







Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban

STAR RATINGS

for

GARBAGE FREE CITIES

2021

















- Garbage Free Protocol
 - Definition
 - ***** Key Components and Features
 - Changes from the previous Protocol
 - * Assessment Mechanism
 - Protocol for self-declaration and third party verification
 - Citizen/Stakeholder engagement in achieving Star Rating





What is a Garbage Free City



GARBAGE FREE CITY ensures holistic evaluation across entire SWM Chain





Door to Door Collection of waste



Source Segregation of waste at both ward and city level



Sweeping of public, commercial & residential areas



Waste Storage Bins, Litter Bins



User Fees, Penalties, Spot Fines for littering and Enforcement of Plastic Ban



Bulk Waste Generators Compliance



Scientific Waste Processing, Scientific Landfilling and C&D Waste Management



Citizen Grievance Redressal and feedback system



Eradication of crude dumping of garbage and **dump remediation**



Cleaning of surface of water bodies and screening of Storm Water Drains/Nallahs



Visible beautification in the city with a focus on it's sustainability



On-site processing of wet waste



Star Rating includes SMART Rating





Single metric

MEASURABLE

 ${f A}_{ ext{CHIEVABLE}}$

Rigorous VERIFICATION

TARGETED
TOWARDS OUTCOMES

One rating comprising all components of SWM

E.g. what % of door to door collection is taking place in the city? What % of waste is processed?

All parameters are based on citizen's expectations of the ULB therefore achievable

Similar to ODF Certification, declarations and service levels of a city is assessed by Third Party Agency

Does not score on inputs, processes but solely on outcomes. E.g. dumpsite remediated, waste processed, etc.







PROGRESSIVE

Increasing levels of stringency to spring-board city's journey towards 'swachhata'

TRANSPARENCY

Verification by third party agency for all star ratings

ASPIRATIONAL

3, 5 and 7 star include desirable criteria such as sustainability, on-site wet waste processing, dumpsite remediation etc.

PARTICIPATORY

Citizens from different categories are to be involved through citizen declarations

SUSTAINABLE

Four levels of ratings for cities to continuously work towards higher rating. Reverification of rating after one year

INTER-LINKED

City has to be certified
with appropriate Open
Defecation Free status in
order to apply for any star
rating

Changes from the previous GFC protocol (1/2)





12 components

*

24 Components with Mandatory, Essential & Desirable categories and respective weightages assigned

6 Star Ratings



4 Star Ratings

Out of 6 Star Ratings, **certifications for 3 ratings conducted** by third party appointed by MoHUA.



Certifications for all 4 star ratings to be conducted by third party appointed by MoHUA.

In case city fails third party assessment, it DOES NOT automatically achieve certification for lower star



In case a city fails for the applied star, it will be validated and certified for a lower star.

Binary Scoring: A city needs to meet all criteria of a star rating to qualify for that star rating. A city not meeting any criterion for any component at ward/city level, the city is not eligible for star rating.



Graded Scoring: A city may score anywhere between level 1 (minimum) to level 4 as per its performance. Additionally, for ward level parameters, every ward will be evaluated for each component followed by average score of all wards will be considered as the final score of that component. In case a city does not score at least level 1 in any of the ward/city level condition, it will not be considered eligible for star rating.

Changes from the previous GFC protocol (2/2)





Pre-Qualifying Conditions:

- 1,2,3 and 4 Star: Valid ODF Certification
- 5 Star: Valid ODF+ Certification
- 7 Star: Valid ODF++ Certification

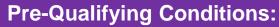
No Pre-Qualifying Condition for unaccounted waste

(i.e. Difference between waste generation and waste collection)



Geo-mapping of cities and facilities not considered separately

Either Administrative/ political wards



- 100% Processing of Domestic Hazardous Waste (applicable only for 5 Star and 7 Star)
- 1-star: Valid ODF Certification
- 5-star: Valid ODF++ Certification
- 7-star: Valid Water+ Certification 3-star: Valid ODF+ Certification

Pre-Qualifying Conditions:

- % of unaccounted waste after considering waste processed by BWGs or processed by Informal Workers/ On-site waste processing by non-bulk waste generators:
- 1-star: 15%
- 3-star: 10%
- 5-star: 5%
- 7-star: Nil

Cities with 'more than 50 lakh population' may be divided into 3-5 zones and rating of each zone will lead to rating/certification of the entire city

Geo-mapping of the cities i.e.:

- Ward wise geo-mapping
- Waste Processing Facilities, C&D facilities, landfills, dumpsites, drains, nallahs, STPs and Water bodies to be geo-mapped

ONLY 'Political Wards' to be considered; in case of no political wards in the city, administrative wards will be taken into consideration.









Additional conditions while applying for star ratings as per the revised protocol (1/2)





- TPA FAILURE: In case a city fails third party assessment for the applied star, it will be validated and certified for a lower star (provided city fulfils lower star conditions).
- COOLING OFF PERIOD: If a ULB fails in DA, it can undergo re-assessment after 1 month (the cooling-off period), while if a ULB fails in FA, it can undergo re-assessment after 6 months (the cooling-off period). However, if the ULB fails in the re-assessment (DA/FA) as well, it will only be able to re-apply after 6 months.
- RE-APPLICATION FOR HIGHER RATING: If a ULB has been certified a star rating, it can re-apply for higher star rating after 3 months (maximum twice in a year and as per the timelines issued by Ministry). If the ULB fails during the higher star rating assessment, it will still be considered as certified with previous star rating till its validity.

Additional conditions while applying for star ratings as per the revised protocol (2/2)



- Cities with 'more than 50 lakh population' may be divided into 3-5 zones and rating/certification will be done in the following manner:
- Rating of each Zone:
 - For Ward Level parameters, Average score of all wards in the zone will be considered
 - For City Level parameters, score (level) of these parameters will be applicable for all the zones
- Rating of the city in accordance with the rating of each zone (Example proposed below)

_	GFC Star Rating	Parameters			
Zones	(Certified)	Mandatory	Essential	Desirable	
East	1-Star	40	30	20	
West	3-Star	60	50	30	
North	5-Star	85	80	60	
South	7-Star	95	90	80	
	Total	280	250	190	
A	verage	70	62.5	47.5	

City can be certified as **3-Star as per the GFC Protocol.**







Self-assessment

1. Cities fulfilling the necessary conditions for Star Rating will have to carry out self-assessment as per the methodology of the protocol.

Self-assessment tool will be available on SBM Portal

Declaration of Star Rating

- 1. The ULB may follow prescribed steps to self declare the star rating of the city
- 2. For all star ratings, request to be communicated to MoHUA through the State Govt. request for third party verification.

