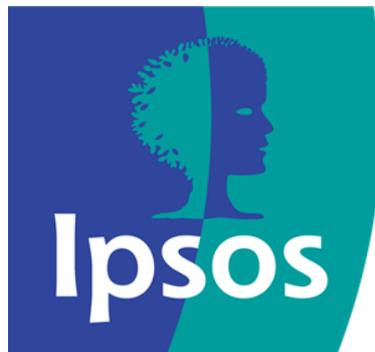




SWACHH
SURVEKSHAN
2023

RANKING
REPORT

Survey Partner



CONTENTS

Abbreviations.....	1
Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign.....	2
Executive Summary.....	6
1. Introduction.....	21
2. Methodology.....	24
3. The Survey Delivery Process.....	33
4. Survey Results.....	45
5. List of Awardees.....	59

ABBREVIATIONS

AMC:	Assessor Monitoring Cell
BWG:	Bulk Waste Generator
C&D:	Construction And Demolition
CAPI:	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
CFB:	Citizen Feedback
CT/PT:	Community Toilet/Public Toilet
DHW:	Domestic Hazardous Waste
DO:	Direct Observation
ERSU:	Emergency Response Sanitation Unit
F2F:	Face To Face
GFC:	Garbage Free Cities
GVP:	Garbage Vulnerable Points
ICV:	Independent Citizen Validation
IHHL	Individual Household Latrine
MIS:	Management Information System
MoHUA:	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
MRF:	Material Recovery Facility
ODF:	Open Defecation Free
PEMSRA:	Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PMU:	Project Management Unit
RSA:	Responsible Sanitation Authority
SBM:	Swachh Bharat Mission
SLP:	Service Level Progress
SLRM:	Solid Liquid Resource Management
SRU:	Sanitation Response Unit
SS2023:	Swachh Survekshan 2023
STP/FSTP:	Sewage Treatment Plant/ Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant
SWD:	Storm Water Drain
SWM:	Solid Waste Management
ULBs:	Urban Local Bodies
UTs:	Union Territories
UWM:	Used Water Management
WTE:	Waste To Energy





Swachhata Hi Seva

15 September - 2 October 2023

Garbage Free India

From 15th September to 2nd October, “Swachhata Hi Seva” was observed, representing a formidable community mobilization initiative. It encouraged people to dedicate approximately 100 hours a year, or around 2 hours per week, to volunteer for cleanliness drives. The core objective of the initiative was to reinvigorate community participation, fostering a Jan Andolan aimed at realizing the vision of a clean and litter-free India.

Voluntarism



Main emphasis was on Voluntarism - Undertaking 'shramdaan'

Sampoorna Swachhta



Disseminate the importance of Sampoorna Swachhta

Government approach



Reinforce the concept of sanitation as everyone's business using the whole of government approach

Swachh Bharat Diwas



Multiple events held for celebration of Swachh Bharat Diwas on 2nd Oct 2023



Executive Summary

Swachh Survekshan, initiated since 2016, serves as a mechanism to evaluate and contrast the sanitation conditions, aligning with the objectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission, across various Indian cities. The program has witnessed considerable growth since its inception, extending its reach from an initial 73 cities to a staggering 4,477 cities (including 61 Cantonment Boards and 88 Ganga Towns) in the year 2023. The principal objective of Swachh Survekshan is to assess the cities based on their cleanliness quotient and the efficacy of implementing cleanliness initiatives in a prompt and innovative fashion. Since its establishment, there has been a marked rise in city participation, leading to discernible enhancements in sanitation standards.

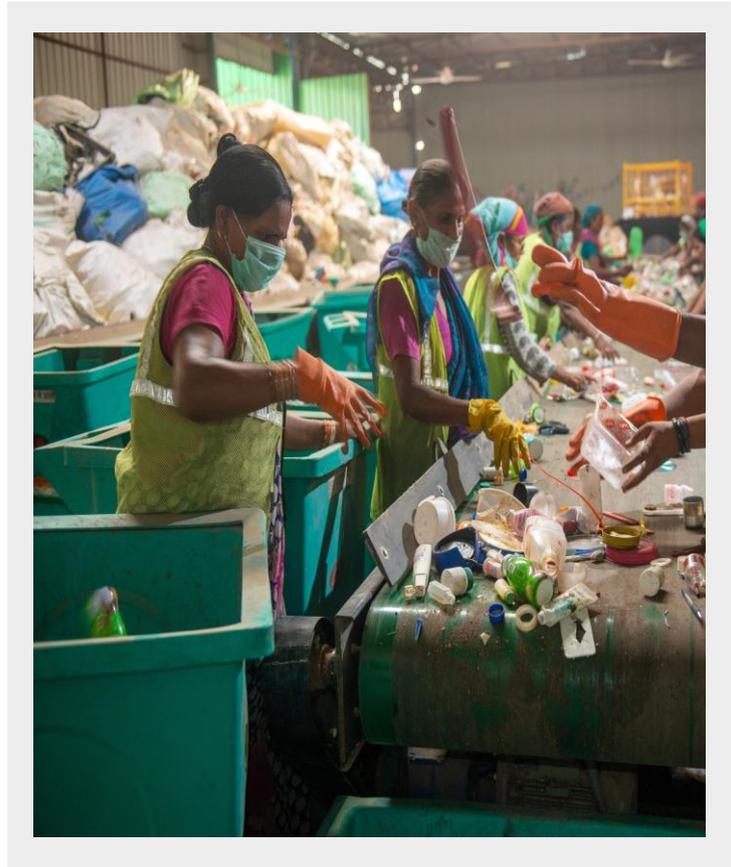
In the 2023 edition of Swachh Survekshan, cities underwent assessment across a multitude of parameters, conducted in four phases over the course of the year. A comprehensive methodology was employed, amalgamating three crucial elements: Service Level Progress, Certification, and Citizen Voice. This strategy facilitated a well-rounded evaluation of cities, factoring in diverse aspects of cleanliness and citizen involvement.

This Swachh Survekshan was guided by the theme 'Waste to Wealth', emphasizing the importance of circularity in waste management. The survey prioritized the principles of Reduce, Recycle, and Reuse (3Rs), motivating stakeholders to devise innovative solutions to tackle waste disposal challenges.

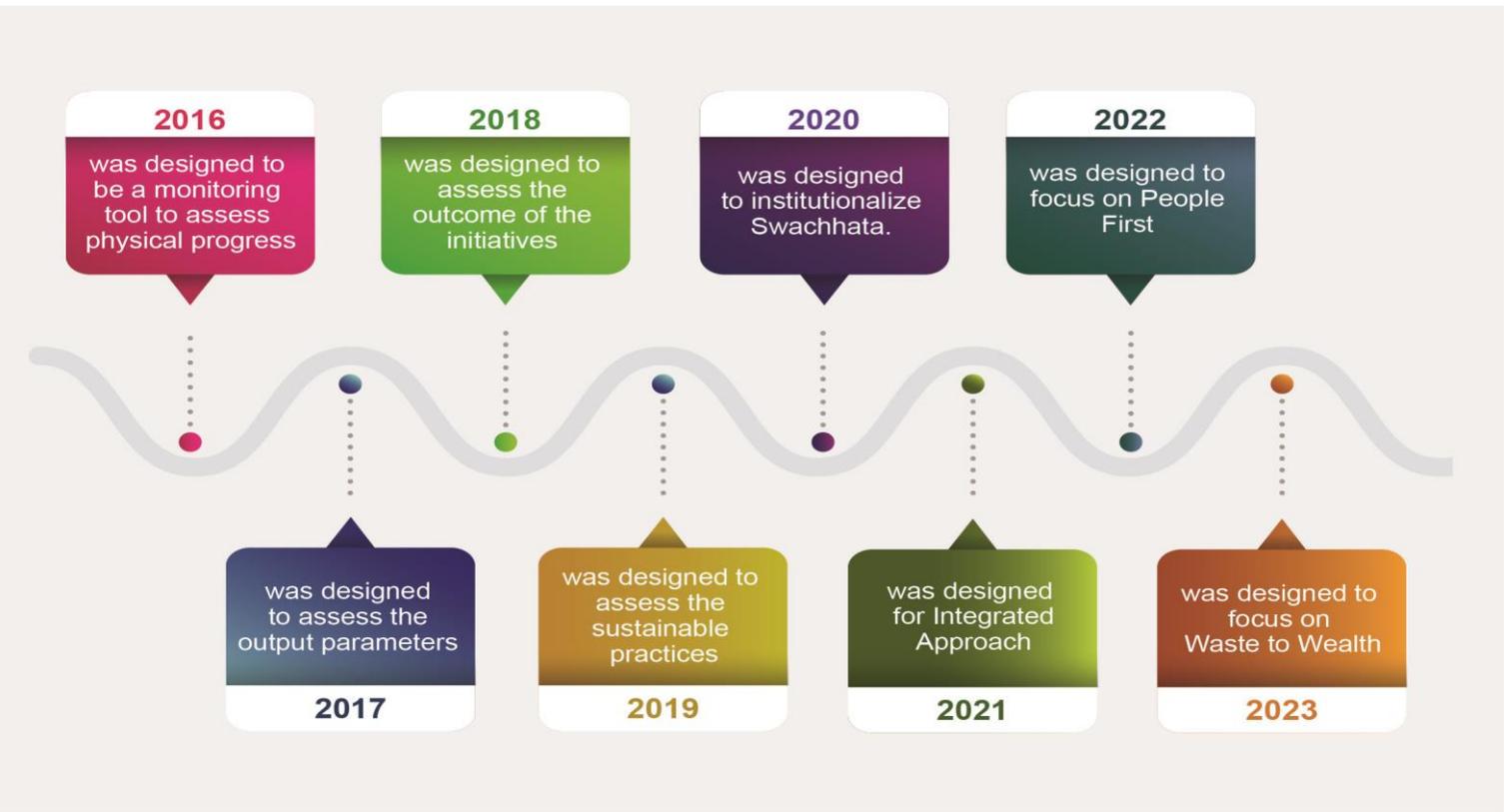


The commitment to cleanliness and sanitation, as demonstrated through this survey, has provided a platform for the development of innovative solutions. These solutions effectively address waste management challenges and ingeniously transform waste into valuable resources. In Swachh Survekshan 2023, additional emphasis was placed on source segregation of waste, enhancing waste processing capacity in cities to align with waste generation, and reducing the amount of waste sent to dumpsites. Indicators were introduced with a heightened focus on the phased reduction of plastic, processing of plastic waste, promotion of waste-to-wonder parks, and the organization of zero-waste events.

This year's competition was highly intense, with two cities, Indore and Surat, emerging as joint winners of the prestigious "All India Clean City Rank 1" title. Following suit, Navi Mumbai has earned the "All India Clean City Rank 3" title, demonstrating its consistent dedication to maintaining cleanliness and hygiene standards.



Evolution and Focus of Swachh Survekshan



Focus Area of Swachh Survekshan 2023



Ranking Methodology

The ranking was done by adding marks from three sources:

1

Marks of Quarterly Assessments

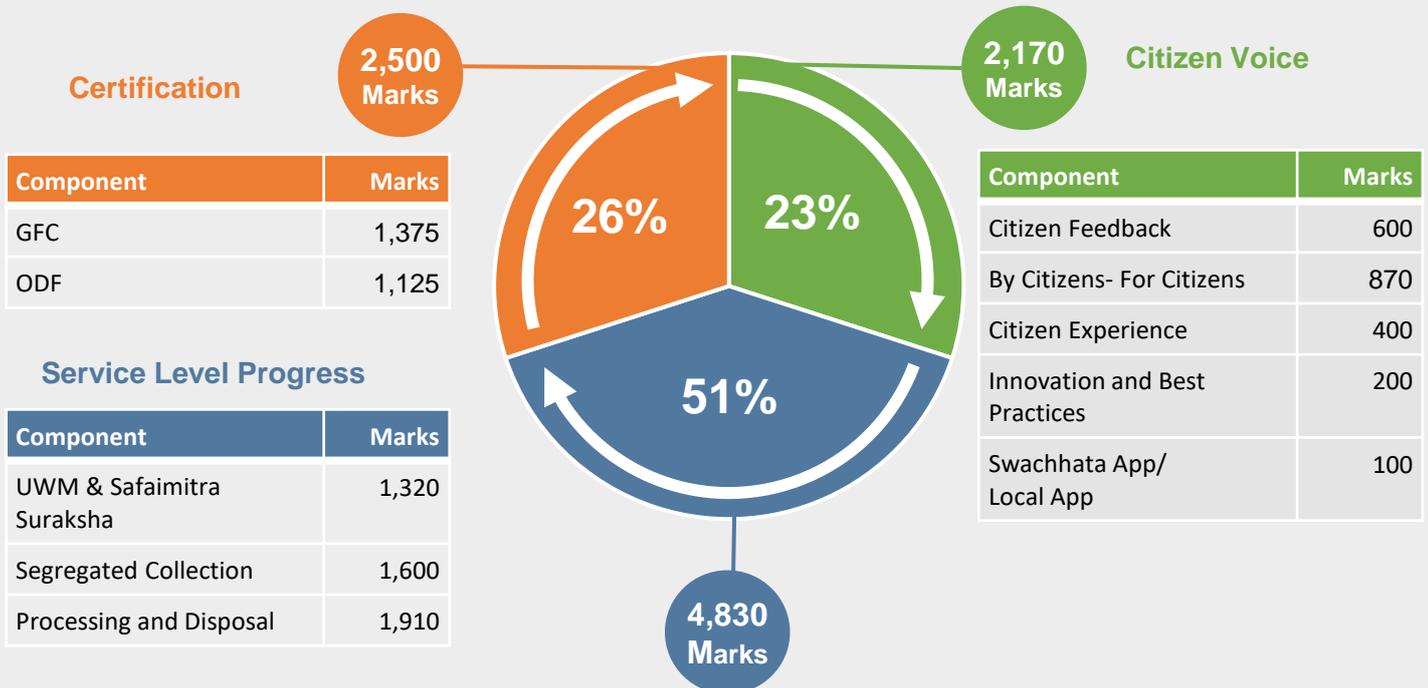
2

Marks of Certifications [ODF+, ODF++ & GFC Star Rating]

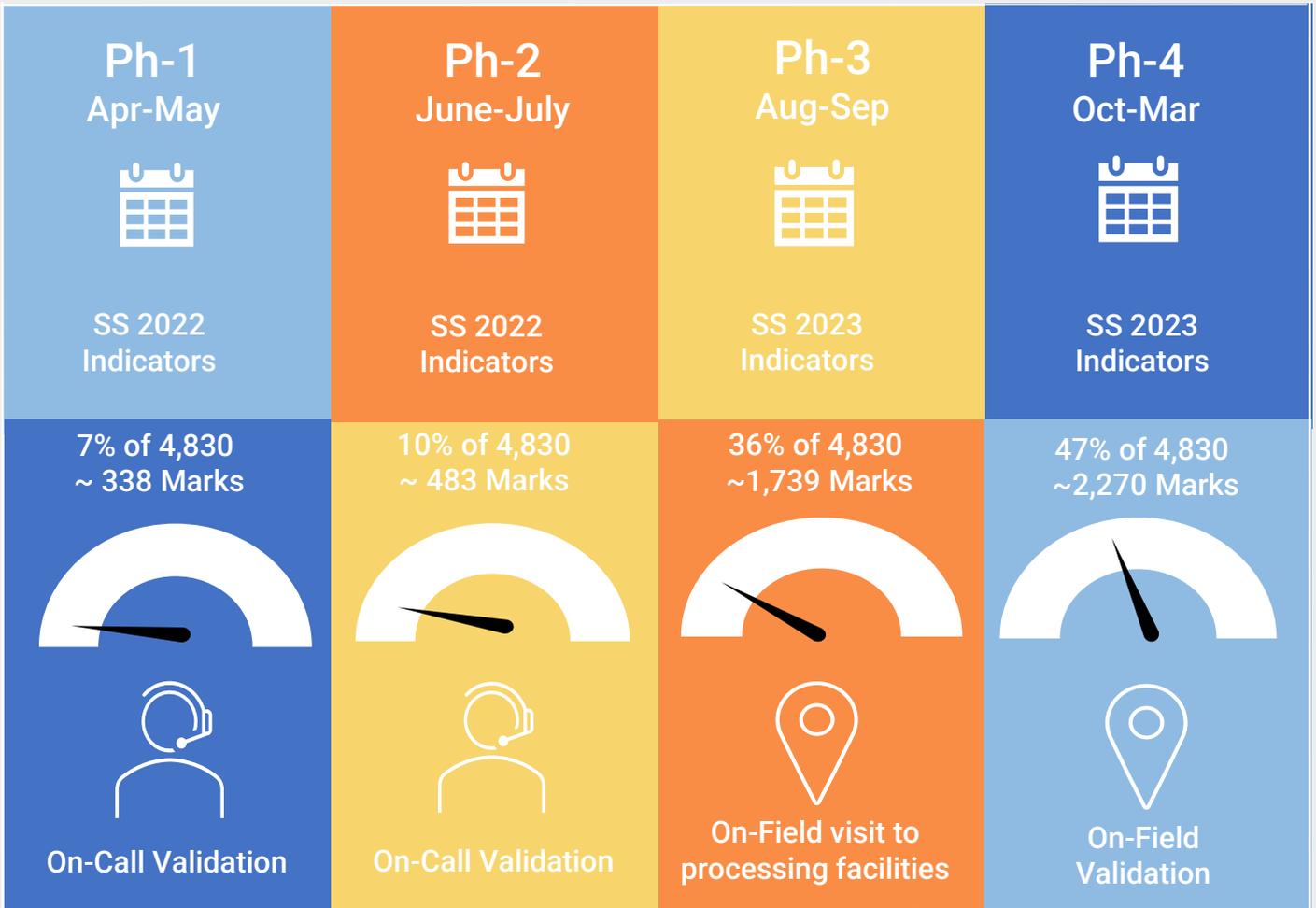
3

Swachh Survekshan 2023 [Direct Observation, Citizen Feedback and Service Level Progress]

Swachh Survekshan 2023 Weightage

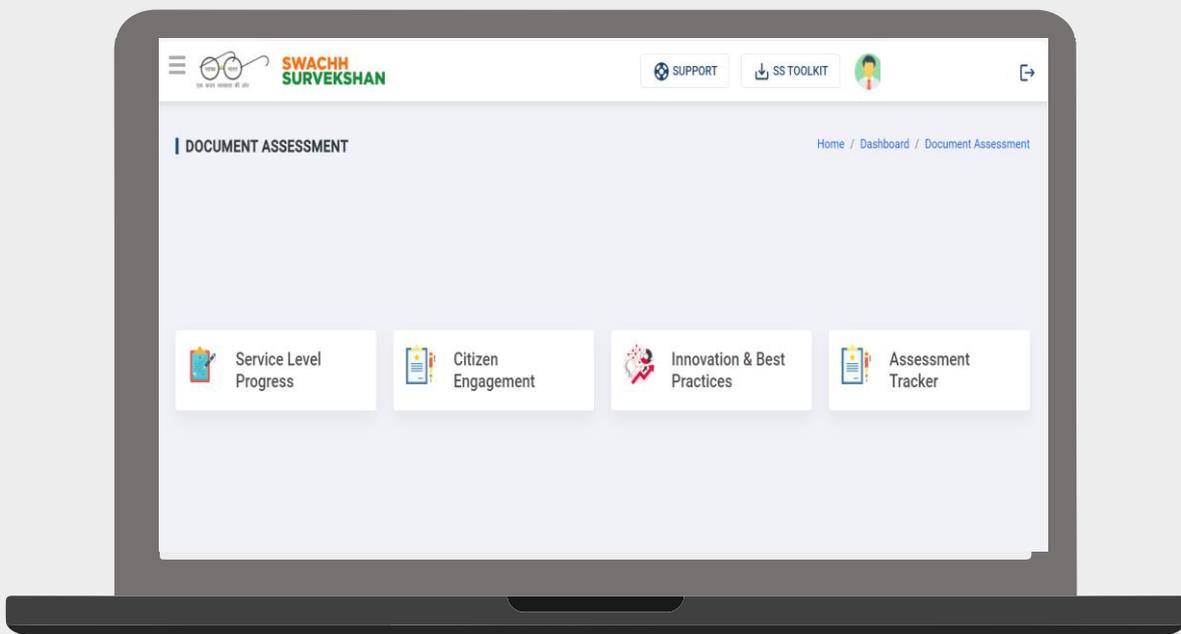


Assessments of Service Level Progress (Total Marks: 4,830)



Note: Ph-1 & 2 are assessed on the basis of Service Level Progress indicators designed for SS-2022

Service Level Progress was reported by ULBs on the portal

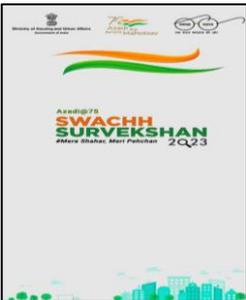


Citizen Feedback

CITIZEN FEEDBACK Citizen Feedback was collected through multiple sources Home / Dashboard / Citizen Feedback

