



WARD SANITATION/CLEANLINESS **COMPETITION REPORT**







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WARD SANITATION/CLEANLINESS COMPETITION REPORT

(15-09-2021 to 30-09-2021)

1. Introduction

This document presents the Ward Sanitation/Cleanliness Competition Report for the City of Port Blair, conducted as a task requested by Executive Engineer, (SWM), Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) to GIZ, New Delhi to support in conduct sanitation/cleanliness competition among all 24 wards of the city through vide letter no. 71/EE-III/SWM/MC/2018-19/100 dated 28.08.2021. under project "Cities Combatting Plastic Entering Marine Environment (CCP-ME)". It has been prepared in accordance and consultation with PBMC & GIZ officials.

Marine litter has emerged as a global challenge with respect to its vast health and environmental impacts. Marine litter not only harms ocean ecosystems and wildlife, it also affects humans through negatively impacting health, safety, and economy.

UNEP defines Marine Litter as,

'Any persistent, manufactured or processed solid material discarded, disposed of or abandoned in the marine and coastal environment; including all materials brought indirectly to the sea by rivers, sewage, storm water, waves, or winds.' Marine litter originates from many sources and causes a wide spectrum of environmental, economic, safety and health impacts. The slow rate of degradation of most marine litter items, primarily plastics, together with the continuously increasing quantity of the litter and debris disposed, is leading to a gradual increase in marine litter found at the sea and on the shores.

87 percent of Plastic waste inadequately managed, India is the 12th largest contributor of plastic waste into ocean

According to Jambeck et al (2015), India has nearly 87 percent of plastic waste that is inadequately managed, which have a high risk of polluting rivers and oceans. Although the current per capita consumption of plastics in India is only 11 Kilograms per annum (less than the global average of 28 Kilograms per annum), the country's anticipated growth rate coupled with increasing population results in high future trend of plastic production/consumption and correspondingly plastic waste.

Beach littering and runoff from drains /river systems are the major routes for marine litter in coastal cities. The unmanaged waste present in the open environment of the coastal cities is prone to enter nearby drains or river system, further entering the marine system. The commercial and tourism related activities along the beaches are one other major reason for marine littering along the coastal line.

CCP-ME project focuses on preventing plastic waste leakage at source and at identified hotspots through sustainable waste management practices in 3 cities including Port Blair. The CCP-ME project intends to upgrade the infrastructure, strengthen digital monitoring and exchange mechanisms, and support the development of national framework conditions to prevent leakage of plastic waste into the environment. This project aims to support the measures of implementation and capacity development under CCP-ME by providing consulting services and technical assistance to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA) at the central level, urban local bodies in Kochi, Kanpur, Port Blair and their respective states in coordination with the main GIZ project office in Delhi and GIZ teams in the states/ cities. The overall objective of the project is "Enhanced practices (including digital tools) to prevent plastic entering the marine environment are established in selected cities, states and at national level."



The cities of Kochi, Kanpur and Port Blair, along with their respective states Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands have been selected considering their different characteristics, making their experiences, learnings and demonstration projects relevant and applicable for other cities and states in India and internationally.

The project is following a multi-stakeholder approach which includes private sector, urban local bodies (ULBs), states (SUDDs and other related agencies) and national level (MoHUA). The project is working towards development of the national guidelines, specifications and standard operating procedures (SOPs), digital and technological tools, a digital platform for secondary raw materials as well as awareness raising and capacity building approaches. This is expected to encourage improvements in segregation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste in municipalities, thereby establishing an efficient system, which ensures that no waste finds its way into rivers or oceans. In all three cities, pilot projects for material recovery facilities (MRFs) are expected to be implemented on a demonstration basis and tied up with bulk recyclers and producers in order to maximize resource recovery and to support the conversion of non-recyclables to recyclables, thus closing the material loop.

Objective of the Sanitation/Cleanliness Competition

The objective of competition is to engage all stakeholders in improving the cleanliness standards of neighbourhoods. It lays down the benchmarks, responsibilities, infrastructure setup and good practices, inspection/monitoring norms to be followed as well as an assessment framework. The assessment framework is a tool to enable authorities and citizen stakeholder groups to participate in this through independent assessments of progress made in keeping neighbourhoods clean and garbage free.

Tasks and Deliverables Covered in the report

The report covers all tasked items, including:

- 1) Rapid audit of all 24 wards in the context of Sanitation & Cleanliness of the city
- 2) Interview with Households, Commercials, Waste Collector, Waste Transporter & Sweeper
- 3) Interview with Sanitary Inspectors for Initiatives and Innovations
- 4) Physical verification of Drains and Waste dumped locations of wards
- 5) Announcements of wards ranking



2. Team Involved

GIZ identified & engaged short term consultants for audit activity for 15 days. There were 08 auditor have been appointed & 2 teams have been formed who were involved for the audit of the wards. The details of auditor are given below-

Table-1 Audit Team

SNo.	Team	Name					
1	Team 1	J.Deva Raj					
2		K.Vijay Kumar					
3	Team 1	Mohammed Shabib					
4		Joyfull Daniel					
5		D.Soma Sekhar					
6	Team 2	Pranab Mitra					
7	1 calli 2	John Wilbert					
8		K.Shivani					

