SWACHH SURVEKSHAN
Reduce | Reuse | Recycle 2024–2025

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India
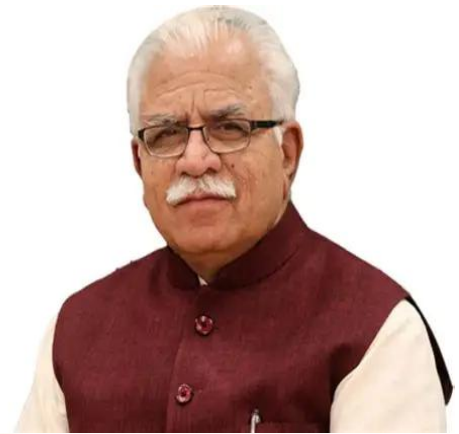सत्यमेव जयते

स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

Swachh Survekshan
RANKING REPORT
2024–2025

Manohar Lal
Hon'ble Minister
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

The year 2024 is historically significant as it marks the tenth anniversary of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, a mission that has truly transformed India's sanitation landscape. What began with the foundational goal of constructing toilets has now blossomed from a seed into a fruit-bearing tree. When we speak of 'Swachhata' today, it's far beyond its initial focus on toilets to embrace a truly comprehensive sanitation ecosystem or "Samproona Swachhata". We're now at the forefront of implementing a sophisticated infrastructure that includes a range of modern, sustainable technologies.

Our achievements and ongoing efforts needs to be continuously stocked and monitored. This is where the crucial role of the annual Swachh Survekshan survey comes into play. Swachh Survekshan is not merely an annual survey that ranks the cleanliness of cities across India. It is a testament to the improved quality of life for countless people and reflects a new image of India that was unimaginable a decade ago. It signifies a transformation in civic life quality, upholds the dignity of our sanitation workers, and contributes to a proud national image. It has become the biggest festival celebrating "Jan Andolan", where the government, sanitation workers, and civilians collaboratively write the narrative of a 21st-century 'Viksit Bharat'.

This year's Swachh Survekshan 2024 builds upon the theme of "Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle" actively promoting a circular economy. Our vision is to create an economic model that minimizes waste and continuously reuses resources. This philosophy has always been a part of the Indian ethos. We have been taught in our vedic scriptures that humans are custodians, not consumers, of the Earth. We must utilize the resources as per our needs and not greed. These traditions inherently encouraged minimizing consumption (reduce), reusing things until their last breath (reuse), and giving them a second life through recycling. With great pride, I can say that innovation in India, based on these 3R principles is successfully highlighted in this 9th edition of the Survekshan. It also directly addresses the Sustainable Development Goals 11 and 12.

Let us continue our pledge towards 'Swachhata' and keep striving to take our nation to the next level. I congratulate and hail every citizen of the country for continuous dedication and striving towards a 'Swachh Bharat'.

Shri Tokhan Sahu
Hon'ble Minister of State
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

Ten years ago, on the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, India embarked on a journey that would redefine its future. The launch of the Swachh Bharat Mission on October 2nd, 2014, was more than a policy, it was a call to the soul of the nation. It began with a "Whole of Government" approach, but its resounding success lies in how it became "everyone's business."

This has not been an overnight change, it has been a decade of dedicated action. The Swachh Bharat Mission has become a transformative force, touching the lives of people to their very core. We see its impact not just in the more than 12 crore toilets built, but in the subtle, profound shifts in our daily habits. It's in the citizen who now thinks twice before littering, instinctively keeping a wrapper in their pocket until they find a dustbin. It is evident in the vibrant wall paintings that adorn our cities, celebrating cleanliness, and in the source segregation of waste becoming a household habit.

To sustain these monumental efforts, foster a spirit of healthy competition, and celebrate the cities leading the change, Swachh Survekshan was born. It has evolved into the largest urban cleanliness survey in the world, a powerful tool that motivates cities to innovate and deliver the best for their citizens. The sense of competition and the race among Urban Local Bodies to win brings out the best in them, sparking remarkable innovation and the sharing of best practices across the nation.

As we navigate the challenges of the 21st century, we recognize that modern consumption is on the rise, and with it, the daunting challenge of managing ever-growing piles of waste. This year, Swachh Survekshan 2024 directly confronts this reality with the powerful theme of "Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle" (RRR). This theme is not merely a slogan, it represents a strategic pivot towards a circular economy, aiming to make our cities truly sustainable.

A decade ago, we planted a seed. Today, we see a forest growing. The idea of "Swachhata" has swept across the nation, embedding itself in the consciousness of every citizen. As we look towards the future of a Vikasit Bharat, it is clear that when it comes to our collective will, even the sky is not the limit. I am immensely excited to see where our united journey takes us next.

Shri Srinivas R Katikithala
Secretary
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

As we embark on the ninth edition of the world's largest annual urban cleanliness survey, Swachh Survekshan, we stand at a pivotal moment. This annual exercise has evolved far beyond a mere ranking system, it has become the cornerstone of the Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, driving us toward our collective ambition of creating 'Garbage-Free Cities'. It is a testament to our shared commitment that what began as a government program has transformed into a nationwide Jan Andolan.

Now in its ninth iteration, Swachh Survekshan 2024 builds upon the robust foundation of its predecessors while introducing innovative reforms that place inclusivity at their core. This year marks a significant evolution in the survey's design. For the first time, Urban Local Bodies have been classified into five distinct population-based categories ranging from 'Very Small' to 'Million-Plus' cities. This strategic change acknowledges the diverse capacities and unique challenges faced by ULBs across India's vast urban ecosystem, ensuring a more equitable and level playing field for all. To celebrate and further motivate our top performers, a special category, the 'Super Swachh League,' has been introduced to recognize the 12 cities that have consistently demonstrated exceptional performance in the past survekshans.

At its heart, Swachh Survekshan 2024 continues to be anchored in the core principles of data transparency, rigorous third-party validation, and, most importantly, citizen engagement. The assessment indicators have been simplified and thoughtfully structured into ten comprehensive sections, covering the entire spectrum of urban sanitation and cleanliness. This year, we have introduced new indicators to assess the on-ground implementation of sanctioned projects and the transformation of Cleanliness Target Units, ensuring that infrastructure development translates into tangible, clean, and environments for citizens.

Recognizing that a generational shift in mindset is crucial for long-term success, a school-level assessment has been launched for the first time. This initiative aims to integrate the values of Swachhata into the hearts and minds of our youth, empowering them to become lifelong champions of a clean India. With every passing year, Swachh Survekshan tells a remarkable new story of transformation in our cities. It shows us that a clean and healthy environment is no longer a distant dream, but a reality we are building together, day by day.

Roopa Mishra
Joint Secretary
Swachh Bharat Mission Urban
Govt of India

It is with great pride that we reflect on the remarkable journey of Swachh Survekshan. Launched in 2016 with just 73 cities, it has grown into the world's largest urban cleanliness assessment. This evolution is not just about numbers, it represents the unwavering commitment of a nation striving toward cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable cities.

Now in its ninth edition, Swachh Survekshan 2024 marked a defining moment in our pursuit of urban sanitation excellence. This year's assessment covered an unprecedented scale, including 4,589 Urban Local Bodies, 58 Cantonment Boards, and 88 Ganga Towns. Backed by a team of over 4,500 trained assessors, the survey evaluated around 18,500 commercial areas, 26,800 residential areas, around 28,000 community and public toilet facilities on multiple sanitation parameters. Integral to this process was the voice of the people, reflected through more than 14.6 million online citizen feedback responses, making this a truly participatory and democratic initiative.

With a renewed focus on being simpler, sharper, more systematic, and inclusive, the 2024 edition was thoughtfully reimagined to better serve the needs of ULBs and stakeholders. The evaluation framework rested on ten thematic pillars, covering vital aspects such as visible cleanliness, solid and liquid waste management, access to sanitation, and citizen engagement. Focus was also placed on promoting mechanized desludging, the safety and welfare of sanitation workers, and grievance redressal mechanisms.

A standout feature of this year's survey was the launch of the Super Swachh League, a new recognition category honoring the top 12 cities that consistently ranked in the top three over the past three years (2021 to 2023). This league celebrated sustained excellence and set a benchmark for all cities aspiring to transform their urban landscape.

Each year, Swachh Survekshan has grown not only in scale but also in impact. It continues to strengthen the foundation for urban transformation by providing cities with a structured pathway for improvement, supported by data, citizen feedback, and transparent evaluation. The journey towards a cleaner and more sustainable India is ongoing, and with every new edition, we move closer to turning that vision into reality.

CONTENTS

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

Executive Summary

The 9th edition of Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025 marks a bold leap forward, redefining the world's largest urban cleanliness survey. Designed to be simpler, sharper, more systematic, and inclusive, this edition serves as a powerful tool to evaluate and compare sanitation standards across Indian cities, in line with the goals of the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0. Since its launch, the program has expanded substantially, growing from an initial coverage of 73 cities to 4,589 cities in 2024. This includes 58 Cantonment Boards and 88 Ganga Towns, reflecting the widespread adoption and reach of the initiative.

At its core, Swachh Survekshan aims to assess the cleanliness levels of cities and the effectiveness of their sanitation initiatives, with a strong emphasis on innovation. Over the years, rising city participation has led to measurable improvements in sanitation outcomes across the country. In this edition, the assessment process was conducted across multiple parameters and implemented in four distinct phases throughout the year. In the final Swachh Survekshan ranking, the marks from the certification were also included. Hence, the final ranking was based on the combined score of the Swachh Survekshan assessment and the certification. This approach enabled a thorough and balanced assessment of city performance, encompassing both infrastructure-related indicators and citizen engagement.

The Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025 was guided by the theme "Reduce, Recycle, and Reuse" emphasizing the importance of circularity in waste management practices. The survey placed a strong focus on innovation, encouraging urban local bodies and stakeholders to develop sustainable and creative solutions to address waste management challenges.

Swachh Survekshan Overview (2016–2025)

	01 2016	02 2017	03 2018	04 2019	05 2020	06 2021	07 2022	08 2023	09 2024
Rank 1	Mysuru				Indore			Indore & Surat	
Theme	Measuring Physical Progress	Measuring Outputs	Measuring Outputs	Sustaining Swachhata	Institutiona-lizing Swachhata	Integrated Approach	People First	Waste to Wealth	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
Coverage	Began with ranking of 73 Cities	Was extended to ranking of 434 Cities	Was further extended to ranking of 4,203 Cities	Ranking of 4,237 Cities	Ranking of 4,242 Cities	Ranking of 4,302 Cities	Ranking of 4,354 Cities	Ranking of 4,477 Cities	Ranking of 4,589 Cities

In a significant shift, cities were classified for the first time into five population categories: Very Small Cities (less than 20,000 Population) , Small Cities (20,000 - 50,000 Population) , Medium Cities (50,000 - 3,00,000 Population), Big Cities (3,00,000 - 10,00,000 Population), and Million-Plus Cities (more than 10,00,000 Population). Each category was assessed using population-specific parameters, making the evaluation more inclusive and context-sensitive. Awards were conferred upon the best-performing cities in each category, providing an opportunity for smaller cities to shine alongside established frontrunners such as Indore and Surat.

This year's assessment introduced several new elements, including the addition of "Cleanliness Target Units" (CTUs) and the adoption of "Swabhav Swachhata Sanskaar Swachhata," which emphasizes behavior change in daily life. The evaluation focused on key parameters such as the elimination of difficult and dark spots, visible cleanliness, and the establishment of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (RRR) Centers. To foster the integration of swachhata values in educational institutions and inspire young minds to adopt cleanl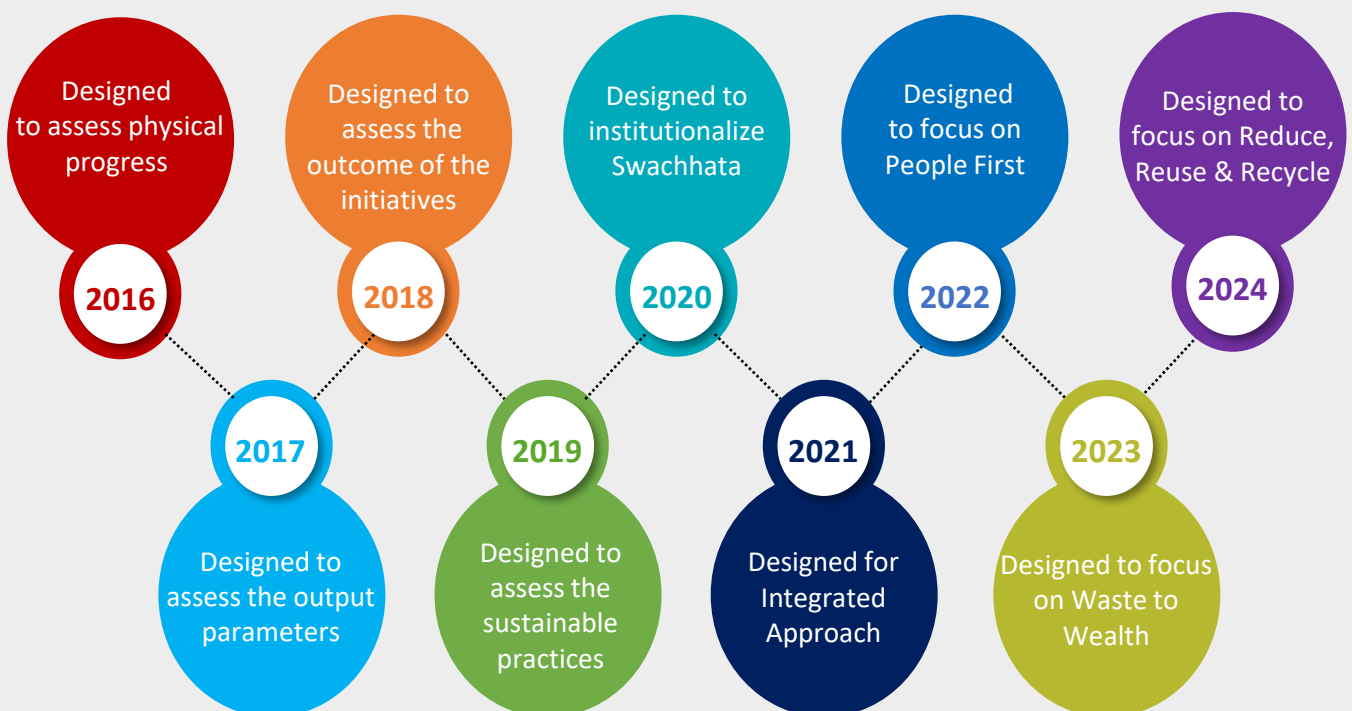iness and sustainability, assessments of sanitation infrastructure in schools were added as a component in the current Swachh Survekshan. Additionally, a special focus was placed on visible cleanliness and waste management at high-footfall tourist spots.

