quality



compliance. IL&FS would be responsible to process the solid waste and convert it into compost compliant with FCO standards, and properly package the compost. National Fertilizer Limited thereafter would finalize off-take schedule and ensure 100 percent off-take of compost manufactured by IL&FS in South Delhi.

## NOTIFICATION BY CPWD REGARDING C&D WASTE

In a path-breaking initiative under the ambit of the Swachh Bharat Mission, the Ministry of Urban Development has issued a notification from the Central Public Works Department (CPWD), making it mandatory for CPWD and National Buildings Construction Company (NBCC) to use recycled portions of Construction and Demolition (C & D) waste in their construction activities, if the same is available within 100 km from the construction site. The notification specifies that coarse and fine varieties of Recycled Concrete Aggregate (RCA) and Recycled Aggregate (RA) derived from the C&D waste are to be used in lean concrete, Plain Concrete Cement (PCC) and Reinforced Concrete Cement (RCC) used in construction.

In this regard, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has revised the existing IS specification (IS 383) to IS 383: 2016 and specified that for load bearing structures, upto a maximum of 25 percent of coarse and fine RCA can be mixed with PCC, and upto a maximum

of 20 percent of coarse and fine RCA can be mixed with RCC. For lighter, non-load-bearing structures using lean concrete, the entire amount (100 percent) of coarse and fine aggregates of both RCA and RA may be used.

States have also been advised to get similar notifications issued by their state works' departments, and follow similar guidelines for construction.

India produces approximately 25 to 30 million tonnes of C&D waste annually, of which less than 5 percent is processed, the remaining being sent for dumping, adding to the already overburdened dumping sites and attendant problems. This notification is expected to go a long way in solving the problem of disposal of C&D waste in India. Parallely, it will also help address to a significant extent the projected shortage of nearly 14000 crore tonnes of aggregates required for the housing and road sector in India in the coming years.

## WORKSHOP ON PROMOTION OF CITY COMPOST

The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), in collaboration with Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (MoC&F), conducted a workshop on 9th March 2016 to discuss the recently introduced policy to facilitate the marketability of city compost. The workshop, which saw participation from city municipal officers and representatives of top fertilizer companies from across the country, delineated and communicated the role of

key stakeholders in the proposed market development mechanism.

Panelists in the workshop included Shri Praveen Prakash (JS-SBM) from MoUD, Shri Piyush Srivastava, Economic Advisor, (MoC&F), Shri Suresh Babu, Deputy Commissioner (Development), Mysuru Municipal Corporation (MMC), Mrs Almitra H Patel, Member, Supreme Court Committee for Solid Waste Management, and representatives from Excel Industries

and Coromandel Fertilizers.

India generates over 1.7 lakh Metric Tonne (MT) Municipal Solid Waste per day, of which only 24 percent is processed. It is universally accepted that the waste should actually be viewed as a resource with potential for several productive uses including composting, energy-production and construction by-products. India's waste-to-compost potential is about 54 lakh MT annually, against which India

currently generates only about 1.5 MT, with an available capacity of 10 lakh MT per annum.

Under the Policy on promotion of city compost introduced earlier this year, a provision has been made for market development assistance in the form of a fixed amount of Rs. 1,500 per MT of city compost, for scaling up production and consumption of the product.

The Joint Secretary (SBM) informed the audience that the Group of Secretaries VII formed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in January 2016 has recommended to make it mandatory for all state horticulture departments to procure the compost



produced in their respective cities. The panelists deliberated on the importance of implementing waste segregation at source in order to effectively process all the solid waste produced in India. They also noted that 67 percent of Indian soil lacked carbon content essential for crop growth, and the contribution of compost in increasing crop productivity by 30 percent, while also reducing chemical fertilizer consumption

by 30 percent. Currently, city compost is being sold at Rs 5,500 per tonne. The market development assistance of Rs 1,500 per MT would go a long way in lowering the retail price of compost for farmers.

## THEMATIC DRIVES DURING THE MONTH

During the fortnight of 1st – 15th March 2016, the focus of thematic cleanliness drive was government offices and buildings. While every ministry was requested to conduct these drives in their state and city units and affiliated departments, the CPWD was requested to carry out an assessment exercise on cleanliness for all government buildings in the NCR region.

