Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India



STAR RATING OF GARBAGE FREE CITIES under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)

A SEVEN STAR RATING PROGRAMME FOR MAKING CITIES GARBAGE FREE

VISION

"All cities achieve "Garbage Free" status wherein at any point of time in the day, no garbage or litter is found in any public*, commercial or residential locations (including storm drains and water bodies) in the city (except in litter bins or transfer stations), 100 per cent of waste generated is scientifically managed, all legacy waste has been remediated and city is scientifically managing its municipal solid waste, plastic waste and construction & demolition waste. Additionally, there must be a steady reduction in the waste generated by the city and visible beautification of the city to achieve a clean & aesthetically pleasing city."

DEFINITION

A city can be declared as "Garbage Free" if it complies with the conditions as prescribed under this protocol.



KEY COMPONENTS OF THE RATING METHODOLOGY

- ★ Door-to-Door Collection
- ★ Segregation at source
- ★ Sweeping of public, commercial and residential areas (no visible eyesores on streets)
- ★ Waste Storage Bins, Litter Bins and material recovery facility
- ★ Bulk Waste Generators compliance
- ★ Scientific Waste Processing, Scientific Landfilling and C&D Waste Management
- ★ User Fees, Penalties, Spot Fines for littering and Enforcement of Ban on Plastic
- ★ Citizen grievance redressal and feedback system
- ★ Eradication of crude dumping of garbage and dump remediation
- ★ Cleaning of storm drains and surface of water bodies
- ★ Waste Reduction
- ★ Visible beautification in the city



VERIFICATION MECHANISM – to ensure a standardised, transparent and robust rating system

- Cities fulfilling the necessary conditions for Garbage Free Star Rating (any rating of 1 to 7 stars) will have to carry out selfassessment and self-verification as per the methodology of the protocol. Upon satisfactory verification, the Municipal Commissioner/ Chief Officer/ Chairperson of the city may self-declare Garbage-Free Star Rating (any rating of 1 to 7 stars) of the city and notify it by a public notification and communicate the same to MoHUA through the State Government
- To ensure robustness of Garbage Free Star Rating, MoHUA will take up independent verification and validation through a third party agency. **MoHUA's third party verification and certification will be carried out only for 3-star, 5-star and 7-star garbage free ratings**. The State Governments at their discretion may take up similar third party verification for the remaining 1-star, 2-star and 4-star ratings. It may be noted that there is no 6-star rating.
- The city has to be certified as Open Defecation Free in order to apply for 3 Star and above Garbage Free Star Rating.
- The third party certification will be valid for one (1) year. The process will have to be re-assessed and re-certified every 12 months.

* Public places are areas with open access to public, especially those with high footfall including but not limited to roads, streets, market areas, parks & gardens, transport hubs (railway stations, airports, bus stations, etc.), religious areas, historic sites and other tourist sites, etc.