This holistic approach enabled a comprehensive evaluation of cleanliness initiatives across urban India, promoting sustainability, community participation, and long-term impact. The competition among cities was based on ten key indicators: 1) Visible Cleanliness; 2) Segregation, Collection, and Transportation of Waste; 3) Solid Waste Management; 4) Access to Sanitation; 5) Used Water Management; 6) Mechanization of Desludging Services; 7) Advocacy for Swachhata; 8) Strengthening of Ecosystem and Institutional Parameters; 9) Overall Welfare of Sanitation Workers; and 10) Citizen Feedback and Grievance Redressal.

Evolution and Focus of Swachh Survekshan

- **2016** — Designed to assess physical progress
- **2017** — Designed to assess the output parameters
- **2018** — Designed to assess the outcome of the initiatives
- **2019** — Designed to assess the sustainable practices
- **2020** — Designed to institutionalize Swachhata
- **2021** — Designed for Integrated Approach
- **2022** — Designed to focus on People First
- **2023** — Designed to focus on Waste to Wealth
- **2024** — Designed to focus on Reduce, Reuse & Recycle

Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025: Key Indicators

Visible Cleanliness

Citizen Feedback & Grievance Redressal

Segregation, Collection & Transportation of waste

Overall Welfare of Sanitation Workers

Solid Waste Management

Ecosystem Strengthening & Institutional Parameters

Access to Sanitation

Advocacy for Swachhata

Used Water Management

Mechanisation of Desludging Services

An important addition to this year's survey is the introduction of a special category titled the "Super Swachh League." This league features a select group of cities that have consistently demonstrated outstanding performance in previous editions of Swachh Survekshan. The objective of this initiative is to formally recognize their sustained achievements and to inspire other cities to pursue higher standards of cleanliness and sanitation. The entrants are those cities which are ranked in the top three at least once in the last three years and must remain in the top 20% of their respective population category in the current year's Swachh Survekshan Assessment. At present, twenty-three cities have qualified for inclusion in the Super Swachh League. In future editions, these cities will be evaluated against a set of additional aspirational indicators.

Cities in Super Swachh League

Population Size	Cities
Very Small Cities (< 20,000)	Panchgani, Patan, Budni , Panhal , Bishrampur
Small Cities (20,000 – 50,000)	Vita, Sasvad, Deolali Pravara, Dungarpur
Medium Cities (50,000 – 3 Lakh)	Ambikapur, Tirupati, New Delhi Municipal Council , Lonavala
Big Cities (3 – 10 Lakh)	Noida, Chandigarh, Mysore, Guntur, Gandhi Nagar, Ujjain
Million Plus Cities (> 10 Lakh)	Navi Mumbai, Indore, Surat , Vijaywada

Focus Area of Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025

- Collect segregated waste and maintain till processing site
- Follow 3R Principles: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
- Utilize capacity of wet waste processing facilities
- Uplift social condition of informal waste pickers
- Assess Ganga Towns to accelerate action
- Integration of Safai Mitra Suraksha indicators
- Treat and re-use wastewater
- Curtail solid waste based pollution
- Engage technology driven monitoring
- Ensure mapping of all projects on GMIS

Ranking Methodology

The ranking was done by adding marks from three sources:

1 Marks of Phase 1 and 2 (On-call Validation)

2 Marks of Phase 3 (On-field survey of BWGs) & Phase 4 (On-field survey of 10 indicators*)

3 Marks of Certification: ODF & GFC Star Rating

Swachh Survekshan 2024: Marks Distribution

Total Score: 12,500

5 ODF/ODF+/ODF++/WATER+
On Field Validation
1,200 marks (9.6%)

4 Garbage Free Cities
On Field Validation1
1,300 marks (10.4%)

3 Phase 3 & 4
On-field Validation
9,000 marks (72%)

2 Phase 2
On-call Validation
500 marks (4%)

1 Phase 1 Marks
On-call Validation
500 marks (4%)
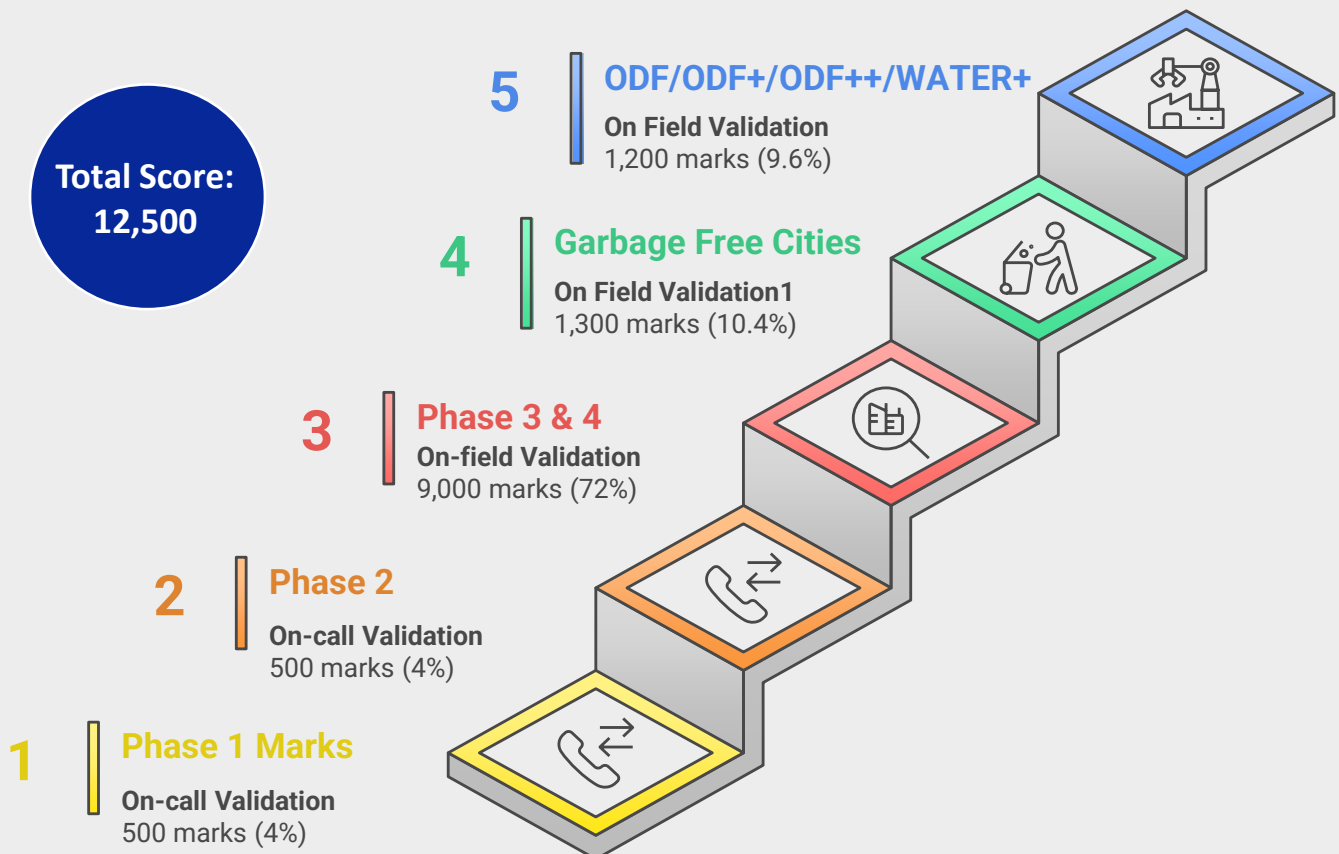
* Refer to Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025: Key Indicators

Detailed Bifurcation Swachh Survekshan Phase 4 (10,000 MARKS)

Sections	% Marks	Marks	Indicators	Sub- Indicators
1. Visible Cleanliness	15%	1500	13	31
2. Segregation, Collection & Transportation of waste	10%	1000	3	8
3. Solid Waste Management	15%	1500	11	25
4. Access to Sanitation	10%	1000	5	35
5. Used Water Management	10%	1000	5	8
6. Mechanization of desludging services	5%	500	3	19
7. Advocacy for Swachhta	15%	1500	5	17
8. Ecosystem Strengthening & Institutional Parameters	10%	1000	5	12
9. Overall Welfare of Sanitation Workers	5%	500	2	9
10. Citizen Feedback & Grievance Redressal	5%	500	2	2
Total		**10,000**	**54**	**166**

Note: Phase 4, originally carrying a weightage of 10,000 marks, has been reduced to 9,000 marks in the overall assessment framework. Phase 3 marks are excluded from the total score. Therefore, the combined marks from Phase 3 and Phase 4 contribute a total of 9,000 marks to the assessment.

Weightage of Phase 4 Indicators (10,000 MARKS)
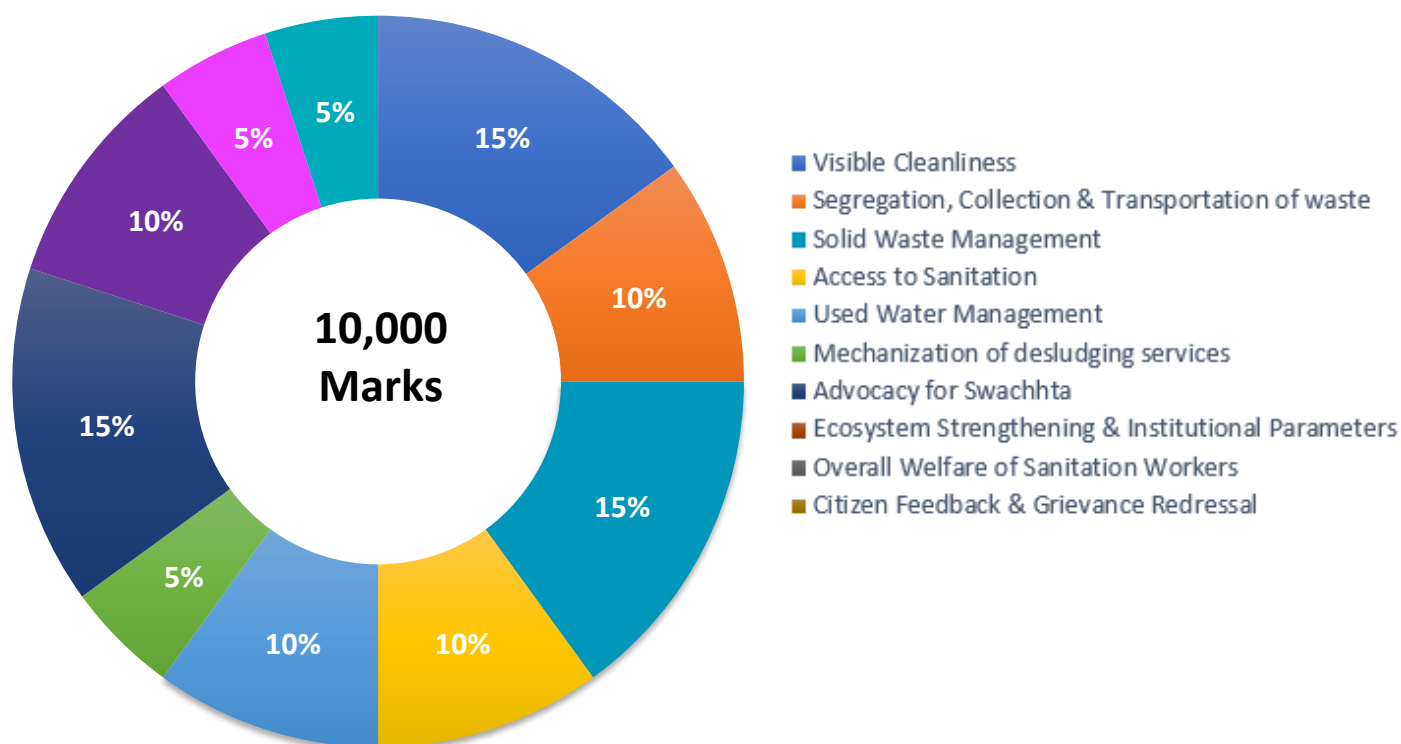
Swachh Survekshan 2024: Portal

The Swachh Survekshan Portal, developed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), serves as a centralized digital platform for managing the Swachh Survekshan. It streamlines data collection, monitoring, and validation through a user-friendly interface connecting assessors with the monitoring team. All survey indicators are mapped on the portal, with assessors submitting responses that are reviewed in real time by the Assessor Monitoring Cell (AMC).

Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025: Portal
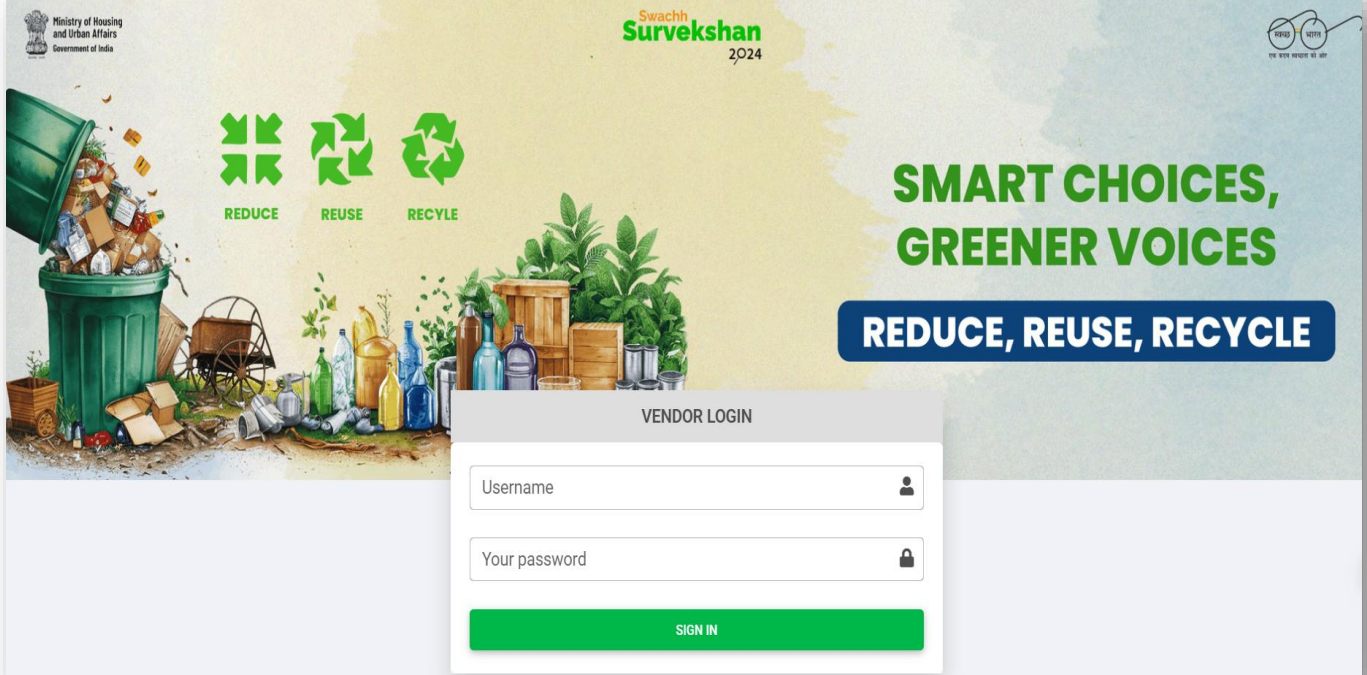
Interactive Portal User Interface

D1.1 : Is the residential area clean and free from litter?

FA Name		FA Response	FA Comments	QC Response
faarap054	ⓘ	DA1.1.1 Yes		

Live Images/videos captured during the survey

Swachh Survekshan 2024: Coverage

4,589 ULBs	**88** Ganga Towns
28,708 Residential Area	**19,895** Commercial Area
26,792 CT/PTs	

29,240 Plant Facilities	**23,839** Schools
10,639 Parks & Gardens	**22,14,370** F2F feedbacks
1.4 Cr+ Online Citizen Feedback	
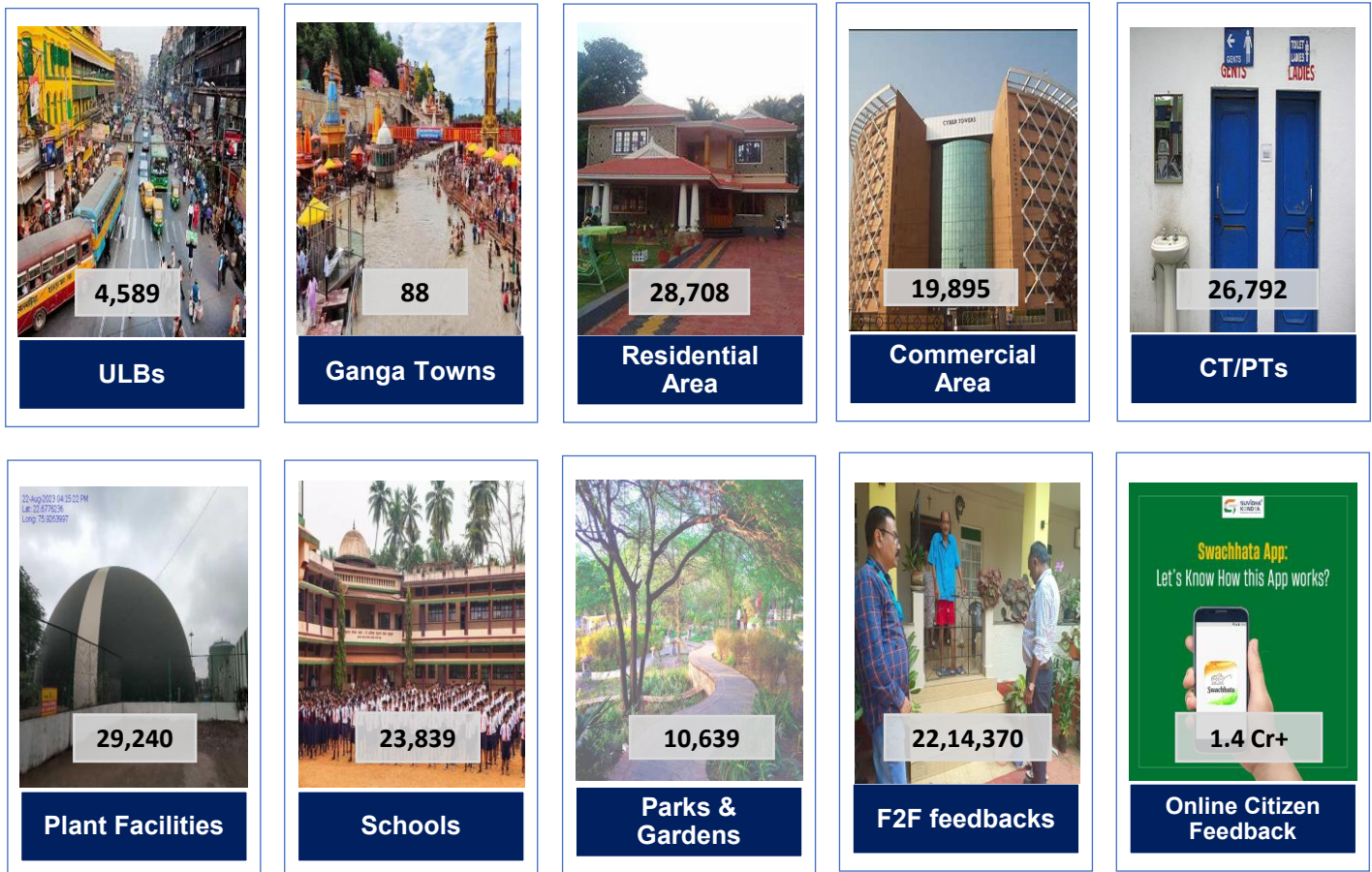
Citizen Feedback Coverage

VFYC App
7,78,536

My Gov
1,556

Swachhta App
44,63,292

VFYC Web
94,26,328

F2F
22,14,370
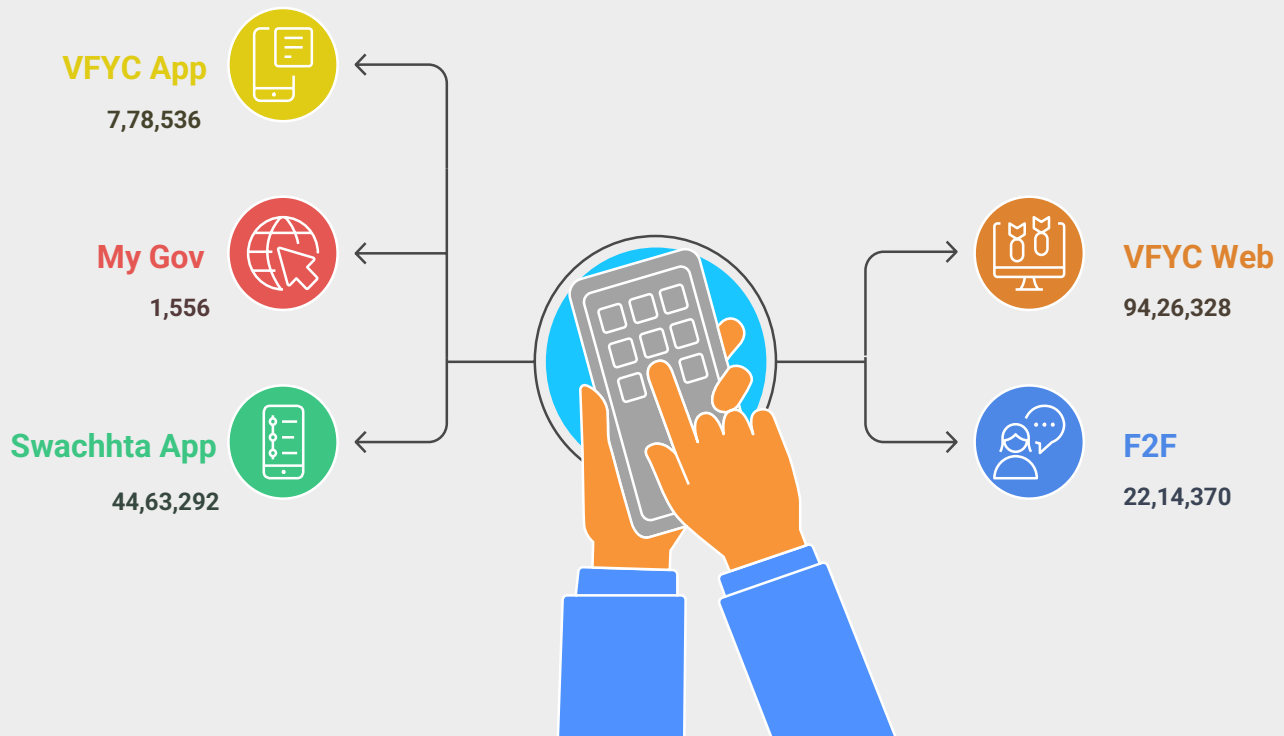
Citizen feedback was gathered through five primary sources: the Vote for Your City application, website, the MyGov application, the Swachhta application, and face-to-face interviews. This process aimed to evaluate both the effectiveness of ULB initiatives in delivering real benefits to citizens and the overall level of public awareness.

Survekshan Quality Control: Key Highlights

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

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

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

5% targeted backchecks were done by the district coordinators.

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

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

08 · 01 · 02 · 03 · 04 · 05 · 06 · 07

Field teams went through a rigorous screening process and were chosen based on their qualification experience and requisite skill sets for the project.

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

3,000+ assessors were involved in data collection with close monitoring and control measures to followed at each stage of execution.

TOP LINE SURVEY FINDINGS

#1

1231

ULBs practice door-to-door garbage collection in more than 75% of wards

#2

2983

ULBs practice door-to-door garbage collection in more than 50% of wards

#3

4433

ULBs practice segregated door-to-door garbage collection in more than 25% of wards

#4

2429

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

#5

2535

ULBs process at least 80% of their collected wet waste

#6

2520

ULBs process at least 80% of their collected dry waste

#7

2334

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

#8

881

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

TOP LINE SURVEY FINDINGS

#9

2585

ULBs that are effectively encouraging youth participation in cleanliness activities through the Swachh Tulip program

#10

12

ULBs have received 7-star rating in GFC

#11

22

ULBs have received 5-star rating in GFC

#12

125

ULBs have received 3-star rating in GFC

#13

789

ULBs have received 1 star rating in GFC

#14

1624

ULBs are declared ODF+

#15

1627

ULBs are declared ODF++

#16

209

ULBs are declared WATER+

Super Swachh League Cities

Million Plus Cities (>10 Lakh)

Indore   Surat   Navi Mumbai   Vijayawada

Big Cities (3-10 Lakh)

Noida   Chandigarh   Mysuru   Ujjain

Gandhinagar   Guntur

Medium Cities (50,000 – 3 Lakh)

New Delhi (NDMC)

Tirupati

Ambikapur

Lonavala

Small Cities (20,000 – 50,000)

Vita

Saswad

Deolali Pravara

Dungarpur

Very Small Cites (<20,000)

Panchgani

Patan

Panhala

Bishrampur

Bundi

Swachh Shehar Awards

Swachh Shehar with population >10 Lakh

Ahmedabad	Bhopal	Lucknow
1	2	3

Swachh Shehar With Population 3-10 Lakh

Mira-Bhayandar	Bilaspur	Jamshedpur
1	2	3

Swachh Shehar With Population 50,000 - 3 Lakh

Dewas	Karhad	Karnal
1	2	3

Swachh Shehar With Population 20,000 – 50,000

Panaji	Aska	Kumhari
1	2	3

Swachh Shehar With Population < 20,000

Bilha	Chikiti	Shahganj
1	2	3

Special Category Awards

Recognition of Special Initiative of Swachh Mahakumbh 2025

Swachh
Mahakumbh
2025

Safaimitra Surakshit Shehar

GVMC
Visakhapatnam
1

Jabalpur
2

Gorakhpur
3

Special Category Awards

Cleanest Cantonment Board

Secunderabad Cantt

Cleanest Ganga Town

Prayagraj (M. Corp)

Promising Swachh Shehar of States & UTs

Sri Vijaya Puram
A&N ISLANDS

Rajahmundry
ANDHRA PRADESH

Jairampur
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

North Lakhimpur
ASSAM

Guwahati
ASSAM

Patna
BIHAR

Raipur
CHHATTISGARH

Daman
DADRA NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN DIU

Sanquelim
GOA

Vadodara
GUJARAT

Sonipat
HARYANA

Theog
HIMACHAL PRADESH

Promising Swachh Shehar of States & UTs

Jammu

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Bundu

JHARKHAND

Davanagere

KARNATAKA

Mattannur

KERALA

Kargil

LADAKH

Gwalior

MADHYA PRADESH

Pimpri Chinchwad

MAHARASHTRA

Jiribam

MANIPUR

Shillong

MEGHALAYA

Lunglei

MIZORAM

Jalukie

NAGALAND

Bhubaneswar

ODISHA

Promising Swachh Shehar of States & UTs

Oulgaret-Ozhukarai
PUDUCHERRY

Bathinda
PUNJAB

Jaipur Greater
RAJASTHAN

Mangan
SIKKIM

Namakkal
TAMIL NADU

Greater Hyderabad
TELANGANA

Khowai
TRIPURA

Agra
UTTAR PRADESH

Lalkuan
Uttarakhand

Baidyabati
West Bengal

1

Introduction

Introduction

Background

Swachh Survekshan is the flagship annual cleanliness survey conducted under the ambit of Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban. It ranks cities across India based on a comprehensive set of sanitation and cleanliness parameters. More than a ranking exercise, it is a transformative tool that fosters healthy competition, encourages innovation, and measures the real impact of cleanliness efforts on the ground. The survey captures the extent to which cities have embraced and implemented sustainable sanitation practices, reflecting their commitment to building cleaner, healthier, and more citizen-friendly urban environment. Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025 is the 9th edition since its inception in 2016. Setting a bold new benchmark , It is simpler, sharper, more systematic, and all-inclusive.