The results of the assessment by CPWD vis-à-vis results for July 2015 are given in Table.

Rashtrapati Bhavan, UPSC building, Hyderabad House, Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhavan and Vigyan Bhavan all scored a perfect 20 in the assessment this year. Notably, in the previous cleanliness assessment of government buildings conducted in July 2015, only Hyderabad house and Vigyan Bhavan had scored perfect marks on the assessment.

Of the buildings that have remained unchanged in performance, Hyderabad House, Vigyan Bhavan, and Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhavan have retained their perfect scores, whereas AGCR building, IP Bhavan, Drum shaped building and Transport Bhavan have not shown any improvement from their relatively lower rating of the previous year. UPSC building has shown substantial improvement over last year, to bag a perfect score this year. On the other hand, the Nirvachan Sadan appears to have declined substantially in performance over the last year.

States were asked to conduct cleaning drives in office buildings at the state headquarters and conduct this assessment between 16th – 21st March 2016, followed by declaration of results through press releases on 22nd March 2016 (which also coincided with the World Water Day). Cities / ULBs were asked to conduct similar drives and ratings for their respective office buildings. To reinforce the criticality of this drive, ULBs have been advised to not only assess and rate the office buildings, but also reach out to the local media – both newspapers and TV channels, for covering these activities. ULBs would be awarded one (1) mark for every press clipping that appears between 5th – 21st March 2016 on this drive, and three (3) marks for every video clipping on these drives on state / national TV channels. These marks will be aggregated and counted towards their final scores during the next round of the Swachh Survekshan survey that would be held towards the end of this year. The rating parameters are given below.

| Sl no | Name of building         | Marks (out of 20) |             | Change in rating over 2015 |
|-------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
|       |                          | Rating 2016       | Rating 2015 |                            |
| 1     | Rashtrapati Bhavan       | 20                | 19          | 1                          |
| 2     | Hyderabad House          | 20                | 20          | 0                          |
| 3     | UPSC Building            | 20                | 17          | 3                          |
| 4     | Vigyan Bhavan            | 20                | 20          | 0                          |
| 5     | Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhavan | 20                | 20          | 0                          |
| 6     | Vithal Bhai Patel House  | 19                | NA          |                            |
| 7     | Western Court            | 19                | NA          |                            |
| 8     | Vayu Bhavan              | 18                | 17          | 1                          |
| 9     | New CAG Building         | 18                | 18          | 0                          |
| 10    | Vigyan Bhavan Annexe     | 18                | 17          | 1                          |
| 11    | National Museum          | 18                | 18          | 0                          |
| 12    | CAT Building             | 18                | NA          |                            |
| 13    | South block              | 17                | 15          | 2                          |
| 14    | Krishi Bhavan            | 17                | 16          | 1                          |
| 15    | Sena Bhavan              | 17                | 15          | 2                          |
| 16    | Niti Ayog                | 17                | 17          | 0                          |
| 17    | Shram Shakti Bhavan      | 16                | 15          | 1                          |
| 18    | Sardar Patel Bhavan      | 16                | 18          | -2                         |
| 19    | Janpath Bhavan           | 16                | 16          | 0                          |
| 20    | Central Vista            | 16                | NA          |                            |
| 21    | North Block              | 15                | 13          | 2                          |
| 22    | I P Bhavan               | 15                | 15          | 0                          |
| 23    | Nirman Bhavan            | 15                | 14          | 1                          |
| 24    | Udyog Bhavan             | 15                | 14          | 1                          |
| 25    | NAI Building             | 15                | 17          | -2                         |
| 26    | Transport Bhavan         | 15                | 15          | 0                          |
| 27    | 25 Akbar Road            | 15                | 12          | 3                          |
| 28    | Lok Nayak Bhavan         | 14                | 13          | 1                          |
| 29    | Shastri Bhavan           | 14                | 13          | 1                          |
| 30    | 7 Mansingh Road          | 14                | 11          | 3                          |
| 31    | Nirvachan Sadan          | 13                | 18          | -5                         |
| 32    | Jaipur House             | 13                | 14          | -1                         |
| 33    | Jamnagar House           | 12                | 10          | 2                          |
| 34    | Drum shaped building     | 11                | 11          | 0                          |
| 35    | Jaisalmer House          | 11                | 10          | 1                          |
| 36    | AGCR Building            | 9                 | 9           | 0                          |