3. Orientation of Auditor and PBMC Officials

Before the start of audit activity, an orientation program has been conducted for the ward level auditor who were involved in ward audit activity dated 10.09.2021 and conduct the orientation of Sanitary officers, SLRM vendors and other officials dated 11.09.2021 on how to conduct the audit and what are the questions in the audit activity. The formats developed for audit activity shared with PBMC officials and after their inputs, format has been finalized and start the survey work. (Formats are Annexed as A)



Figure-2.1 Orientation of Auditors on formats



Figure 2.2 Orientation of PBMC Sanitary & other officials on Ward level audit activity formats





Figure 2.3 Orientation of PBMC Sanitary & other officials on Ward level audit activity formats

4. Focus area for the ward audit

During the ward level audit activity and after discussion with PBMC officials, he focus area for the audits are;

- a. Door to Door Collection
- b. Segregation of waste at source
- c. Waste Infrastructure
- d. Waste Transportation
- e. Public Sweeping
- f. Waste Processing
- g. C&D Waste Management
- h. Plastic Waste Management
- i. Awareness Generation
- j. Grievance redressal
- k. SLRM centers
- 1. PBMC Ward level initiative
- m. PBMC Ward activities (Drain Cleaning and Dumped Locations status)

5. Sample Size for the Study

There were 15 days' time to complete audit activity, so accordingly, we have decided the sample size of 15 HH / ward, 05 commercial establishments, 2 waste transporter / ward, 4 waste collector / ward, 4 street sweepers/ward.



6. Schedule for audit work

Auditors started the audit of the wards as per schedule decided by PBMC & GIZ, they were started the audit work early in the morning till afternoon as per below schedule:

Table-2

Date	Team -1	Team-2
15-09-2021	22	23
16-09-2021	1	2
17-09-2021		
18-09-2021	3	4
19-09-2021		
20-09-2021	19	17
21-09-2021	5	6
22-09-2021	15	16
23-09-2021	7	8
24-09-2021	24	18
25-09-2021	9	14
26-09-2021		
27-09-2021	20	21
28-09-2021	10	13
29-09-2021	12	11
30-09-2021		

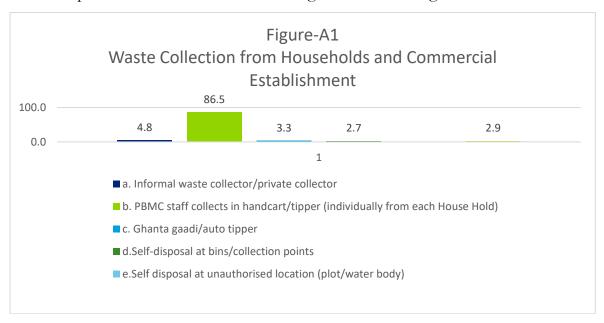
7. Observations & findings on Focal Points

The survey work has been done in 24 formats as per prescribed format and the auditor has submitted formats of all 24 wards in GIZ office. The status of wards as per information provided by the Households, Commercial establishments, Waste Transporter, Waste Collector, Sweepers, SLRM Centre visit and PBMC Ward initiative. The focus points wise assessment is given below-



A. Door to Door Collection

The citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment of Port Blair informed that waste is being collected by municipal workers & SHGs from their house or shop through door-to-door collection in which 86.5% through PBMC staff, 4.8 % informal workers/private collector and rest is being collected through other mode of collection.



B. Source Segregation

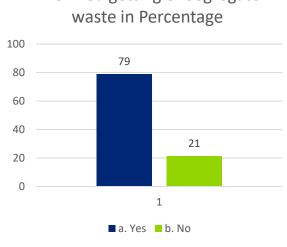
For the source segregation, it is observed that 94 % of Households & commercials establishments segregating the waste and 85% of Households & commercials establishments having two bins at their place. During the discussion with Municipal Workers their informed after collecting the waste from households, 73 % municipal workers doing the further sorting of waste at another location in different categories like; plastic cardboard, tetra pack etc.

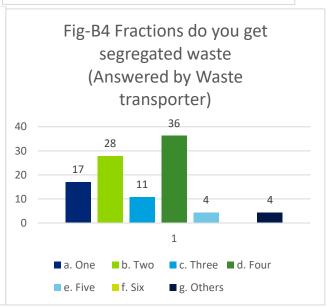
Waste transporter informed that they get the fractions of segregated waste in 17% answered that get in 01 category, 28% answered in 02 Cat, 11 % answered in 03 Cat and 36 % answered in 04 Cat etc. The 83 % of domestic hazardous waste is being disposed with MSW in segregated meaner.