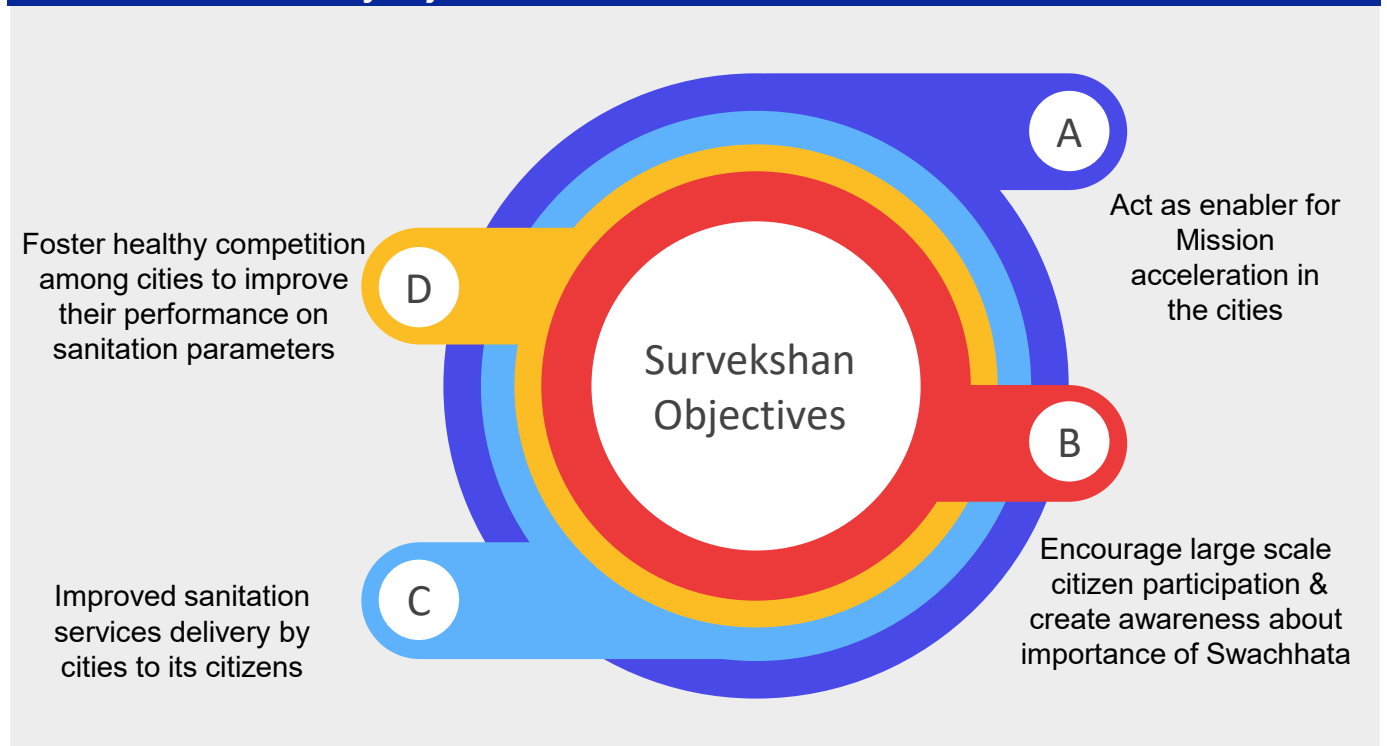| Simpler	Sharper	Systematic	Inclusive

These features have been incorporated by significantly reducing complexity to streamline participation, while refining the evaluation criteria into clear and concise indicators. A structured framework now captures the full scope of urban sanitation through ten focused indicator sections – 1) Visible Cleanliness; 2) Segregation, Collection, and Transportation of Waste; 3) Solid Waste Management; 4) Access to Sanitation; 5) Used Water Management; 6) Mechanization of Desludging Services; 7) Advocacy for Swachhata; 8) Strengthening of Ecosystem and Institutional Parameters; 9) Overall Welfare of Sanitation Workers; and 10) Citizen Feedback and Grievance Redressal. For the first time, cities are categorized into five distinct population tiers—Very Small Cities (less than 20,000 Population) , Small Cities (20,000 - 50,000 Population) , Medium Cities (50,000 - 3,00,000 Population), Big Cities (3,00,000 - 10,00,000 Population), and Million-Plus Cities (more than 10,00,000 Population). — with assessment parameters calibrated to reflect the specific scale and needs of each group. Awards are given to winning cities in each category.

Objective

The primary objective of the survey was to drive improvements in urban sanitation by fostering extensive citizen engagement and raising awareness across all sections of society about the importance of cleanliness and the long-term vision for enhancing the sanitation of towns and cities.

Key objectives of Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025

A — Act as enabler for Mission acceleration in the cities

B — Encourage large scale citizen participation & create awareness about importance of Swachhata

C — Improved sanitation services delivery by cities to its citizens

D — Foster healthy competition among cities to improve their performance on sanitation parameters

Survekshan Objectives

New elements of Swachh Survekshan 2024-2024

01
Simplified indicators in 10 sections

02
Separate matrix of indicators for evaluation of cities based on population.

03
Introduction of "Super Swachh League"

04
New indicators for Project grounding, CTUs transformation introduced.

05
Special focus on tourists and high footfall places

06
Introduction of school level assessment

07
Penalty introduced for inaccurate data and claim

Snapshots of Field Assessment

2

# Methodology

Methodology

Participation by ULBs

The 9th edition of Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025 was conducted to study the progress of the Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban 2.0 and rank the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in India based-on various cleanliness and sanitation parameters. This year 4,589 ULBs 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
2024	4,589	58	88

Digitalized Survekshan

The year 2024-2025 edition of Swachh Survekshan was fully digitalized, with all documentation submitted online by 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**
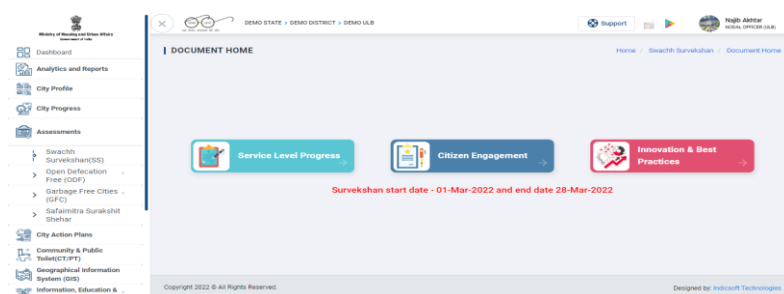
Assessment and Scoring Protocol

The cumulative score for the Swachh Survekshan assessment amounted to 12,500 marks. The Survekshan comprised two key components – 1.) Four Phase assessment accounting for 10,000 marks, 2.) Certification, which contributed 2,500 marks. The total score for the survey witnessed an increase from 9,500 in the year 2023 to 12,500 in the year 2024.

Quarterly Assessment

The Swachh Survekshan 2024 was conducted in four distinct phases. Phase 1 and 2 employed SLP indicators specifically formulated for Swachh Survekshan 2023. The requisite documents were submitted through the specialized Swachh Survekshan 2024 portal, accessible via *https://ss-vendor.sbmurban.org*. The validation of documents for both Phase 1 and Phase 2 was accomplished through a telephonic validation process. While Phase 1 and 2 were allocated 500 marks each, Phase 3 and 4 comprised higher weighted scores, amounting to 9,000

Percentage Distribution of Marks
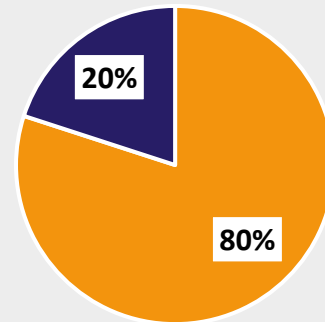
- Swachh Survekshan (4-Phase Assessment)
- Certification

marks collectively. Verification in Phase 3 involved on-site visits to the Bulk Waste Generators facilities, and in Phase 4, all indicators were substantiated through an extensive on-field validation process. Each indicator 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

| Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 |

Monthly MIS updated by a ULBs

Phase 1 & Phase 2
On - Call Validation

Phase 3 & Phase 4
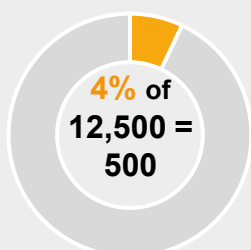Physical Validation By Assessors

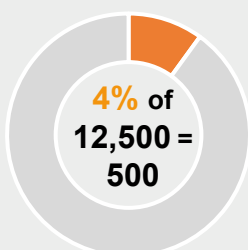| Phase 1 500 marks | Phase 2 500 marks | Phase (3 & 4) 9,000 marks | Total 10,000 marks |

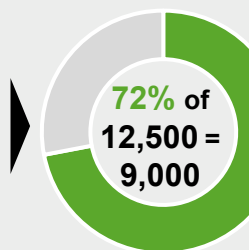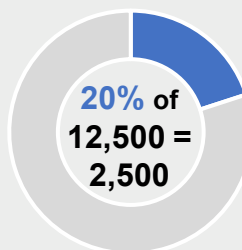### Swachh Survekshan Marks Distribution

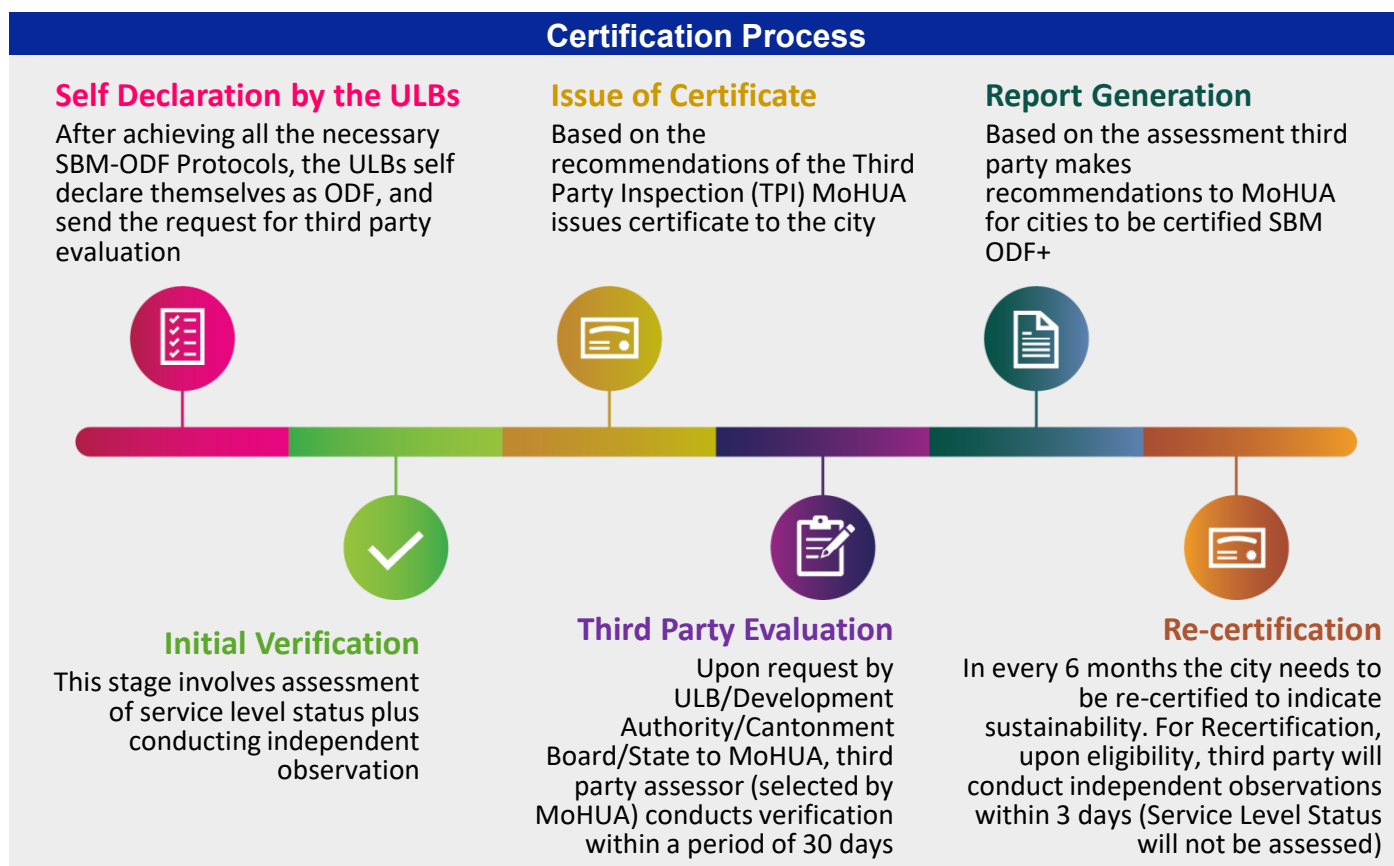| Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3 + Phase 4	Certification	
4% of 12,500 = 500	**4%** of 12,500 = 500	**72%** of 12,500 = 9,000	**20%** of 12,500 = 2,500	Total **12,500** marks