Citizen involvement through
system of citizen declarations for
declaring any star rating

Third Party Certification

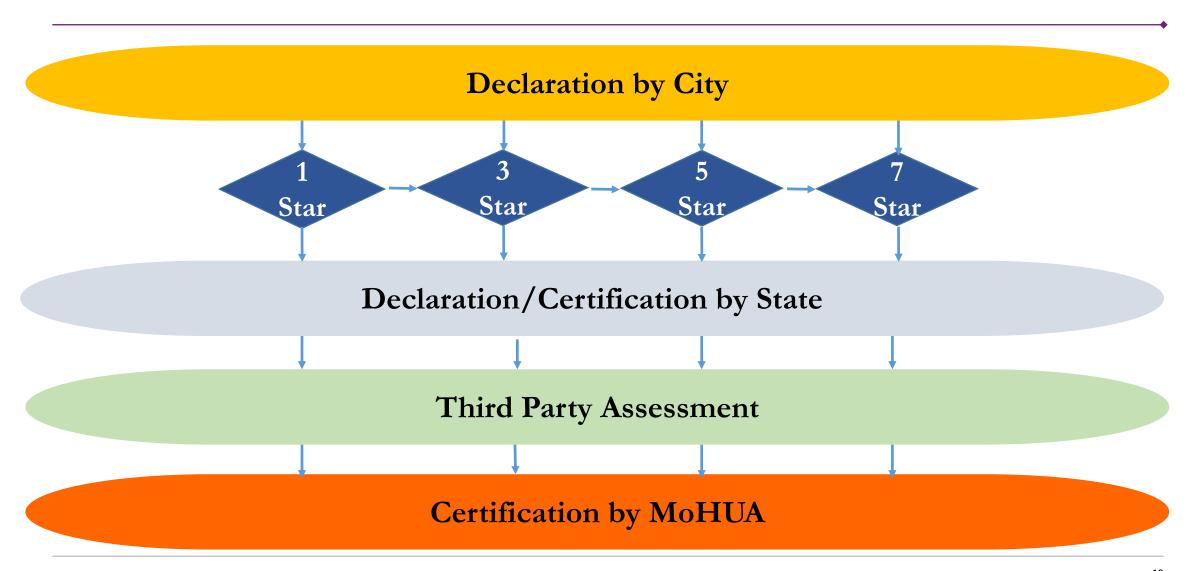
- 1. MoHUA will take up independent verification and validation through a third party agency and will only recognize the MoHUA-TPA certified/ re-certified cities
- 2. Third party certification will be valid for one (1) year and city will have to be re-assessed and recertified every 12 months.

City has to ensure 100% domestic hazardous waste processing (applicable for only 5 Star and 7 Star) and certified ODF (1 Star), ODF+ (3 Star), ODF++ (5 Star), Water+ (7 Star)





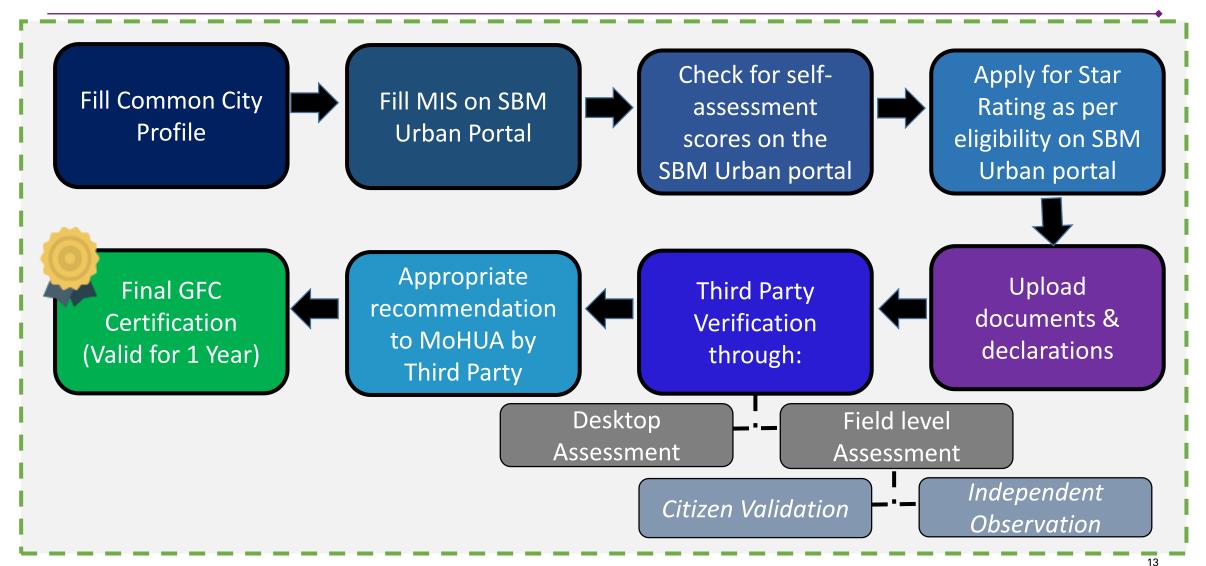
Star Rating Process Flow







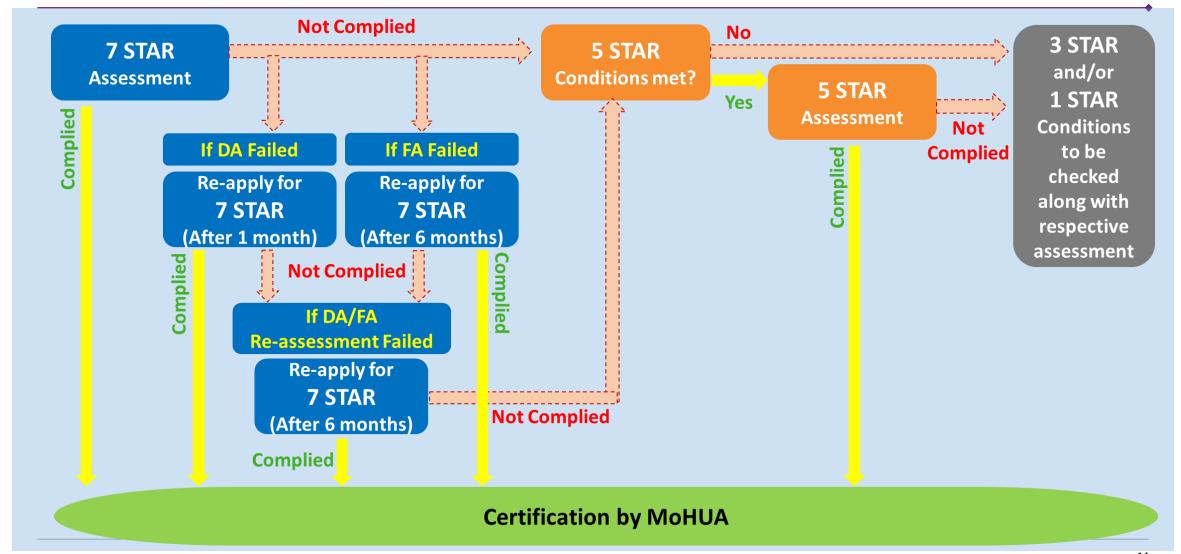
Star Rating Process Flow for ULBs







Third Party Assessment - Example







Scoring matrix

Matrix- Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities

Indicator	1 Star	3 Star	5 Star	7 Star
Mandatory	At least 40%	At least 60%	At least 85%	At least 95%
Essential	At least 30%	At least 50%	At least 80%	At least 90%
Desirable	-Not Applicable-	At least 30%*	At least 60%	At least 80%

^{* 30%} in case of Desirable condition under 3-Star will be considered out of 4 Desirable parameters (D2, D3, D4 & D5)