Filter Click to Search

CF Face to Face 1,918,813	CF 1969 0	CF MyGov 0
CF Swachhta App 0	CF VFURCity App 1,519,557	CF Web 7,392,261



SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2023

Citizen Feedback

Username: _____

Password: _____ Show

SIGN IN

Version: 2.3

State Name: _____

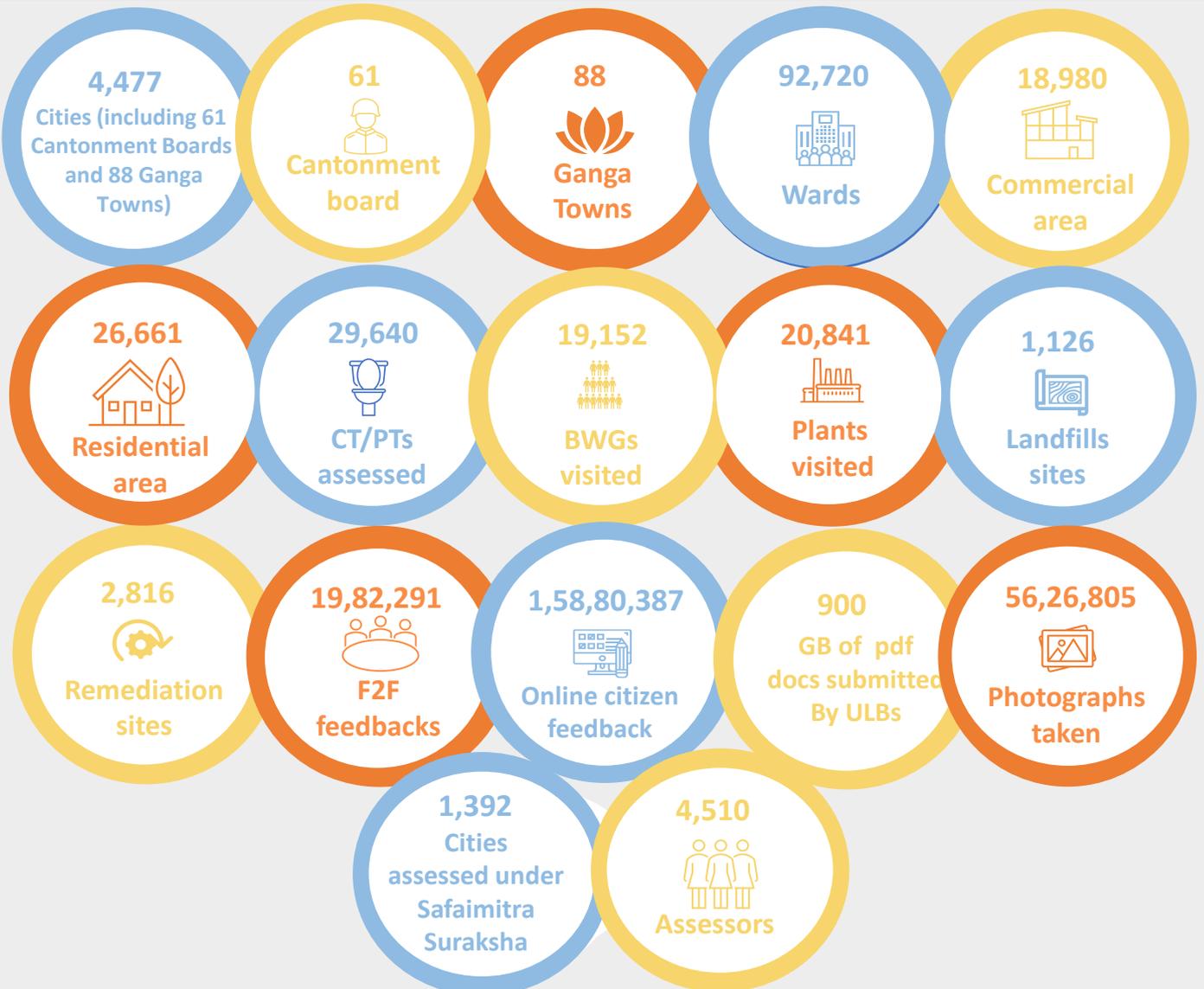
District Name: _____

City/ULB Name: _____

Language: English

State Name	ULB Name	No. of Feedbacks
MADHYA PRADESH	JABALPUR	2773
MADHYA PRADESH	RATULAJ	2121
MADHYA PRADESH	INDORE	1650
TELANGANA	SPELLA	760
GOOJA	CHENNAIPUR (MCD)	539
MADHYAPRADEH	AMBUDU	489
UTTAR PRADESH	JORA CHATTI	452
MADHYA PRADESH	SHAKUPUR	448
TELANGANA	JACHERLA	442
ANDHRA PRADESH	PAVANDEOLA	408
TELANGANA	BODHAN (M)	395
MADHYA PRADESH	AGAR	336

Coverage



Quality Control

An assessor monitoring cell was also set up for real time validation of the filed photographs. 100% photographs were validated.

Field teams had to go through a rigorous screening process and were chosen on the basis of their qualification, experience and requisite skill sets for the project.

CAPI application was tested before the onset of the field work as per the protocol to avoid any errors during the data collection phase

5% targeted backchecks were done by the district coordinators.

Interviewer was accompanied by the supervisor in 15% of the interviews. 10% back-checks were done by the supervisors.



Standardized training was carried out by core research team for all assessors and supervisors.

100% check on the interviewer selfie at the ULB was done to authenticate data collection.

100% check on the GPS of the sample location was done, to map the coordinates of the investigators during the data collection.

At least **4,510** assessors were involved in data collection with close monitoring and control measures to followed at each stage of execution.



Top line Survey Findings

3,844

ULBs practice segregated door-to-door garbage collection in more than 45% of the households

3,675

ULBs practice segregated door-to-door garbage collection in more than 55% of the households

3,363

ULBs have notified the ban on open dumping of Faecal Sludge

1,992

ULBs have taken initiatives to encourage adoption of 3R principles (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)

2,436

ULBs process at least 80% of their collected wet waste

2,325

ULBs process at least 80% of their collected dry waste

738

ULBs have ensured that at least 80% of their Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) are practicing on-site processing of wet waste

2,222

Cities have at least 80% of all constructed toilets (IHHL, CT and PT) attached to a sewerage

3

ULBs have received 7-star rating in GFC

12

ULBs have received 5-star rating in GFC

100

ULBs have received 3-star rating in GFC

382

ULBs have received 1 star rating in GFC

1,799

ULBs are declared ODF+

1,219

ULBs are declared ODF++

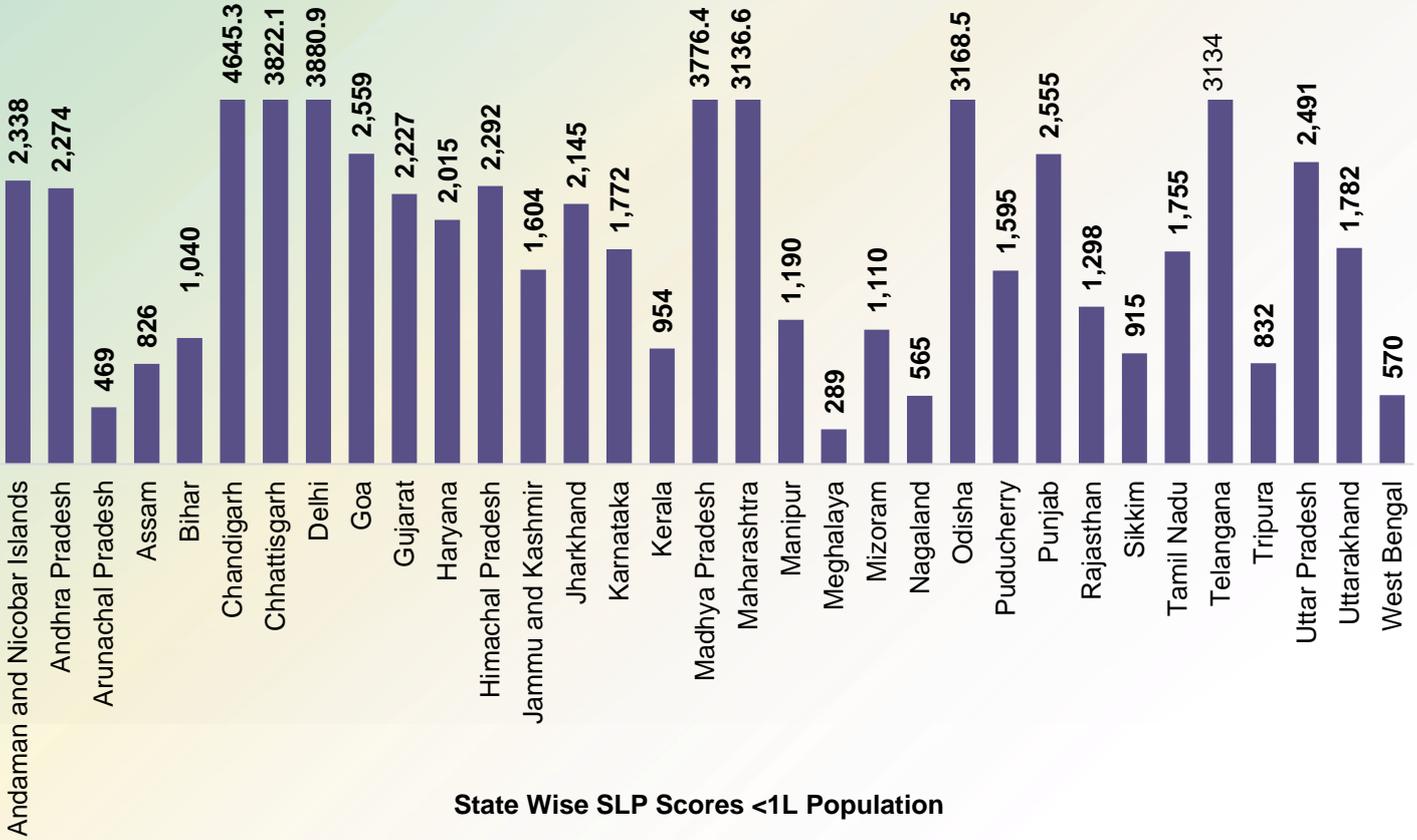
64

ULBs are declared WATER+

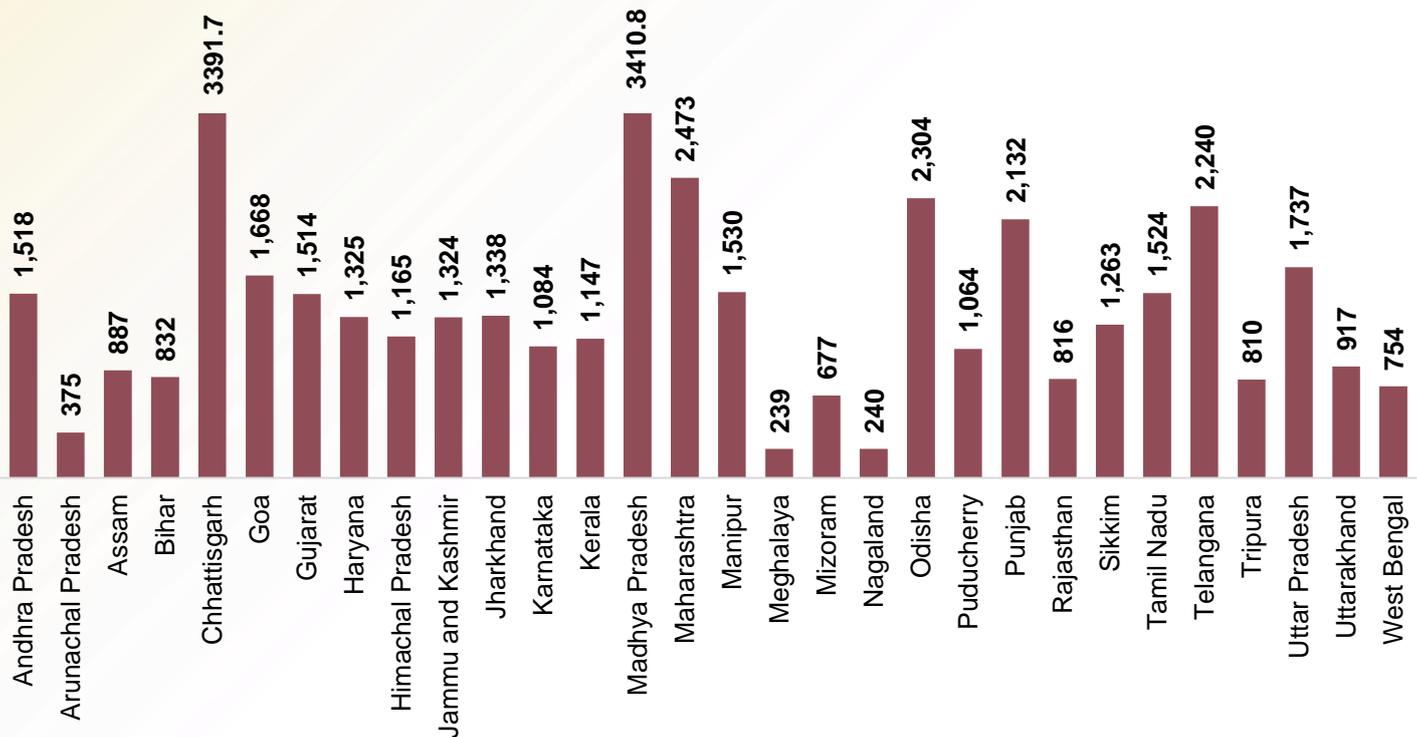
Average Service Level Progress Scores

Average of compiled SLP scores of all the >1L and <1L population ULBs of respective states are given below. SLP scores are awarded out of a total of 4830 marks (max).

State Wise SLP Scores > 1L Population



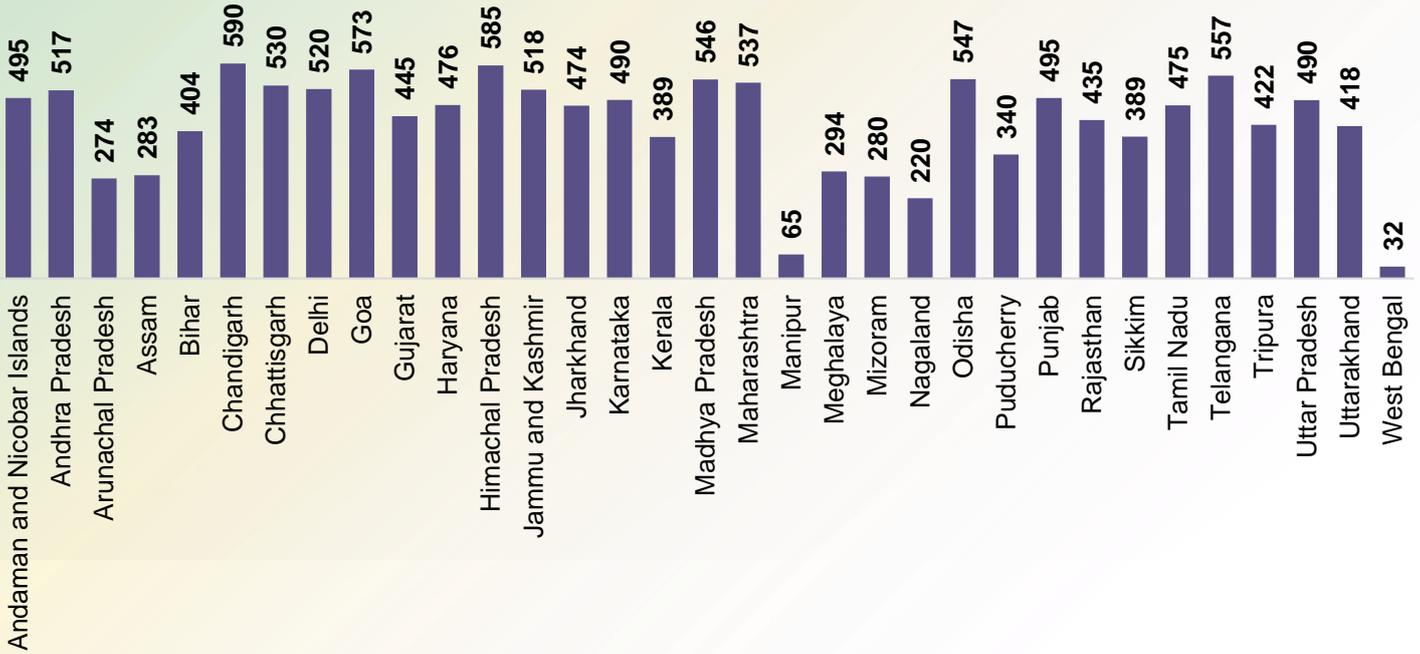
State Wise SLP Scores <1L Population



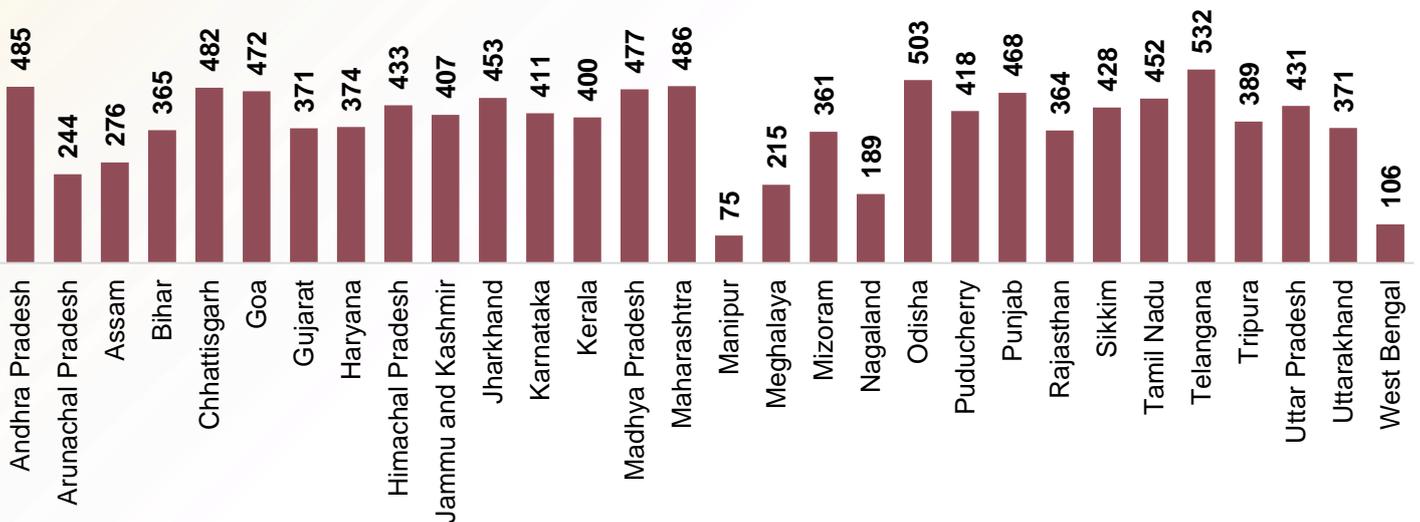
Distribution of States by Citizen Feedback Scores

Average of compiled Citizen Feedback scores of all the >1L and <1L population ULBs of respective states are given below. Citizen feedback scores are awarded out of a total of 600 marks (max).