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

Self Declaration by the ULBs
After achieving all the necessary SBM-ODF Protocols, the ULBs self declare themselves as ODF, and send the request for third party evaluation

Issue of Certificate
Based on the recommendations of the Third Party Inspection (TPI) MoHUA issues certificate to the city

Report Generation
Based on the assessment third party makes recommendations to MoHUA for cities to be certified SBM ODF+

Initial Verification
This stage involves assessment of service level status plus conducting independent observation

Third Party Evaluation
Upon request by ULB/Development Authority/Cantonment Board/State to MoHUA, third party assessor (selected by MoHUA) conducts verification within a period of 30 days

Re-certification
In every 6 months the city needs to be re-certified to indicate sustainability. For Recertification, upon eligibility, third party will conduct independent observations within 3 days (Service Level Status will not be assessed)

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 Waste Generators (BWGs). 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 tables provides a snapshot of the GFC Star Rating:

	Component/Condition	1 Star	3 Star	5 Star	7 Star
1	Door to Door Collection	> =80 %	> =90 %	> =90 %	> =90 %
2	Source Segregation	> =40 %	> =60 %	> =80 %	> =90 %
3	Wet Waste Processing	> =50%	> =70%	> =80%	> =90%
4	Dry Waste Processing	>= 50%	>= 70%	>= 80%	>= 90%
5	Dumpsite Remediation	Work commence	25-40% work completed	40-70% work completed	90% work completed

Certified GFC Star Rating Status		Marks	Number of ULBs
★	1 Star	500	789
★ ★ ★	3 Star	800	125
★ ★ ★ ★ ★	5 Star	1,100	22
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★	7 Star	1,300	12

ODF Status Criteria

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 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.

The following table provides a snapshot of the ODF Status-

Certified ODF Status		Marks	Number of ULBs
ODF City Certified	1 Star	500	946
ODF+ City Certified	3 Star	750	1624
ODF++ City Certified	5 Star	1,000	1627
Water + City Certified	7 Star	1,200	209

Citizen voice

The citizen feedback component of Swachh Survekshan 2024–2025 encompassed a comprehensive range of questions aimed at assessing both service delivery and citizen engagement in urban sanitation. Residents were asked about the regularity of waste collection from households and commercial establishments, the visible cleanliness of their residential areas, and the frequency of unattended garbage piles. The survey also evaluated citizens' practices and awareness related to waste segregation at source, the manner in which waste is loaded by collection staff, and the effectiveness of local authorities in maintaining cleanliness in public spaces such as markets, parks, and bazaars. In addition, the feedback sought to gauge awareness about Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (RRR) centres and the mandate for licensed operators in the cleaning of sewers and septic tanks. Questions on user satisfaction with the cleanliness and upkeep of public toilets, as well as the responsiveness of local authorities to cleanliness-related grievances, offered insights into citizens' lived experiences and the responsiveness of urban local bodies (ULBs). This holistic feedback mechanism played a vital role in capturing ground realities and strengthening accountability in urban sanitation governance.

Number of Citizens' Feedback received via 5 channels

F2F citizen Feedback	Citizen Feedback through Swachhata App	Citizen Feedback through Vote for your City App	Citizen Feedback through MyGov Portal	Citizen Feedback through vote for your city web
22,14,370	**44,63,292**	**7,78,536**	**1,556**	**94,26,328**
1	2	3	4	5
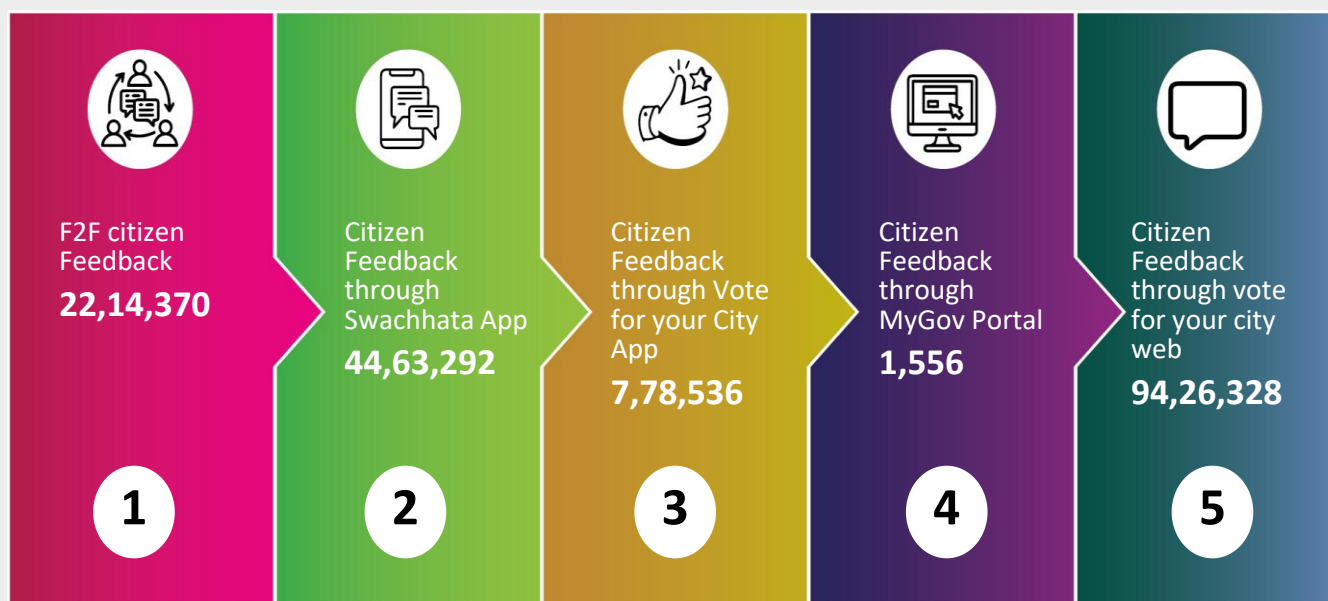
Categories of Awards for Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025
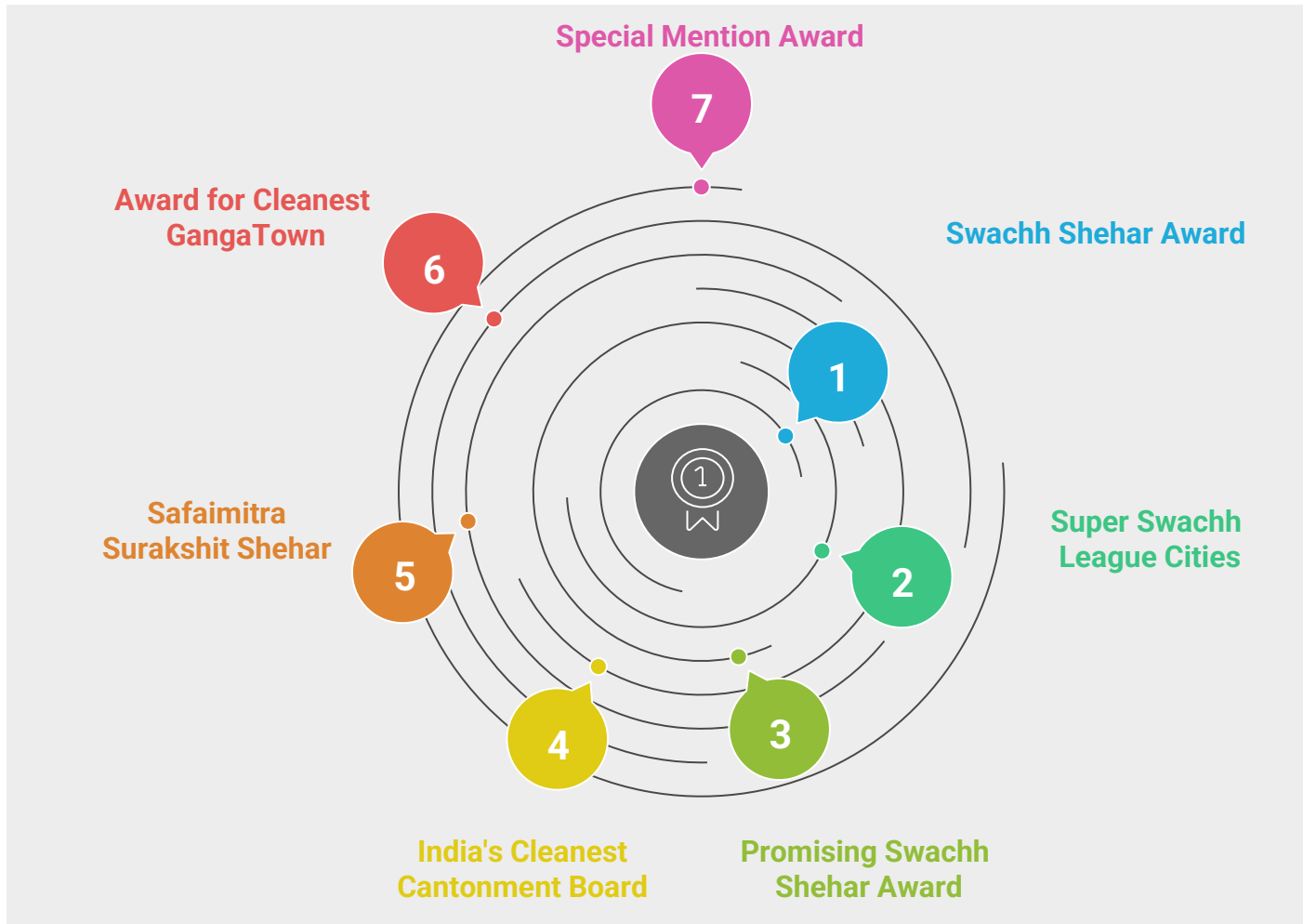
Swachh Shehar Award

The primary objective of Swachh Survkeshan was to award the cleanest city in each population category. The computation for this award comprised of scores from the two evaluation areas of Swachh Survekshan mentioned below:

1. Swachh Survekshan (4-Phase Assessment)
2. Certifications.

The total marks for these three components were 12,500. The cities having the highest overall marks under each population category were nominated for the award.

Super Swachh League Cities

The qualifying criteria for cities is that they must have ranked in the top three at least once in the last three years and must remain in the top 20% of their respective population category in the current year's Swachh Survekshan assessment.

Promising Swachh Shehar Award

The top-ranking cities that secured the highest overall scores in Swachh Survekshan, based on the four-phase assessment and certification out of a total of 12,500 marks, within their respective states and Union Territories have been conferred this award. As per the 'one city, one award' principle, if a city has already received another award, the next highest-scoring eligible city is selected. A total of 33 such awards have been conferred under this category.

India's Cleanest Cantonment Board

About 58 Cantonment Boards participated in Swachh Survekshan 2024–2025. The award for the Cleanest Cantonment Board was based on the total marks obtained out of 12,500, which included the four-phase assessment and certification scores.

Safaimitra Surakshit Shehar

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 2024-2025 within the "Ecosystem Strengthening & Institutional Parameters". 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 4,589 cities was based on the Documents provided by the ULBs. 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 Cleanest 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 final scores and ranking was calculated based on the scoring of Ganga Towns (100 Marks) & ULB's score in Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025 (10,000)

Indicators for Ganga Town Evaluation

Open Dumpsites sighted/not sighted near Ghats or on the river bank

No solid waste floating on the river Ganga (passing through UBLs jurisdiction)

Availability of twin litter bins in every 50 meters around Ghats/Riverbanks accessible to citizens

Screening of Nallahs discharging into river

Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) found/not found near Ghats or on the riverbank

Availability of Anti-Littering messages around Ghats/Riverbanks accessible to citizens

Sweeping & Cleaning arrangements - at least once a day sweeping/cleaning around all Ghats/Riverbanks

Cleaning & removal of waste from Nallah Screens (excl. those in STPs)

Recognition of Special Initiative of Swachh Mahakumbh 2025

A special award was conferred upon the city of Prayagraj for its exemplary efforts in maintaining cleanliness during the Swachh Mahakumbh 2025. The city demonstrated outstanding planning, execution, and sanitation management during the large-scale congregation, ensuring a clean and hygienic environment for millions of pilgrims. This recognition highlights Prayagraj's commitment to upholding the principles of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0, even during high-footfall events of national significance.