Scoring- Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities								
		Component/ Condition	Maximum Marks	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	Weightage
		MANDATORY						
	M1	D2D	100	50	75	100	100	12%
WARD	M2	Segregation at Ward Level	100	30	60	80	100	16%
LEVEL	M3	Sweeping	100	50	75	100	100	12%
	M4	Litter Bins	100	35	50	75	100	8%
	M5	Storage Bins	100	50	75	100	100	8%
	M6	Waste Processing- Wet Waste	100	35	50	75	100	10%
CITY	M7	Waste Processing Capacity- Wet Waste	100	35	50	100	100	8%
LEVEL	M8	Waste Processing- Dry Waste	100	35	50	75	100	8%
	M9	Waste Processing Capacity- Dry Waste	100	35	50	100	100	8%
	M10	Grievance Redressal	100	50	75	90	100	10%
								100%
		ESSENTIAL						
WARD	E1	BWG	100	30	50	75	100	12%
LEVEL	E2	Penalty/ Spot Fines	100	30	50	75	100	12%
	E3	Segregation at City Level	100	30	50	75	100	10%
	E4	User Charges	100	30	50	75	100	14%
	E5	Plastic Ban	100	30	50	100	100	12%
CITY	E6	C&D Waste- Collection	100	30	75	100	100	10%
LEVEL	E7	Scientific Landfill- Availability & Use	100	30	50	100	100	10%
	E8	Scientific Landfill- Waste disposed	100	30	50	75	100	10%
	E9 (A)	No visible solid waste in water bodies	100	30	50	100	100	5%
	E9 (B)	Screening of Storm water drains/ Nallahs	100	30	50	100	100	5%
								100%
		DESIRABLE						
WARD LEVEL	D1	Sustainability (Applicable only for 5 Star & 7 Star)	100	30	50	75	100	15%
	D2	On-site wet waste processing	100	25	50	75	100	20%
CITY	D3	C&D waste- Storage, Segregation, Processing, Recycling	100	50	75	75	100	20%
LEVEL	D4	C&D Waste- Use of materials	100	20	50	75	100	15%
	D5	Dumpsite Remediation	100	25	50	75	100	20%
	D6	Implementation of Swachh Nagar/Similar App	100	25	50	75	100	10%
								100%

Protocol for Self Declaration by city for GF Star Rating





- City has to ensure 100% domestic hazardous waste processing (applicable for only 5 Star and 7 Star) and certified ODF (1 Star), ODF+ (3 Star), ODF++ (5 Star), Water+ (7 Star)
- A city shall score at least level 1 in all the ward*/city level conditions.
- For Star Rating 3, 5, 7 city needs to score respective %ages in desirable conditions as per the protocol



Self-declaration from citizen
 categories (as per population)
 that the city fulfils all conditions
 for the specific star rating

- Declarations to be obtained from all ward members of the city/town, without exception#
- Submit these to city municipal administration as per due process

State Government may
write formally to MoHUA
communicating selfdeclared star rating of city
and request Third-Party
certification

- Public objections/feedback may be invited, within 15 days
- If no objections are received at the end of this time, a final resolution is adopted by the City Council and the same is communicated to respective State Govt.

A suitable public announcement (in the highest circulating local newspaper) mentioning feedback /suggestion mechanism may be made for the same^.

City Council may then
pass a preliminary
resolution declaring the city
to be GF as per relevant star
rating

- *Circle if the city is divided into circles instead of wards
- # In exceptional circumstances when a ward-member/councillor/Corporator is not willing to giver declaration for his/her ward even after two formal requests from the city commissioner with a feasible time gap, then a 5 member committee may be appointed to sign declaration for that ward. The committee will consists of: Municipal Commissioner, Chairman, corresponding ward-member, 2 prominent citizens of the city appointed by Chairman.
- ^Govt. notification may be made on the state/city website **additionally.**
- Alternate terminology such as "Compliance of Star Rating protocol for Garbage Free Cities by ABC ULB" can be issued by the Administrative head of the ULB, if the declaration is not permissible due to model code of conduct (council/state Legislative/ Lok Sabha elections)

Protocol for Third Party Certification for GF Star Rating





a) City self-declares itself as '1', '3', '5' or '7' Star (as applicable) and communicates the same to MoHUA through the State SBM Mission Directorate

f) Star Rating certificate will need to be recertified annually (every 12 months) upon receiving request by the city. The third party will repeat step (c) for

recertification.

b) Upon request by MoHUA, a third party (appointed by MoHUA) will mobilize assessors to conduct the verification.

e) MoHUA will subsequently issue the relevant Star Rating to the city for the same based upon the recommendation of the Third Party

c) For the verification, the third party agency will assess Service Level Status as well as conduct Independent Validation.



d) Based upon the assessment, TPA will make recommendations to MoHUA for cities to be rated as per GF Star Rating, protocol

Protocol for Third Party Certification for GF Star Rating





SERVICE LEVEL STATUS

- Preliminary data will be collected in advance by a process of selfassessment[#] from cities as per the defined protocol. The city will fill the MoHUA common city profile and MIS.
- Third party assessors will visit cities to validate the claims made ensuring that the process is independent and unbiased.

INDEPENDENT VALIDATION

- Collection of data will be based on physical observation of the households/premises* by the third party assessors.
- Third party will also interact with respective citizens to validate the service level status claimed by the city.
- The structured questionnaire/tools to facilitate citizen validation/independent observation will be created by the third party in consultation with MoHUA
- Assessors will use IT enabled devices to record their observations and findings along with photographs
- Third party will systematically collect photos as evidence for field observations ensuring that the location, date and time are tagged
- * Public & commercial areas (including market areas, railway stations, bus stations, other transport hubs, schools, colleges, hospitals, offices, religious areas, industrial areas, institutional areas, ULB managed parking areas, ULB managed parks & gardens), residential areas, water bodies, storm drainage system, roads and streets, and other relevant areas
- # All evidence/documentation for each component shall be of minimum 3 months (one quarter) prior to the date of self-declaration unless specified in the component. It is **not** required by municipal commissioner to certify/sign on each of the evidence documents. However all the protocol requirements such as: stakeholders, city and state declarations etc. shall be fulfilled.

Third Party Inspection for Certification





Desktop Assessment

- Verify wards
- Assess and verify the documents submitted by the cities for all components as per Level 1 requirements. The agency to validate the figures updated on MIS and the documents submitted by cities with corresponding minimum requirement (Level-1) for the following components:
- Door to Door Collection,
- Source Segregation,
- Litter Bins,
- Storage Bins,
- Waste Processing and Capacity (Wet and Dry)
- User Charges
- ❖ Flag the Waste Processing Facilities, C&D facilities, landfills, dumpsites, drains, nallahs etc. if the city has claimed for these components but these are not available in city profile to ensure coverage during field assessment.

- Scientific Landfill Waste Disposed,
- Screening of Nallahs
- On-site wet waste processing,
- C&D Waste (Storage, Segregation, Processing & Recycling)
- On-Site wet waste processing by Bulk Waste Generator

Field Assessment

- In addition to the Citizen validation, the agency will also assess the following components on the ground: door to door collection, segregated transportation, processing and sweeping as part of independent observation.
- In case of re-assessment of cities that failed in field assessment, the samples during re-assessment will also include failed samples (33% or more) from the earlier assessment in addition to the fresh samples.

Third Party Certification: Independent Observation[#] Locations

• Cities will be assessed ward-wise. The number/percentage of locations/checkpoints, of the total claimed

	results of personal of the state of the stat				
locations, to be visited in each ward for purpose of physical observation is provided below.					
Location Type	No. of locations/ checkpoints per ward				
Residential Areas	5				
Roads and Streets	Roads and Streets of the identified sampled areas				
Market Areas*	5				

Minimum 3 or actual no. of parks and gardens Parks & Gardens**

Minimum 10 or 5% of BWGs (in case less than 10, all BWGs as per service level status **Bulk Waste Generators** documentation shall be assessed) Railway/Metro Stations, Bus Stations, Airports, Taxi stands, and other Transport Hubs. (At least

one of each category of transport hub shall be checked) Industrial and Institutional areas (if applicable)

Water Bodies, Storm Water Water-bodies with public access and Storm Water Drains/Nallahs of the identified sampled areas

MSW Processing Plants All functional plants Existing SLF

All identified dumpsite(s)

All tourist areas (with high footfalls), if applicable

*Shops, offices, agriculture mandis, meat markets, as applicable **Greenspaces that are not part of roads & have play-fields for public use, roundabouts and greenspaces under bridges are excluded

Transport Hubs

Industrial Areas

Drains and Nallahs

Scientific Landfill

Tourist areas***

Dumpsite

#Door to Door Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Processing of waste to be validated under Independent Observation. Success criteria of 90% will be used to validate claims made by the city. For example, 9 of 10 validations shall match with city claims.