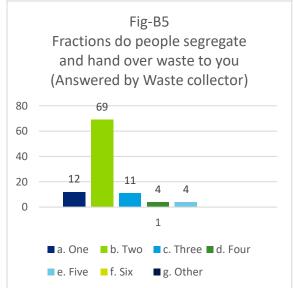








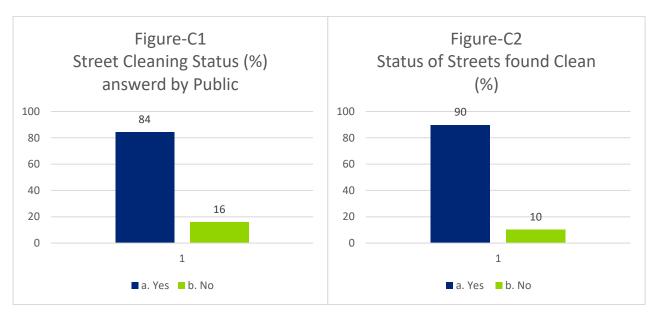


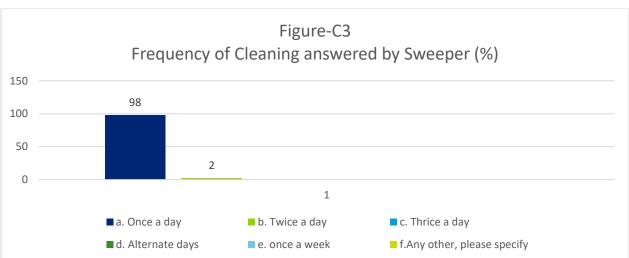




C. Public Sweeping

84 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that street sweeping is being done regularly and 90 % found street clean. The 98 % sweeper answered that frequency of street sweeping once in a day regularly.

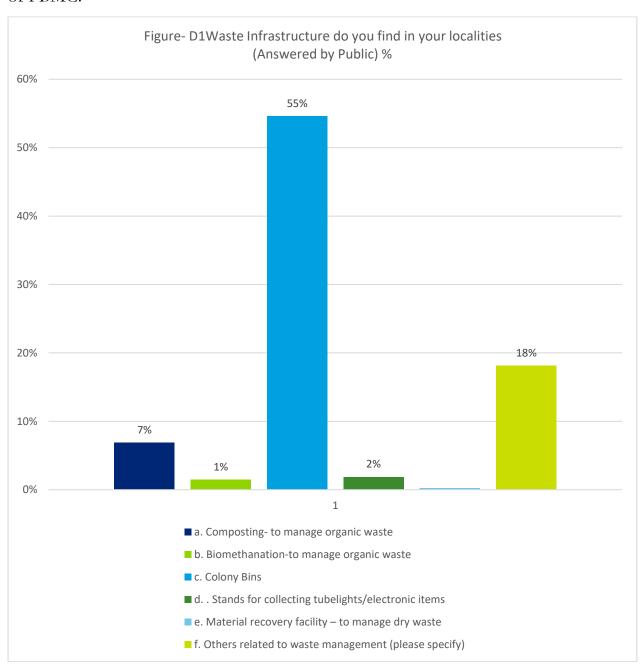






D. Waste Infrastructure

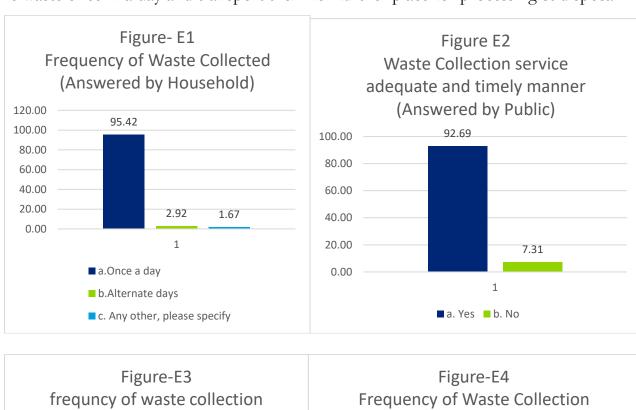
55 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that they see colony bins, 7% found composting units to manage organic and only 0.25 % aware about Material Recovery Facility/SLRM Centre (Solid & Liquid Resource Management Centre) of PBMC.

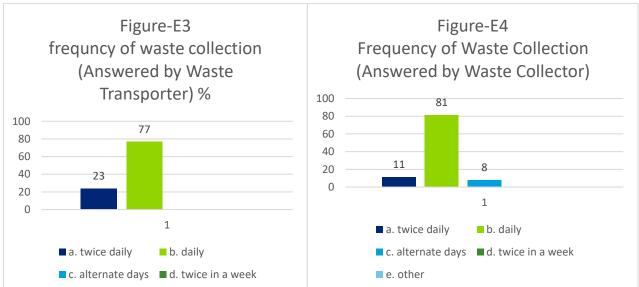




E. Waste Transportation

95 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that waste is being collect on daily basis, 93% informed waste collection service is adequate and in timely manner. 77% of waste transporter informed that they are collecting waste once in a day and 23 % collecting the twice in a day. 81% of waste collector informed that they are collecting the waste once in a day and transport them for further place for processing & disposal.