State Wise Citizen Feedback Averages >1L Population



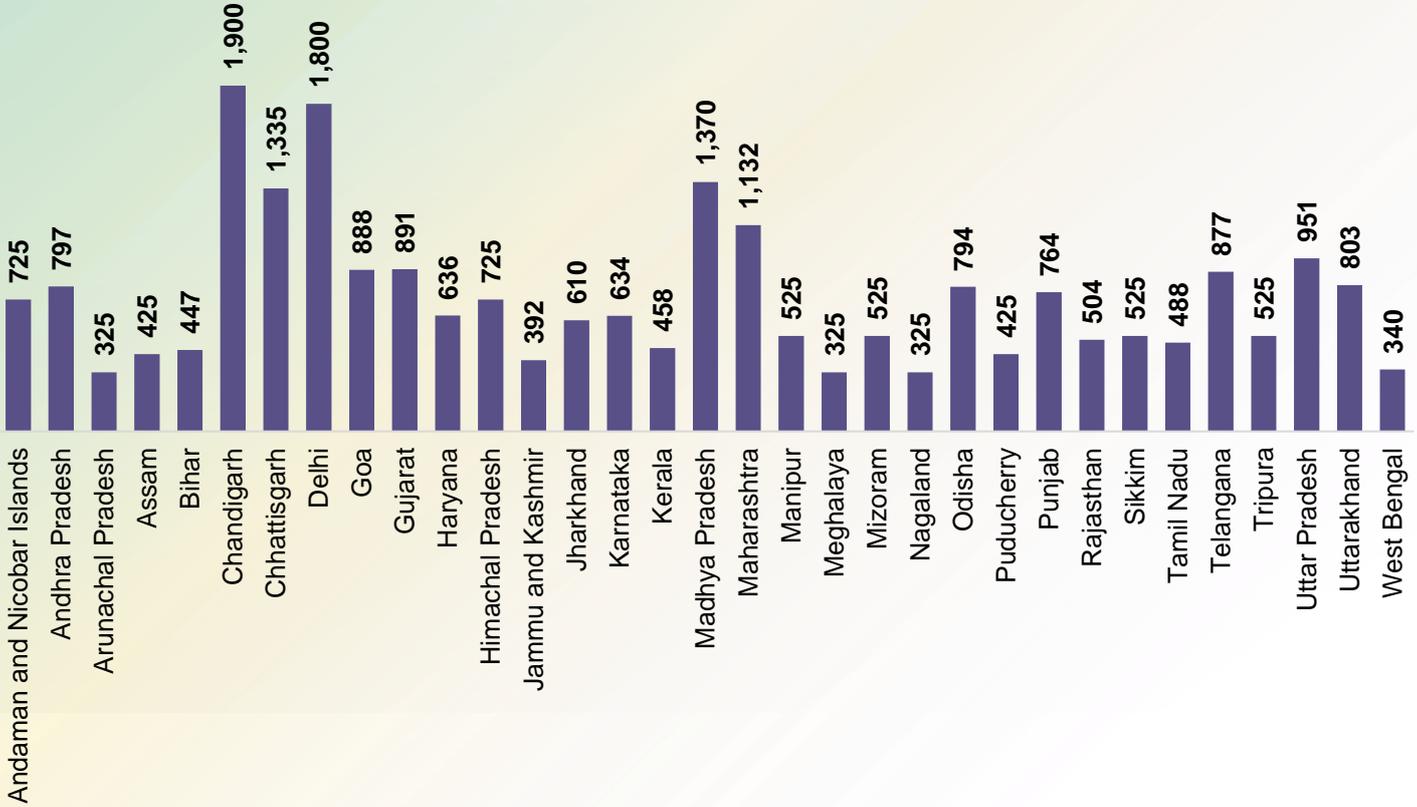
State Wise Citizen Feedback Averages <1L Population



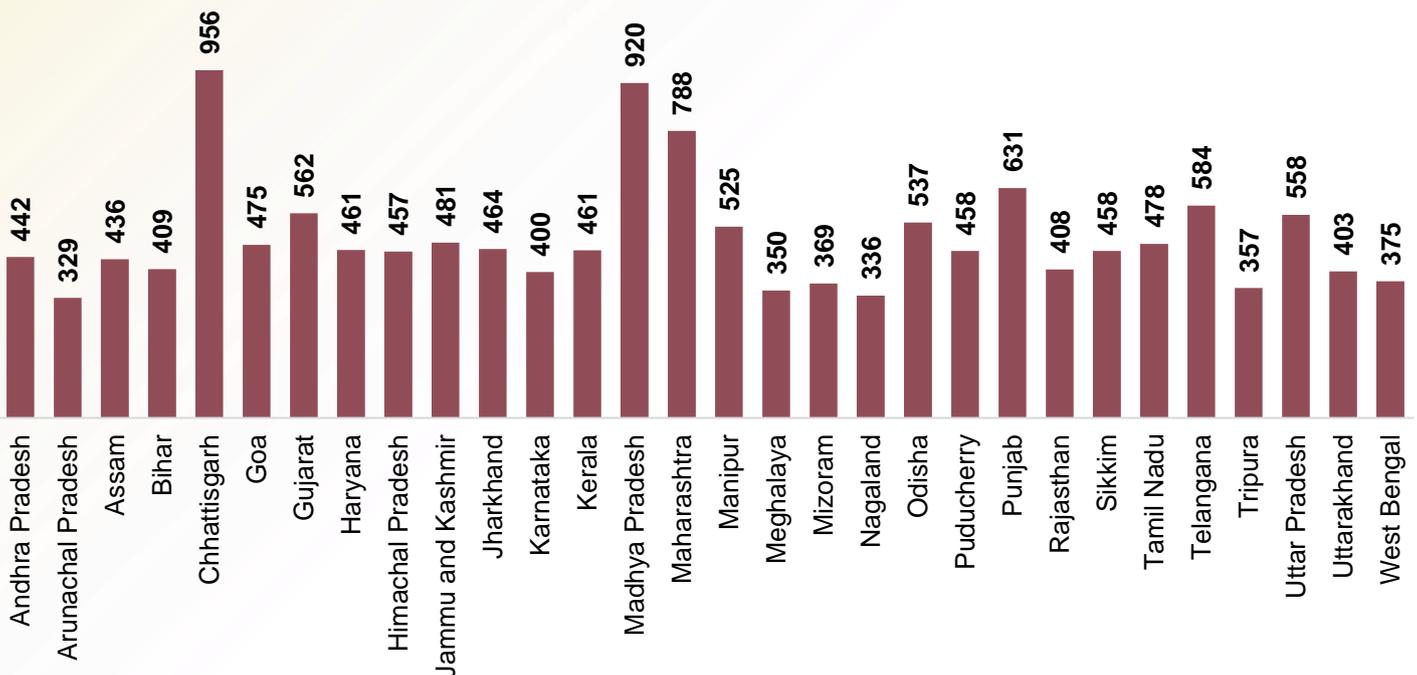
Average Certification Scores

Average of compiled Certification (GFC+ODF) scores of all the >1L and <1L population ULBs of respective states are given below. Certification scores are awarded out of a total of 2500 marks (max).

State Wise Citizen Certifications (GFC + ODC) >1L Population



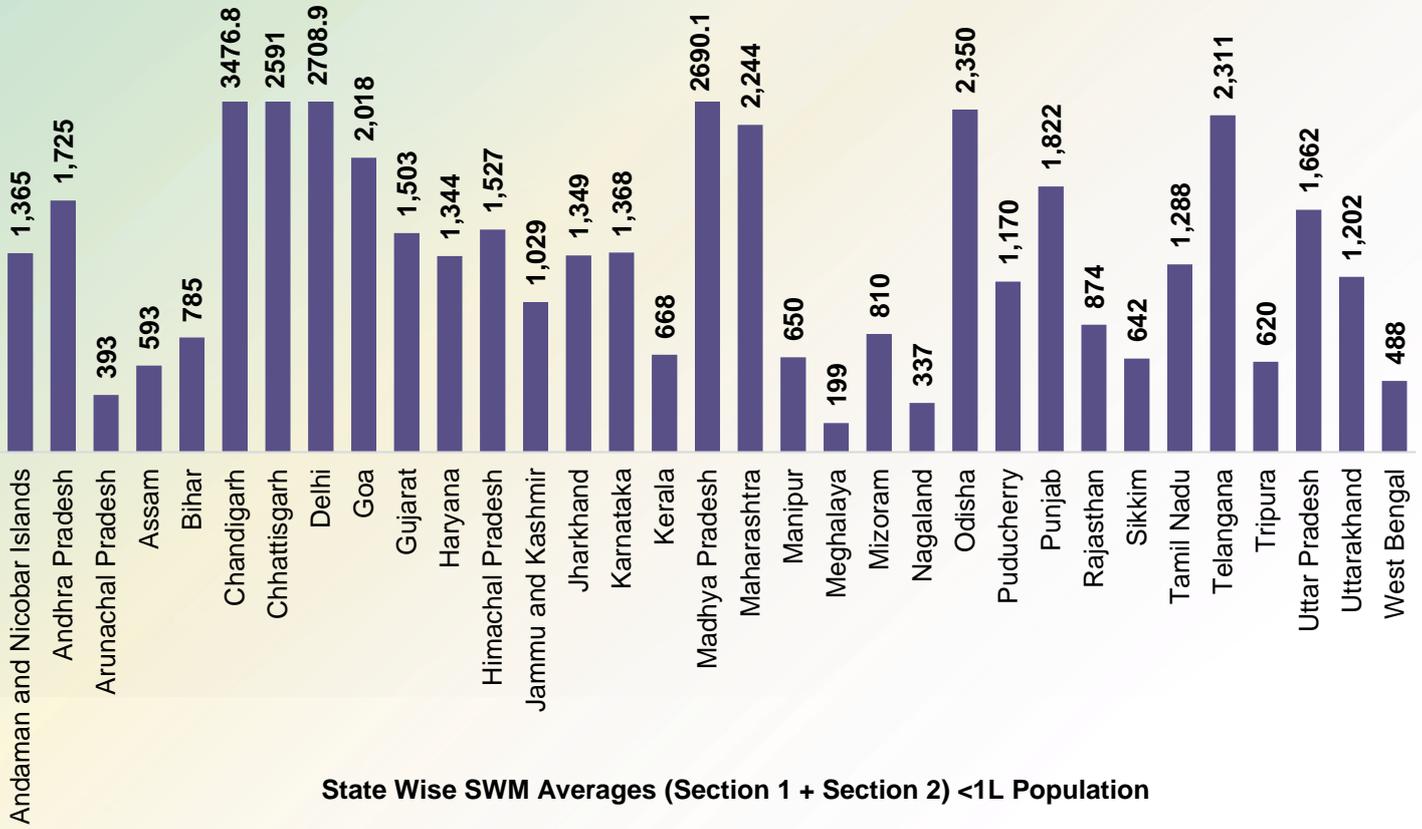
State Wise Citizen Certifications (GFC + ODC) <1L Population



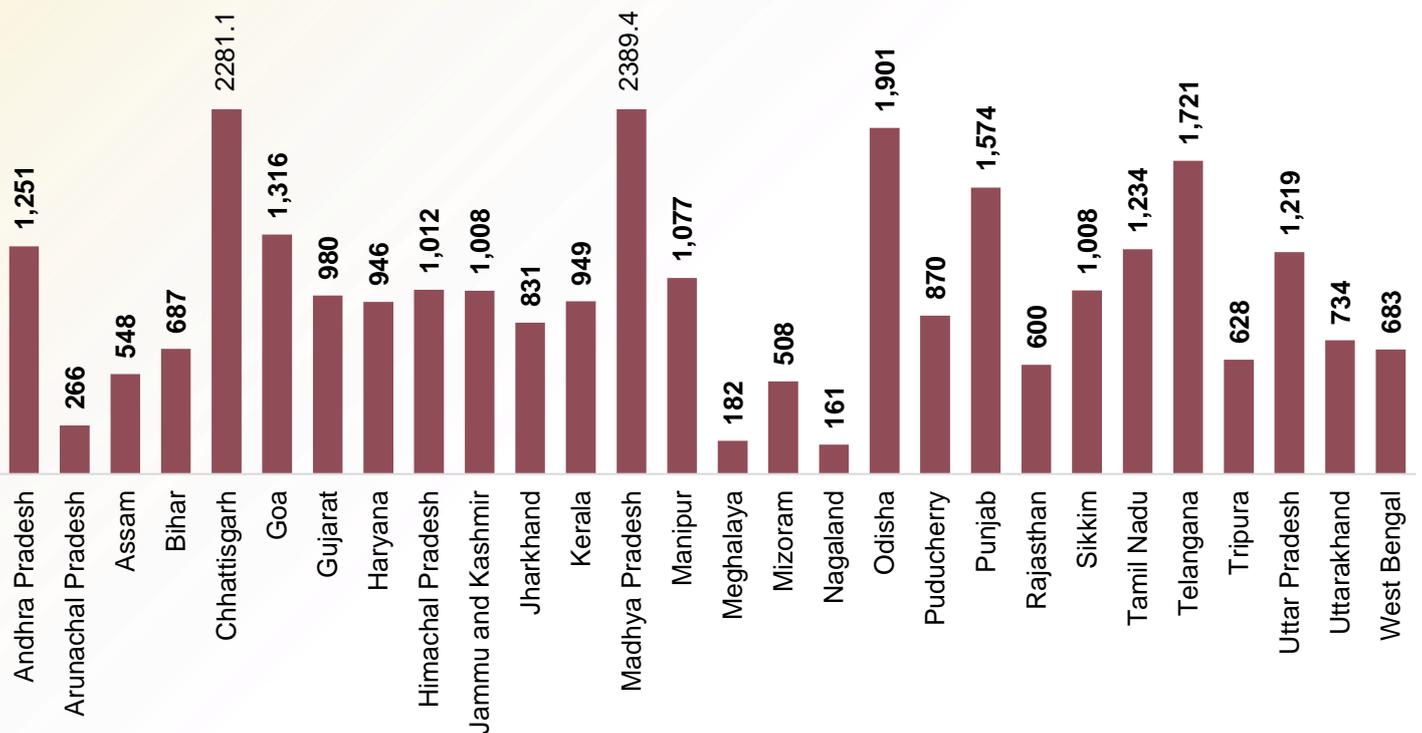
Average Score Under Solid Waste Management

Average of compiled SWM (Segregated collection and processing and disposal) scores of all the >1L and <1L population ULBs of respective states are given below. SWM scores are awarded out of a total of 3510 marks (max).

State Wise SWM Averages (Section 1 + Section 2) > 1L Population



State Wise SWM Averages (Section 1 + Section 2) <1L Population



No.1
INDORE



No.1
SURAT



No.3
NAVI MUMBAI



AWARD WINNERS

All India Clean
City Rank 1

Indore
(National Rank 1)

All India Clean
City Rank 1

Surat
(National Rank 1)

All India Clean
City Rank 3

Navi Mumbai
(National Rank 3)

All India Clean
City Rank 1
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Sasvad
(National Rank 14)

All India Clean
City Rank 2
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Patan
(National Rank 15)

All India Clean
City Rank 3
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Lonavala
(National Rank 16)

Cleanest
Cantonment
Board

MHOW Cantonment Board
(National Rank 118)

Best Safaimitra
Surakshit Seher

Chandigarh
(National Rank 11)

Cleanest Ganga
Town Rank 1

Varanasi
(National Rank 70)

Cleanest Ganga
Town Rank 2

Prayagraj
(National Rank 230)

Best Performing
State Rank 1

Maharashtra

Best Performing
State Rank 2

Madhya Pradesh



Best Performing
State Rank 3

Chhattisgarh



All India Clean
City Rank 4
Clean City within
Andhra Pradesh
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

**Visakhapatnam (GVMC)
(National Rank 4)**



All India Clean City
Rank 5
5 Star

**Bhopal
(National Rank 5)**



All India Clean
City Rank 6
5 Star

**Vijayawada
(National Rank 6)**



All India Clean
City Rank 7
5 Star Clean City within
Union Territory
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

**New Delhi (NDMC)
(National Rank 7)**



All India Clean
City Rank 8

**Tirupati
(National Rank 8)**



All India Clean
City Rank 9
5 Star Clean City
within Telangana
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

**Greater Hyderabad
(National Rank 9)**



All India Clean
City Rank 10

**Pune
(National Rank 10)**



5 Star
Fast Moving City
Rank 2
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

**Guntur
(National Rank 20)**



5 Star
Clean City within
Chhattisgarh
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

**Raipur
(National Rank 12)**



5 Star
Clean City within
Uttar Pradesh
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

**Noida
(National Rank 17)**



5 Star

**Pimpri Chinchwad
(National Rank 13)**



5 Star

**Patan
(National Rank 15)**



7 Star

**Surat
(National Rank 2)**



7 Star

**Navi Mumbai
(National Rank 3)**



Fast Moving
City Rank 1
Clean City within Goa
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

**Panaji
(National Rank 134)**



**Fast Moving
City Rank 1
(Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Nowrozabad
(National Rank 67)**



**Fast Moving
City Rank 2
(Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Amarkantak
(National Rank 119)**



**Clean City
(North Zone)
(Population
< 15,000)**

**Barwar
(National Rank 487)**



**Clean City
(North Zone) (Population
15,000 - 25,000)
Clean City within
Punjab (Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Mullanpur Dakha
(National Rank 513)**



**Clean City
(North Zone)
(Population between
25,000 - 50,000)**

**Anupshahr
(National Rank 501)**



**Clean City (North
Zone) (Population
50,000-1,00,000)
Clean City within Uttar
Pradesh (Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Gajraula
(National Rank 326)**



**Clean City (East Zone)
(Population < 15,000)
Clean City within
Odisha (Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Chikiti
(National Rank 46)**



**Clean City
(East Zone)
(Population between
15,000 - 25,000)**

**Arang
(National Rank 66)**



**Clean City
(East Zone)
(Population between
25,000 - 50,000)**

**Kumhari
(National Rank 45)**



**Clean City
(East Zone)
(Population between
50,000-1,00,000)**

**Mahasamund
(National Rank 318)**



**Clean City
(North East Zone)
(Population < 15,000)**

**Jiribam
(National Rank 1296)**



**Clean City
(North East Zone)
(Population 15,000 -
25,000) Clean City within
Tripura (Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Mohanpur
(National Rank 2518)**



**Clean City
(North East Zone)
(Population between
25,000 - 50,000)**

**Golaghat
(National Rank 2639)**



**Clean City
(North East Zone)
(Population 50,000-1,00,000)
Clean City within Mizoram
(Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Lunglei
(National Rank 2391)**



**Clean City
(South Zone)
(Population < 15,000)**

**Kilvelur
(National Rank 712)**



**Clean City (South
Zone) (Population
15,000 - 25,000) Clean City
within Telangana
(Population
< 1 Lakh)**

**Gundlapochampally
(National Rank 108)**



Clean City
(South Zone)
(Population between
25,000 - 50,000)

Nizampet
(National Rank 147)



Clean City
(South Zone)
(Population between
50,000-1,00,000)

Siddipet
(National Rank 146)



Clean City
(West Zone)
(Population < 15,000)

Panchgani
(National Rank 28)



Clean City
(West Zone) (Population
15,000 - 25,000) Clean
City within Madhya
Pradesh (Population
< 1,00,000)

Budni
(National Rank 33)



Clean City
(West Zone)
(Population between
25,000 - 50,000)

Gadhinglaj
(National Rank 29)



Clean City
(West Zone)
(Population between
50,000-1,00,000)

Karhad
(National Rank 25)



Clean City within
Andhra Pradesh
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Pulivendula
(National Rank 575)



Clean City within
Arunachal Pradesh
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Jairampur
(National Rank 3884)



Clean City within
Arunachal Pradesh
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Aalo
(National Rank 3996)



Clean City within
Assam
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Nagaon
(National Rank 3399)



Clean City within
Assam
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Bongaigaon
(National Rank 2600)



Clean City within
Bihar
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Patna
(National Rank 262)



Clean City within
Bihar
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Supaul
(National Rank 1600)



Clean City within
Goa
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Sanquelim
(National Rank 1054)



Clean City within
Gujarat
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Bantva
(National Rank 907)



Clean City within
Haryana
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Rohtak
(National Rank 471)



Clean City within
Haryana
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Gohana
(National Rank 1288)



Clean City within
Himachal Pradesh
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Shimla
(National Rank 1110)



Clean City within
Himachal Pradesh
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Nagrota Bagwan
(National Rank 1611)



Clean City within
Jharkhand
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Jamshedpur
(National Rank 78)



Clean City within
Jharkhand
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Bundu
(National Rank 1145)



Clean City within
Karnataka
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Mysore
(National Rank 27)



Clean City within
Karnataka
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Hosdurga
(National Rank 278)



Clean City within
Kerala
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Alappuzha
(National Rank 2605)



Clean City within
Kerala
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Varkala
(National Rank 1370)



Clean City within
Meghalaya
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Shillong
(National Rank 4375)



Clean City within
Meghalaya
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Tura
(National Rank 4326)



Clean City within
Mizoram
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Aizawl
(National Rank 3479)



Clean City within
Nagaland
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Dimapur
(National Rank 12)



Clean City within
Nagaland
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Tuensang
(National Rank 12)



Clean City within
Odisha
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Bhubaneswar
(National Rank 12)



Clean City within
Punjab
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali)
(National Rank 12)



Clean City within
Rajasthan
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Jaipur heritage
(National Rank 986)



Clean City within
Rajasthan
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Dungarpur
(National Rank 683)



Clean City within
Sikkim
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Gangtok
(National Rank 3459)



Clean City within
Sikkim
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Mangan
(National Rank 1721)



Clean City within
Tamil Nadu
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Tiruchirappalli
(National Rank 491)



Clean City within
Tamil Nadu
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Maraimalainagar
(National Rank 702)



Clean City within
Tripura
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Agartala
(National Rank 3763)



Clean City within
Uttar Pradesh
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Gajraula
(National Rank 326)



Clean City within
Uttarakhand
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Dehradun
(National Rank 191)



Clean City within
Uttarakhand
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Muni-ki-reti
(National Rank 1430)



Clean City within Union
Territory
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Katra
(National Rank 1435)



Clean City within
Madhya Pradesh
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Indore
(National Rank 1)



Clean City within
Gujarat
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Surat
(National Rank 2)



Clean City within
Maharashtra
(Population
> 1 Lakh)

Navi Mumbai
(National Rank 3)



Clean City within
Maharashtra
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Sasvad
(National Rank 14)



Clean City within
Chhattisgarh
(Population
< 1 Lakh)

Patan
(National Rank 15)



1

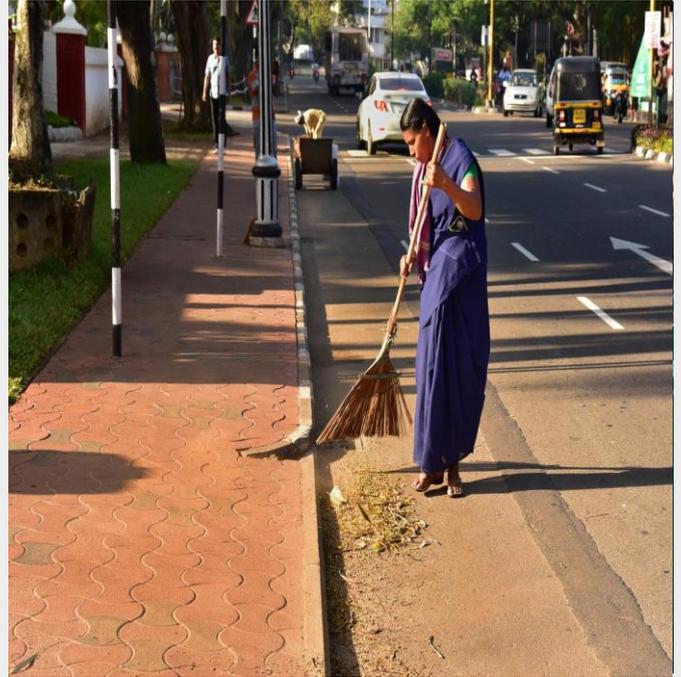
INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Background

The Swachh Survekshan is an annual survey of cleanliness, hygiene, and sanitation in urban areas of India. The survey is conducted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and aims to encourage cities to improve their sanitation and cleanliness standards. The first Swachh Survekshan was conducted in 2016 for 73 cities. Over the years, it has grown to cover all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in the country. It is unique with its thematic focus, bringing in an innovative theme of waste to wealth to view sanitation beyond just cleanliness factors.