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 **20** Members	Field Operations Cell **3,000+** Assessors	Call Center **110** Callers
SLP Assessment Cell **5** Research Managers **40** Assessors	Media Cell **6** Members	Assessor Monitoring Cell **5** Manager **200** Assessors
Quality Assurance **50** Assessors	Innovation Evaluation Cell **2** Experts **4** Support Staff	IT Help Desk **10** Members
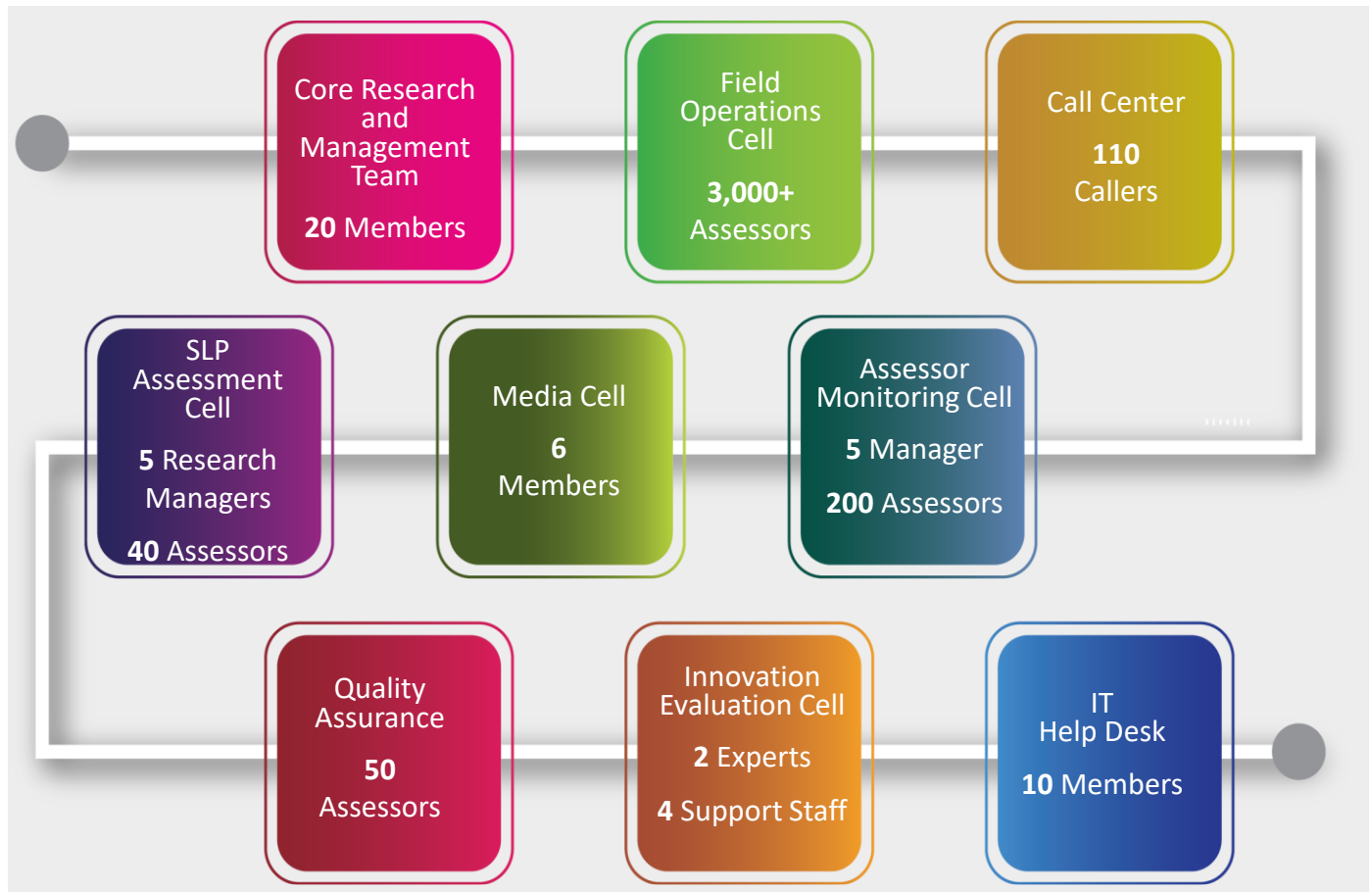
Core Research and Management Team

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 2024.

- **5** Subject Matter Experts
- **4** National Level Leaders
- **4** Functional In-charges
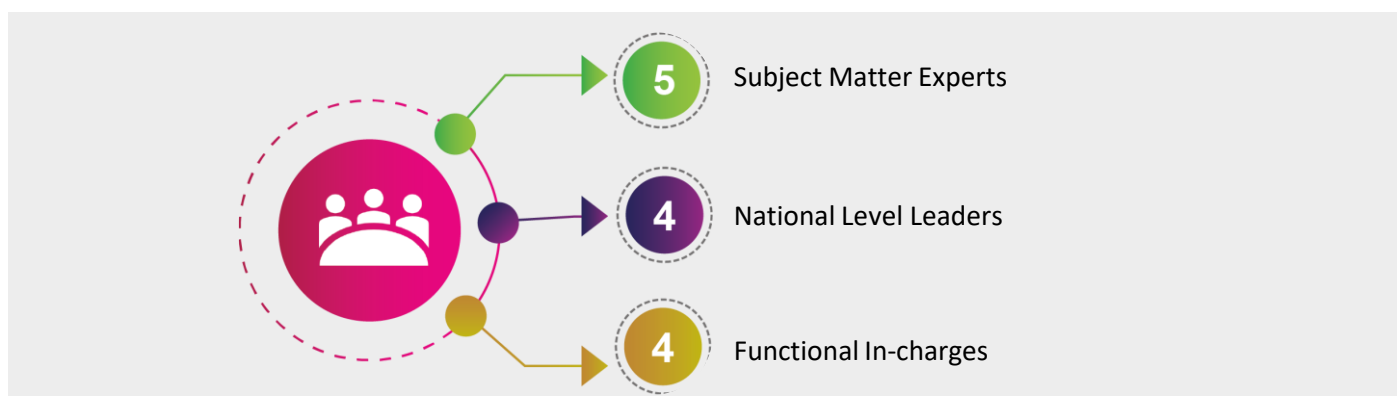
Field Operations Cell

The field operations cell was involved in conducting the direct observations and collecting citizen feedback in 4,589 ULBs. Close to 3,000 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 200 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.

Desktop Assessment Cell

The Desktop Assessment 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. Desktop 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 SS2024 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 of the 23 Super Swachh Leauge Cities. Key practices submitted by ULBs underwent scrutiny based on pre-defined criteria, and experts studied them to understand the gaps in other non-performing cities. Each expert had the support of a team consisting of four members.

Quality Assurance

HEAD OF QC TEAM

Manager

Manager	Auditors
Kolkata	10
Delhi Hub	8
Mumbai Hub	12
Chennai Hub	10

Around **50 auditors** did the monitoring as an additional layer for assurance of data quality.

Validation Process - QA

Supervisor Checks in Field

CAPI Interview uploaded

Time stamp Check (Average Time)
- ✗ Reject
- <70% time | >80% time | 70-80% time → Re Validation

GPS Location Check
- ✗ Reject
- Not OK | OK

Voice Security
- ✗ Reject
- >10% | OK | 0 – 10%
- → Recording
- → Questioning
- → Coding

Data sent for Processing

Preparation

- **Setting Up:** research Media and IT Cells
- Mobilizing recruitment
- TOT for SS2024
- Setting up CATI Centre

SSU 2024 – Desktop Assessment

SSU 2023 – Desktop Assessment
- Recruitment of Desktop Assessors
- Training
- Handholding ULBs
- Desktop Assessors

SSU 2023 – Field Assessment
- Recruitment of Field Assessment
- Training
- Data Collection
- Quality Check by AMC

Ranks and Reports

- Data Collection and Analysis
- Main Ranking
- Ganga Town Assessment Reports
- Key Practices of SSL Cities
- Social Media Initiatives Report

SS2024 Portal and Services

The preexisting portal and mobile applications for Swachh Survekshan was enhanced for SS2024. Necessary updates and changes were made as per the requirement.

Web Portal and Dashboard
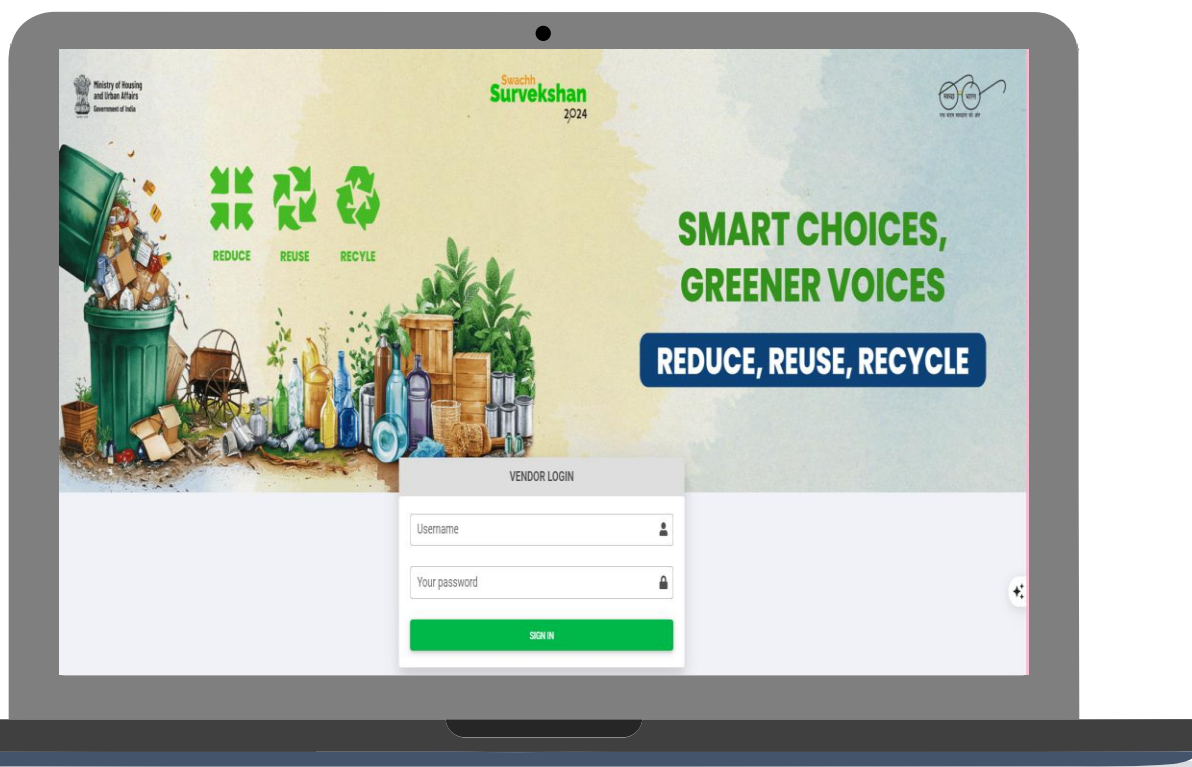
Login Screens of SS2024 Portal

A login was provided to each ULB, allowing them to input the necessary details for SS2024. 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.
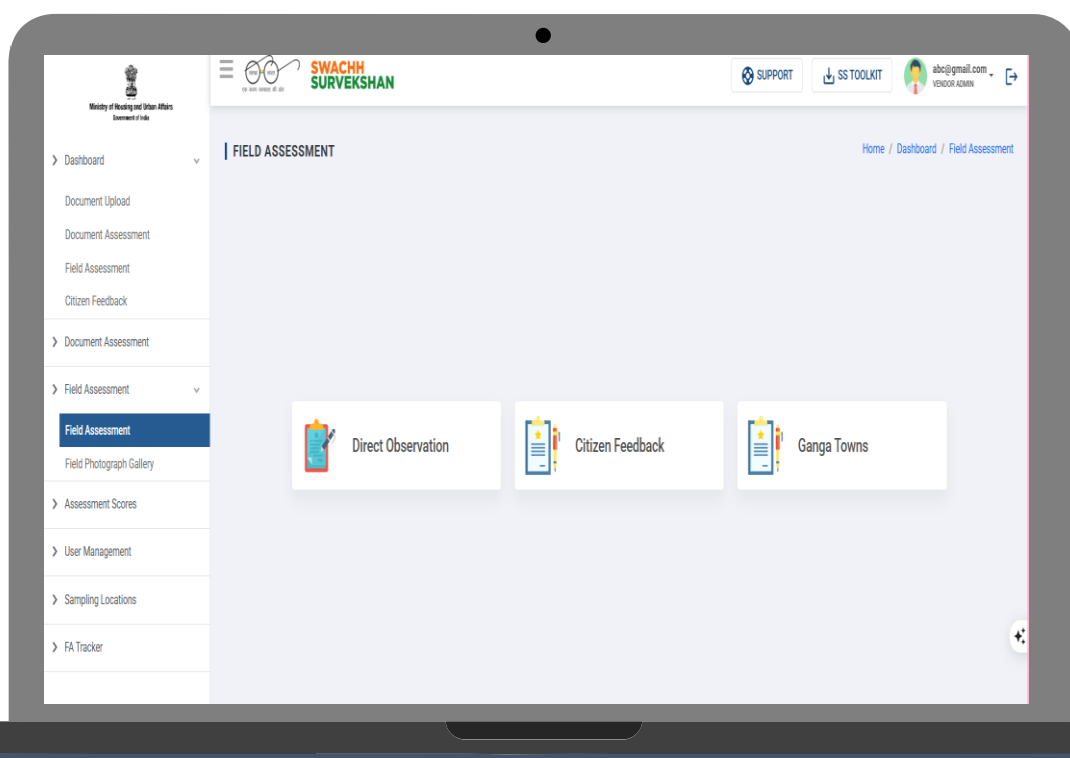
Self Assessment Tool