^{***}Include religious sites, historic sites etc.

Third Party Certification: Citizen Validations





As part of the validation, assessor should also interact with respective citizens to validate the service level status claimed by the ULB.

S. No.	Category#	No. of Citizen Validations per ward*^
1	Households (including slums)	Minimum 50 or .5% of no. of HHLs as per SLS documentation, whichever is higher
2	Shops/ Street Vendors	Minimum 10 or 1% of no. of shops/Street vendors, whichever is higher
3	Schools/Colleges/Education Institutions	Minimum 10 or 10% of the total number of schools/colleges/education institutions, whichever is higher
4	Hotels/Guest Houses/Dharmshalas	Minimum 10 or 5% of the total number of Hotels/Guest houses/Dharmshalas, whichever is higher
5	Restaurants/Dhabas/ Eateries	Minimum 10 or 5% of the total number of Restaurants/Dhabas, whichever is higher
6	Bulk Waste Generators	Minimum 10 or 5% of the total number of Bulk Waste Generators, whichever is higher
7	Offices (Private & Government)	Minimum 10 or 1% of the total number of Offices (Private and Government), whichever is higher
8	Tourist areas	Minimum 5 or 10% of the total number of Tourist areas, whichever is higher
9	Parks & Gardens	5 citizens in all the parks & gardens covered under independent observation
10	Transport Hubs	5 citizens in each category of transport hub covered under independent observation

^{*}For categories 1 to 8, in case less than the minimum number defined above, all shall be covered. These validations should be exclusive among citizen categories, for example: one citizen can only validate for one category.

[#]For categories 2 to 8, owners/responsible persons of respective category shall be surveyed to validate service level delivery status ^Success criteria of 90% will be used to validate claims made by the city. For example, 9 of 10 validations shall agree with city claims.

Weightage to Independent Observation and Citizen Validation





		Component/Condition	Indonondant Obsarvation	Citizen Validation
		Component/ Condition	Independent Observation	Citizen validation
	N.4.4	Mandatory Callactics	200/	000/
	M1	Door to Door Collection	20%	80%
WARD	M2	Segregation at Ward Level	20%	80%
LEVEL	M3	Sweeping	80%	20%
	M4	Litter Bins	100%	0%
	M5	Storage Bins	100%	0%
	M6	Waste Processing- Wet Waste	100%	0%
	M7	Waste Processing Capacity- Wet Waste	100%	0%
CITY LEVEL	M8	Waste Processing- Dry Waste	100%	0%
	M9	Waste Processing Capacity- Dry Waste	100%	0%
	M10	Grievance Redressal	0%	100%
		Essential		
WARD	E1	BWG	10	0%
LEVEL	E2	Penalty/ Spot Fines	0%	100%
	E3	Segregation at City Level	20%	80%
	E4	User Charges	0%	100%
	E5	Plastic Ban	0%	100%
CITY LEVEL	E6	C&D Waste- Collection	20%	80%
CITTLEVEL	E7	Scientific Landfill- Availability & Use	100%	0%
	E8	Scientific Landfill- Waste disposed	100%	0%
	E9 (A)	No visible solid waste in water bodies	100%	0%
	E9 (B)	Screening of Storm water drains/ Nallahs	100%	0%
		Desirable		
WARD LEVEL	D1	Sustainability	100%	0%
	D2	Onsite wet waste processing	20%	80%
	D3	C&D waste- Storage, Seg, Processing, Recycling	100%	0%
CITY LEVEL	D4	C&D Waste- Use of materials	100%	0%
	D5	Dumpsite Remediation	100%	0%
	D6	Swachh Nagar Implementation (New Component)	0%	100%







Number of citizen declarations required for declaration will be classified based on population:

- >5 Lakh population: 6 citizen categories (5 citizen representatives from each)
- 1-5 Lakh population: 4 citizen categories (3 citizen representatives from each)
- < 1 Lakh population: 3 citizen categories (2 citizen representatives from each)

MANDATORY*

- School children (age more than 14 years)
- Central/ State Government Offices/ Banks
- Self Help Group/ Civil Society
 Organisations/ Non-Governmental
 Organisations
- Resident Welfare Associations/ Gated Societies/ Housing Complexes (in case these are not present, declarations from 10 residents to be taken)

ADDITIONAL

- Business Organisations (Market Associations, Hotel Associations, Business Associations, Transport Associations, Railways/Bus/Transport Hub Managers, Trade Associations, Professional associations)
- Hospitals (min. 10 beds)
- Private sector organisations (min. 50 employees)
- Prominent personalities including SBM ambassadors, government officers (excluding municipal officers) / public sector officers (head of department/head of organisation) equivalent to the rank of Under Secretary (US) GoI, bank officers (branch head, head of department)

^{*} In case any category is not present then equivalent no. of declarations from citizens in additional categories may be taken with declaration from Municipal Commissioner mentioning unavailability of citizens of a particular category.

Methods of engaging with key citizen categories





Resident Welfare

- Door to door campaigns in residential areas to create awareness about source segregation and showcase on-site composting techniques & its benefits
- Door to door or other campaigns on the need for and ways of keeping a litter free environment
- Associations Awards for cleanest RWAs to generate a healthy spirit of competitiveness
 - Encourage to adopt nearby areas and take ownership to ensure these become 'garbage-free'

School Children &

Self-Help

Groups

NGOs

Hotel

Staff

- Invite students and staff to experience the complete waste management chain, from collection to disposal, and sensitize them about their role in making this chain more effective
- Make students the youth ambassadors of the message of 'Garbage-Free Cities'
- Awareness and sensitization sessions/workshops on importance of segregation and its longterm impact on public health through diversion of waste from landfills
- Involvement of SHGs in the waste management value chain, as formalized contributors
- Partner with NGOs to conduct community mobilization drives on various SWM interventions
- Identify avenues for NGOs to contribute to door-to-door campaigns, sensitisation drives,
 - cleanliness drives, etc. envisioned by the ULB
- Award for most "Swachh" hotel, that segregates waste and has minimal waste output, along with user fee discount
- Association • Make them "Swachh Champions" for their neighborhoods, promote the message of Prominent segregation and decentralized processing. Persons

Methods of engaging with key citizen categories





Private sector organisations

- Encourage to adopt nearby areas and take ownership to ensure these are 'garbage-free' zones
- User fee discounts for doing on-site composting and having dry waste recycled

All Swachhagrahis

- To be given ownership of areas to monitor garbage free status of that area, such as littering, garbage vulnerable points, etc.
- Competition aspect may be introduced among Swachhagrahis

Senior Central Govt/ State Bank Officials

- Discussions and workshop on the importance of segregating and managing own waste till the extent possible
- Request to appoint Swachhata monitoring officials to be in-charge departmental waste segregation

Hospital authorities

- Award for most "Swachh" hospital premises, that segregate waste and manage wet waste on-site
- Discussion meetings on segregation of waste and on-site composting/processing of wet waste from hospital canteens

Transport authorities

Association

- Awards for most "Swachh" bus station / taxi stand / truck depot, etc.
- Placement of compartmentalized/twin bins at all transport hubs for safe and segregated waste disposal by commuters

Market

- Communicate waste collection schedule to market association/vendors to ensure segregated collection of waste and handover of dry waste to authorised recyclers
- Training and orientation sessions for shopkeepers/associations on importance of segregation and decentralised waste management
- Joint IEC activities for awareness creation of customers





Format for declaration to be submitted by City / town





Format for declaration to be submitted by Ward Councillor

I, Ward councilor/ Corporator of	nent board) do hereby declare	· ·
(Signature, and Name of Ward Councilor/ Corporator)		
Address:		
Phone Number:		
Date:		
Seal:		





Format for self-declaration to be submitted by Bulk Waste Generators (wherever applicable)

I,
Address:
Phone Number:
Date:
Seal:





Format for self-declaration to be submitted by citizen representatives

I,(name), authorized representative on behalf of(name of citizen category) in
(Signature and Name of authorized representative of citizen category)
Address: Phone Number:
Date:
Seal:







- **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 a residential/industrial area shall be qualified as commercial area mixed.