In Its 8th edition 4,477 ULBs were assessed which also included 88 Ganga Towns and 61 cantonment zones, participated in Swachh Survekshan 2023. The survey is based on various parameters, including the collection and transportation of municipal solid waste, street sweeping, public toilet facilities, and citizen feedback. The results of the survey are used to rank cities and towns based on their cleanliness and sanitation standards.



Objective

The objective of the survey was to encourage cities to improve the status of urban sanitation levels through large-scale citizen participation and create awareness among all sections of society about the importance of cleanliness and the future outlook towards making towns and cities better places to live. The towns and cities were prepared for this continuous survey through intensive interactions, and they were familiarized with the survey methodologies, survey process, and output indicators.

Key objectives of Swachh Survekshan 2023



New elements in Swachh Survekshan 2023

Indicator on **Segregated waste collection** (600 marks) has been divided into 2 separate indicators - door-to-door waste collection (300 marks) and source segregation of waste (300 marks)

Indicator on **Swachh Tulip** added as a new indicator primarily for >1 lakh population cities

The total marks on **Safaimitra Suraksha** has been increased to 750

The final scores for ranking of **Ganga Towns** are calculated based on the scoring of Ganga Towns (ULB's score in SS 2023) and the Ganga Ghats

Red Spots (spitting in commercial/residential areas): enforcement through MyGovApp to address cleaning of public areas

Indicator on **Zero waste events** has been modified with new marking scheme

1

3

5

7

9

11

2

4

6

8

10

Integration of **Circular Economy** in Waste Management Operation

Indicator on **Waste to Wonder Park** and **Waste to Art Sculptures** has been modified

Yellow Spot: Re-enforcement through SwachhataApp to address Open Urination

NCC Cadets, NYKS, NSS have been engaged in cleanliness and maintenance of monuments and parks on Freedom Fighters

Gender & Social Inclusion – Opportunities for **Women, Trans-genders & Divyangs** in making their cities clean





2

METHODOLOGY

Methodology

Participation by ULBs

The 8th edition of Swachh Survekshan was conducted to study the progress of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) and rank the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in India based-on various cleanliness and sanitation parameters. This year 4,477 ULBs including 88 Ganga Towns and 61 have participated in the world's largest urban sanitation survey.

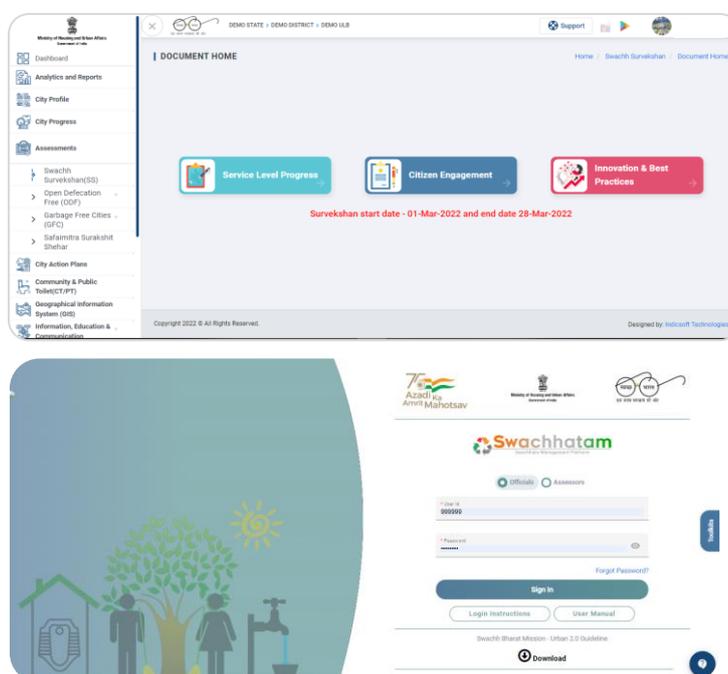
Year	No. of ULB	No. of Cantonment Boards	Ganga Town
2016	73		
2017	343		
2018	4203	61	
2019	4237	62	
2020	4248	62	97
2021	4320	62	91
2022	4354	62	91
2023	4,477	61	88

Swachh Survekshan is a pan-India evaluation of cities and towns across all states and union territories. Lakshadweep has remained outside the purview of Swachh Survekshan since 2016. Additionally, the states of West Bengal and Manipur opted to participate partially in Swachh Survekshan 2023. Only 20 and 11 ULBs in West Bengal and Manipur, respectively, participated in this Survekshan.

Digitalized Survekshan

The year 2023 edition of Swachh Survekshan was fully digitalized, with all documentation submitted online by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) via a dedicated digital portal. The ULBs also documented their service level progress on the Management Information System (MIS) through the Ministry's proprietary Swachhtam portal. An estimated 900 gigabytes of data were contributed by the ULBs. Field data collection was executed using mobile devices, thereby eliminating paper usage and augmenting the efficiency and precision of the assessment procedure.

Image of Swachhtam portal and ULB interface login page

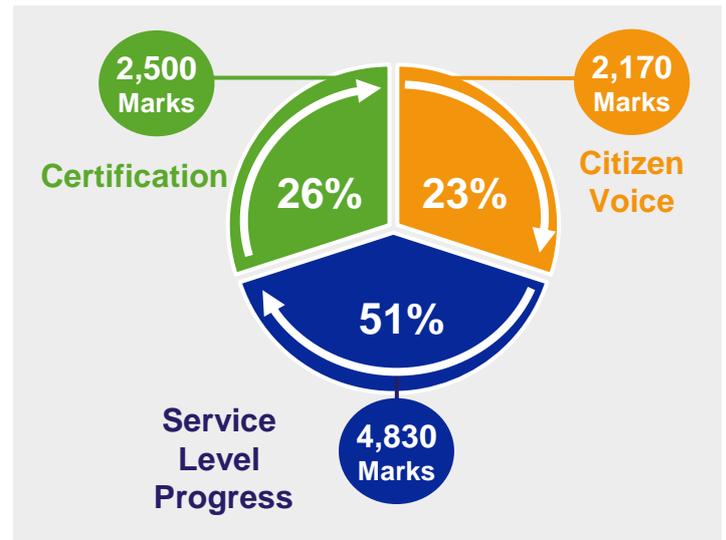


Assessment and Scoring Protocol

The cumulative score for the Swachh Survekshan-2023 assessment amounted to 9,500 marks. The Survekshan comprised three distinct components – 1.) Service Level Progress accounting for 4,830 marks, 2.) Certification, which contributed 2,500 marks, and 3.) Citizen Voice, which was allotted 2,170 marks. The total score for the survey witnessed an increase from 7,500 in the year 2022 to 9,500 in the year 2023.

Service Level Progress

The SLP component of Swachh Survekshan 2023 was conducted in four distinct phases. Quarters 1 and 2 employed SLP indicators specifically formulated for Swachh Survekshan 2022. The requisite documents were submitted through the specialized Swachh Survekshan 2023 portal, accessible via <https://ss-vendor.sbmurban.org>. The validation of documents for both Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 was accomplished through a telephonic validation process. While Quarters 1 and 2 were allocated 338 and 483 marks, Quarters 3 and 4 comprised higher weighted scores, amounting to 1,739 and 2,270 marks, respectively.



Verification in Quarter 3 involved on-site visits to processing facilities, and in Quarter 4, all indicators were substantiated through an extensive on-field validation process. Each indicator of the Service Level progress was cross validated with the data retrieved from a combination of all or few of the following: Direct observation/on-field assessment, citizen validation in field, on-call citizen validation and using data from Swachhatam Portal.

Quarterly Assessments



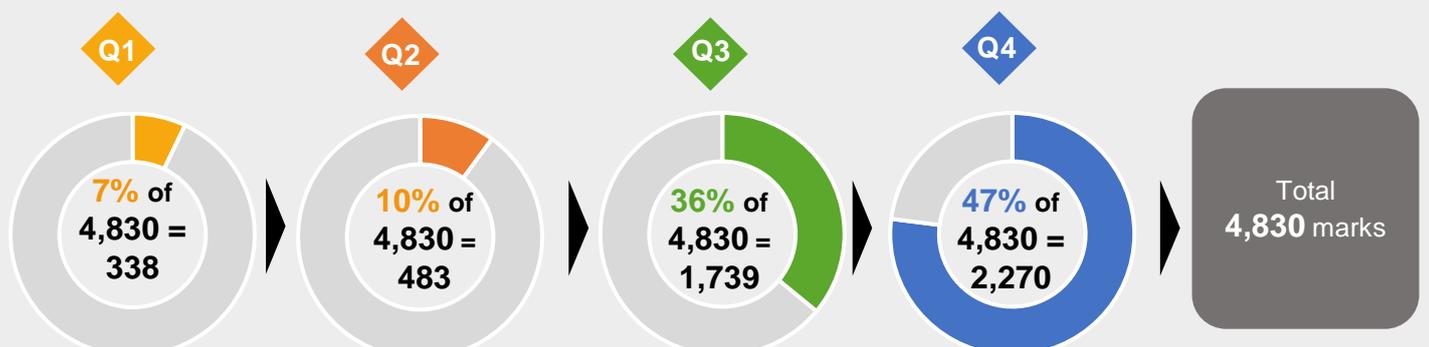
Monthly MIS updated by a ULBs

Q1 & Q2
On - Call Validation

Q3 & Q4
Physical Validation By Assessors



51% of 9,500 = 4,830 marks



A total of 29 indicators associated with segregated collection, processing and disposal, as well as UWM (Used Water Management) & Safaimitra Suraksha, were evaluated under the Service Level Progress. The ULBs had to fill the online MIS portal which holistically captured these indicators. Additionally, the Nodal Officers of each ULB had to upload relevant documents to substantiate claims of service level progress for verification on the dedicated portal designed for this purpose, namely <https://ss-vendor.sbmurban.org/>. The Ipsos desktop assessment team, comprising 40 desktop assessors and 5 research managers, then verified the documents and MIS data files received from MoHUA for initial scoring under SLP.

Components of Service Level Progress



Direct Observation

The claims made by ULBs on MIS as well as SLP were validated through On-field inspection by assessors from the assessment agency. The locations visited by the assessors were based upon randomized sampling. Various locations such as Residential Area, BWG, C&D, Commercial Area, Community Toilets, DHW, GVP, Landfills, MRF, Nallahs, Public Toilet, RDF, Remediation Sites (Dumpsites), SLRM Centers, Slums, STP/FSTP, SWD, Urinals, Waste To Composting, Bio-methanation plants, Water Bodies, and WTE Plants. Each location had relevant questionnaire pertaining to that specific location which the on-field assessors had to answer based on their observations.

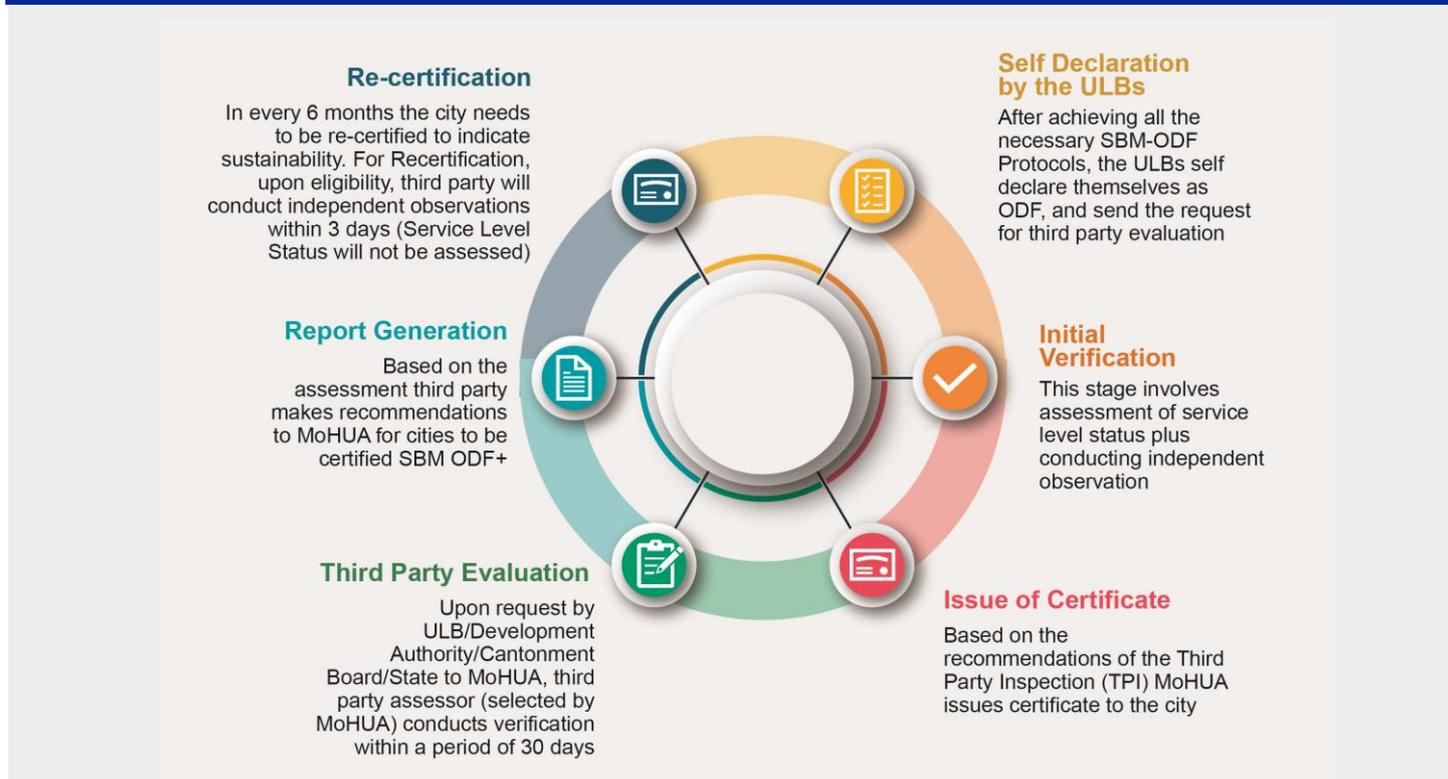
Negative marking through independent validation matrix was invoked on SLP scores obtained on the basis of on-ground verification revealing deviation from the claim leading to sample failures. The extent of negative marking was simply a function of the degree of deviation. 4,510 field assessors were deployed by Ipsos to conduct this massive exercise on the ground.



Certification: (Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities and Open Defecation Free)

In 2019, MoHUA introduced an important component to the Survekshan i.e., Certification. This assessment covered two different aspects- Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities (GFC) and Open Defecation Free (ODF) Cities. The score for star rating and ODF rating was 2,500 which was added to the Swachh Survekshan score for final ranking.

Certification Process



Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities

This is a time bound certification process (with validity of one year) which involves assessment of various types of locations and facilities across every ward of the city. It is based on **SMART** Framework- **S**ingle metric, **M**easurable, **A**chievable, **R**igorous verification mechanisms and **T**argeted towards outcomes. It has been devised in a holistic manner including components at the ward level as well as at the city level. The ward level locations include residential area, commercial and institutional areas, parks and gardens and Bulk Garbage Generators (BGGs). The city level infrastructure covered railway stations, airports, transport hubs, industrial areas, water bodies and storm drains, all dumpsites, processing plants and scientific landfills, and tourist areas including places of religious worship.

Citizen validation is also an integral part of this protocol and at every site/facility visited for assessment, a minimum number of citizens (and RWA members for residential areas) needed to be contacted and interviewed to seek their feedback on the level of cleanliness in that locality. Based on current progress level indicators such as cleanliness of drains and water bodies, plastic waste management, managing construction and demolition waste, etc. which are critical drivers for cities achieving garbage free status, the ULBs registering themselves for certification were assessed on the basis of third party certification for achieving 1-, 3-, 5-, and 7-Star rating. All star ratings were handled by the respective states and are given by the MoHUA post third party assessment.

The following table provides a snapshot of the Star Rating outcomes for Garbage Free Cities-

Certified GFC Star Rating Status	Marks for integration on to SS2023	Number of ULBs Certified
★ 1 Star	525	382
★★★ 3 Star	725	100
★★★★★ 5 Star	1,175	12
★★★★★★ 7 Star	1,375	3

Open Defecation Free Protocols

Cities and towns that have already achieved Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, as per the protocol prescribed by MoHUA, can work towards ensuring sustainability of ODF status by properly maintaining toilet facilities, hereby referred to as SBM ODF+; and safe collection, conveyance, treatment & disposal of all fecal sludge & sewage, hereby referred to as SBM ODF++, in order to achieve safe sustainable sanitation for all. An ODF city/ward/work circle can be notified/declared as SBM ODF+ if, at any point of day not a single person is found defecating and/or urinating in open, all community & public toilets are functional and well maintained.