## Self-assessment form for SBM rating of bhawans

A) Questions No 1-5 deal with state of sanitation infrastructure in the Bhawan

| Urinals          |                         |  |  |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| 1                | No. of Urinals stands   | No. of Urinals functional                                | Percentage Urinals functional                          |
| Toilet Seats     |                         |  |  |
| 2                | No. of Toilet Seats     | No. of Toilet Seats with functional ablution tap         | Percentage with functional ablution tap                |
| 3                | No. of Toilet Seats     | No. of Toilet Seats with functional flushing arrangement | Percentage with working flushing arrangement           |
| 4                | No. of Toilet Seats     | No. of Toilet Seats hygienic                             | Percentage having hygienic seats                       |
| Hand Wash Basins |                         |  |  |
| 5                | No. of Wash Hand Basins | No. of Wash Hand Basins functional                       | percentage of wash hand basins in functional condition |

(Scoring: 100%=2 points; 80-100%=1 point; less than 80%=0 points)

The fortnight of 16th – 31st March 2016 was devoted to cleanliness drives in old cities and main markets. Some of activities suggested for ULBs included:

- Conducting meetings with all main market associations regarding maintenance of cleanliness in market areas (including making available functional public toilets, sufficient garbage bins separately for wet and dry waste, etc at the market places)
- Conducting awareness drives to educate shopkeepers about managing their own waste, including solid and liquid resource management at local levels.
- Conducting awareness drives among local residents in old city areas on waste segregation techniques, as well as solid and liquid resource management.

Some representative pictures of drives from across the country are given below.



Government offices and buildings cleanliness drive in Ludhiana city



Cleanliness drives in government offices in Vishakhapatnam



Cleanliness drive in Charbagh market area, Lucknow



Cleanliness drive in Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation



Cleanliness drives in office buildings in Chandigarh



Cleaning drive in markets of Agra

B) The next set of questions have to be answered on the scale of 0 to 2, where 0 means dirty; 1-moderately clean and 2 - spic and span.

| Sl no | Parameter   | 0 (Dirty) | 1 (Moderately Clean) | 2 (Spic and Span) |
|-------|---|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 6     | Whether the corridors are free from paan/gutka (Betel nut) stains                         |           |                      |                   |
| 7     | Are there any unwanted/ discarded material lying in rooms, corridors or under staircases? |           |                      |                   |
| 8     | Are there any unwanted/ discarded material lying on the roof, balconies?                  |           |                      |                   |
| 9     | Are there any unwanted/ discarded material lying outside but within the Bhawan premises?  |           |                      |                   |

C) The next question is on adequacy of dust bins in the Bhawan and premises

| Sl no | Sufficiency of dustbins   | 0 (Not available) | 1 (available but not adequate) | 2 (available in adequate number) |
|-------|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10    | Whether sufficient dustbins are available (both for wet & dry garbage)? |                   |                                |                                  |

Maximum Marks=20 for the questionnaire; Marks scored=

- Announcing category-wise awards for bulk waste generators (e.g. cleanest chicken and mutton shops, cleanest poultry farms, cleanest orchards, cleanest parks and horticulture gardens, cleanest restaurant / eatery, etc). The awards may be announced at the end of the drive and given wide publicity in their local media, in both newspapers and TV channels.

## POSITIVE STORIES AND NEWS FROM CITIES

### CHENNAI: e-toilets

Over 180 self-cleaning public e-Toilets, which are free for public use, have been installed in Chennai. Each toilet automatically cleans itself before entry and after use and sensors enable consumption of less water and power with each use. Around 40 toilets come equipped with a sanitary napkin generator. Notably, these toilets can be located through an Android app called e-Toilet.

### KOLKATA: adbins

Joy Pansari, a recent engineering graduate, wanted to do something to reduce the problem of garbage disposal in Kolkata. Waste management was an area he was interested in. Seeking inspiration from Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Swachh Bharat Mission, Joy and his friends Ankit Agarwal and Saurav Mundra decided to do something to make Kolkata cleaner.