| Conditions | 1 Star | 2 Star | 3 Star | 4 Star | 5 Star | 7 Star |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| X' percent of households/ premises in the city are covered by door-to-door collection and transportation of solid waste (through ULB/ULB-authorised garbag collectors); | At least 60 per cent | Atleast 80 per cent | 100 per cent | | | |
| II. Segregation at source | | | | | | |
| X' percent of all households/ premises have segregation at source (wet, dry & domestic hazardous) maintained till processing | Atleast 25 percent | Atleast 50 percent | Atleast 80 percent | 100 percent | | |
| III. Sweeping of public, commercial and residential areas | | | | | | |
| ${}^{\!$ | 100 per cent Public 8 | commercial areas | 100 per cent Public, commercial & 100 per cent Public & commercial areas have twice daily sweeping, including night sweeping and residential areas have daily sweeping | | | |
| IV. Litter Bins, Waste Storage and Material recovery facility* | | | 1 | | | |
| A. Litter Bins: Twin-Bin/ Segregated (Blue & Green) Litter bins are available in '2 percent of public and commercial areas, at every 50 – 100 meters, as required in the town/city | | At least 50 per cent | At least 80 per cent | 80 per cent 100 percent | | |
| (Waste is only deposited in such bins - No Littering or Spill over of waste) B. Waste Storage (secondary storage): Waste storage bins are placed at | 100 per cent Remark | k: Citv is exempt from this | s condition if the city is binless, i.e. it does not have waste storage bins (no secondary storage). | | | |
| strategic locations C. Availability of Material recovery facility (for garbage collection, storage, | Waste is directly transferred from generators premises to transport chain vehicles with or without transfer station, to processing centre (verification will be done) Plan drawn up, space identified for facility Facility fully functional | | | | | |
| recycle, processing and sale) in adequate numbers, (within maximum 5 km radiu V. Bulk Waste Generators Compliance | s) | | | | | |
| Bulk Waste Generators in all premises are: - (i) doing onsite processing of wet | Yet to start | All Bulk Waste | All commercial Bulk W | aste Generators, as | All Bulk Waste | All Bulk Waste |
| waste generated, including kitchen and garden waste OR Organic waste from BWGs is collected by mobile composting vehicles/sent to ULB's decentralized composting processing plants. In such cases the Bulk Garbage Generators will have to pay the processing fee at a prevalent commercial rates. (ii) Handing over segregated dry wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors | | Generators, as defined by SWM Rules 2016, including RWAs identified and issued official notice for compliance with SWM Rules 2016; | | | Generators, as defined by SWM Rules 2016, including RWAs | Generators, as defined by SWM Rules 2016, including RWAs as well as non-domestic establishments generating more than 50 kilograms of waste per day |
| VI. User Charges, Penalties &Spot Fines and Enforcement of Ban on Plastic | ; | | | | | |
| A. User Charges i. Affordable & differential user charges for waste collection and transportation | Rvelaws have been | Collected at least | Collected from all hou | seholds/ premises | | |
| being collected | framed including user charges for waste collection and transportation | from commercial, institutional and industrial establishments | including residential, commercial, institutional and industrial establishments | | | |
| ii. Viable & sustainable user charges for waste collection and transportation being collected | | | Collected from all households/ premises including residential, commercial, institutional and industrial establishments | | | |
| B. Penalties and spot fines: deterrent penalty /spot fines for non- segregation, anti-littering and non-compliance of SWM Rules 2016 | Notified | | Implemented in 100% premises including littering in storm water drains and water bodies | | | |
| C. Plastic Ban: ban on the use, sale and storage of non-biodegradable plastic bags less than 50 microns (Carry bag not less than fifty microns only shall be permitted), in compliance with Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 | Implementation of ban | | Notification and enforcement of ban as well as enforcement of user fee by ULB on use, sale and storage of plastic bags more than 50 microns | | Complete ban on all p | plastic bags |
| VII. Scientific Waste Processing, Scientific Landfilling and C&D Waste Man | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | Atleast 25 per cent | Atleast 50 percent | | | | |
| A A | other city; may not be so | ied either in own city or cientific landfill | Remaining Only Process rejects are transported to Scientific Landfill either with the city or to another city scientific Landfill either within the city or to another city or to anothe | | | nunc Landini einer Winnin |
| C. C&D Waste Management a. Facilitation of use/ processing or recycling of C&D waste (primarily for bulk | Notification of | Designated Easility | Designated Essility a | norotoro ovieto 75 | 100 percent of CRD up | ate generated is used/ |
| a. Facilitation of user processing of recycling of Cod waste (printality for buik waste generators) | charges for collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste | Designated Facility operators exist- 50 percent of C&D waste generated is used/ processed within municipal limits or in a designated C&D recycling plant | Designated Facility operators exists- 75 percent of C&D waste generated is used/ processed within municipal limits or in a designated C&D recycling plant | | cipal limits or in a | |
| b. Facilitation of collection of C&D waste from premises of retail (non-bulk) occasional generators or designation of collection points with reasonable distance (Max 5 KM). | | | 75 per cent of municipal limits covered | | 100 per cent of munici | pal limits covered |
| c. Provisions made for use of material made out of C&D Waste in 'X' percent of municipal construction activity- including in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, inner colony roads etc. | | | activities | | 10 percent of municipal construction activities | More than 10 percent of municipal construction activities |
| VIII. Citizen Grievance Redressal and Feedback System | Swaahhata Ara/ | Atlaast E par asst of | Atlaast 10 per sent st | f Atlaast 25 per eest | Atlaast 25 per sent of | Atlaget 50 per cent of |
| Atleast 'X' percent of households (atleast 1 member in each household) should have downloaded the App/ equivalent grievance redressal platform and 'Y' percentage of complaints related to Solid Waste Management received on Swachhata App/ equivalent grievance redressal platform are resolved within SLA | Swachhata App/ equivalent grievance redressal platform is in place and Atleast 5 | Atleast 5 per cent of households | Atleast 10 per cent of households | of households | Atleast 25 per cent of households | Atleast 50 per cent of households |
| | per cent of households have downloaded | 50 per cent | 75 per cent | 75 per cent | 90 per cent | 100 per cent |
| IX. Dumpsite Remediation Remediation of all identified dumpsites in the city | Yet to start | Plan has been | Plan has been | 50 per cept work | 75 per cent work | 100 per cent work on re- |
| Remediation of all identified dumpsites in the city | Yet to start | Plan has been approved including financial closure | approved and work | 50 per cent work as per remediation project plan has been completed | 75 per cent work as per remediation project plan has been completed | 100 per cent work as per remediation project plan has been completed |
| X. Drains and Water Bodies | | | | | | |
| No visible solid waste in storm water drains and water bodies in 100 percent of premises under ULB jurisdiction | 100 per cent of water bodies (including but not limited to ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers, etc.) under ULB jurisdiction | 100 per cent of water bodies (including but not limited to ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers, etc.) under ULB jurisdiction | 100 per cent of water bodies and storm water drains under ULB jurisdiction | | | |
| XI.Waste Reduction* – Application of 3R Principles in MSWM Quantifiable reduction in waste generated by the city on a per capita basis, in the | a past year (previous year | r from date of solf doclar | ation) | | | |
| Quantifiable reduction in waste generated by the city on a per capita basis, in the XII. City Beautification | e pasi year (previous yea | a nom date of sen-declar | auony | | | |
| Visible beautification Visible beautification of city, including repairs and maintenance of infrastructure u | nder UI B jurisdiction to | achieve a clean and aest | netically pleasing city | | | |
| | | | | | | |