Collection Efficiency			Treatment Efficiency			Result		
1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
Total Amount of waste collected (in kgs)	Cumulative since start	% of households that segregate waste at household level (Tick mark where appropriate)	Amount of wet waste processed (in kgs)	Amount of Dry waste sent to the recyclers (in kg) (connected to the recycle chain)	Amount of hazardous waste processed (in kg)	Cumulative amount of plastics/ bottles etc. connected to recycle chain (kg)	Amount of residual waste that ended up in the landfill finally (please give in %)	Amount of revenue generated from compost/ sale of recyclables etc. (in Rs.)
		0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 90 <					100 % | 75 % | 50 % | 25 % | 10 %	

1.Note: Our focus should be on driving clusters to reach anywhere between 25% to 10% in column No.7 above. We should focus on progressive reduction of waste going to the landfill. Less waste dumped in the landfill implies that our treatment efficiency is good. Only about 10% reaches the landfill means we have prevented 90% of the waste from floating around in the environment. They have been processed. This should be the ultimate goal. Then we can declare such Clusters as 'Zero Waste Clusters'. We can also create a healthy competition among states to win this award. How many Zero Waste Clusters each state can create may be thrown as a challenge, and drive.

2. Note: This format will help you report (i) the total amount of waste collected by all the Rurban clusters in a given year – column2; (ii) the total amount of plastics and bottles etc. that Rurban Clusters caused reach the recyclers instead of ending up in the environment – column 6; (iii) number of Zero Waste Clusters, and those fast approaching to catch up that place – column 7; (iv) revenue generated from waste (or *wealth out of waste*, as some people call it) – column 8.

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