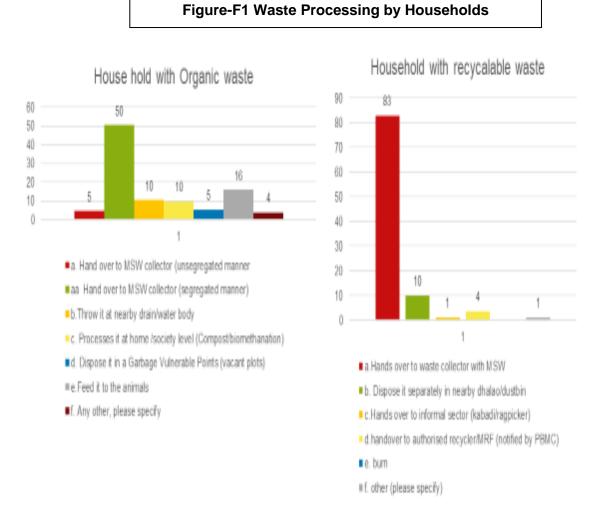
F. Waste Processing

1.1.1 Organic waste

50 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that they are handing over segregated organic waste to waste collector. 10 % are doing composting, 16 % are feeding to animals, 10 % are throwing in drains/water body, 5% disposing GVPs (Garbage Vulnerable Points).

1.1.2 Recyclable waste

83 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed they are handing over recyclable waste to waste collector. 10 % are disposing in nearby dhalao/dustbins ad 4% are giving to PRF operator/recyclers. No burning is reported by citizens.

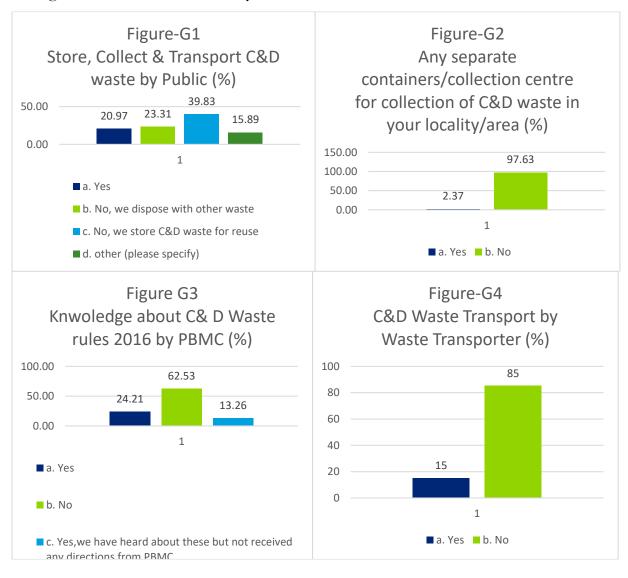


G. Construction & Demolition Waste Management

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40 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that they are storing C&D for reuse, 23% disposing with other waste. 98% citizens answered that there is no separate collection is in place in locality.

63% people are not aware about C&D waste rules and 85 % waste transporter not collecting the C&D Waste in the city.



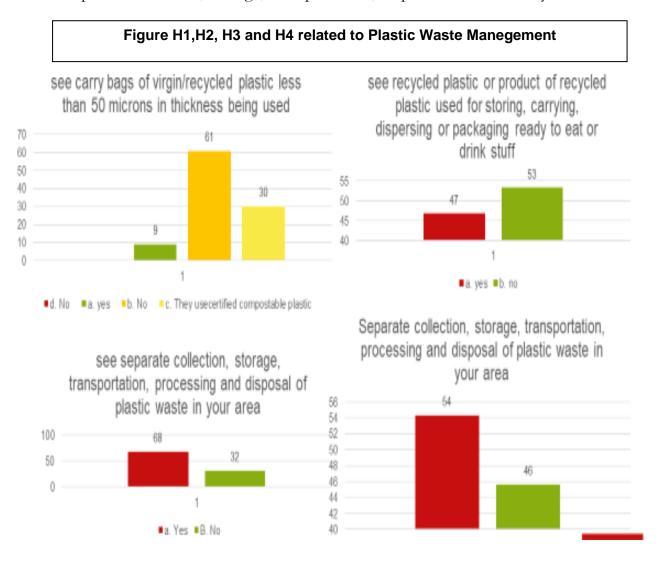


H. Plastic Waste Management

61 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that they have seen the less than 50 microns of plastic in the city, 30 % informed about compostable plastic in the city.

47 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that they have seen the recycled plastic or product of recycled plastic used for storing, carrying, dispersing, or packaging ready to eat or drink stuff in the city.