Once a city has collected all declarations from each ward (including schools) as per protocol, it communicates final resolution declaring the city to be SBM ODF+ to respective state government. Thereafter, state government communicates the same to MoHUA (or in case of development authority or cantonment board, city has directly communicated to MoHUA). A third party verification process (Swachh Certification for SBM ODF+) is to be adopted, for the final SBM ODF+ certification. City/ward/work circle which is already ODF+ can be notified/declared as SBM ODF++ if,

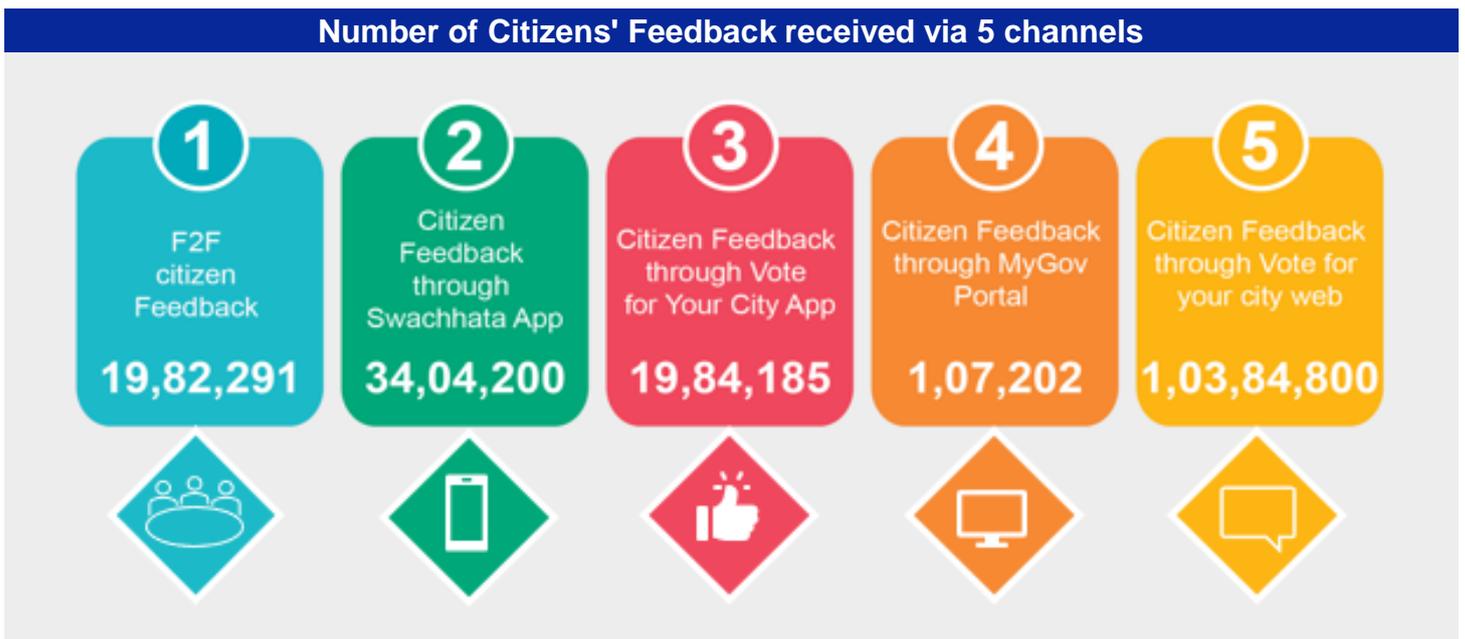
at any point of day, not a single person is found defecating and/or urinating in open, all community & public toilets are functional and well maintained, fecal sludge/septage & sewage is safely managed and treated, with no discharging and/or dumping of untreated fecal sludge/septage & sewage in drains, water bodies or open areas. In the same procedure as above, a third-party verification process (Swachh Certification for SBM ODF++) is to be adopted, for the final SBM ODF++ certification. In the case of Water+ certification, a city must demonstrate its commitment to maintaining cleanliness in the rivers and drains under its administration. To be declared a Water Plus City, certain conditions must be met, including the treatment of wastewater released from households and commercial establishments, ensuring that all public toilets in the city are connected to sewer lines and are clean. Lastly, it is required that 30% of the city's sewer water is recycled and reused. A third-party assessment was carried out for the cities who had requested MoHUA for SBM certifications. A maximum of 1,125 marks were allotted for this indicator.

The following table provides a snapshot of the Star Rating outcomes for ODF Status-

Certified ODF Status	Marks for integration on to SS2023	Number of ULBs Certified
ODF City Certified	325	1,395
ODF+ City Certified	525	1,799
ODF++ City Certified	725	1,219
Water + City Certified	1,125	64

Citizen voice

The determination of citizen voice is based on the scores obtained by the ULBs in the 5 components, totaling 2,170 marks. These marks are allocated among 15 indicators, which encompass citizen feedback, cleanliness & maintenance of monuments, atmanirbhar ward, engagement of local brand ambassadors, participation of ULBs in campaigns driven by MoHUA, on-site wet waste processing by non-BWG, swachhata champions recognized, swachh ward ranking, artwork around SS2023, citizen experience – aesthetics & city beautification, citizen experience – reduction of dust in the air, social support groups for cleanliness in slums, innovation & best practices, swachh technology challenge, and grievance redressal through swachhata app/local app. The data are captured through various sources, namely the MIS portal, direct observation, face-to-face validation, online application, and web portal.



Award Categories

Categories of Awards for Swachh Survekshan 2023



National level awards for Cleanest City

The primary objective of Swachh Survekshan was to award the cleanest city. The computation for this award comprised of scores from the three evaluation areas of Swachh Survekshan mentioned below:

1. Service Level Progress
2. Citizen Voice
3. Certifications.

The total marks for these three components were 9,500. The cities having the highest overall marks under each population category were nominated for the award. For all award categories, we have considered the population sizes as per census 2011.

Best performing State

The best performing state has been evaluated based on the cumulative performance of the cities in the state. Top three states have been awarded and the top city within the state in each of the population category has also been awarded.

Fast Movers Awards

The fastest movers are calculated based on the jump in the percentage of marks the ULB has achieved in the respective category. In Swachh Survekshan 2023 only those cities who secured the biggest margin of change in scores received in comparison with Swachh Survekshan 2022 have been considered for fastest mover awards.

India's Cleanest Cantonment Board

About 61 Cantonments participated in the Swachh Survekshan 2023. The award for the Cleanest cantonment Board has been based on total marks obtained out of all 3 evaluation areas of Swachh Survekshan (SLP, Certification, Citizen Voice).

Best City in Safaimitra Suraksha

Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge (SSC) was launched on the occasion of World Toilet Day on November 19, 2020, by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). This was a first-of-its-kind Challenge which was later integrated into the larger purview of Swachh Survekshan 2022 and now also in Swachh Survekshan 2023 within the “UWM & Safaimitra Suraksha” section of the Service Level Progress component. The Safaimitra Suraksha Indicators are aimed at preventing hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and promoting mechanized cleaning.

It also intends to thrust upon the following aspects: mechanized cleaning of sewers and septic tanks in order to minimize the necessity of human entry, providing proper protective gears and equipment and identification of informal workers and thereby integrating them into the formal mechanism and their empowerment. The performance parameters were divided into four parts: Core Equipment, Ecosystem parameters, IEC, Capacity Building and Empowerment. The data collection process had the following main components– Documentation, Direct Observation, Citizen Validation and Safaimitra On-Call Validation. Validation of Safaimitra Suraksha Indicators for all 4,477 cities was based on the Documents provided by the ULBs during the Service Level Progress assessment. There were 3 prerequisites that the cities had to surpass to be eligible for Safaimitra Suraksha indicators:

1. Setting up of Responsible Sanitation Authority (RSA) or Sanitation Response Unit (SRU):

States must have notified RSAs or established SRUs in the participating cities to take care of emergency situations of blockages of sewers & septic tanks and thereby preventing manual hazardous cleaning.

2. Valid ODF+ (or above) Certification:

This certification ensures that the mechanized cleaning takes place seamlessly, with the obstacle of open defecation out of the way.

3. Notification of ban on single use plastic Ban:

Ban on single use plastic including <75-micron plastic was to be notified so as to minimize the choking of sewers and septic tanks.

The validation and scoring of Safaimitra Suraksha Indicators were a result of careful coordination and a combination of Documental evidence, Direct Observation, Citizen Validation and On-Call Validation of Safaimitras. Documentation was a vital part of the assessment as it ensured the quality standards were routinely met. It minimized the potential for errors and reduced downtime when deviations occurred as access to relevant data was readily available. The On-field assessment was conducted through visits to the Equipment sheds of each of the nominated ULBs, where the ‘availability Vs requirement’ of Core equipment, Special equipment and safety gears were assessed. Citizen Validation was a crucial tool to validate the claims made by the ULB, citizens were asked questions regarding awareness of PEMSRA 2013, Helpline Number 14420 etc. On Call Validation from Safaimitras was also conducted to verify the claims made by the ULB such as availability of PPE kits and Safety Gears, Provision of Hardship allowance etc.

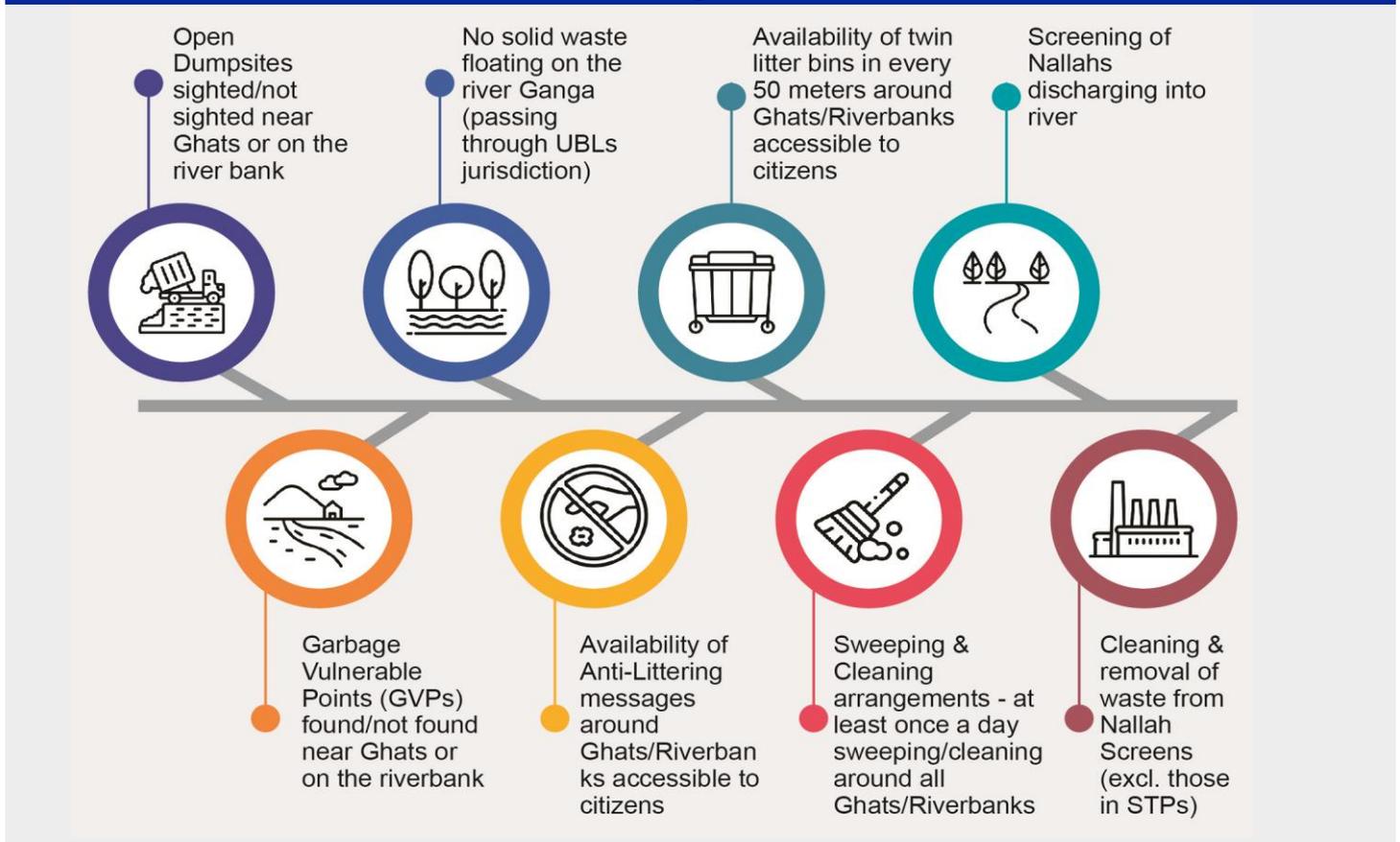
Award for Ganga Town

Evaluation for Cleanest Ganga Town City Award has been done while considering marks received for direct observation for the following indicators:-

- Open Dumpsites sighted/not sighted near Ghats or on the riverbank
- Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) found/not found near Ghats or on the riverbank
- No solid waste floating on the river Ganga (passing through ULBs jurisdiction)
- Availability of Anti- Littering messages around Ghats/Riverbanks accessible to citizens
- Availability of twin litter bins in every 50 meters around Ghats/Riverbanks accessible to citizens
- Sweeping & Cleaning arrangements - at least once a day sweeping/cleaning around all Ghats/Riverbanks
- Screening of Nallahs discharging into river
- Cleaning & removal of waste from Nallah Screens (excl. those in STPs)

The Ganga town assessment was conducted in 88 towns. The ranking was given based on the population categories of the towns as less than 1 lakh and more than 1 lakh. The final scores and ranking was calculated based on the scoring of Ganga Towns (ULB's score in SS2023) and the Ganga Ghats.

Indicators for Ganga Town Evaluation



Zonal Awards

The Zonal Awards, the evaluation has been considered for 5 zones in India such as North, South, East, West and North-East zone. Each population category below was divided into 5 Zones for Zonal Awards. The evaluation for this award category has been conducted for cities having less than 1 lakh population categories into 4 different sub population categories as mentioned:-

- 50 K - 1 L
- 25 – 50 K
- 15 – 25 K
- <15 K



3

THE SURVEY DELIVERY PROCESS

The Survey Delivery Process

Cells/Units for delivery of the Survey

The survey delivery was done by breaking down the task and responsibilities across various cells/units. There were 9 cells/units and large number of manpower was deployed to complete this mass exercise.



Core Research and Management Team

At the apex, there were 20 core team members - comprising of core researchers, subject matter experts, and functional in charges. This team guided the entire project and was responsible for the end-to-end management of Swachh Survekshan 2023.



Field Operations Cell

The field operations cell was involved in conducting the direct observations and collecting citizen feedback in 4,477 ULBs. Close to 4,510 assessors moved into the field to complete assessments. The field assessors assessed the sampled facilities/locations across ULB and also captured photographic evidence for their observations, on a CAPI device. The photographic evidences uploaded through the CAPI were checked in real-time and validated by the Assessor Monitoring Cell. Upon completion of the direct observation, field executives collected citizen feedback at various locations in ULB.

Assessor Monitoring Cell

The assessor monitoring cell was set up in the NOIDA project office of Ipsos, which was manned by more than 100 assessors who did 100% real time monitoring of movement of field assessors and checked the photographic evidence - synced through the assessors' application. The assessor was guided to re-do the assessment, in case, the quality parameters of data collected were not met. The assessor monitoring cell checked the authenticity of Citizen Validation (CV) and DO (Direct Observation) evidence as per sample quota before closing the ULBs assessment.



SLP Assessment Cell

The scoring cell was manned by 40 members, who were stationed at the NOIDA project office of Ipsos, and desktop assessor reported directly to the research and project management team. These 40 desktop assessors were divided into 5 teams and were headed by 5 state coordinators. Depending on the number of ULBs in a state, teams were equally divided and given the responsibility to conduct an assessment of the ULBs in the state. The desktop assessors were selected keeping language proficiency in mind. State-specific assessment teams had desktop assessors who could read, write and understand the language of their respective states. SLP assessment cell was responsible for reviewing all the uploaded documents (soft copy) submitted by ULBs under the 'Service Level Progress' component as well as MIS data received from the Ministry. The desktop assessors thoroughly checked the authenticity of the provided documents based on protocols given under the SS2023 toolkit and information provided in the document. A few highlights of the cell are mentioned below:

- Language capability (reading and writing) was a critical recruitment criterion for ensuring state-specific reorganization of responsibilities.
- Desktop assessors were also responsible for guiding ULBs to correctly fill out city profiles.
- Flagging the concerned indicator in case of any discrepancy was found by the team and giving 48-hour windows to the ULB where they can upload flagged documents afresh was also a part of their responsibilities.
- The First level of scoring was based on documents uploaded after 48 hours window timeframe post flagging.
- Second level of quality check performed by an independent QC team consisting of desktop assessors and research managers.
- Team was responsible for carrying out a re-check of uploaded documents before the actual scoring could begin.

IT Help Desk

The IT helpdesk was overseen by a team of 10 highly skilled software engineers. This helpdesk played a pivotal role in offering support to ULBs during registration processes and the uploading/updating of city profiles. Additionally, a senior team was actively engaged in the continuous development and maintenance of the official website, <https://ss-vendor.sbmurban.org>. Furthermore, the IT team demonstrated its proficiency by creating various applications utilized during the Survekshan on both Android and iOS platforms. They were also instrumental in implementing automated sampling for DO/ICV. Taking charge of server maintenance, the team ensured real-time synchronization of evidence collected from the field for effective monitoring purposes.

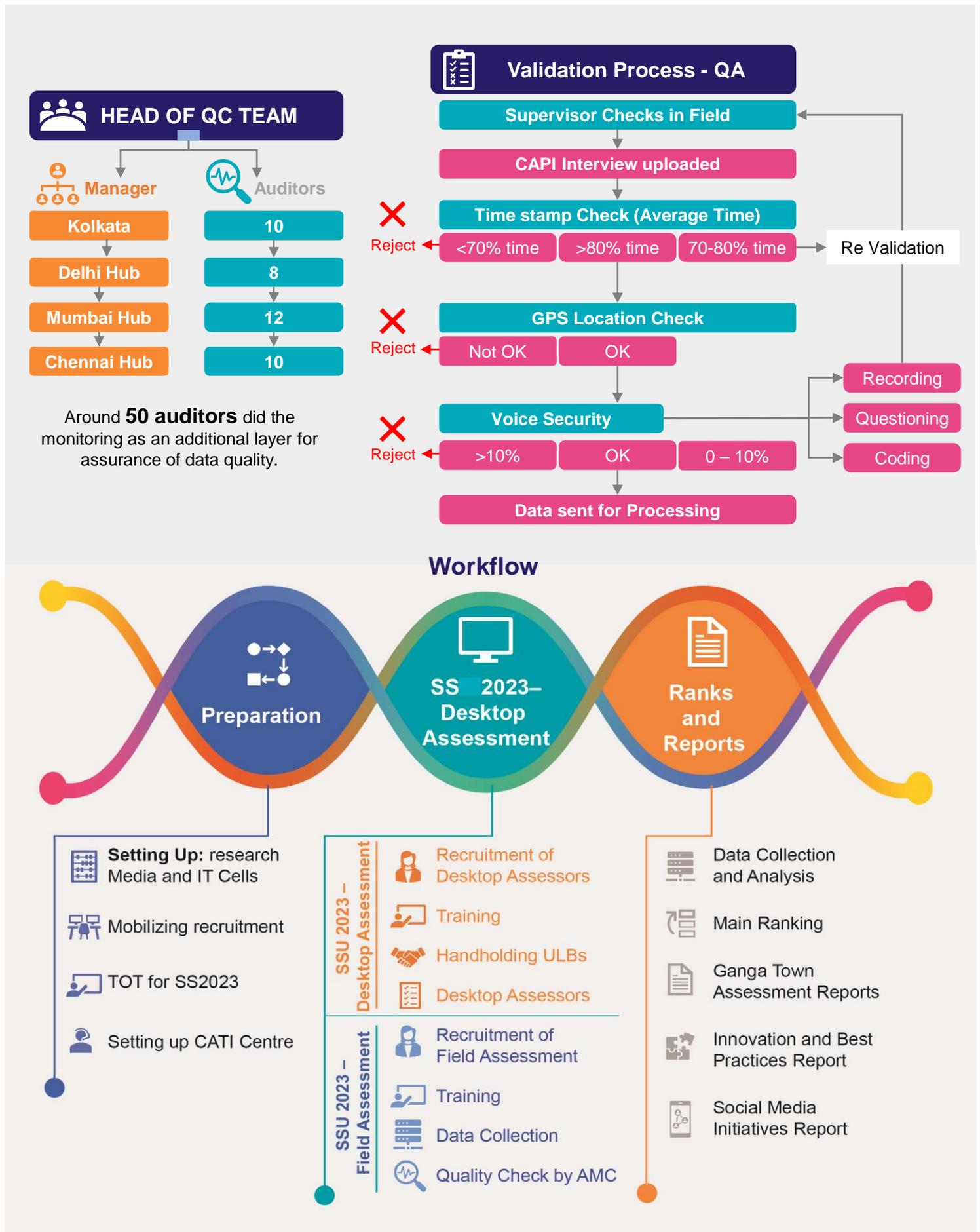
Innovation Cell

The Innovation Cell was led by subject matter experts who established criteria for the evaluation of innovations. Innovations and best practices submitted by ULBs underwent scrutiny based on pre-defined criteria, and experts assigned marks to them. Each expert had the support of a team consisting of four members.