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





Ward Level Parameters

***** MANDATORY:

- M1: Door-to-Door Collection
- M2: Source Segregation at Ward Level
- M3: Sweeping of residential, public & commercial areas
- M4: Litter Bins
- M5: Waste Storage Bins





Component M1: Door to Door Collection

At least 'x' percent of households/ premises/gates in the ward are covered by door-to-door collection and transportation of solid waste (through ULB/ ULB-authorized garbage collectors)

Note: Waste collector needs to inform each household/premise/gate to provide their waste

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*	Level 4*		
Condition	At least 60 %	At least 80 %	100 %	100 %		
Marks	50	75	100	100		
Weightage	12%					

- *In case of **Level 3/ Level 4**, Cities with more than 1 Lakh population should have separate vehicles to collect segregated waste from households, mandi, streets/commercial areas/litter bins, hotel/restaurants, parks/horticulture waste and religious places.
- All waste should be collected in compartmentalized/separate vehicles with closed lids to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions.





Component M2: Source Segregation at Ward Level

At least 'x' percent of households/ premises/ gates in the ward have segregation at source (wet, dry & sanitary/domestic hazardous) maintained till processing/disposal facilities.

Note: Waste collector must check that waste is segregated properly by waste generator before collection. Sanitary/Domestic hazardous waste to be disposed in a separate bag and placed in separate area of vehicle

In case of collection of mixed waste from households/ premises/ gates, it should be kept separately and not mixed with segregated waste collected, till processing/disposal facilities. Mixed waste shall not be mixed with segregated waste at any point.

"Domestic hazardous waste" means 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





Component M2: Source Segregation at Ward Level

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	At least 30 % (Excluding Sanitary Waste / Domestic Hazardous Waste)	At least 60 % (Sanitary Waste i.e. diapers, sanitary pads, masks and gloves to be segregated, wrapped securely in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and collected separately)	At least 80 % (All kinds of sanitary and domestic hazardous waste to be segregated, wrapped securely in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and collected separately)	At least 95 % (All kinds of sanitary and domestic hazardous waste to be segregated, wrapped securely in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and collected separately)
Marks	30	60	80	100
Weightage	16%			

- Collection of Sanitary/Domestic Hazardous waste to be done on daily basis.
- Segregated waste should be collected in compartmentalized/separate vehicles with closed lids to prevent foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions.
- ULB's Bye Laws to be framed to incorporate criteria for levying of spot fines/penalties for littering, non-segregation and unsecure wrapping/handling of sanitary/domestic hazardous waste.





Component M3: Sweeping of Residential, Public & Commercial Areas (1/2)

At least 'x' percent of commercial, public, residential areas, have sweeping (one time or twice, including night sweeping)

Note: *Mechanised Sweeping* to be encouraged especially in cities with population above 10 lakh





Component M3: Sweeping of Residential, Public & Commercial Areas (2/2)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
Condition	100% public and commercial areas have daily sweeping	100% Public, commercial, and residential areas have daily sweeping	100% Public and commercial areas have twice daily sweeping, including night sweeping and residential areas have daily sweeping Cities with population above 10 lakh shall have mechanized sweeping for 4-lane roads having median.	100% Public and commercial areas have twice daily sweeping, including night sweeping and residential areas have daily sweeping Cities with population above 10 lakh shall have mechanized sweeping for 4-lane roads having median.		
Marks	50	75	100	100		
Weightage		12%				





Component M4: Litter Bins

'x' percent of Twin-bin/segregated litter bins are available in commercial and public areas at every 50-100 meters, as per CPHEEO norms

Note: Waste should only be deposited in such bins - no littering or spill over of waste

Level Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Condition At least 40 % At least 60 % At least 80% At least 90% and all available Litter Bins and all available Litter Bins should should be covered be covered (with a (with a lid or lid or mechanism to mechanism to restrict access by restrict access by animals)* animals)* Marks 35 50 75 100 Weightage 8%





Component M4: Litter Bins

- *In case the already existing bins are NOT covered with lids, ULB to ensure:
- there should not be spillover, or it would be considered as Garbage Vulnerable Point
- there should be a mechanism in place to restrict access of litter bins by animals
- the bins required to be placed in future should be covered (with a lid or mechanism to restrict access by animals)
- ❖ If 100% dustbins are distributed/available to the shops in commercial/ public areas, ULB to ensure:
- the bins to be visible and accessible by citizens to avoid roadside littering
- the bins should have the ULB logo (in a standard format)
- the emptying/collection schedule of litter bins should be developed and monitored to ensure no spillage/littering around bins
- The concept of 'Bin-less' city is relevant for secondary storage bins and not litter-bins. The public areas shall mandatorily have installed and fixed litter bins. No temporary bins will be considered.
- ❖ In Industrial areas, the ULB may decide the requirement of number of litter bins while ensuring that the Industrial Areas are kept clean and there is no littering





Component M5: Waste Storage Bins

Waste storage bins are placed in strategic locations across the city, as per the requirement

Note: Waste should directly be transferred from generators' premises to transportation vehicles to processing center (verification will be done)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	At least 80 %	100 %	No Storage Bins (Binless)	No Storage Bins (Binless)
Marks	50	75	100	100
Weightage			8%	

CLARIFI CATION

In case of 'Underground Bins', ULB needs to ensure that a monitoring mechanism is in place to check if the bins are frequently cleaned/emptied and only segregated waste is transferred in the vehicles.





Ward Level Parameters

SESSENTIAL:

- E1: Bulk Waste Generators
- E2: Penalty/ Spot Fine





Component E1: Bulk Waste Generators (1/2)

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.

Note:

- For cities with more than 1 lakh population, BWGs shall do onsite processing of wet waste on their own or through private parties authorized by ULB. No BWG shall give their waste to ULB.
- For cities with less than 1 lakh population, BWG may process their wet waste on their own or hand over the waste to either ULB or any private agency against appropriate user charges.
- 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

In case no BWG, score for E1:

The lowest marks of the level nearest to the average marks in all the essential components x Weightage of E1







Component E1: Bulk Waste Generators (2/2)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
Condition	All BWGs as defined by SWM Rules 2016, including RWAs identified and issued official notice for compliance	Compliance by all commercial BWGs as defined by SWM Rules 2016	Compliance by all BWGs as defined by SWM Rules 2016, including RWAs	Compliance by all BWGs as defined by SWM Rules 2016, including RWAs generating more than 50 kgs of waste per day Separate Guidelines to ensure reduction of waste by BWGs such as at community hall/function hall/marriage hall/public gathering etc.		
Marks	30	50	75	100		
Weightage		12%				





Component E2: Penalty/ Spot Fines

Deterrent penalty /spot fines for non-segregation, littering and non-compliance of SWM Rules 2016