They started **Green Clean Media Works** in 2014. For a few months, the team studied various issues related to waste management. In 2015, they came up with the idea of installing free dustbins to prevent people from littering. These dustbins display advertisements of Kolkata-based companies. Joy, an automobile engineer, and Ankit, a chartered accountant, feel they have undertaken an active role in building a

more sustainable environment with this one-of-a-kind initiative. The bins, termed ADBINS, in addition to addressing the waste disposal issue, provides an eco-friendly and economical advertising space for business clients, and has proved to be an innovative revenue generating business model for the company.

Green Clean Media Works caters to banks, hotel chains, film production houses, fashion stores, and online learning portals by advertising their products on these dustbins. Currently, the company has 70 dustbins installed in various residential complexes around the city. In a few more months, they hope to have at least 100 dustbins in the city.

As one user, Ipshita Chakraborty claims: "I was on my evening walk when I suddenly noticed this bright yellow dustbin near the parking area in my society. Since it's been set up, I've noticed that the area has gotten cleaner and fewer people throw stuff on the pathway."

The team has been trying to experiment with the ADBINS and make them more interactive. In some areas, they have installed ADBINS that also serve as weighing machines. These are a huge hit among the residents. In other places, Joy and Ankit have set up dustbins that have backlit ads. The colour of dustbins – yellow – can be seen from a great distance

– a concept inspired from the Aamir Khan movie 'PK'.

To get more people to use dustbins, Joy and Ankit came up with the idea of setting up Wi-Fi-enabled ADBINS in schools, colleges, metro stations, movie theatres, and other entertainment arenas. A test run is already in place in an apartment building. Once the user puts in the trash, the ADBIN generates a one-time password. The user can feed it into his or her phone and use Wi-Fi for an hour.

Green Clean Media Works has employed a small team to look after cleanliness in every place where the dustbin is installed. The organisation does not practice segregation as of now. But, Ankit and Joy plan to have separate dustbins for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste soon. The team is also developing an app that people can use to find these dustbins in the city.

Initially, the founders pooled their resources to buy dustbins and place the ads on them when the company started. Now, they are able to cover costs with the revenue generated from advertising. However, the team is hopeful that they might also be able to get some government funding under some scheme. Their vision is to create a socially responsible business and promote forms of green advertising across India by bridging the gap between





social and economic objectives.

In future, the company would like to expand to other public places in the city as well. They would like to get into full-fledged waste management.

[For greater details, you can mail them at greancleanadvertisment@gmail.com].

(Source: <http://www.thebetterindia.com/48031/adbins-kolkata-green-clean-media-works-joy-pansari-ankit-agarwal/>)

## BANGALORE: Proactive Citizens Manage Their Own Waste

Some proactive RWAs in Bangalore - in Kalyan Nagar, Yelahanka, Malleswaram and East Bengaluru, among others - are managing their own waste disposal system, in an attempt to reduce the waste collection and disposal burden on the Municipal Corporation. The Kalyan Nagar RWA, with nearly 2000 households has 21 pits, a shredding machine, 13 tricycles for transport, and their own workers who collect segregated garbage from each household. Each house generates close to 1 kg of dry waste and around 500 gm of wet waste a day. Wet waste is composted and sold as manure at Rs. 12 a kilogram. For the entire service, each household

pays a mere Rs. 25 per month.

At Yelahanka, the waste management committee of the RWA has introduced community composting, which now has close to 200 households composting their wet waste and handing over dry waste to private vendors.

The RWA of Bangalore East has also begun working towards a similar initiative. In Malleswaram too, there are several households that compost their own waste and hand over dry waste to pourakarmikas. Residents of many other apartment complexes are also exploring this option.

Non-government organisations and

waste management experts say that citizen apathy about uncollected garbage has been on the steady decline, with more and more people in Bangalore, as well as bulk generators of waste like commercial establishments actively seeking them out to use their services as well as to conduct awareness talks on waste segregation, plastic use and composting waste.

(Adapted from : <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/bangalore/neighbourhoods-take-waste-disposal-into-their-own-hands/article8314853.ece> accessed on 8th March 2016)

## NEW DELHI: Public Toilet For Women

The North Delhi Municipal Corporation opened a two-storey toilet complex at Rajendra Nagar, the first municipality-run toilet complex exclusively for women, on 8th March 2016, on the occasion of International Women's Day. The toilet

complex was inaugurated by the local women, all of whom were senior citizens. Two more toilet complexes for women are in the pipeline for Rajendra Nagar. Under the Swachh Bharat Mission, NDMC plans to construct more toilets, particularly for

women. Currently, a women's toilet is being constructed at Arya Samaj Road, the maintenance of which will be taken care of by the local traders' association.