Quality Assurance

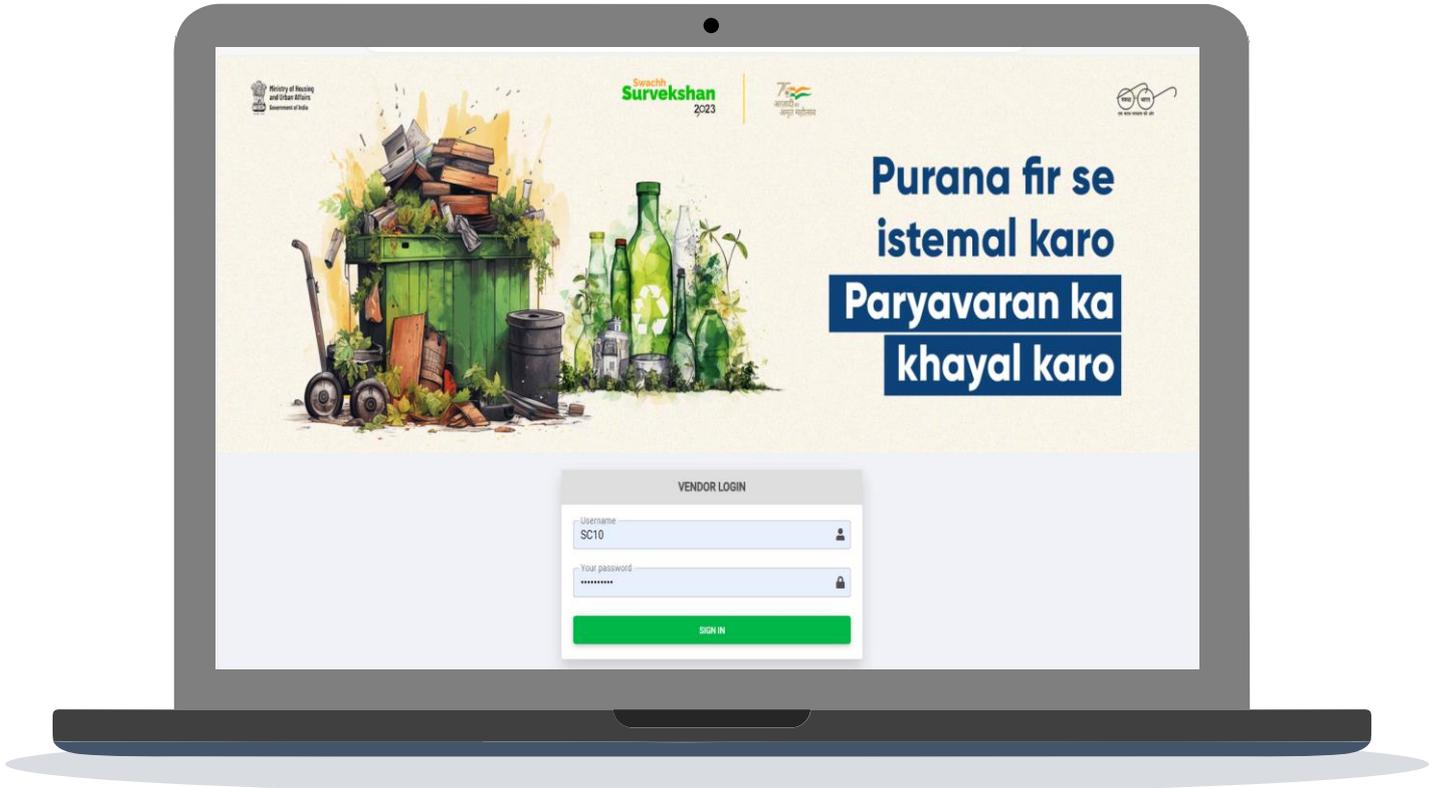
Ipsos has an independent quality assurance department. The 50-member team independently checked tasks and assessments, carried out by assessors, to ensure quality of data is maintained.



SS2023 Portal and Services

The preexisting portal and mobile applications for Swachh Survekshan was enhanced for SS2023. Necessary updates and changes were made as per the requirement.

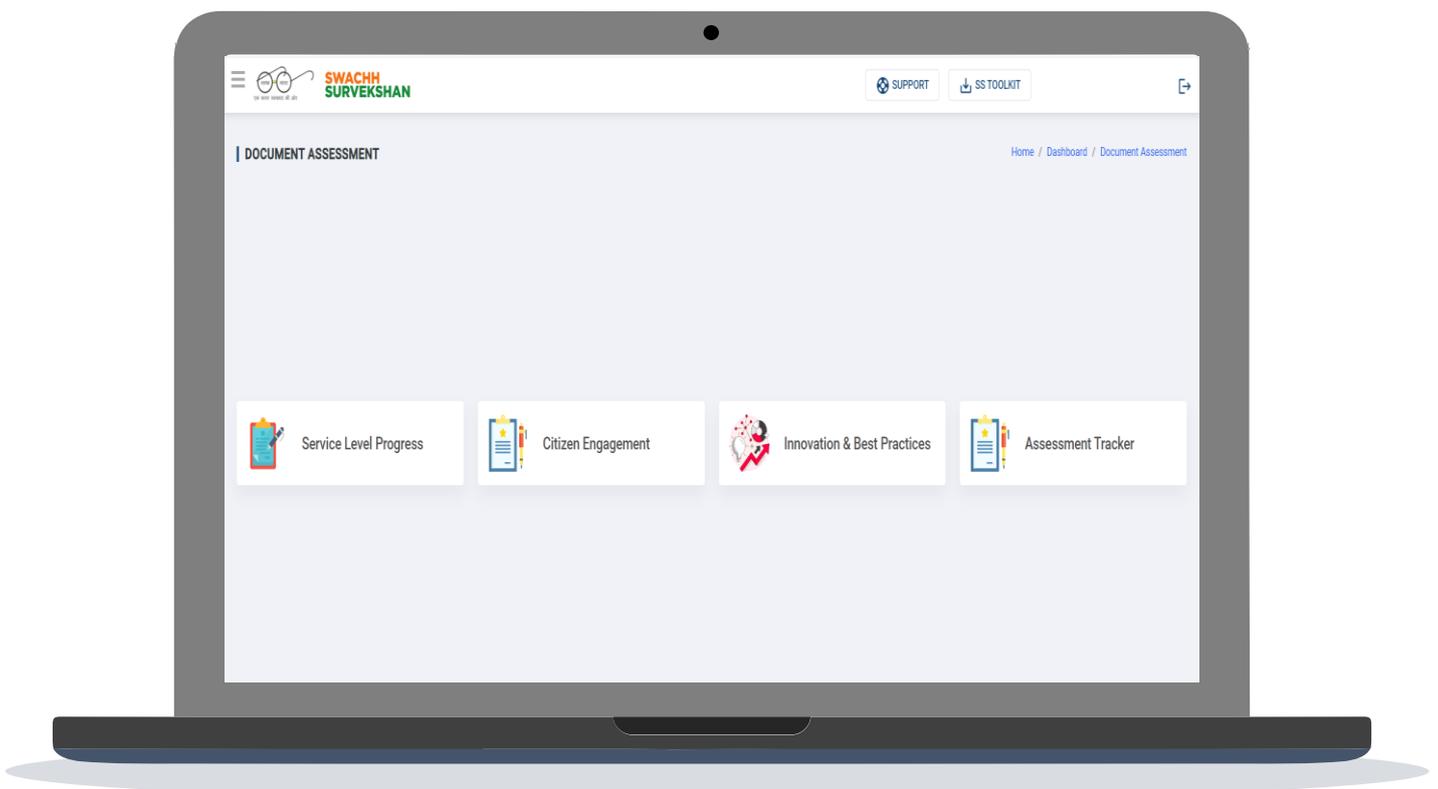
Web Portal and Dashboard



Login Screens of SS2023 Portal



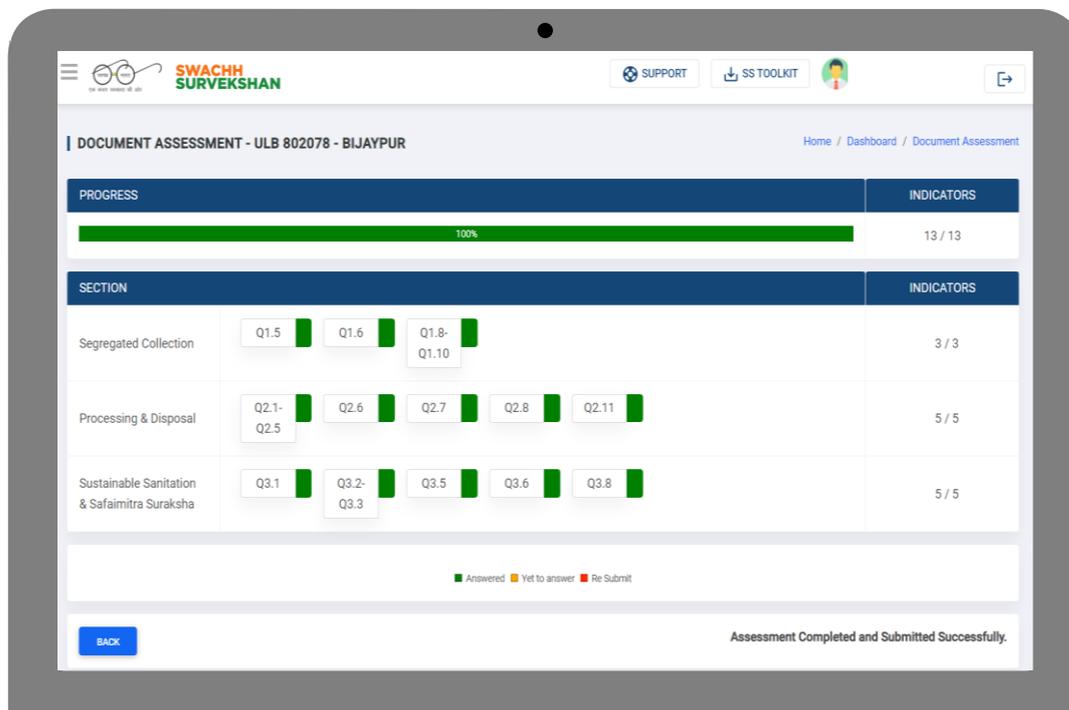
A login was provided to each ULB, allowing them to input the necessary details for SS2023. Once logged in, the dashboard displayed various sections, including a Self-Assessment Tool, Documents Uploading Portal, Social Media, and other events. Additionally, it included access to important reference documents, a live chat feature, and a "Contact Us" section.



Self Assessment Tool



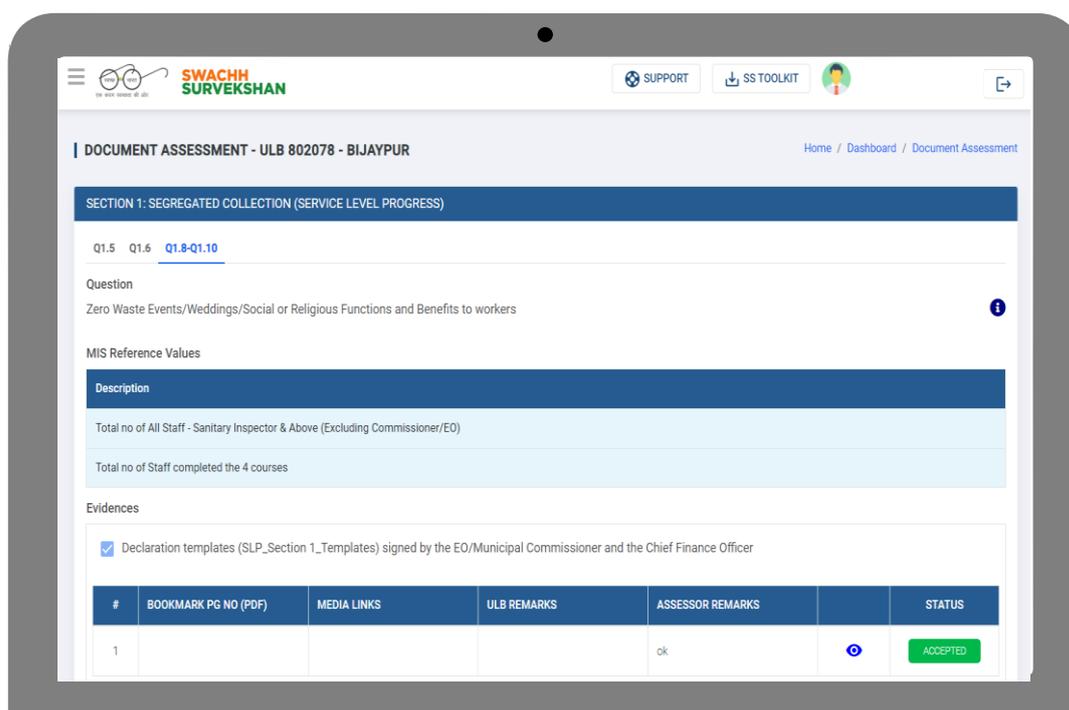
ULBs were able to keep a record of all the documents they had uploaded and a record of documents yet to be uploaded by them in the respective indicators. The progress bar was indicative of the same.



Document Uploading Portal

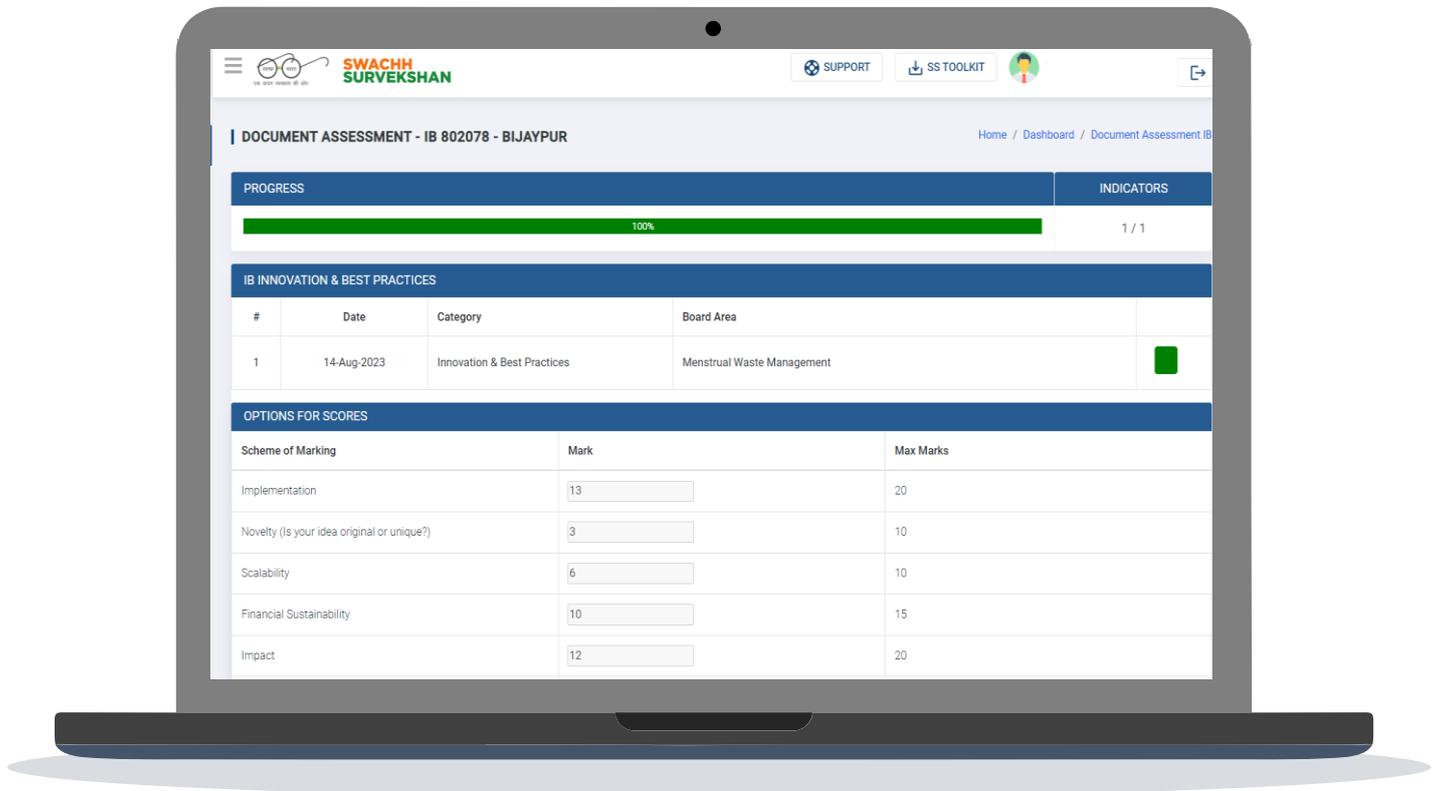


In this screen ULBs were required to upload all the mandatory documents as proof of details for assessment and they could also continuously monitor their progress through overall progress displayed.





ULBs were able to upload documents and pictorial evidence related to Implementation, Novelty, Scalability, Financial Sustainability and Impact.



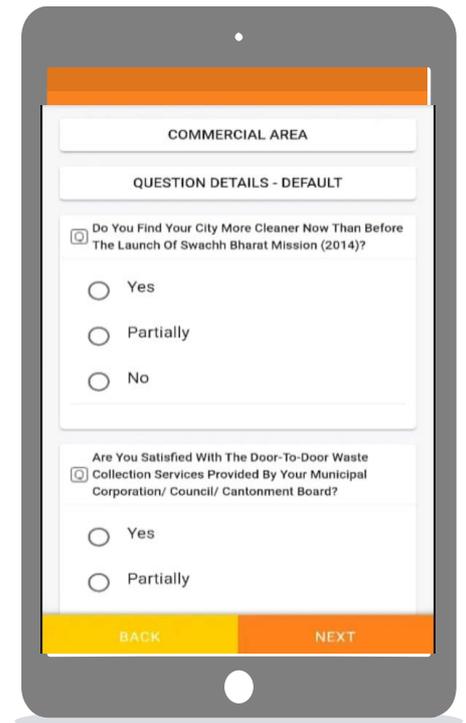
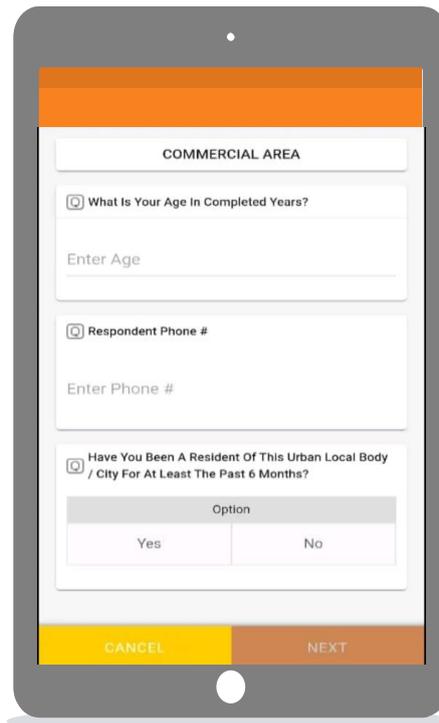
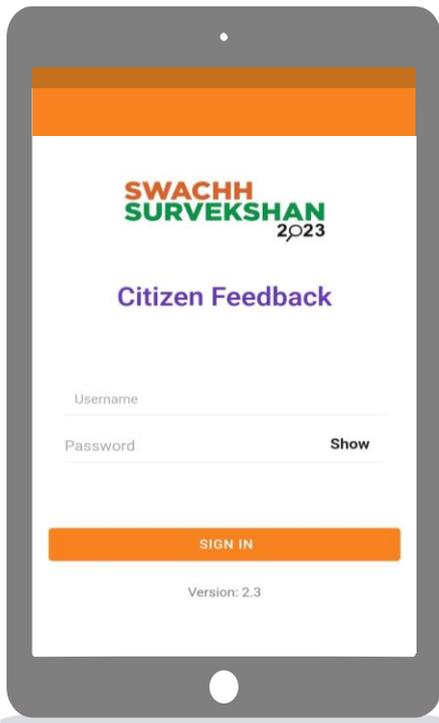
SS2023 Online Apps

There were primarily apps used in SS2023. The apps were related to field assessment and collection of data as well as citizen feedback. Along with this, the self-administered Vote for your City App was also used by the citizens to provide first-hand feedback about their cities. The citizens could also raise complaints/give feedback for their city via Swachhtam App/local app. An extensive field verification was carried out across all cities, based on the information provided by ULBs in <https://ss-vendor.sbmurban.org> portal. In order to carry out the field verification, on-ground assessors and their monitors at the central node used Android and iOS-based Apps.