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	Notification Issued	in 100% of the area covering littering in public places, storm water drains and water bodies	Implemented in 100% area covering littering in public places, storm water drains and water bodies System in place: 1. To identify repeat offenders; 2. To enforce a rule making shops and commercial establishments responsible for littering around their establishments 3. To impose Penalty/ Spot fine on petowners for littering with pet dropping	Implemented in 100% area covering littering in public places, storm water drains and water bodies System in place: 1. To identify repeat offenders 2. To enforce a rule making shops and commercial establishments responsible for littering around their establishments 3. To impose Penalty/ Spot fine on pet-owners for littering with pet dropping 4. To make sweeping staff responsible/ accountable for littering in drains and water-bodies with sweeping waste
Marks	30	50	75	100
Weightage	12%			





Ward Level Parameters

- **DESIRABLE:**
 - D1: Sustainability





Component D1: Sustainability (1/2)

Visible beautification of city with focus on sustainability, including repairs and maintenance of public places under ULB jurisdiction to achieve a clean and aesthetically pleasing city. Every ward shall have:

- Well-lit public places
- Footpaths/Side-road/Medians/Crossing/Circle well-maintained
- Roads and pavements free from pot-holes with proper signage and no debris
- Maintenance of green belts of roads and public places in the ward with Tree Plantation and proper landscaping for mitigation of air pollution based open location of pollution sources
- Incorporation of local art, culture and heritage elements
- Introduce water fountains at traffic intersection, wherever feasible, to reduce air pollution or installation of wire mesh on bridges over water-bodies to reduce littering in the water-bodies
- Use of treated effluent of STPs, or rainwater harvesting as Pollution Control Measure such as watering of Plants, sprinkling for dust suppression purposes, etc.
- Pedestrianisation of high footfall commercial places and other public places

DESIRABLE





CONDITION (Contd.)

Component D1: Sustainability (2/2)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	At least 2 parameters	At least 4	At least 6 parameters	At least 8
	met	parameters met	met	parameters met
Marks	30	50	75	100
Weightage	15%			





City Level Parameters

***** MANDATORY:

- M6: Waste Processing- Wet Waste
- M7: Waste Processing Capacity- Wet Waste
- M8: Waste Processing- Dry Waste
- M9: Waste Processing Capacity- Dry Waste
- M10: Grievance Redressal





Component M6: Waste Processing- Wet Waste

At least 'x' percent of Wet waste being processed (out of total wet waste collected)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	At least 60%	At least 80%	At least 95%	100%	
Marks	35	50	75	100	
Weightage	10%				





Component M7: Waste Processing Capacity- Wet Waste

At least 'x' percent of Wet waste processing capacity of functional plants (out of the total wet waste collected)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	At least 70%	At least 90%	100%	100%	
Marks	35	50	100	100	
Weightage	8%				





Component M7: Waste Processing Capacity- Wet Waste

For Pit composting facilities:

- ❖ The processing capacity shall be 15-20 times the daily wet waste input of the processing facility. For example, for a 1 TPD pit compositing facility, the facility shall have pits (2 or more) equivalent to accommodate 15-20 Tons of wet waste.
- * Efforts shall be made to not have haphazard pits considering the following guidelines:
 - The bottom of pits shall be cemented and atleast 2 meter above the highest yearly ground water table (GWT) depth
 - The lowest groundlevel in the pits facility shall be above ground and atleast 1 meter above HFL (highest flood level) recorded





Component M8: Waste Processing - Dry Waste (1/2)

At least 'x' percent of Dry waste being processed (out of total dry waste collected) through MRFs with further linkages/tie-ups to authorized recyclers or recycling or RDF or Waste to Energy plants or cement manufacturers and/or NHAI (other road construction organizations).

Additionally, cities shall segregate and sell/use recyclables (with records tracking from receiving to final use/sale):

- For cities with more than 10 lakh population, 'x' percent of Total waste collected
- For cities with less than 10 lakh population, 'x' percent of only Dry waste collected







Component M8: Waste Processing - Dry Waste (2/2)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	Dry waste processing: At least 60% Recyclables: More than 10 lakh Population: 10% of	Dry waste processing: At least 80% Recyclables: More than 10 lakh Population: 20% of	processing: At least 95% Recyclables: More than 10 lakh Population: 25% of	Dry waste processing: 100% Recyclables: More than 10 lakh Population: 30% of
	Total waste collected; Less than or equal to 10 lakh Population: 20% of Dry Waste collected	Total waste collected; Less than or equal to 10 lakh Population: 40% of Dry Waste collected	Less than or equal to 10 lakh Population: 50% of Dry Waste	Total waste collected; Less than or equal to 10 lakh Population: 60% of Dry Waste collected
Marks	35	50	75	100
Weightage		8%	/o	53

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Component M9: Waste Processing Capacity - Dry Waste

At least 'x' percent of Dry waste processing capacity (out of total dry waste collected) of functional MRFs with further linkages/tie-ups to authorized recyclers or recycling or RDF or Waste to Energy plants or cement manufacturers and/or NHAI (other road construction organizations).

Please ensure that there is no double counting of capacities, and in case of shared facility being used by the cities, the capacities are divided.

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	At least 70%	At least 90%	100%	100%	
Marks	35	50	100	100	
Weightage	8%				





Component M10: Grievance Redressal

'x' percent of total Swachhata App/Local App complaints that cover issues related to solid waste management (Burning Of Garbage In Open Space, Debris Removal/Construction Material, Dustbins not cleaned, Garbage dump, Garbage vehicle not arrived, Sweeping not done etc.) are resolved within SLA

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
%age SWM complaints resolved within SLA*	At least 40%	At least 75%	At least 90%	At least 95%
Marks	50	75	90	100
Weightage	10%			

^{*}SLA is the existing SLA in Swachhata App





City Level Parameters

SESSENTIAL:

- E3: Source Segregation at City Level
- E4: User Charges
- E5: Plastic Ban
- E6: C&D Waste- Collection Facilities
- E7: Scientific Landfill- Availability & Use
- E8: Scientific Landfill- Waste disposed
- E9 (A): Water Bodies
- E9 (B): Screening of Drains/Nallahs





Component E3: Source Segregation at City Level

At least 'x' percent of wards in the city have 100% segregation at source (wet, dry & sanitary/domestic hazardous) maintained till processing/disposal facilities.

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	At least 10 % (Excluding Sanitary Waste / Domestic Hazardous Waste)	At least 40 % (Sanitary Waste i.e. diapers, sanitary pads, masks and gloves to be segregated, wrapped securely in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and collected separately)	At least 60 % (All kinds of sanitary and domestic hazardous waste to be segregated, wrapped securely in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and collected separately)	At least 80 % (with additional level of segregation for dry waste into plastic and non-plastics) (All kinds of sanitary and domestic hazardous waste to be segregated, wrapped securely in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and collected separately)	
Marks	30	50	75	100	
Weightage	10%				





Component E3: Source Segregation at City Level

- Collection of Sanitary/Domestic Hazardous waste to be done on daily basis.
- Segregated waste should be collected in compartmentalized/separate vehicles with closed lids to prevent foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions.
- ULB's Bye Laws to be framed to incorporate criteria for levying of spot fines/penalties for littering, non-segregation and unsecure wrapping/handling of sanitary/domestic hazardous waste.





