1. **Introduction**

**1.1 Description and Background**

Delhi, a massive metropolitan city of India stands the second most populated city in the world with an estimation of 28miilion in 2018 and is predicted to become the most populous city by 2028. The demographics of Delhi is very different compared to any other city in the world. Delhi, the capital city of India also an union territory known as National Capital Territory of Delhi(NCT) is also the biggest city by area i.e. 1484km2. The National capital region(Delhi-NCR) encompasses of entire NCT and several other districts from nearby states of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan which accounts to total NCR area of 54,984 km2.Furthermore, NCR is divided into 11 districts of Delhi, 13 districts of Haryana, 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh and two from Rajasthan.

Delhi- NCR being capital of the country, vastly spread and also one of the most famous historical tourist attraction and hence tracking of waste and its management has always been a primary concern for the state and its government. Maintaining and managing the complains, areas, districts based on the actual factual analysis thus play an important role. Hence in the project we try to perform certain analysis to find major contributing factors for the waste in Delhi-NCR using the data collected through geo-tracking and complaints from locals along with the study of its neighborhoods. We will also try to find similar kind of districts based on factors analysed, status of waste, etc.through clustering them into different groups which can be further used for sound policy generation, better development and planning of the city and its effective implementation.

This methodology can be further used for other cities as well.