SS2023 Assessor Application

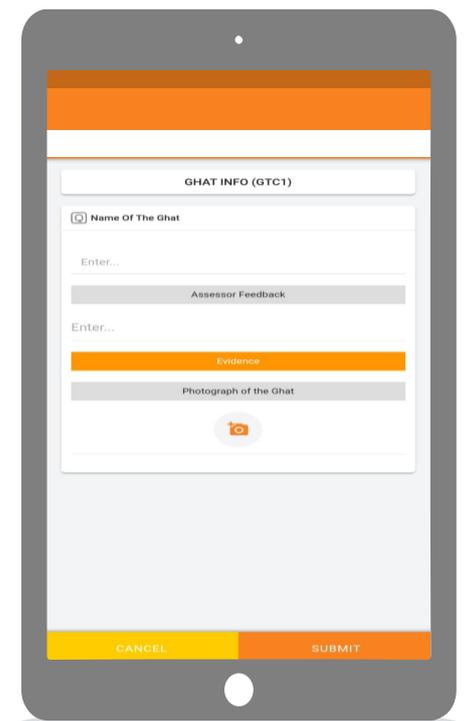
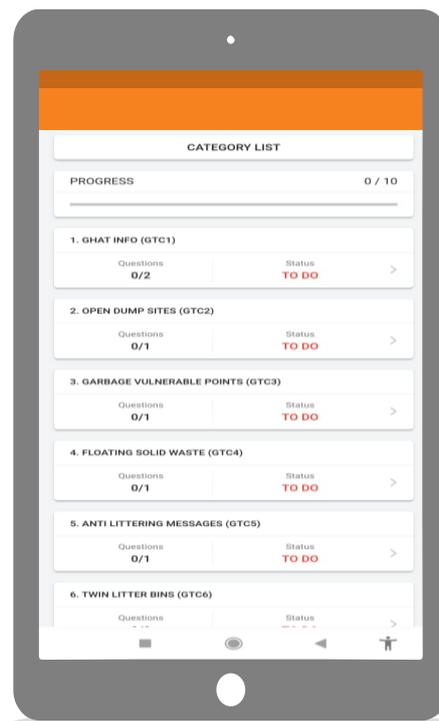
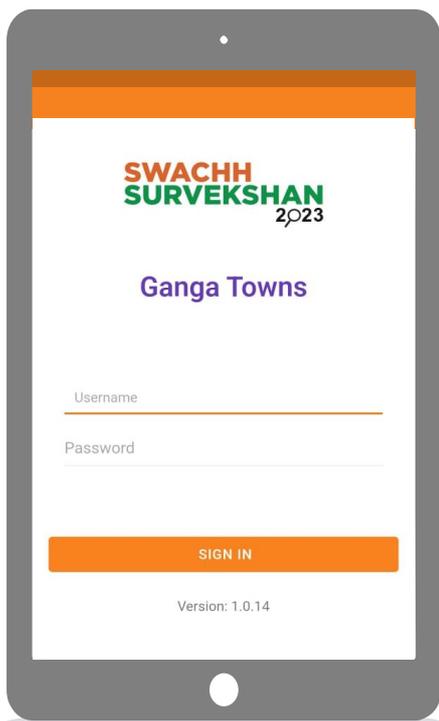
- All the information provided by ULB was auto sampled according to the population of ULB and was accordingly displayed in the DO application used by field assessors.
- The field assessor for allocated zones-ULBs visited the locations and used the DO app to complete the assessment. The citizen validation questionnaire was provided within the DO app.
- The Citizen Feedback (CFB) application was utilized to obtain face-to-face feedback from citizens from each ward in the ULB.
- Separate Ganga town app was provided to conduct on-field validation for the Ganga ghats across 5 states through which the river Ganga flows.

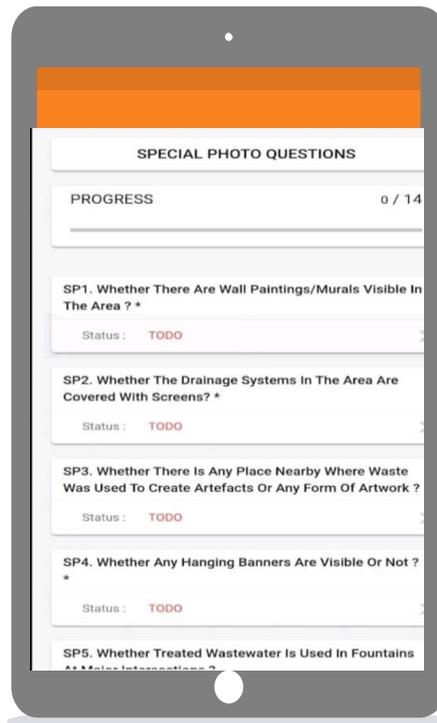
SS2023 Citizen Feedback Application



The Citizen feedback app enabled on-field assessors to capture real-time feedback from citizens of each ward from every ULB. Citizen provided their feedback to the assessors.

SS2023 Ganga Town Application





Direct Observation (DO) App enabled the assessors to capture their own observations along with videos and photographic evidence as a part of verifications on the claims made by the ULBs in MIS and SLP.

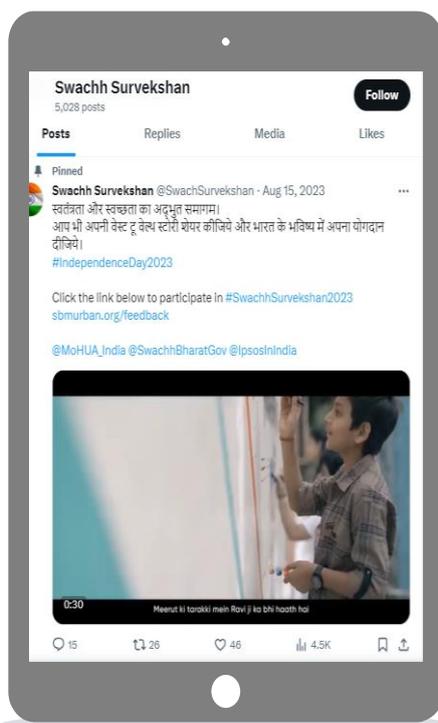


ULBs that conducted/participated in any kind of events pertaining to the Swachhata, whether on ground or in social media, provided their links for the same on Swachh Survekshans' Twitter, Facebook and Instagram platforms.

<https://twitter.com/SwachSurvekshan>

<https://www.facebook.com/SwachhSurvekshanIndia>

<https://www.instagram.com/SwachhSurvekshan/>



To popularize the survey, Ipsos carried out multiple campaigns and each of these campaigns have had a different objective. Swachh Survekshan 2023 campaigns reached a whopping 10,35,95,050 Indian citizens and achieved 200K+ social media interactions.

India's Change Maker

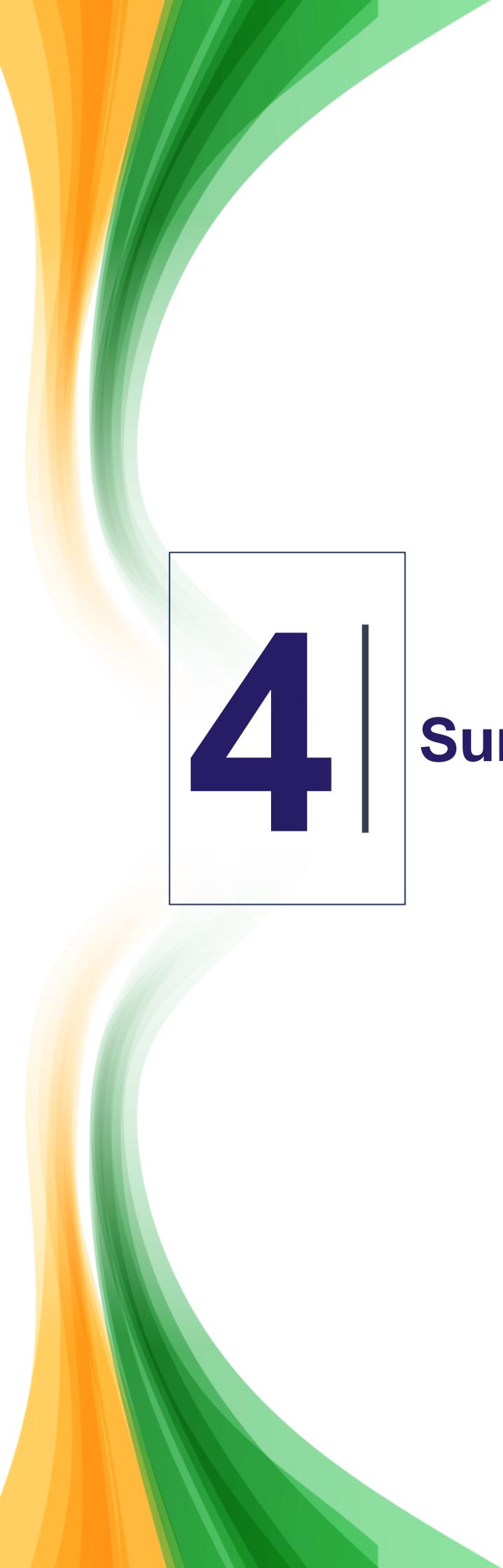
India's Change Maker is an inspiring series that showcases individuals from diverse backgrounds across the country, each shouldering the responsibility of transforming India through their unique talents and skills. These remarkable individuals have embraced the challenge of creating something meaningful out of waste, embodying the spirit of innovation and sustainability. The featured changemakers were ordinary people who have discovered unconventional methods to turn waste into wealth. This narrative unfolds the stories of these unsung heroes who, through their endeavors, are making a significant impact on their communities and the nation at large. From repurposing discarded materials to creating innovative solutions, India's Changemakers exemplify the power of grassroots initiatives in driving positive change.



Trash Talk

The campaign encouraged conversations about random objects deemed as trash, prompting people to consider innovative ways to repurpose them. This initiative not only sparked numerous ideas for reusing so-called trash but also instilled the realization that "waste is not a waste until we waste it".





4

Survey Results

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(More than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
1	MADHYA PRADESH	INDORE	4709.4	1375	1125	2139	9348.4
2	GUJARAT	SURAT	4703.2	1375	1125	2144.9	9348.2
3	MAHARASHTRA	NAVI MUMBAI	4671.4	1375	1125	2068.8	9240.3
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	GVMC VISAKHAPATNAM	4529.1	1175	1125	2050.1	8879.3
5	MADHYA PRADESH	BHOPAL	4569.5	1175	1125	1985.6	8855.2
6	ANDHRA PRADESH	VIJAYAWADA	4484.8	1175	1125	1966.5	8751.3
7	DELHI	NEW DELHI (NDMC)	4443.3	1175	1125	1985	8728.3
8	ANDHRA PRADESH	TIRUPATI	4333.8	1175	1125	1990.7	8624.5
9	TELANGANA	GREATER HYDERABAD	4281.9	1175	1125	2019.4	8601.3
10	MAHARASHTRA	PUNE	4581.1	1175	725	2114.2	8595.2
11	CHANDIGARH	CHANDIGARH	4645.3	725	1125	2045.8	8541.1
12	CHHATTISGARH	RAIPUR	4497.6	1175	1125	1742.6	8540.2
13	MAHARASHTRA	PIMPRI CHINCHWAD	4305.2	1175	1125	1931.5	8536.7
14	UTTAR PRADESH	NOIDA	4023.7	1175	1125	1793.4	8117.1
15	GUJARAT	AHMEDABAD	4078.8	725	1125	2112.6	8041.5
16	MADHYA PRADESH	GWALIOR	4270.4	725	1125	1874.3	7994.7
17	ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTUR	4042.6	1175	725	2038.9	7981.5
18	MAHARASHTRA	BARAMATI	4172.6	725	1125	1945.9	7968.6
19	MADHYA PRADESH	UJJAIN	4121.2	725	1125	1958.5	7929.7
20	MAHARASHTRA	MIRA-BHAYANDAR	4061	725	1125	1978	7889
21	MAHARASHTRA	PANVEL	4058	725	1125	1916.7	7824.7
22	MADHYA PRADESH	JABALPUR	4357.3	725	725	1953.6	7760.9

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(More than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
23	KARNATAKA	MYSORE	4022.6	725	1125	1880.9	7753.5
24	MAHARASHTRA	THANE	3801.9	725	1125	1868.4	7520.3
25	MADHYA PRADESH	DEWAS	3858.7	725	1125	1811.5	7520.2
26	CHHATTISGARH	KORBA	4302.1	725	725	1723.6	7475.7
27	CHHATTISGARH	AMBIKAPUR	4147.9	725	725	1868.9	7466.8
28	CHHATTISGARH	BILASPUR	4213.8	725	725	1802.9	7466.6
29	GUJARAT	RAJKOT	3890.5	725	1125	1725.3	7465.8
30	GUJARAT	GANDHINAGAR	4074.8	725	725	1928.6	7453.4
31	MAHARASHTRA	NASHIK	4120.5	725	725	1801.6	7372.2
32	ANDHRA PRADESH	KURNOOL	3973.6	725	725	1935.5	7359.1
33	GUJARAT	VADODARA	3966.6	725	1125	1527.6	7344.2
34	ODISHA	BHUBANESWAR	3610	725	1125	1854.8	7314.9
35	MADHYA PRADESH	SINGRAULI	4138.6	725	725	1695.5	7284.1
36	MADHYA PRADESH	KATNI	4107	725	725	1721.6	7278.5
37	MADHYA PRADESH	KHANDWA	4158.2	725	725	1640.1	7248.3
38	UTTAR PRADESH	GHAZIABAD (M. Corp)	3938.3	725	725	1834.2	7222.5
39	MAHARASHTRA	AHMEDANAGAR	3911.2	725	725	1794.4	7155.6
40	UTTAR PRADESH	ALIGARH (M. Corp)	3995.5	725	725	1691.7	7137.2
41	UTTAR PRADESH	VARANASI (M. Corp)	3925.9	725	725	1731.2	7107.1
42	MADHYA PRADESH	REWA	3798.2	725	725	1816.1	7064.3
43	JHARKHAND	JAMSHEDPUR	3771.6	725	725	1820.8	7042.4
44	UTTAR PRADESH	LUCKNOW (M. Corp)	3867.4	725	725	1691.6	7009

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(More than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
45	MADHYA PRADESH	DATIA	3822.6	525	725	1848	6920.6
46	MADHYA PRADESH	RATLAM	3867.5	525	725	1793.5	6911.1
47	MADHYA PRADESH	KHARGONE	3976.5	525	725	1678.8	6905.4
48	MAHARASHTRA	CHANDRAPUR_M	3784.8	725	725	1638.2	6872.9
49	MAHARASHTRA	SATARA	3788.4	525	725	1823.1	6861.5
50	MADHYA PRADESH	SEHORE	4074.6	525	725	1535.2	6859.8
51	MADHYA PRADESH	MANDSAUR	3720.9	725	725	1662.1	6833
52	UTTAR PRADESH	FIROZABAD (M.CORP.)	3876.2	725	725	1497.1	6823.3
53	MADHYA PRADESH	PITHAMPUR	3924.4	525	725	1645.9	6820.3
54	MADHYA PRADESH	BETUL	3643.2	525	725	1916.9	6810.2
55	MADHYA PRADESH	CHHINDWARA	3701.9	525	725	1849.4	6801.3
56	GOA	PANAJI	3708.2	725	525	1834.6	6792.8
57	MAHARASHTRA	DHULE	3795.1	525	725	1747.1	6792.2
58	ANDHRA PRADESH	KADAPA	3410.8	725	725	1930.7	6791.5
59	ANDHRA PRADESH	RAJAHMUNDRY	3543.3	525	725	1970.5	6763.8
60	MADHYA PRADESH	GUNA	3709.2	525	725	1783.3	6742.5
61	MAHARASHTRA	AURANGABAD	3324.9	525	1125	1762.9	6737.8
62	ODISHA	PURI (M)	3726.8	525	725	1760	6736.7
63	MAHARASHTRA	SOLAPUR	3592.4	725	725	1677.4	6719.8
64	CHHATTISGARH	RISALI (NN)	3678.2	525	725	1783.8	6712
65	MADHYA PRADESH	BURHANPUR	3855.2	525	725	1573.6	6678.8
66	MAHARASHTRA	WARDHA	3722.3	525	725	1692.3	6664.6

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(More than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
67	MAHARASHTRA	KALYAN DOMBIVALI	3695.7	525	725	1637.5	6583.3
68	UTTARAKHAND	DEHRADUN	3152.3	725	1125	1576.7	6579
69	MADHYA PRADESH	BHIND	3797.3	525	725	1480.6	6527.9
70	MADHYA PRADESH	SAGAR	3362.3	725	725	1640.6	6452.9
71	UTTAR PRADESH	PRAYAGRAJ (M. Corp)	3073.2	525	1125	1709.8	6433
72	MADHYA PRADESH	HOSHANGABAD	3638.1	525	725	1539.6	6427.7
73	MADHYA PRADESH	VIDISHA	3629.2	525	725	1530.7	6410
74	UTTAR PRADESH	KANPUR (M. Corp)	3346.1	725	725	1613.4	6409.6
75	UTTAR PRADESH	GORAKHPUR (M. Corp)	3485.4	725	725	1468.2	6403.7
76	UTTAR PRADESH	SAHARANPUR (M. Corp)	3599	525	725	1515.8	6364.7
77	BIHAR	PATNA	2983.2	525	1125	1687.7	6320.9
78	CHHATTISGARH	BHILAI NAGAR	3603.3	525	725	1457.5	6310.7
79	CHHATTISGARH	RAJNANDGAON	3287.9	725	725	1572.7	6310.5
80	UTTAR PRADESH	BAREILLY (M. Corp)	3448.2	525	725	1595.7	6293.9
81	TELANGANA	KARIMNAGAR	3601.7	0	1125	1514.5	6241.1
82	PUNJAB	S.A.S. NAGAR (MOHALI)	3277.4	525	725	1676.8	6204.2
83	GUJARAT	JAMNAGAR	3313.5	725	1125	1034.5	6198.1
84	CHHATTISGARH	DURG	3663.8	0	725	1792.4	6181.2
85	UTTAR PRADESH	AGRA (M. Corp)	3292.4	525	725	1622.2	6164.6
86	MAHARASHTRA	NAGPUR	3260.7	0	1125	1778.1	6163.8
87	KARNATAKA	HUBLI-DHARWAD	3165.5	525	725	1738.4	6154
88	MAHARASHTRA	BARSHI	3103.8	725	725	1589.8	6143.5

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(More than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
89	MADHYA PRADESH	CHHATARPUR	2981.9	725	725	1686.5	6118.3
90	DELHI	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI	3318.5	525	725	1546.1	6114.7
91	MADHYA PRADESH	SATNA	3705.5	0	725	1664.8	6095.3
92	TELANGANA	NALGONDA	3619.6	0	725	1748.7	6093.3
93	MAHARASHTRA	LATUR	3108.4	525	725	1731.3	6089.6
94	UTTAR PRADESH	MATHURA- VRINDAVAN (M. Corp)	3057.9	525	725	1765.7	6073.6
95	CHHATTISGARH	RAIGARH	3822.3	0	725	1524	6071.3
96	UTTAR PRADESH	JHANSI (M. Corp)	2896	725	725	1719.1	6065.1
97	TELANGANA	MAHBUBNAGAR	3602.9	0	725	1728.3	6056.2
98	MADHYA PRADESH	DAMOH	3711.4	0	725	1594.6	6031
99	ODISHA	BALESHWAR TOWN (M)	3700.9	0	725	1604.1	6030.1
100	UTTAR PRADESH	AYODHYA (M.CORP.)	3199.7	525	725	1578.5	6028.1

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(Less than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
1	MAHARASHTRA	SASVAD	4396.2	725	1125	1993.7	8239.9
2	CHHATTISGARH	PATAN (NP)	4386.5	1175	725	1947.7	8234.2
3	MAHARASHTRA	LONAVALA	4268	725	1125	2053.5	8171.5
4	MAHARASHTRA	KARHAD	4026.6	725	1125	1912.1	7788.7
5	MAHARASHTRA	PANCHGANI	3876.1	725	1125	1997.5	7723.6
6	MAHARASHTRA	GADHINGLAJ	4231.7	725	725	1980	7661.7
7	MAHARASHTRA	VITA	4153.6	725	725	1935.2	7538.8
8	MADHYA PRADESH	BUDNI	3610.3	725	1125	2053.1	7513.4
9	MAHARASHTRA	DEOLALI PRAVARA	4006.3	725	725	1910.9	7367.2
10	MAHARASHTRA	SILLOD	4022.8	725	725	1858.1	7330.9
11	CHHATTISGARH	KUMHARI	4057.1	725	725	1802.8	7309.9
12	ODISHA	CHIKITI (NAC)	3877.5	725	725	1957.6	7285
13	CHHATTISGARH	RAMANUJGANJ (NP)	3973.5	725	725	1856.9	7280.4
14	MAHARASHTRA	MAHABALESHWAR	4084.2	725	725	1726.8	7261.1
15	MADHYA PRADESH	KHURAI	3929.6	725	725	1880.5	7260.1
16	MADHYA PRADESH	DHAR	3965.9	725	725	1824.5	7240.4
17	MADHYA PRADESH	SAUSAR	4264	525	725	1696.5	7210.5
18	MADHYA PRADESH	MUNGAOLI	4052.1	725	725	1699.6	7201.7
19	MADHYA PRADESH	RAU	4233.5	525	725	1687.2	7170.8
20	CHHATTISGARH	BILHA (NP)	3921.8	725	725	1797	7168.8
21	MADHYA PRADESH	BADNAWAR	4157.4	525	725	1757.4	7164.8
22	CHHATTISGARH	ARJUNDA (NP)	4200.9	525	725	1700	7150.9

