

APPENDICES

Appendix-I

(Refer paragraph 1.3)

Position of funds received and utilized under SWM at the State level during 2017-23

(₹ in crore)

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total
Central Finance Commission grant	207.88	240.48	385.03	557.70	453.09	422.23	2266.41
SBM 1.0 & 2.0 grant	171.55	-	-	-	-	0.60	172.15
Total Funds received	379.43	240.48	385.03	557.70	453.09	422.83	2438.56
Utilization	379.43	240.48	385.03	557.70	453.09	422.83	2438.56

(Source: Information provided by DLB)

Appendix-II

(Refer paragraph 3.1)

Details of SLB performance indicators and benchmarks pertaining to SWM

Name of ULB	Household level coverage of SWM services	Efficiency of collection of municipal solid waste	Extent of segregation of municipal solid waste	Extent of municipal solid waste recovered	Extent of scientific disposal of municipal solid waste	Extent of cost recovery in SWM services	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	Efficiency in collection of SWM user charges
Benchmark (in per cent)	100	100	100	80	100	100	80	90
Udaipur	100	100	80	20	0	02	98	40
Rajgarh	99	96	99	99	96	99	96	99
Hindaun city	96	85	30	0	0	0	85	0
Baran	85	85	0	0	0	0	85	0
Deoli	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sujargarh	99	98	35	95	0	5	99	20
Bhiwadi	80	90	85	80	85	90	90	80
Bari	90	90	90	85	88	90	85	85
Choti Sadri	98	97	0	0	0	0	96	0
Sambhar Lake	95	80	85	0	0	0	80	0
Jaipur	97	90	50	50	60	10	98	10
Jodhpur	95	95	42	0	0	0	95	15
Bikaner	90	92	46	10	11	07	96	06
Pokhran	89	88	0	0	0	99	0	0
Balotara	82	100	75	75	80	0	80	0
Kishargarh	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Dungarpur	100	100	100	70	70	40	95	30
Bhawani Mandi	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	0

Appendix-III

(Refer paragraph 3.5.3.1)

Details of procurement of compost machines lying unused in four test checked ULBs

Sl. No	Name of ULB	Mode of procurement of machine	Details of equipment	Date of supply/ installation of the machine	Capacity of the machine per day (in kg)	Date of physical inspection	Total months since supply/ installation to month of inspection of the machine	Quantity of waste was to be processed by the machine (in MT)	Amount paid for purchase of the machine (₹ in lakh)	Reasons for the compost machine lying unutilised
1.	Municipal Corporation, Bikaner	Rate Contract	Two compost machine of 500 and 1000 kg/day	19.06.2019	1500	07.08.2024	61	1500x61x30=2745	39.32	Not providing of required wet waste
2.	Municipal Council, Kishangarh	GeM	One compost machine 500 kg/day	01.09.2019	500	28.05.2024	57	500x56x30=840	18.09	Not imparting training
3.	Municipal Council, Hindaun City	Rate Contract	Two compost machine of 100 kg/day	19.02.2019	200	29.05.2024	63	200 x 62x30=372	13.65	Not imparting training
4.	Municipal Board, Sambhar Lake	GeM	One compost machine of 500 kg/day	17.08.2019	500	29.05.2024	57	500 x 56x30=840	16.69	Not available
Total									87.75	

Glossary

BTS	Bin Tracking System
DLB	Director Local Body
DPR	Detailed Project Report
GPS	Global Positioning System
IEC	Information Education and Communication
ISWM	Intcgrated Solid Waste Management
LSGD	Local Self Government Department
MSWM	Municipal Solid Waste Management
PCPD	Per Capita Per Day
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RMA	Rajasthan Municipal Act, 2009
RSPCB	Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
RTPP	Rajasthan Transparency in Public Procurement Act 2013
SBM	Swachh Bharat Mission
SLB	Service Level Benchmark
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TPD	Ton Per Day
ULB	Urban Local Body

Definition	
Anaerobic digestion	A controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in absence of oxygen.
Biodegradable waste	Any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds.
Bio-methanation	A process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas.
Combustible waste	Non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc.
Composting	A controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter.
Co-processing	Use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes.
Domestic Hazardous Waste	Discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level.
Door to door collection	Collection of solid waste from the doorstep of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises.
Dump yard/site	A land utilised by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling.
Incineration	An engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degrade waste materials at high temperatures.
Processing	Any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products.
Recycling	The process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which may or may not be similar to the original products.
Sanitary waste	Wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste.
Secondary storage	The temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for

	onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility.
Segregation	Sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non-biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes.
Solid waste	Includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities.
Sorting	Separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling.
Transfer station	A facility created to receive solid waste from collection areas and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or disposal facilities.
Treatment	The method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm.
Waste generator	Includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Indian Railways, defence establishments, which generate solid waste.
Waste picker	A person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