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.
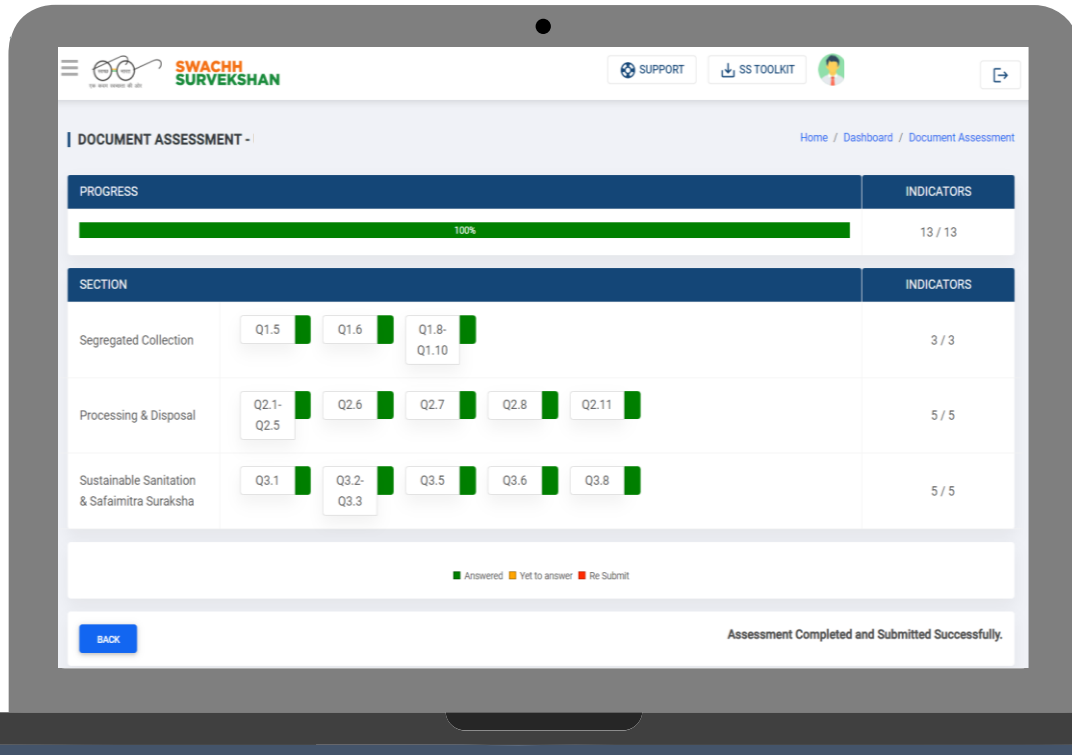
Document Uploading Portal

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.
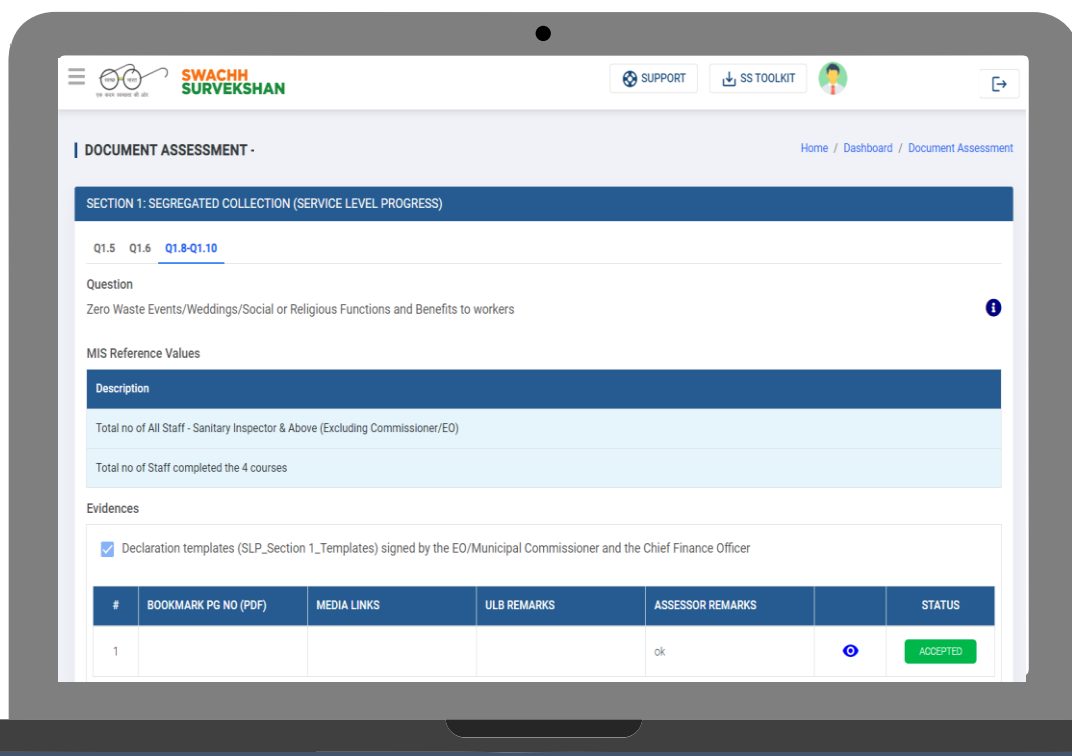
SS2024 Direct Observation Application

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.
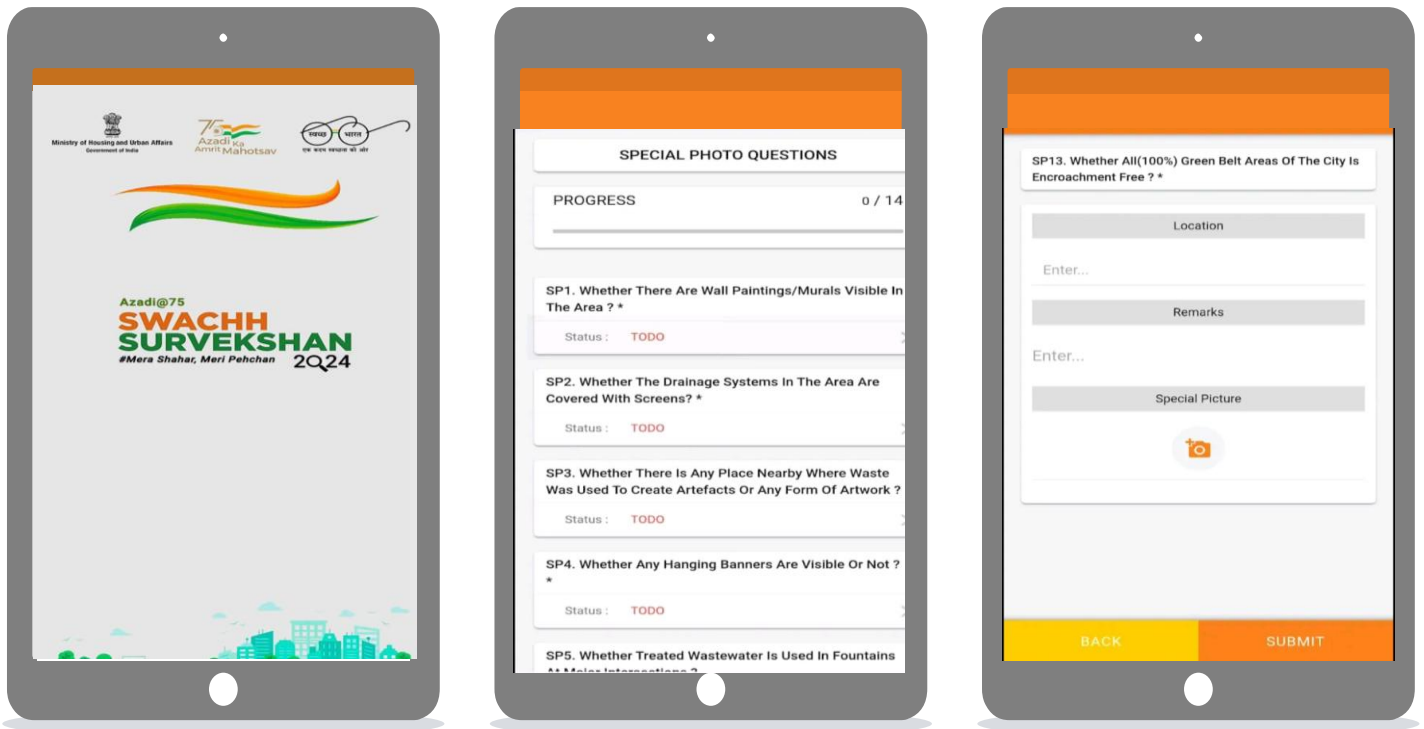
SS2024 Ganga Town Application

Ganga Town application login was provided to conduct the on-field assessment of the ghats for allocated ganga towns.
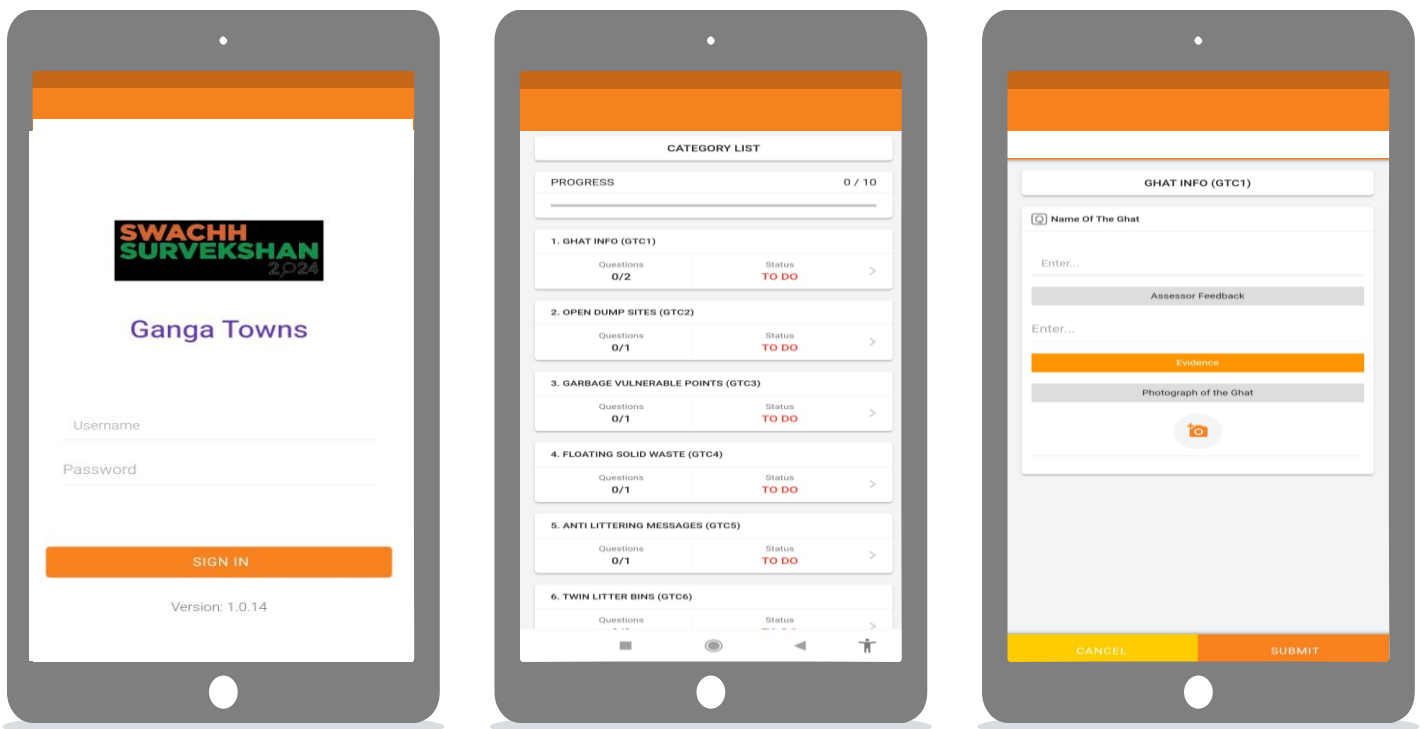
4

Survey Results

Super Swachh League Cities

A special category of the Super Swachh League has been introduced this year. This has been initiated to recognize cities that demonstrate extraordinary performance in the field of Swachhata. The League will feature the cities that have ranked in the top three at least once in the last three years and must remain in the top 20% of their respective population category in the current year's Swachh Survekshan Assessment. List of the Cities in their respective Population category is mentioned below:

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name
1.	Million Plus Cities (>10 Lakh)	Maharashtra: Navi Mumbai Madhya Pradesh: Indore Gujarat: Surat Andhra Pradesh: Vijayawada
2.	Big Cities (3-10 Lakh)	Andhra Pradesh: Guntur Karnataka: Mysore Gujarat: Gandhinagar Madhya Pradesh: Ujjain Uttar Pradesh: Noida Union Territory: Chandigarh
3.	Medium Cities (50,000 – 3 Lakh)	Andhra Pradesh: Tirupati Chhattisgarh: Ambikapur Delhi: New Delhi Municipal Council Maharashtra: Lonavala
4.	Small Cities (20,000 – 50,000)	Maharashtra: Vita, Sasvad, Deolali Pravara Rajasthan: Dungarpur
5.	Very Small Cites (<20,000)	Chhattisgarh: Patan, Bishrampur Maharashtra: Panchgani, Panhala Madhya Pradesh: Bundi

Ranking of Million Plus Cities based on total score
(More than 10 Lakh Population)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
1	GUJARAT	AHMEDABAD	12079	9579	1300	1200
2	MADHYA PRADESH	BHOPAL	12067	9567	1300	1200
3	UTTAR PRADESH	LUCKNOW (M. Corp)	12001	9501	1300	1200
4	CHHATTISGARH	RAIPUR	11996	9496	1300	1200
5	MADHYA PRADESH	JABALPUR	11989	9489	1300	1200
6	TELANGANA	GREATER HYDERABAD	11805	9350	1300	1200
7	MAHARASHTRA	PIMPRI CHINCHWAD	11782	9302	1300	1200
8	MAHARASHTRA	PUNE	11653	9393	1100	1200
9	ANDHRA PRADESH	GVMC VISAKHAPATNAM	11636	9336	1100	1200
10	UTTAR PRADESH	AGRA (M. Corp)	11532	9232	1100	1200
11	UTTAR PRADESH	GHAZIABAD (M. Corp)	11514	9254	1100	1200
12	UTTAR PRADESH	PRAYAGRAJ (M. Corp)	11292	9017	1100	1200
13	UTTAR PRADESH	KANPUR (M. Corp)	11022	8802	1100	1200
14	MADHYA PRADESH	GWALIOR	10995	9060	800	1200
15	MAHARASHTRA	THANE	10836	8956	800	1200
16	RAJASTHAN	JAIPUR GREATER (MC)	10793	8923	800	1200
17	UTTAR PRADESH	VARANASI (M. Corp)	10728	8778	800	1200
18	GUJARAT	VADODARA	10713	8888	800	1200
19	GUJARAT	RAJKOT	10634	8844	800	1200
20	RAJASTHAN	JAIPUR HERITAGE (MC)	10630	8925	800	1000
21	BIHAR	PATNA	10584	8659	800	1200
22	MAHARASHTRA	NASHIK	10125	8270	800	1200