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(Less than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
23	MAHARASHTRA	PANHALA	4013.2	525	725	1886.7	7149.9
24	CHHATTISGARH	GURUR (NP)	3892.5	725	725	1782.5	7125
25	CHHATTISGARH	BALRAMPUR (NP)	3741	725	725	1932.3	7123.4
26	CHHATTISGARH	ARANG (NP)	3807	725	725	1865.6	7122.6
27	MADHYA PRADESH	NAWROZABAD	4023.1	525	725	1842.8	7115.9
28	MADHYA PRADESH	DHANPURI	4266.7	725	725	1394.9	7111.6
29	MADHYA PRADESH	PALAYKALA	4317.5	525	725	1542.9	7110.5
30	MADHYA PRADESH	AGAR	4120.7	525	725	1732.8	7103.5
31	MADHYA PRADESH	ATHANA	4134.2	525	725	1714.1	7098.3
32	MADHYA PRADESH	BAMHANI	3923.7	525	725	1900.9	7074.6
33	CHHATTISGARH	GOBRA NAWAPARA (M)	3992	525	725	1818.2	7060.2
34	MADHYA PRADESH	GAUTAMPURA	4171.6	525	725	1638.4	7059.9
35	CHHATTISGARH	CHANDRAPUR (NP)	3841.2	725	725	1755.5	7046.8
36	MAHARASHTRA	UMRED	3960.6	525	725	1831.1	7041.7
37	MAHARASHTRA	KAVATHE MAHANKAL	3975.4	525	725	1810	7035.4
38	CHHATTISGARH	CHIKHALAKASA (NP)	4034	525	725	1751.2	7035.1
39	MAHARASHTRA	KURUNDVAD	3835.3	525	725	1943.6	7029
40	MADHYA PRADESH	RADHOGARH	3861.8	725	725	1703.6	7015.4
41	MADHYA PRADESH	BADNAGAR	4217.8	525	725	1540	7007.8
42	MADHYA PRADESH	GADARWARA	4053.6	525	725	1683	6986.5
43	MADHYA PRADESH	NASRULLAGANJ	4061.5	525	725	1667.7	6979.1
44	MADHYA PRADESH	PANDHURNA	3985.9	525	725	1740.1	6975.9

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(Less than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
45	MADHYA PRADESH	NARWAR	3970.7	525	725	1731.5	6952.2
46	CHHATTISGARH	KHONGAPANI (NP)	3746.2	725	725	1755	6951.2
47	MADHYA PRADESH	DAMUA	3921	525	725	1766.6	6937.6
48	MADHYA PRADESH	NAMLI	3927.2	525	725	1743.5	6920.6
49	MADHYA PRADESH	CHORAI	3837.1	525	725	1828	6915.2
50	MADHYA PRADESH	MACHALPUR	4008	525	725	1653	6911
51	MADHYA PRADESH	THEOTHAR	4074.7	525	725	1583	6907.8
52	MADHYA PRADESH	BICHHUUA	3972.3	525	725	1684.2	6906.6
53	MAHARASHTRA	INDAPUR	3539.8	725	725	1915.4	6905.2
54	CHHATTISGARH	NAI-LEDRI (NP)	3786.9	525	725	1863.1	6899.9
55	MADHYA PRADESH	SHAHDOL	3815.9	525	725	1833.7	6899.6
56	MADHYA PRADESH	NARSINGHGARH	4029.3	525	725	1619.3	6898.5
57	MAHARASHTRA	AMALNER	3790.9	525	725	1856	6896.9
58	CHHATTISGARH	SAHASPUR- LOHARA (NP)	3933.9	725	725	1508	6891.9
59	CHHATTISGARH	DONGARGAON (NP)	3937.4	725	725	1499.5	6886.9
60	MAHARASHTRA	RAHURI	3653.3	725	725	1781.5	6884.9
61	TELANGANA	GUNDLAPOCHAMP ALLY	3675.7	525	725	1958.7	6884.4
62	CHHATTISGARH	NARAYANPUR (NP)	3564	725	725	1867.9	6882
63	MADHYA PRADESH	HARRAI	3947.5	525	725	1672.6	6870.1
64	MADHYA PRADESH	PATAN_MP	4078.6	525	725	1536.7	6865.3
65	CHHATTISGARH	GARIYABAND (NP)	3818.8	525	725	1793	6861.8
66	MADHYA PRADESH	BETMA	4014.6	525	725	1594	6858.6

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(Less than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
67	CHHATTISGARH	BALOD (M)	3967.4	525	725	1639.2	6856.6
68	MADHYA PRADESH	AMARKANTAK	4030.1	525	725	1566.5	6846.7
69	CHHATTISGARH	PENDRA (NP)	3765.3	525	725	1821.9	6837.2
70	MAHARASHTRA	CHIPLUN	3804.4	525	725	1777.2	6831.7
71	MADHYA PRADESH	SARNI	3816.4	525	725	1761.7	6828.1
72	MADHYA PRADESH	SHAHPUR_B	3965.4	525	725	1591.1	6806.5
73	MADHYA PRADESH	BALAGHAT	3678.8	725	725	1676	6804.7
74	MADHYA PRADESH	NAGRI_M	4043.4	525	725	1510.4	6803.8
75	MAHARASHTRA	ASHTA_MH	3759	525	725	1793.3	6802.3
76	MAHARASHTRA	SHENDURJANAGHAT	3533.9	525	725	1997.9	6781.8
77	MADHYA PRADESH	MALAJKHAND	3909.4	525	725	1620.4	6779.9
78	MADHYA PRADESH	KATANGI_B	3950.4	525	725	1576.8	6777.3
79	ODISHA	BHANJANAGAR (NAC)	3843.7	525	725	1682.7	6776.4
80	MADHYA PRADESH	SONKATCH	3862.5	525	725	1663.2	6775.7
81	MADHYA PRADESH	SHAHPUR_S	3576.3	725	725	1732.4	6758.7
82	CHHATTISGARH	BODLA (NP)	3878.3	525	725	1628.2	6756.5
83	MADHYA PRADESH	REHTI	3838.2	525	725	1665.6	6753.8
84	TELANGANA	SIDDIPET (M)	3878.8	525	725	1624.8	6753.5
85	TELANGANA	NIZAMPET	3678.5	525	725	1822.4	6750.9
86	MADHYA PRADESH	JAWARA	3945	525	725	1555.5	6750.5
87	MAHARASHTRA	KHAPA	3679.1	525	725	1817.9	6747
88	MADHYA PRADESH	GORMI	3701.6	525	725	1791.2	6742.8

Ranking of 100 ULBS based on total score

(Less than 1 Lakh Population)

S. No	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
89	CHHATTISGARH	GAURELLA (NP)	3622.6	525	725	1870.1	6742.7
90	CHHATTISGARH	BASTAR (NP)	3514.3	725	725	1777.4	6741.7
91	MADHYA PRADESH	BADKUHI	3805.4	525	725	1681.7	6737.2
92	MADHYA PRADESH	NAINPUR	3737	525	725	1747.6	6734.7
93	CHHATTISGARH	GUNDERDEHI (NP)	3988.6	525	725	1485.7	6724.4
94	MADHYA PRADESH	CHAND	3943.5	525	725	1523.6	6717.1
95	MADHYA PRADESH	AMLA	3753.9	525	725	1712.5	6716.4
96	MADHYA PRADESH	MANAVAR	3695.9	725	725	1566	6712
97	MAHARASHTRA	MURGUD	3468.7	525	725	1991.9	6710.6
98	MADHYA PRADESH	SARDARPUR	3814.7	525	725	1645	6709.8
99	MADHYA PRADESH	DHAMNOD_R	3814.1	525	725	1642.8	6706.9
100	MAHARASHTRA	WARUD	3475.8	525	725	1969.6	6695.3

Ranking of Cantonment Board Based on Total Score

S. No	Cantonment Board	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
1	MADHYA PRADESH	MHOW CANTT	3597.5	725	725	1805.8	6853.3
2	MAHARASHTRA	DEOLALI CANTT	3631.5	725	725	1744.6	6826.1
3	GUJARAT	AHMEDABAD CANTT	3662.6	725	525	1906.3	6818.9
4	TELANGANA	SECUNDERABAD CANTT.	3753.1	525	325	1919.7	6522.8
5	MAHARASHTRA	AHMEDNAGAR CANTT.	3702.2	0	525	1779.8	6007.1
6	MAHARASHTRA	KIRKEE CANTT	3511.3	0	725	1662.5	5898.8
7	DELHI	DELHI CANTT.	2300.5	525	725	1521.9	5072.4
8	UTTAR PRADESH	AGRA CANTT.	2107.4	725	525	1564.1	4921.5
9	MAHARASHTRA	AURANGABAD CANTT	2284.5	0	725	1572.2	4581.6
10	PUNJAB	AMRITSAR CANTT.	2442.1	0	525	1311.5	4278.5
11	UTTAR PRADESH	FAIZABAD CANTT.	1716.9	525	525	1415.2	4182.2
12	MAHARASHTRA	DEHUROAD CANTT	2409.6	0	325	1349.7	4084.2
13	UTTAR PRADESH	FATEHGARH CANTT.	2139.6	0	525	1380.2	4044.8
14	PUNJAB	JALANDHAR CANTT.	1746.9	525	525	1043.2	3840.1
15	MADHYA PRADESH	JABALPUR CANTT	1843.1	0	325	1325	3493.1
16	UTTAR PRADESH	MEERUT CANTT.	1808.9	0	325	1295.5	3429.4
17	MADHYA PRADESH	PACHMARHI CANTT	1751.5	0	525	978	3254.5
18	MADHYA PRADESH	SAUGOR CANTT	1767.2	0	525	948.2	3240.5
19	MAHARASHTRA	KAMPTEE CANTT	1622.7	0	325	1222.5	3170.2
20	UTTAR PRADESH	VARANASI CANTT.	1346.7	0	325	1262	2933.6
21	RAJASTHAN	NASIRABAD CANTT	1380.5	0	525	1015.3	2920.8
22	UTTARAKHAND	RANIKHET CANTT	1191.3	0	525	985.6	2701.9

Ranking of Cantonment Board Based on Total Score

S. No	Cantonment Board	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
23	HARYANA	AMBALA CANTT.	1163	0	725	707.4	2595.4
24	UTTARAKHAND	LANSDOWNE CANTT	1152.3	0	325	1103	2580.3
25	HIMACHAL PRADESH	JUTOGH CANTT.	1109.3	0	725	575.6	2409.9
26	MAHARASHTRA	PUNE CANTT	1220.5	0	525	661	2406.5
27	WEST BENGAL	BARRACKPORE CANTT	1327.7	0	325	714.9	2367.7
28	TAMIL NADU	WELLINGTON CANTT	1150.8	0	325	835.1	2310.9
29	RAJASTHAN	AJMER CANTT.	1138.4	0	325	829.9	2293.3
30	UTTARAKHAND	LANDOUR CANTT	973	0	525	785.9	2283.9
31	UTTAR PRADESH	LUCKNOW CANTT.	1247.2	0	325	702.2	2274.4
32	PUNJAB	FEROZEPUR CANTT.	1168.6	0	525	470.4	2164.1
33	UTTAR PRADESH	BAREILLY CANTT.	923.6	0	525	696.5	2145.1
34	UTTARAKHAND	DEHRADUN CANTT	862.4	0	525	709.8	2097.2
35	HIMACHAL PRADESH	SABATHU CANTT.	917.1	0	325	739.8	1981.9
36	KARNATAKA	BELGAUM CANTT.	770.1	0	525	612	1907.1
37	TAMIL NADU	ST THOMAS MOUNT CANTT	973.1	0	325	568.6	1866.7
38	HIMACHAL PRADESH	DALHOUSIE CANTT.	726.9	0	325	775.6	1827.5
39	BIHAR	DANAPUR CANTT.	687.2	0	325	806.8	1819
40	UTTAR PRADESH	KANPUR CANTT.	821.6	0	325	547.2	1693.8
41	HIMACHAL PRADESH	BAKLOH CANTT.	833.4	0	325	518.1	1676.5
42	MADHYA PRADESH	MORAR CANTT	788.1	0	325	550.1	1663.2
43	UTTAR PRADESH	SHAHJAHANPUR CANTT.	609.6	0	325	705.3	1639.9
44	UTTAR PRADESH	JHANSI CANTT.	719.1	0	325	518.2	1562.2

Ranking of Cantonment Board Based on Total Score

S. No	Cantonment Board	ULB Name	Part - I SLP (4,830 M)	Part - II A GFC (1,375 M)	Part - II B ODF (1,125 M)	Part - III Citizen Voice (2,170 M)	Overall Score (9,500 M)
45	KERALA	KANNUR CANTT.	530.3	0	525	476.2	1531.5
46	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	JAMMU CANTT.	637.2	0	325	561.7	1523.9
47	UTTARAKHAND	CHAKRATA CANTT	295.7	0	325	860.3	1481
48	UTTARAKHAND	ALMORA CANTT	440.6	0	325	707	1472.6
49	WEST BENGAL	LEBONG CANTT	481.9	0	325	656.6	1463.5
50	UTTAR PRADESH	BABINA CANTT.	649.8	0	325	458	1432.8
51	UTTARAKHAND	ROORKEE CANTT	625.1	0	325	441.1	1391.3
52	HIMACHAL PRADESH	DAGSHAI CANTT.	538.3	0	325	513.7	1376.9
53	JHARKHAND	RAMGARH CANTT.	544.8	0	325	499	1368.8
54	UTTAR PRADESH	ALLAHABAD CANTT.	515.2	0	325	468.4	1308.6
55	UTTARAKHAND	CLEMENT TOWN CANTT	372.6	0	325	517.1	1214.7
56	UTTAR PRADESH	MATHURA CANTT.	455.4	0	325	426.6	1206.9
57	HIMACHAL PRADESH	KASAULI CANTT.	429.7	0	325	428.5	1183.2
58	MEGHALAYA	SHILLONG CANTT.	308.5	0	325	417.6	1051.1
59	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	BADAMIBAGH CANTT.	231.3	0	325	466.4	1022.7
60	WEST BENGAL	JALAPAHAR CANTT	209.2	0	325	372.7	907
61	UTTARAKHAND	NAINITAL CANTT	118.1	0	325	436.7	879.7



5

List of Awardees



National Level Awards

National Level Awards

 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
All India Clean City Rank 1	Indore
All India Clean City Rank 1	Surat
All India Clean City Rank 3	Navi Mumbai
All India Clean City Rank 1 (Population < 1 Lakh)	Sasvad
All India Clean City Rank 2 (Population < 1 Lakh)	Patan
All India Clean City Rank 3 (Population < 1 Lakh)	Lonavala
 Cleanest Cantonment Award	 Awardee
Cleanest Cantonment Board	MHOW Cantonment Board
 Safaimitra Suraksha Award	 Awardee
Best Safaimitra Surakshit Seher	Chandigarh
 Ganga Towns Award	 Awardee
Cleanest Ganga Town Rank 1	Varanasi
Cleanest Ganga Town Rank 2	Prayagraj
 Best Performing State Award	 Awardee
Best Performing State Rank 1	Maharashtra
Best Performing State Rank 2	Madhya Pradesh
Best Performing State Rank 3	Chhattisgarh
 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
All India Clean City Rank 4 (Population > 1 Lakh) Clean City within Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam (GVMC)

National Level Awards

 Clean Cities - Garbage Free Cities Award	 Awardee
All India Clean City Rank 5 - 5 Star	Bhopal
All India Clean City Rank 6 - 5 Star	Vijayawada
All India Clean City Rank 7 - 5 Star Clean City within Union Territory (Population > 1 Lakh)	New Delhi (NDMC)
 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
All India Clean City Rank 8	Tirupati
 Clean Cities - Garbage Free Cities Award	 Awardee
All India Clean City Rank 9 - 5 Star Clean City within Telangana (Population > 1 Lakh)	Greater Hyderabad
 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
All India Clean City Rank 10	Pune
 Garbage Free Cities - Fast Moving Cities Award	 Awardee
5 Star Fast Moving City Rank 2 (Population > 1 Lakh)	Guntur
 Garbage Free Cities - Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
5 Star Clean City within Chhattisgarh (Population > 1 Lakh)	Raipur
5 Star Clean City within Uttar Pradesh (Population > 1 Lakh)	Noida

National Level Awards

 Garbage Free Cities Award	 Awardee
5 Star	Pimpri Chinchwad
5 Star	Patan
7 Star	Surat
7 Star	Navi Mumbai

 Fast Moving Cities - Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
Fast Moving City Rank 1 Clean City within Goa (Population > 1 Lakh)	Panaji

 Fast Moving Cities	 Awardee
Fast Moving City Rank 1 (Population < 1 Lakh)	Nowrozabad
Fast Moving City Rank 2 (Population < 1 Lakh)	Amarkantak



State/UT Level Awards

State/UT Level Awards

 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
Clean City within Andhra Pradesh (Population < 1,00,000)	Pulivendula
Clean City within Arunachal Pradesh (Population < 1,00,000)	Jairampur
Clean City within Arunachal Pradesh (Population < 1,00,000)	Aalo
Clean City within Assam (Population > 1,00,000)	Nagaon
Clean City within Assam (Population < 1,00,000)	Bongaigaon
Clean City within Bihar (Population > 1,00,000)	Patna
Clean City within Bihar (Population < 1,00,000)	Supaul
Clean City within Goa (Population < 1,00,000)	Sanquelim
Clean City within Gujarat (Population < 1,00,000)	Bantva
Clean City within Haryana (Population > 1,00,000)	Rohtak
Clean City within Haryana (Population < 1,00,000)	Gohana
Clean City within Himachal Pradesh (Population > 1,00,000)	Shimla
Clean City within Himachal Pradesh (Population < 1,00,000)	Nagrota Bagwan
Clean City within Jharkhand (Population > 1,00,000)	Jamshedpur
Clean City within Jharkhand (Population < 1,00,000)	Bundu

State/UT Level Awards

 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
Clean City within Karnataka (Population > 1,00,000)	Mysore
Clean City within Karnataka (Population < 1,00,000)	Hosdurga
Clean City within Kerala (Population > 1,00,000)	Alappuzha
Clean City within Kerala (Population < 1,00,000)	Varkala
Clean City within Meghalaya (Population > 1,00,000)	Shillong
Clean City within Meghalaya (Population < 1,00,000)	Tura
Clean City within Mizoram (Population > 1,00,000)	Aizawl
Clean City within Nagaland (Population > 1,00,000)	Dimapur
Clean City within Nagaland (Population < 1,00,000)	Tuensang
Clean City within Odisha (Population > 1,00,000)	Bhubaneswar
Clean City within Punjab (Population > 1,00,000)	S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali)
Clean City within Rajasthan (Population > 1,00,000)	Jaipur Heritage
Clean City within Rajasthan (Population < 1,00,000)	Dungarpur
Clean City within Sikkim (Population > 1,00,000)	Gangtok
Clean City within Sikkim (Population < 1,00,000)	Mangan

State/UT Level Awards

 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
Clean City within Tamil Nadu (Population > 1,00,000)	Tiruchirappalli
Clean City within Tamil Nadu (Population < 1,00,000)	Maraimalainagar
Clean City within Tripura (Population > 1,00,000)	Agartala
Clean City within Uttar Pradesh (Population < 1,00,000)	Gajraula
Clean City within Uttarakhand (Population > 1,00,000)	Dehradun
Clean City within Uttarakhand (Population < 1,00,000)	Muni-ki-reti
Clean City within Union Territory (Population < 1,00,000)	Katra
Clean City within Madhya Pradesh (Population > 1,00,000)	Indore
Clean City within Gujarat (Population > 1 Lakh)	Surat
Clean City within Maharashtra (Population > 1 Lakh)	Navi Mumbai
Clean City within Maharashtra (Population < 1,00,000)	Sasvad
Clean City within Chhattisgarh (Population < 1 Lakh)	Patan



Zonal Level Awards

Zonal Level Awards

 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
Clean City (North Zone) (Population < 15,000)	Barwar
Clean City (North Zone) (Population between 15,000 - 25,000) Clean City within Punjab (Population < 1,00,000)	Mullanpur dakha
Clean City (North Zone) (Population between 25,000 - 50,000)	Anupshahr
Clean City (North Zone) (Population between 50,000-1,00,000) Clean City within Uttar Pradesh (Population < 1,00,000)	Gajraula
Clean City (East Zone) (Population < 15,000) Clean City within Odisha (Population < 1,00,000)	Chikiti
Clean City (East Zone) (Population between 15,000 - 25,000)	Arang
Clean City (East Zone) (Population between 25,000 - 50,000)	Kumhari
Clean City (East Zone) (Population between 50,000-1,00,000)	Mahasamund
Clean City (North East Zone) (Population < 15,000)	Jiribam
Clean City (North East Zone) (Population between 15,000 - 25,000) Clean City within Tripura (Population < 1,00,000)	Mohanpur
Clean City (North East Zone) (Population between 25,000 - 50,000)	Golaghat
Clean City (North East Zone) (Population between 50,000-1,00,000) Clean City within Mizoram (Population < 1,00,000)	Lunglei

Zonal Level Awards

 Clean Cities Award	 Awardee
Clean City (South Zone) (Population < 15,000)	Kilvelur
Clean City (South Zone) (Population between 15,000 - 25,000) Clean City within Telangana (Population < 1,00,000)	Gundlapochampally
Clean City (South Zone) (Population between 25,000 - 50,000)	Nizampet
Clean City (South Zone) (Population between 50,000-1,00,000)	Siddipet
Clean City (West Zone) (Population < 15,000)	Panchgani
Clean City (West Zone) (Population between 15,000 - 25,000) Clean City within Madhya Pradesh (Population < 1,00,000)	Budni
Clean City (West Zone) (Population between 25,000 - 50,000)	Gadhinglaj
Clean City (West Zone) (Population between 50,000-1,00,000)	Karhad

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2023