## LUCKNOW: Honouring Women Sanitary Workers

On the occasion of 'international Women's Day', a program was organized for the Mahila Safai Karamchari of Lucknow, with participation from 240 female sanitary supervisors and 30 male sanitary supervisors. The program was held in collaboration with Vigyan Foundation and Water Aid, Lucknow.

It was a first of its kind effort in Lucknow, and proved to be very motivating for the women sanitary workers. The women were told not only about the relationship between health and hygiene and about their crucial roles in making Lucknow Open

Defecation Free but also about their equal status in the society.



विज्ञान फाउंडेशन नगर निगम लखनऊ वाटर एड





## STATE-WISE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS COMPONENTS UNDER SBM UPTO MARCH 2016



| S.No | Status of Toilets            |                             |                |                 |                                    |              |                                 |             | Status of Solid Waste Management              |                    |                               |                            |  |
|------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|      | Individual Household Toilets |                             |                |                 | Community Toilets (Number of Seat) |              | Public Toilets (Number of Seat) |             | Ward with 100% door to door collection (Nos.) | Total Wards (Nos.) | Total Waste Generation (MT/D) | Total waste processing (%) | Processing of waste to be achieved by March 2016 (%) |
|      | State & Cities/Towns         | Application Received (Nos.) | Work commenced | Completed (Nos) | Work Commenced                     | Completed    | Work Commenced                  | Completed   |   |                    |                               |                            |  |
| 1    | Andhra Pradesh               | 333000                      | 174475         | 90051           | 6360                               | 1268         | 987                             | 987         | 3072  | 3393               | 6440                          | 8                          | 40   |
| 2    | Andman & Nicobar Islands     | 115                         | 40             | 0               | 64                                 | 0            | 5                               | 0           | 18  | 24                 | 100                           | 35                         | 80   |
| 3    | Arunachal Pradesh            | 31007                       | 2585           | 0               | 3229                               | 0            | 586                             | 0           | 18  | 42                 | 181                           | 15                         | 25   |
| 4    | Assam                        | 63100                       | 200            | 0               | 2000                               | 10           | 2800                            | 28          | 45  | 883                | 650                           | 10                         | 20   |
| 5    | Bihar                        | 92179                       | 80000          | 5624            | 240                                | 57           | 32                              | 0           | 519   | 3229               | 3703                          | 0                          | 30   |
| 6    | Chandigarh UT                | 13830                       | 13830          | 13830           | 2016                               | 642          | 7036                            | 671         | 26  | 26                 | 340                           | 100                        | 100  |
| 7    | Chhattisgarh                 | 246000                      | 228518         | 85952           | 7479                               | 1481         | 2370                            | 2090        | 739   | 3232               | 1896                          | 0                          | 10   |
| 8    | Daman & Diu                  | 0                           | 0              | 0               | 0                                  | 0            | 0                               | 0           | 13  | 28                 | 85                            | 0                          | 0  |
| 9    | Dadra & Nagar Haveli         | 0                           | 0              | 0               | 0                                  | 0            | 0                               | 0           | 0   | 15                 | 35                            | 0                          | 0  |
| 10   | NCT of Delhi                 | 11117                       | 0              | 0               | 16901                              | 4656         | 3008                            | 1120        | 232   | 272                | 8400                          | 52                         | 75   |
| 11   | Goa                          | 5800                        | 2053           | 110             | 70                                 | 20           | 100                             | 20          | 192   | 192                | 183                           | 52                         | 100  |
| 12   | Gujarat                      | 405212                      | 405212         | 446319          | 1930                               | 30           | 4334                            | 1070        | 1658  | 1738               | 9277                          | 28                         | 44   |
| 13   | Haryana                      | 90573                       | 37348          | 7188            | 2351                               | 961          | 176                             | 90          | 332   | 1449               | 3490                          | 25                         | 100  |
| 14   | Himachal Pradesh             | 2820                        | 416            | 112             | 0                                  | 0            | 0                               | 0           | 167   | 502                | 300                           | 20                         | 25   |
| 15   | Jammu & Kashmir              | 34933                       | 4282           | 0               | 125                                | 6            | 0                               | 0           | 989   | 1163               | 1792                          | 2                          | 40   |