Component E4: User Charges

User charges# for solid waste management being collected

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	Differential User charges collected from at least 25% commercial, institutional and	from at least 50% of commercial, institutional and industrial establishments and at least 25% of	commercial, institutional and industrial establishments and at least 50% of	Viable & Sustainable User charges collected from at least 90% of commercial, institutional & industrial establishments, and at least 75% of households.
Marks	30	50	75	100
Weightage			14%	

- User charges collected in the last financial year to be considered.
- In areas where user charges are being collected by the informal waste collector and not ULB, cost of waste collection & transportation services that are not covered by the informal waste collectors may be considered. In such cases, ULB needs to ensure that informal waste collectors are identified, formalized and record of use charges collection is maintained as per the charges notified in ULB bye-laws.





User Charges - Definitions

- **Affordable:** Based on the income levels of the citizens of the ULB
- **Differential:** Different user charges for separate citizen categories of waste generators (commercial/non-commercial) for example: slums, single floor houses as per surface area, multi-storey houses/ apartments, houses disposing waste in a segregated manner, street vendors, schools/ colleges, restaurant/ hotels, etc. based on the waste generation, discount for onsite waste processing etc.
- **Viable & Sustainable:** User charges are sufficient to cover SWM operational costs (collection, transportation, salary expenses of daily wagers, contractual, or outsourced staff through service providers). Capital costs, land costs and public sweeping costs shall be excluded from operational costs calculations.
- If ULB is collecting charges through property tax/any other tax/cess, then those should be specified and shall be used only for SWM operations to be considered as user charges. These charges and corresponding expenditure shall be maintained under separate accounting heads.





Component E5: Plastic Ban

Ban on the use, sale and storage of non-biodegradable plastic bags/ single-use plastic products/Styrofoam/Thermocol.

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	and enforcement of ban on non- biodegradable plastic bags/ plastic products less than 50 microns	enforcement of ban on non-biodegradable plastic bags/ plastic products less than 50 microns, and user fee on use, sale and storage of plastic bags more than 50 microns	woven bags, Styrofoam and thermocol Note: 'Single use/ Use and Throw-	Complete ban on storage, supply, transport, sale or distribution of single use/Throw-away Plastic, , non-woven bags, Styrofoam and thermocol Note: 'Single use/ Use and Throw-away Plastic' may be defined by States respectively and may include: plastic carry bags or plastic flags, plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading, plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups, water pouches, packets, plastic straw irrespective of thickness.	
Marks	30	50	100	100	
Weightage	12%				





Component E6: C&D Waste- Collection Facilities

Facilitation of collection of C&D waste from premises of non-bulk generators through:

- mobile collection unit (on call basis facility and weekly schedule);
- designated collection points within reasonable distance for generator to bring and deposit

Note:

- ULB to ensure suitable vehicles of different capacities (such as Rickshaws at ward level, Tempo at Zonal Level and Tractors/ Trucks at ULB Level) are made available at fixed rate, and staff is assigned at each level
- 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

CONDITION (Contd.)





Component E6: C&D Waste- Collection Facilities

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
Condition	Notification & Enforcement of charges for C&T, P&D of C&D Waste and Facility of collection of C&D waste from premises of Non-bulk generators to be available in 25% of wards.	75% of total number of wards	100% of total number of wards	100% of total number of wards		
Marks	30	75	100	100		
Weightage	10%					

CONDITION







Component E7: Scientific Landfill-Availability & Use

Availability and use of Scientific Landfill

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
Condition	Land identified either	Remaining	Only Process	Only Process		
	in own city or other	unprocessed waste	rejects are sent to	rejects are		
	city; may not be	is sent to Scientific	Scientific Landfill	transported to		
	scientific landfill*	Landfill* either	either within the	Scientific Landfill		
		within the city or to	city or to another	either within the		
		another city.	city	city or to another		
				city		
Marks	30	50	100	100		
Weightage	10%					

- The landfill may not necessarily be scientific landfill for Level 1 and Level 2 only. For Level 3 & Level 4, only scientific landfills to be considered.
- Simple Landfill will only be considered for cities with population < 50,000.

CONDITION





Component E8: Scientific Landfill- Waste disposed

'x' per cent of waste collected is sent to landfill

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	Not more than 50% including process rejects if any	Not more than 25% including process rejects if any	Not more than 15% including process rejects if any	Not more than 10% including process rejects if any	
Marks	30	50	75	100	
Weightage	10%				

CLARIFI

- The landfill may not necessarily be scientific landfill for Level 1 and Level 2 only. For Level 3 & Level 4, only scientific landfills to be considered.
- Simple Landfill will only be considered for cities with population < 50,000.





Component E7 & E8: Scientific Landfill

- Incase city is **zero landfill**: Evidence showcasing 100% processing of all municipal solid waste to be provided
- A city having a simple landfill site accepting only inerts or construction & demolition waste may not require any scientific/sanitary landfill.

Such a city is exempted from the requirements of scientific/sanitary landfill provided:

- I. Only inerts/process rejects (like dust, debris, stones etc.) are accepted at such a landfill site.
- II. Wet waste, recyclable waste, non-recyclable dry waste/process rejects which have calorific value are not accepted at such landfill sites
- III. It should have a concrete base, which does not allow leachate (if any) to percolate to the ground
- IV. Environment clearance, if required is taken from the State Pollution Control Board
- V. Approval of High Powered Committee/State Level Advisory Committee has been obtained for such landfills.





Component E9 (A): Water Bodies

No visible solid waste in water bodies (not limited to ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers etc.)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	(not limited to ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers etc.) in 100 percent of area under ULB jurisdiction	bodies (not limited to ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers etc.) in 100 percent of area under ULB jurisdiction, and • Anti-Littering & Cleanliness messages along the water bodies through signage/ painting/ displays/ hoarding (no plastic usage).	 Anti-Littering & Cleanliness messages along the water bodies through signage/painting/displays/hoarding (no plastic usage). No open dumpsites present within the radius of 1 km from edge of the water body Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) are eliminated and transformed within the radius of 1 km from edge of the water body Trash Cleaners*/ suitable methods are available 	water bodies through signage/ painting/ displays/ hoarding (no plastic usage).	
Marks	30	50	100	100	
Weightage	5%				





NOTE

Component E9 (A): Water Bodies

Trash Cleaners* to be available in Cities having Water Bodies exceeding certain size such as:

1. Greater than 1 Acre area; and/or 2. Greater than 30 m width





Component E9 (B): Screening of Drains & Nallahs

At least 'x' percent of Storm Water Drains and/or Nallahs should have screens to avoid waste getting discharged directly into lakes/rivers/water bodies

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Condition	At least 50% SWD/ Nallahs should have screens/filters at points of discharge into other nallahs/water-bodies	At least 90% SWD/ Nallahs should have screens/filters at points of discharge into other nallahs/water-bodies	 100% SWD/ Nallahs should have screens/filters: At points of discharge into other nallahs/water-bodies Additionally, At a distance of every 1 km in case of 'Secondary Nallahs' For cities with more than 10 Lakh population: Automated/Mechanical screens on Secondary Nallahs for collection and cleaning of waste 	nallahs/water-bodies • Additionally, At a distance of	
Marks	30	50	100	100	
Weightage		5%			





Component E9 (B): Screening of Drains & Nallahs

- ❖ Definition of Nallahs/Drains based on their width:
 - **Primary Nallahs/Drains**: More than 5m width
 - Secondary Nallahs/Drains: Between 1m to 5m width
 - Tertiary Nallahs/Drains: Less than 1m width
- Any storm water drain which carries wastewater/ sewerage, or is mixed with wastewater/ sewerage, it will be considered as a 'Nallah', and NOT storm water drain
- All 'tertiary nallahs/drains' (irrespective of the width) and 'secondary nallahs/drains' having width between 1 meter to 5 meter, are to be considered for screening
- Screens/Filters shall be regularly monitored to keep the screens/filters clean
- Minimum cleaning schedule of screens/filters:
 - Quarterly for 'Primary Nallahs/Drains'
 - Monthly for 'Secondary & Tertiary Nallahs/Drains'





City Level Parameters

DESIRABLE:

- D2: On-site wet waste processing by Waste generator
- D3: C&D Waste- Storage, Segregation, Processing & Recycling
- D4: C&D Waste- Use of Materials
- D5: Dumpsite Remediation
- D6: Swachh Nagar (New Component)

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Component D2: On-site wet waste processing by waste generator

At least 'x' percent of waste generators (excluding BWGs, RWAs) shall have onsite wet waste processing facility (composting/biomethanation). This may include individual homes (not part of RWAs), commercial and other waste generators.