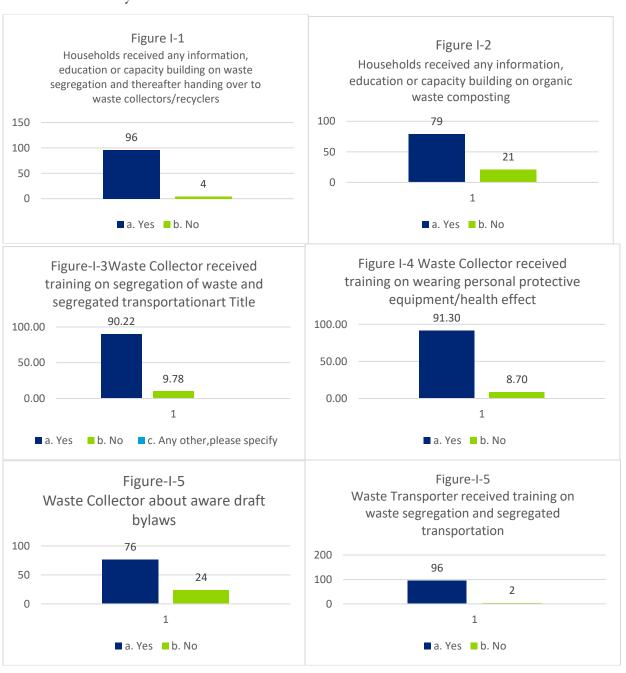
68% people informed that they have seen separate collection, storage, transportation, of plastic in the locality and 68% waste transporter informed that they have seen separate collection, storage, transportation, of plastic in the locality





I. Awareness Generation

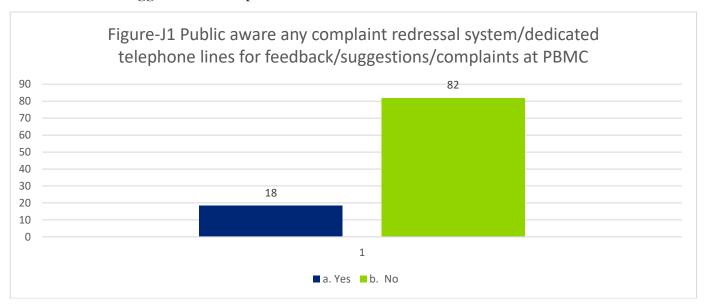
96% households received any information, education or capacity building on waste segregation and thereafter handing over to waste collectors/recyclers, 79% hoseholds informed that they received any information, education or capacity building on organic waste composting. 76% Municipal workers aware about the By laws of PBMC. 90% municipal workers have training about waste segregation and PPE and 52% households ware about the bylaws.





J. Grievance Redressal System

82 % citizens of all 24 wards & commercial establishment informed that they are not aware about the any complaint redressal system/dedicated telephone lines for feedback/suggestions/complaints at PBMC.



K. Solid & Liquid Resource Management Centre

There are 11 SLRM Centre in the city, during the ward level audit activity, all centers have been visited by auditors. As per their observations, it is found that only 29% (03 Centre) weighing machine found in operation, only 35% (04 Centre) found area for storage for rejected material, in 42% (05 Centre) PPE not found and in 43% (05 Centre) there is system found for spillage of waste and leachate moving to drainage system or dumped nearby the SLRM centers.

L. PBMC Ward initiative

This focus point is related to Ward initiative, Ward Innovations activities implemented by municipal staff or their ward households. During the field visit of the auditors, it is found that there are some initiative & innovations are being done by Sanitary Inspectors in their respective wards. Only 04 wards are doing the Initiative and innovations

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activities in their wards and 20 wards did not reported any initiative and innovations. These activities are follows.

- 1. Composting of household Organic waste by Sanitary Inspectors in Ward No-21 and providing free of cost to households.
- 2. Sanitary inspectors promoting the home composting in their ward and providing the service of digging the pit in Ward No-21
- 3. Composting of household Organic waste liquid by Sanitary Inspectors in Ward No-23 and material send to CIARI (Central Integrated Agricultural Research Institute) for further testing.
- 4. Making the broom for sanitary staff through Coconut Leaves-Ward No-11
- 5. Smt. Pramila Devi is doing Home Composting and develop garden at their home in Ward No-10

M. PBMC Ward activities (Drain Cleaning and Dumped Locations status)

This focus point is related to Drain Cleaning status and Dumping Status and overall performance of the city is negative. Only for this question, if fixed negative marking in case of not found cleaned status of drains and ward dumped locations. re applicable. Status are follows.

- Only 01 ward (ward No-23), the drain cleaning status found positive and other
 23 wards drains are found with floating Solid waste.
- Only 01 ward (ward No-23), the waste dumped locations found clear but other 23 wards having the dumping of waste at Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

Table -3 Assessment as per focal Points

			F
Assessment focal Points	Maximum weightage	Average Status	Remarks
Door to Door Collection	5%	05%	All 24 Wards covered with door to door collection.
Source Segregation	20%	Overall average score is 15%	 94% household informed they segregate the waste 85% household have two bins 79% of municipal worker informed that they are sorting the waste in other categories informed by waste transporter



