

Sambhav Jain
HM-26 - 1387

College Mentor: Sunita Nigam



Data Analysis and Quality Check

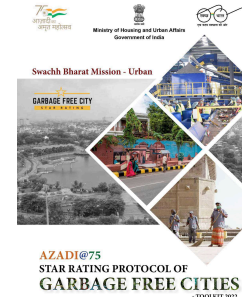


Figure 2: Protocol Front Page

INTRODUCTION TO SBM

Launched on 2nd October 2014, the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is a campaign introduced by the Government of India. Meant to combat the problem of defecating in the open and improve solid and liquid waste management, the campaign resulted in the construction of nearly 90 million toilets in the first phase, which lasted till October 2019. Phase II, which is currently ongoing aims to maintain the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, as well as cement the work of Phase I.

Along with maintaining the ODF status of over 4000 urban cities (known as Urban Local Bodies or ULBs), Phase II introduced the concept of Garbage Free Cities (GFC). This star rating system encourages States to clean and beautify their ULBs with at least a 1-star rating to avail funds from the Central Government. This massive undertaking is handled by the Ministry of Home and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) for urban areas (SBM-U) and the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti in rural areas (SBM-G).

GFC 2021	GFC 2022
- Voluntary participation 25 Components with Mandatory, Essential & Desirable categories. - Three-step calculation - Paper-based declarations - No centralized monitoring of assessors	- Mandatory Participation 24 components with two groups into 'Important' (16 components) and 'Aspirational' indicators (24 components) - One-step calculation - Digital declaration - Assessors to be centrally monitored by Ministry.

Figure 1

PROTOCOL

The Garbage Free City protocol was revised for the year 2022, to improve and streamline the application and evaluation process of certification. Along with introducing mandatory participation of all ULBs, the protocol was made simpler and progressive weightage was given to certain key components (segregation at source, processing of waste, remediation of dumpsites etc.). Additionally, new measures such as IEC, sale of by-products etc. were also introduced. Key components of the old protocol are compared to the new one in Figure 1.

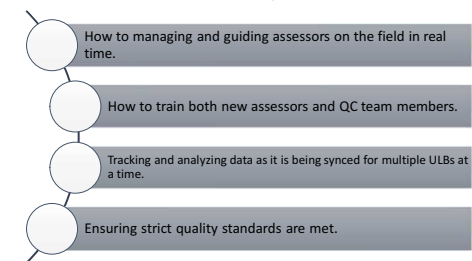
INTRODUCTION TO IQVIA

Formed as the result of a merger between IMS Health and Quintiles in 2016, IQVIA is an American multinational company dealing in biopharmaceutical development and commercial outsourcing services. With operations in over 100 countries and a market capitalization of \$41 billion, IQVIA is regarded as one of the world's largest contract research organizations.

MISSION

To create a healthier world by accelerating innovations and making intelligent connections across the healthcare ecosystem.

SKILLS ACQUIRED

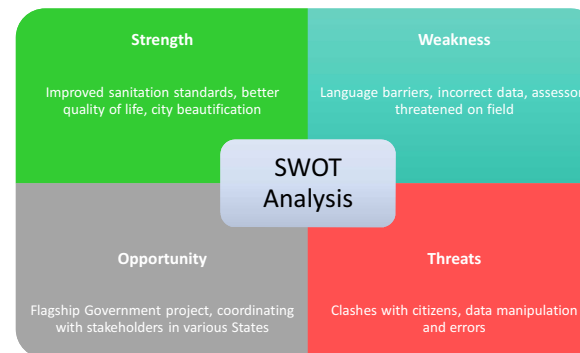


Mechanism of Assessment

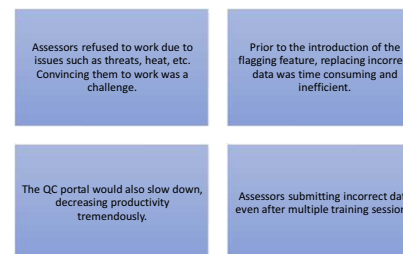
Self Assessment	Declaration of Star Rating	Third Party Assessment
- All ULBs will mandatorily carry out self assessment as per the protocol. - The self assessment tool will be available on the SBM portal	- Depending on the results of the self assessment, the ULB will apply for a Star Rating (1-star, 3-star, 5-star or 7-star) - Citizens of the ULB will be involved through citizen declarations for any star rating.	- The MoHUA independently verifies the self assessment of each ULB by hiring a third party agency (IQVIA). - Each certification lasts for a year, after which the ULB must reapply. - To apply for each level of GFC Star rating, ULBs must ensure a corresponding ODF rating: ODF - 1 star, ODF+ - 3 star, ODF++ - 5 star, Water+ - 7 star

Figure 3: QC Portal

ULBID	ULB Name	Name/Mobile/Email	State	District	Junior Assessor
JA Assessment			MAHARASHTRA	GADCHIROLI	JR
JA Assessment			TAMIL NADU	SALEM	JR
JA Assessment			ANDHRA PRADESH	PRAGASAM	JR
JA Assessment			MAHARASHTRA	LATUR	JR



CHALLENGES



Assessment Process