| 16   | Jharkhand                    | 88760                       | 50108          | 2767            | 415                                | 231          | 950                             | 0           | 192   | 815                | 3570                          | 0                          | 25   |
| 17   | Karnataka                    | 300061                      | 145577         | 8669            | 7000                               | 340          | 2160                            | 237         | 3962  | 5252               | 8784                          | 34                         | 40   |
| 18   | Kerala                       | 1000                        | 0              | 0               | 0                                  | 0            | 0                               | 0           | 1280  | 2096               | 1576                          | 50                         | 70   |
| 19   | Madhya Pradesh               | 393930                      | 401975         | 158272          | 14280                              | 6960         | 0                               | 0           | 3912  | 6999               | 5079                          | 14                         | 35   |
| 20   | Maharashtra                  | 266536                      | 104274         | 125355          | 2472                               | 1236         | 2864                            | 1453        | 508   | 7054               | 26820                         | 10                         | 25   |
| 21   | Manipur                      | 19682                       | 2579           | 126             | 30                                 | 0            | 140                             | 140         | 130   | 315                | 176                           | 50                         | 60   |
| 22   | Meghalaya                    | 5066                        | 0              | 0               | 23                                 | 0            | 170                             | 0           | 6   | 114                | 268                           | 58                         | 84   |
| 23   | Mizoram                      | 2000                        | 550            | 300             | 35                                 | 18           | 30                              | 18          | 66  | 193                | 253                           | 4                          | 20   |
| 24   | Nagaland                     | 9330                        | 8948           | 3330            | 226                                | 68           | 0                               | 0           | 19  | 234                | 270                           | 0                          | 25   |
| 25   | Odisha                       | 170000                      | 103000         | 2000            | 2230                               | 570          | 1810                            | 150         | 456   | 1012               | 2460                          | 2                          | 50   |
| 26   | Pondicherry UT               | 6590                        | 6590           | 2114            | 100                                | 60           | 100                             | 0           | 81  | 129                | 495                           | 20                         | 60   |
| 27   | Punjab                       | 110125                      | 78855          | 17480           | 3000                               | 0            | 2500                            | 20          | 2000  | 3065               | 3900                          | 10                         | 50   |
| 28   | Rajasthan                    | 243319                      | 100430         | 10990           | 4615                               | 1290         | 3475                            | 590         | 1300  | 5247               | 5247                          | 16                         | 65   |
| 29   | Sikkim                       | 1290                        | 40             | 0               | 8                                  | 8            | 0                               | 0           | 4   | 48                 | 49                            | 0                          | 20   |
| 30   | Tamil Nadu                   | 185436                      | 143126         | 2797            | 16656                              | 16656        | 500                             | 0           | 9182  | 13667              | 15272                         | 16                         | 25   |
| 31   | Telangana                    | 114603                      | 85483          | 16283           | 103                                | 5            | 414                             | 139         | 1625  | 1967               | 6628                          | 49                         | 60   |
| 32   | Tripura                      | 0                           | 0              | 0               | 0                                  | 0            | 0                               | 0           | 0   | 244                | 407                           | 0                          | 0  |
| 33   | Uttar Pradesh                | 1658142                     | 151083         | 154541          | 5495                               | 1490         | 2151                            | 807         | 596   | 11290              | 19180                         | 13                         | 27   |
| 34   | Uttarakhand                  | 25953                       | 21350          | 1166            | 1250                               | 153          | 110                             | 10          | 90  | 706                | 1400                          | 0.7                        | 25   |
| 35   | West Bengal                  | 26014                       | 12220          | 12220           | 0                                  | 0            | 0                               | 0           | 1130  | 2875               | 8675                          | 6                          | 8  |
|      | <b>Total</b>                 | <b>4957523</b>              | <b>2365147</b> | <b>1167596</b>  | <b>100703</b>                      | <b>38216</b> | <b>38808</b>                    | <b>9640</b> | <b>34559</b>                                  | <b>79510</b>       | <b>147381</b>                 | <b>17.97</b>               | <b>37.10</b>   |

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