Waste Infrastructure Waste Transportation Public Sweeping Waste processing	10% 05% 05% 10%	01% 05% 05% 02%	4. 12% of people provide waste in one cat, 67 % in two categories informed by waste collector 5. 83% domestic hazardous waste disposed with MSW People are not aware about the waste infrastructure facility available in their area. All the wards have waste transportation facility, and 100% people are aware about this People are satisfied with PBMC sweeping works Dry Waste- 83 % dry waste handover to Waste collector, 10% in dustbin, 6% to Ragpicker/Kawadi Organic waste – 5% handover to Collector in Un-Segregated Manner, 50% in Segregated Manner, 10 % in near drain, 10% home composting, 16% feed to animals and 5%
C&D waste	5%	01%	dispose in GVPs People are not aware about the C&D waste
Plastic waste management	10%	07%	management in the city 1. 61% not seen less than 50 Micron plastic and 30% were seen Compostable Plastic 2. 47 % seen recycled plastic in use 3. 68 % see separate collection, storage, transportation, processing, and disposal of plastic waste
Awareness generation	10%	09%	 96% received any information, education or capacity building on waste segregation and thereafter handing over to waste collectors/recyclers 79% received any information, education or capacity building on organic waste composting. 76% of workers aware about the By laws of PBMC. 90% have training about waste segregation and PPE. 52% households about the bylaws
Grievance redressal	5%	01%	1. 82 % of households did not aware about the Grievance redressal system of the city
SLRM Centers	5%	03%	 29% weighing machine found in operation. 35% found area for storage for rejected material. In 42% PPE not found 43% there is system found for spillage of waste and leachate moving to drainage system or dumped nearby the SLRM centres
PBMC Ward initiative	10%	01%	Only 04 wards are doing the Initiative and innovations activities in their wards and 20 wards did not report any initiative and innovations
PBMC negative marks on Drain Cleaning status and Dumping Status	10%	-6%	 23 wards found negative marks in this question. This focus point is related to Drain Cleaning status and Dumping Status and overall performance of the city is negative.



8. Common problems for all 24 wards

- The households informed that they are segregating the waste and source segregation is happening in wards, but it has to be strengthened to 100%.
- There is no proper collection system available to collect segregated waste from the households through waste collector.
- The sanitary waste generated in household are not being collected, if households providing in mix then sanitary workers collets it because they could know the sanitary waste is mixed with it.
- The sanitary workers informed that necessary equipment's are not being provided regularly.
- The Gunny bags, brooms and Hand Cart are required at every ward, but the requirement of hand cart has to be exercised by concerned sanitary officers.
- There are 02 SHGs appointed by PBMC who collects the waste from commercial establishment, but they are not collecting the waste from all the commercial establishment.
- Due to non-collection of waste from commercial establishment, shopkeepers informed that they are throwing this waste to some other location.
- Regular medical checkup of sanitary workers needs to be ensured.
- Storage problem with the households to store waste till next day.
- No proper permanent Segregation Shed is not in the wards, Sanitary Workers are facing challenges on rainy season to segregate the collected waste.

9. Wards wise gaps & problems

Ward Numbers	Gaps & Problems
Ward-1	There is no drain cleaning found in the ward.
Ward-2	 There is no waste collection system in children parks area. In some area like; Seashore area near bay-inn hotel, waste collector is not collecting the waste. In some places, after collection of waste, workers are dumping in drain or road side.
Ward-3	 All the safety equipment's given but staff are not wearing, Staff without safety equipment. Drains clearing if required alternate days. Public asking about bins or throwing it open dump space.

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	 Only 3 staff are available, For; Sweeping, Door to door Collection, Segregation. Cold Storage area people dumping waste on road. In some places, after collection of waste, workers are dumping in drain or road side. Drain consist of; School bags, Travel bags, Sanitary pads, Chatai, bamboo maat, Bottles, Tetra packs gunny bags The main things; Staffs are skipping the household & they are doing like cherry pickers Staff picks only those waste which he get money after selling that Like; Plastic, Copper coils, Iron.
	• One staff having injury in thumb figure and almost infected that staff is working without gloves in door-to-door collection.
Ward No.4	 Sanitary workers informed that necessary equipment's are not being provided regularly. No yearly based medical checkups. Shortage of Sanitary Workers. Commercial area waste is not being collected by Commercials SHG.
Ward No.5	Commercial area waste is not being collected by Commercials SHG.
Ward No.6	 Sanitary workers informed that necessary equipment's are not being provided regularly. No yearly based medical checkups. Shortage of Sanitary Workers. In some places street sweeping is not being done on regular basis and behavior of the sanitary workers is not good as per the residents of the locality.
Ward No.7	 Sanitary Staff Complaining about shortage of safety equipment's. Drains are not clear.
Ward No.8	Sanitary Staff Complaining about shortage of safety equipment's.

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	No proper permanent Segregation Shed is available in the ward; sanitary workers are facing challenges on rainy season to segregate the collected waste.								
Ward No.9	Drains are not clear. Citizen Dump Waste in Open and vacant plot								
Ward No.10	There is no drain cleaning found in the ward.								
Ward No.11	 Shortage of Sanitary Workers. Sanitary Staff Complaining about shortage of safety equipment's. 								
Ward No.12	 Staff segregating the mix wet waste without gloves. Segregated waste bags are lying on road after 1 pm. 								
Ward No.13	 Sanitary Staff Complaining about shortage of safety equipments. Shortage of Sanitary Workers. 								
Ward No. 14	 In some places residents are complaining that door to door collection not collected on regular basis and street sweeping is taken place once in 3 or 4 days. Waste is thrown near the sea-side area at Fisheries Colony to Thirupathy Temple Road. 								
Ward No. 15	 Citizen Dump Waste in Open parking, backside of dairy farm shiv mandir. Citizen aware about segregation but still they are giving mix waste. 								
Ward No. 16	 Shortage of Sanitary Workers. Door to door collection is done on regular basis but street sweeping is not done in regular basis. 								
Ward No. 17	 Shortage of Sanitary Workers. Door to door collection is done on regular basis but street sweeping is not done in regular basis. Sanitary workers informed that necessary equipment's are not being provided regularly. 								