Note: ULB to provide ecosystem/ mechanism to support citizens with home or community composting/ biomethanation needs, to help reduce waste.

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	2%	5 %	7%	10% Innovative community waste reduction measures such as Bartan Bank, Food Bank, Cloth bank, Exchange shops are in place.
Marks	25	50	75	100
Weightage			20%	72





Component D3: C&D Waste-Storage, Segregation, Processing & Recycling (1/2)

Facilitation of storage, segregation, processing & recycling of C&D waste - 'X' percent of C&D waste collected is stored, segregated, processed and recycled within municipal limits in a designated area or space allotted by appropriate authorities and/or in C&D recycling plant.

Segregation should be in the following five categories: Concrete, soil, steel, wood & plastics, bricks & mortar





Component D3: C&D Waste-Storage, Segregation, Processing & Recycling (2/2)

Level	1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Conditio	<i>)</i>		Bulk Generators: 100%	Bulk Generators: 100%	Bulk Generators: 100%
(i.e. X' perce C&D waste collected is stored, segregated, processed an recycled with municipal lin in a designal area or space allotted by appropriate authorities and/or in Carecycling pla	and thin imits ated ce	Generators: 25% Designated area for storage and segregation	Non-bulk Generators: 50% ULB to ensure a designated area for storage and segregation, with machineries/ plants for segregation	Non-bulk Generators: 50% ULB to ensure a designated area for storage and segregation, with machineries/ plants for segregation	Non-bulk Generators: 75% ULB to ensure a designated area for storage and segregation, with machineries/ plants for segregation. For cities with more than 10 Lakh population, ULB to ensure C&D waste processing plants with provision of Segregation/ Recycling center with machineries such as separators for segregation, hammer for crushing, conveyor belts for movement of materials, etc.
Marks		50	75	75	100
Weightag	.ge			20%	74





Component D4: C&D Waste- Use of Materials

Provisions made for use of 'X' percent of raw C&D waste in municipal/ government/ municipality approved construction activities in nonstructural applications: lower layers of road pavements, inner colony roads, filling of plinth and basement etc. 'OR'

Provisions made for use of 'X' percent of material made out of C&D Waste in municipal and/or government construction activity (if available) in kerb stones, structural concrete as manufactured aggregate, paving blocks, bricks etc.

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Condition	Notification and enforcement of charges for C&T, P&D of C&D Waste + At least 5% (For cities more than 1 lakh population)	At least 10%	At least 20%	At least 30%
Marks	30	50	75	100
Weightage		15%		75





Component D5: Dumpsite Remediation (1/2)

Remediation of all identified dumpsites.

- 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.
- If ULBs are using a shared landfill and the remediation of shared landfill is not viable, for a ULB to pass this component, following conditions shall be met:
 - not more than 10% should be going to landfill;
 - no waste should be going to non-landfill (i.e. dumpsites)





Component D5: Dumpsite Remediation (2/2)

	Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
,	Condition	remediation project plan has been	remediation project plan has been	remediation project	100% work as per remediation project plan has been completed
	Marks	25	50	75	100
	Weightage			20%	

CONDITION

New Component





Component D6: Implementation of Swachh Nagar/Similar App

Implementation of Swachh Nagar App/Similar App (Swachh Nagar is a Collection & Transportation app, developed by MOHUA for tracking segregated collection and transportation of all waste streams, up to their disposal.)

Level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
Condition	Monitoring and maintenance of daily records of segregated collection & transportation of waste in recommended data format and configuration of Swachh Nagar Portal/ Similar App with all baseline information (details of households/ premises/gates, waste Collectors, vehicles, route mapping etc.) collected for at least 1 ward (online) for at least 1 month	100% implementation of Swachh Nagar/Similar App in at least 1 ward (all households/ premises/gates) with daily data capturing and reporting for at least 1 month	Swachh Nagar/Similar App in at least 3 ward (all households/	(all households/		
Marks	20	50	75	100		
Weightage	10%					





Scoring Mechanism (For reference)

Matrix – Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities						
Indicator	1 Star	3 Star	5 Star	7 Star		
Mandatory	At least 40%	At least 60%	At least 85%	At least 95%		
Essential	At least 30%	At least 50%	At least 80%	At least 90%		
Desirable	Not Applicable	At least 30%	At least 60%	At least 80%		

Steps to calculate percentage to check eligibility for Star rating:

- 1. For each component*, assess and assign marks on the basis of the level of progress achieved by the cities.
- 2. Calculate weighted scores: Marks (step 1) x Weightage assigned for that component
- 3. Calculate the percentage of each indicator (Mandatory, Essential & Desirable):

Sum of weighted scores of all components (step 2) under that indicator

Maximum score of that indicator

^{*} For each ward-level component, every ward will be assessed and average score of all wards will be considered as the final score of that component.





An example where a city meets the conditions of the different levels for different components and becomes eligible for Star 1 rating (by achieving more than 40% score in Mandatory and more than 30% score in Essential components**), provided the city is ODF certified.

Component/ Condition			Maximum Marks	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	Veightage	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	Max Score
Mandatory									∀ eighted Score				
VARD LEVEL	M1	D2D	100	50				12%	6	0	0	0	
	M2	Segregation at Ward Level	100		60			16%	0	9.6	0	0	16
	M3	Sweeping	100	50				12%	6	0	_	0	12
	M4	Litter Bins	100		50			8%	0	4		0	16 12 8 8
	M5	Storage Bins	100	50				8%	4	0	0	0	8
CITY LEVEL	M6	Waste Processing- Wet Waste	100				100	10%	0	0	0	10	10
	M7	Waste Processing Capacity- Wet Waste	100				100	8%	0	0	0	8	8
	M8	Waste Processing- Dry Waste	100			75		8%	0	0	6	0	8
	M9	Waste Processing Capacity- Dry Waste	100			100		8%	0	0	8	0	8
	M10	Grievance Redressal	100				100	10%	0		_	10	10
								Total Score			l.6		100
								%age	71.6%				
Essential									Weighted Score				
VARD LEVEL	E1	BVG	100	30				12%	3.6	0	_	0	12 12 10 14
	E2	Penalty/ Spot Fines	100	30				12%	3.6	0	- 1	0	12
CITY LE Y EL	E3	Segregation at City	100			75		10%	0	0		0	10
	E4	User Charges	100	30				14%	4.2	0	_	0	14
	E5	Plastic Ban	100		50			12%	0	6	_	0	12
	E6	C&D Waste- Collection	100	30				10%	3	0	0	0	10
	E7	Scientific Landfill- Availability & Use	100				100	10%	0	0	0	10	10
	E8	Scientific Landfill- Waste disposed	100	30				10%	3	0	0	0	10
	E9 (A)	Drains and water bodies	100	30				5%					5
	E9 (B)	Nallahs with Screens	100	30				5%	1.5	0	_	0	_
								Total Score	42.4			100	
							%age		42.	4%			