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Ward No.18	 In some shops and general stores, commercial collection of waste in the night are not being done, PBMC is also not collecting the waste from their shops. Waste dumping like CND waste and other waste from private organization are thrown near the open place near Garacharma Basthi Church link road towards Attam Pahad.
Ward No. 19	 In the last 3 years, not a single broom provided by the Department to municipal staff Senior Staff Contributing their money to buy bags and brooms for daily duty.
Ward No.20	Citizen Dump Waste in Open plot or roadside.
Ward No.21	 Shortage of Sanitary Workers. Sanitary Staff Complaining about shortage of safety equipments. No proper permanent Segregation Shed is available in the ward; sanitary workers are facing challenges on rainy season to segregate the collected waste.
Ward No. 22	 One transportation vehicle is engaged from other ward, but the vehicle appointed this ward, not in operation. SLRM centre is in worst condition 100% spillage, Storage area is not in condition to walk also. Sanitary Pads are filled with worms and lying in the entrance.
Ward No. 23 (Mahaveer Nagar)	 Sanitary Workers are not collecting Cow Dungs. Santosh Nagar, one lady informed that she is providing sanitary waste separately but sanitary workers not collecting and asked to her throw in another location.
Ward No.24	Waste is lying on road not picked in the last 3 days complain from residence of Japan Nallah.



10. Ward Audit Competition- Final Result

After assessment of information provided by the Households, Commercial Establishments, Waste Transporter, Waste Collector, Sweepers, SLRM Centre visit and PBMC Ward initiative and data provided by the Ward Audit team. The final results are given below with marks.

	Marks Summary for all 24 Wards														
Ward Name	Door to Door collectio n	Sourc e Segre gatio n	Waste infrast ructur e	Waste Transpo rtation	Public sweepin g	Waste proces sing	C&D waste managem ent	Plastic waste manage ment	Awarene ss generati on	Griev ance redres sal	SLRM Centres	PBMC Ward initiativ e	Intermed iate score	PBMC negative marks	Total Marks obtained
Ward-23	5%	15%	2%	5%	5%	2%	1%	10%	10%	0%	2%	0%	56.53%	0%	56.53%
Ward-17	5%	15%	2%	5%	5%	5%	1%	2%	10%	0%	4%	5%	59.49%	-4%	55.49%
Ward-15	5%	17%	2%	5%	5%	2%	2%	8%	8%	0%	4%	0%	57.13%	-4%	53.13%
Ward-12	5%	17%	2%	5%	5%	3%	1%	8%	9%	0%	0%	2%	56.51%	-4%	52.51%
Ward-16	5%	16%	1%	4%	5%	1%	1%	8%	8%	1%	3%	0%	54.03%	-2%	52.03%
Ward-3	5%	15%	2%	5%	4%	1%	1%	6%	9%	5%	3%	0%	55.78%	-4%	51.78%
Ward-9	5%	17%	2%	5%	4%	2%	1%	8%	8%	0%	4%	0%	54.98%	-4%	50.98%
Ward-21	5%	15%	0%	5%	4%	2%	1%	6%	9%	0%	1%	5%	54.44%	-4%	50.44%
Ward-6	5%	17%	1%	5%	5%	0%	2%	7%	9%	4%	2%	0%	57.17%	-7%	50.17%
Ward-24	5%	15%	2%	5%	5%	1%	3%	9%	9%	0%	4%	0%	58.09%	-8%	50.09%
Ward-7	5%	16%	2%	5%	4%	3%	2%	7%	9%	0%	4%	0%	55.71%	-6%	49.71%
Ward-19	5%	17%	3%	4%	4%	2%	4%	5%	10%	0%	4%	0%	56.39%	-9%	47.39%
Ward-1	5%	12%	2%	5%	4%	2%	1%	9%	9%	2%	4%	3%	56.33%	-9%	47.33%
Ward-5	5%	14%	2%	5%	5%	2%	1%	9%	9%	0%	5%	0%	55.96%	-9%	46.96%
Ward-20	5%	17%	2%	4%	5%	1%	1%	5%	8%	1%	2%	0%	50.56%	-4%	46.56%
Ward-8	5%	13%	0%	5%	5%	1%	2%	7%	7%	0%	4%	0%	46.57%	-2%	44.57%
Ward-11	5%	17%	0%	5%	4%	1%	1%	5%	9%	0%	3%	0%	49.91%	-6%	43.91%
Ward-13	5%	14%	2%	4%	5%	1%	2%	7%	7%	1%	0%	0%	47.14%	-4%	43.14%
Ward-2	5%	10%	0%	4%	5%	2%	3%	5%	9%	5%	4%	0%	50.29%	-9%	41.29%
Ward-14	5%	15%	0%	5%	5%	1%	1%	7%	9%	1%	2%	0%	50.20%	-10%	40.20%
Ward-18	5%	14%	1%	4%	5%	2%	2%	7%	5%	1%	4%	0%	48.66%	-9%	39.66%
Ward-22	5%	15%	2%	4%	3%	4%	1%	3%	7%	1%	2%	0%	45.69%	-8%	37.69%
Ward-10	5%	13%	2%	5%	3%	0%	0%	7%	9%	0%	2%	0%	44.96%	-9%	37.49%
Ward-4	5%	10%	0%	5%	5%	0%	0%	6%	8%	0%	3%	0%	42.34%	-8%	34.34%
Overall	5%	15%	1%	5%	5%	2%	1%	7%	9%	1%	3%	1%	53%	-6%	47%

According to the above table:

- 1. Ward No-23 achieved the 1st Rank
- 2. Ward No-17 achieved the 2nd Rank
- 3. Ward No-15 achieved the 3rd Rank

Ward 23 & Ward no-21 are having some good practices which will be cover during video documentation work.



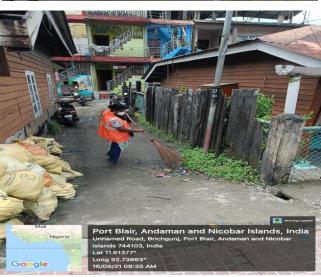










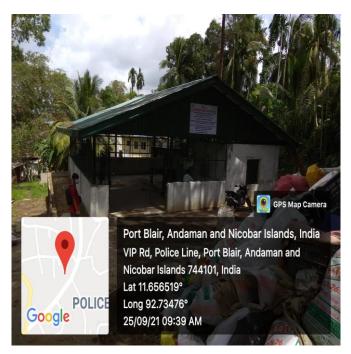


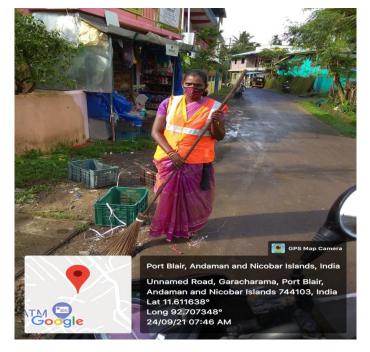




















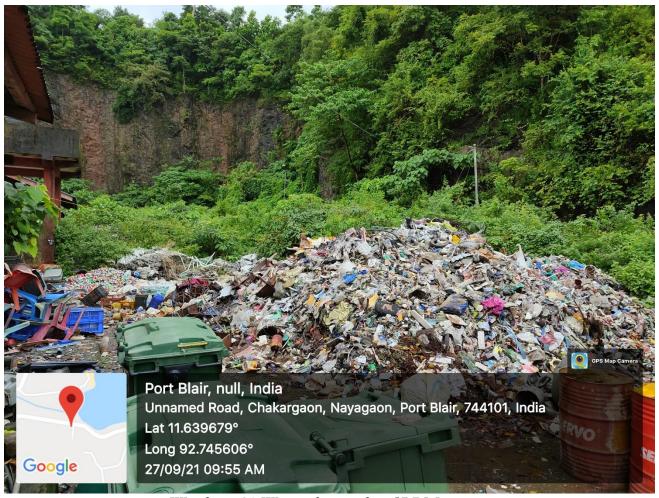
Ward No-21 Waste segregate by Municipal Workers





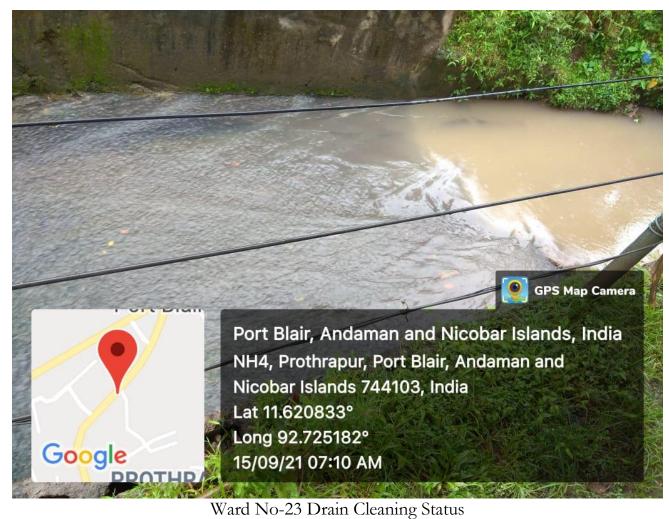
Ward-21 Sanitary Inspector in providing the digging of pit service to households





Ward no-21 Waste dumped at SLRM center







Ward No-23 Organic waste liquid composting



Ward No-23 Organic waste liquid composting