Ranking of Million Plus Cities based on total score
(More than 10 Lakh Population)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
23	UTTAR PRADESH	MEERUT	9741	8231	500	1200
24	MAHARASHTRA	KALYAN DOMBIVALI	9436	8046	500	1000
25	MAHARASHTRA	AURANGABAD	9395	7805	500	1200
26	UTTAR PRADESH	ALIGARH (M. Corp)	9378	8118	500	1000
27	MAHARASHTRA	NAGPUR	9328	8263	0	1200
28	TAMIL NADU	COIMBATORE	8347	7587	0	1000
29	MAHARASHTRA	VASAI VIRAR	8295	7455	0	1000
30	PUNJAB	AMRITSAR	8173	7183	0	1200
31	DELHI	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI	7920	7080	500	1200
32	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	SRINAGAR	7488	6918	0	750
33	MAHARASHTRA	GREATER MUMBAI	7419	6894	0	750
34	HARYANA	FARIDABAD	7329	6989	0	1000
35	JHARKHAND	DHANBAD	7196	6986	0	750
36	KARNATAKA	BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALIKE	6842	6247	0	1200
37	JHARKHAND	RANCHI	6835	6490	0	750
38	TAMIL NADU	CHENNAI	6822	6327	0	1200
39	PUNJAB	LUDHIANA	5272	5542	0	750
40	TAMIL NADU	MADURAI	4823	4643	0	1000

Ranking of Big Cities based on total score
(3-10 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
1	MAHARASHTRA	MIRA-BHAYANDAR	11652	9352	1100	1200
2	CHHATTISGARH	BILASPUR	11624	9354	1100	1200
3	JHARKHAND	JAMSHEDPUR	11588	9323	1100	1200
4	UTTAR PRADESH	GORAKHPUR (M. Corp)	11278	9108	1100	1200
5	MAHARASHTRA	AHMEDANAGAR	11136	9196	800	1200
6	MAHARASHTRA	PANVEL	11119	9249	800	1200
7	CHHATTISGARH	BHILAI NAGAR	11055	9160	800	1200
8	CHHATTISGARH	KORBA	10564	8719	800	1200
9	ODISHA	BHUBANESWAR	10548	8608	800	1200
10	UTTAR PRADESH	MORADABAD (M. Corp)	10541	8666	800	1200
11	UTTAR PRADESH	MATHURA-VRINDAVAN (M. Corp)	10527	8702	800	1200
12	UTTAR PRADESH	FIROZABAD (M.CORP.)	10502	8647	800	1200
13	RAJASTHAN	UDAIPUR (M CL)	10478	8503	800	1200
14	GUJARAT	BHAVNAGAR	10416	8691	800	1200
15	ODISHA	RAURKELA TOWN (M)	10396	8701	800	1000
16	UTTAR PRADESH	SAHARANPUR (M. Corp)	10338	8758	500	1200
17	UTTAR PRADESH	JHANSI (M. Corp)	10159	8509	800	1000
18	MAHARASHTRA	AMRAVATI	10036	8621	500	1200
19	ANDHRA PRADESH	RAJAHMUNDRY	10017	8402	800	1000
20	UTTAR PRADESH	BAREILLY (M. Corp)	9913	8433	500	1200
21	MAHARASHTRA	CHANDRAPUR_M	9878	8288	800	1000
22	TELANGANA	WARANGAL	9821	8511	500	1000

Ranking of Big Cities based on total score
(3-10 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
23	MAHARASHTRA	SOLAPUR	9812	8102	800	1000
24	MAHARASHTRA	NANDED WAGHALA	9659	8149	500	1200
25	HARYANA	ROHTAK	9550	8065	500	1200
26	GUJARAT	JUNAGADH	9449	8209	500	1200
27	BIHAR	GAYA	9381	7881	800	1000
28	UTTAR PRADESH	AYODHYA (M.CORP.)	9291	8146	800	1000
29	GUJARAT	JAMNAGAR	9241	7816	500	1200
30	ODISHA	CUTTACK	9156	7641	500	1200
31	ANDHRA PRADESH	KADAPA	9133	7883	500	1000
32	KARNATAKA	DAVANAGERE	9131	7806	500	1000
33	UTTAR PRADESH	SHAHJAHANPUR(M.CORP.)	9059	7759	500	1000
34	KARNATAKA	HUBLI-DHARWAD	9035	7480	500	1200
35	MAHARASHTRA	LATUR	8940	7535	500	1000
36	UTTAR PRADESH	MUZAFFARNAGAR (NPP)	8927	7772	500	1000
37	ANDHRA PRADESH	NELLORE	8891	8131	0	1000
38	ANDHRA PRADESH	KAKINADA	8842	8097	0	1000
39	MAHARASHTRA	DHULE	8809	8139	0	1000
40	MAHARASHTRA	SANGLI	8750	7465	500	1200
41	HARYANA	GURGAON	8664	7824	0	1200
42	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	JAMMU	8655	7225	800	1000
43	MAHARASHTRA	ULHASNAGAR	8632	7812	0	1000
44	ASSAM	GUWAHATI	8563	7848	500	750

Ranking of Big Cities based on total score
(3-10 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
45	ANDHRA PRADESH	KURNOOL	8506	7956	0	1000
46	UTTAR PRADESH	RAMPUR (NPP)	8274	7739	0	1000
47	HARYANA	YAMUNANAGAR (M CL)	8267	7647	0	1000
48	RAJASTHAN	BIKANER	8255	7430	0	1000
49	TAMIL NADU	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI	8239	7629	0	1000
50	KERALA	KOCHI	8181	7236	500	1000
51	MAHARASHTRA	MALEGAON	8024	7294	0	1000
52	MAHARASHTRA	JALGAON	7999	7334	0	1000
53	RAJASTHAN	BHILWARA (M CL)	7988	7233	0	1000
54	RAJASTHAN	ALWAR (M CL)	7935	7155	0	1000
55	PUDUCHERRY	OULGARET - OZHUKARAI	7932	7317	0	1000
56	RAJASTHAN	JODHPUR NORTH (MC)	7919	7189	0	1000
57	KARNATAKA	GULBARGA (M CORP. + OG)	7823	7203	0	1000
58	KERALA	THRISSUR	7815	7280	500	750
59	HARYANA	HISAR	7798	7048	0	1200
60	UTTAR PRADESH	LONI (NPP)	7756	7241	0	1000
61	TAMIL NADU	THOOTHUKUDI CORPORATION	7743	7138	0	1000
62	UTTARAKHAND	DEHRADUN	7614	6994	0	1000
63	RAJASTHAN	JODHPUR SOUTH (MC)	7571	6951	0	1000
64	BIHAR	BHAGALPUR	7550	6700	500	750
65	MAHARASHTRA	PARBHANI	7470	6950	0	1000
66	MAHARASHTRA	KOLHAPUR	7454	6494	0	1200

Ranking of Big Cities based on total score
(3-10 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
67	MAHARASHTRA	BHIWANDI NIZAMPUR	7232	6852	0	1000
68	RAJASTHAN	KOTA NORTH (MC)	7208	6408	0	1000
69	RAJASTHAN	AJMER	7142	6497	0	1000
70	KERALA	KOZHIKODE	7101	6716	0	750
71	MAHARASHTRA	AKOLA	7058	6263	0	1000
72	KARNATAKA	BELGAUM (M CORP. + OG)	7053	6468	0	750
73	KARNATAKA	BELLARY	6943	6118	0	1000
74	RAJASTHAN	KOTA SOUTH (MC)	6931	6196	0	1000
75	ODISHA	BRAHMAPUR (M CORP)	6911	6851	0	1000
76	PUNJAB	PATIALA	6907	6532	0	1200
77	TAMIL NADU	TIRUPPUR	6865	6390	0	1000
78	BIHAR	MUZAFFARPUR	6698	6283	0	750
79	TELANGANA	NIZAMABAD	6684	6724	0	500
80	BIHAR	BIHARSHARIF	6675	6050	0	750
81	KARNATAKA	SHIMOGA (CMC)	6666	6201	0	1000
82	PUNJAB	JALANDHAR	6525	5800	0	1200
83	KARNATAKA	BIJAPUR	6524	6264	0	500
84	TAMIL NADU	TAMBARAM	6417	6267	0	1000
85	TAMIL NADU	VELLORE	6395	5775	0	1000
86	KARNATAKA	MANGALORE	6315	6285	0	500
87	TAMIL NADU	AVADI	6297	6162	0	1000
88	TRIPURA	AGARTALA	6292	5542	0	1000

Ranking of Big Cities based on total score
(3-10 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
89	KERALA	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	5871	5991	0	1200
90	TAMIL NADU	TIRUNELVELI	5869	5809	0	1000
91	TAMIL NADU	SALEM	5633	5518	0	1000
92	KARNATAKA	TUMKUR	5590	4840	0	1000
93	KERALA	KOLLAM	5376	6121	0	500
94	TAMIL NADU	ERODE	4911	4511	0	1200
95	UTTAR PRADESH	MATHURA CANTT.	3452	3572	0	0

Ranking of Top 100 Medium Cities based on total score
(50,000-3 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
1	MADHYA PRADESH	DEWAS	11692	9457	1100	1200
2	MAHARASHTRA	KARHAD	11088	9148	800	1200
3	HARYANA	KARNAL	10992	9067	800	1200
4	MADHYA PRADESH	SINGRAULI	10972	9092	800	1200
5	MADHYA PRADESH	REWA	10931	8906	1100	1000
6	MADHYA PRADESH	SEHORE	10917	8972	800	1200
7	MADHYA PRADESH	KHURAI	10773	9003	800	1000
8	MADHYA PRADESH	KATNI	10746	9046	800	1000
9	MADHYA PRADESH	PITHAMPUR	10714	8994	800	1000
10	MADHYA PRADESH	SAGAR	10702	8837	800	1200
11	TELANGANA	SECUNDERABAD CANTT.	10680	8835	800	1200
12	MADHYA PRADESH	SATNA	10671	8716	1100	1000
13	MAHARASHTRA	BARAMATI	10623	8918	800	1200
14	CHHATTISGARH	RAJNANDGAON	10553	8968	800	1000
15	CHHATTISGARH	JAGDALPUR	10446	8841	800	1000
16	MADHYA PRADESH	NEEMUCH	10297	8757	500	1200
17	MADHYA PRADESH	DATIA	10296	8786	500	1200
18	MADHYA PRADESH	CHHATARPUR	10276	8591	800	1000
19	CHHATTISGARH	BHILAI CHARODA (M)	10271	8841	500	1000
20	GUJARAT	VAPI	10265	8430	800	1200
21	MAHARASHTRA	DEOLALI CANTT	10255	8300	800	1200
22	MAHARASHTRA	SANGAMNER	10253	8533	800	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Medium Cities based on total score
(50,000-3 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
23	MADHYA PRADESH	MHOW CANTT	10195	8530	800	1000
24	CHHATTISGARH	DURG	10167	8872	500	1000
25	MADHYA PRADESH	CHHINDWARA	10151	8536	800	1000
26	MADHYA PRADESH	HOSHANGABAD	10141	8456	800	1000
27	MADHYA PRADESH	SIDDHI	10127	8477	800	1000
28	MADHYA PRADESH	ASHOKNAGAR	10122	8567	800	1000
29	UTTAR PRADESH	BIJNOR (NPP)	10081	8491	500	1200
30	MADHYA PRADESH	ITARSI	10070	8690	500	1000
31	MAHARASHTRA	SILLOD	10066	8321	800	1000
32	MADHYA PRADESH	RATLAM	10063	8688	500	1200
33	MAHARASHTRA	ICHALKARANJI	10055	8440	500	1200
34	UTTAR PRADESH	MODINAGAR (NPP)	10047	8627	500	1000
35	GUJARAT	HIMMATNAGAR	10029	8514	500	1200
36	MADHYA PRADESH	BURHANPUR	9998	8153	800	1200
37	MADHYA PRADESH	SENDHWA	9997	8427	800	1000
38	HARYANA	SONIPAT	9987	8182	800	1200
39	HARYANA	PANIPAT (M CL)	9959	8489	500	1200
40	MAHARASHTRA	SHEGAON	9947	8437	500	1200
41	GUJARAT	NAVSARI	9923	8483	500	1200
42	GUJARAT	DAHOD	9899	8429	500	1200
43	MADHYA PRADESH	SIRONJ	9898	8608	500	1000
44	MADHYA PRADESH	BALAGHAT	9880	8500	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Medium Cities based on total score
(50,000-3 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
45	MADHYA PRADESH	DHAR	9877	8372	800	1000
46	GUJARAT	DEESA	9876	8826	0	1200
47	MADHYA PRADESH	VIDISHA	9871	8311	500	1200
48	MADHYA PRADESH	RADHOGARH	9864	8309	800	1000
49	MADHYA PRADESH	KHARGONE	9832	8322	500	1200
50	CHHATTISGARH	RISALI (NN)	9827	8467	500	1000
51	PUNJAB	BATHINDA	9824	8529	500	1200
52	GUJARAT	ANKLESHWER	9792	8382	500	1000
53	MADHYA PRADESH	GUNA	9788	8418	500	1000
54	UTTAR PRADESH	HARDOI (NPP)	9769	8404	500	1000
55	MADHYA PRADESH	KHANDWA	9766	8456	500	1000
56	CHHATTISGARH	RAIGARH	9765	8490	500	1000
57	MAHARASHTRA	NANDURBAR	9734	8159	500	1200
58	MAHARASHTRA	SATARA	9734	8379	500	1000
59	MADHYA PRADESH	GANJBASODA	9720	8390	500	1000
60	CHHATTISGARH	CHIRMIRI	9703	8358	500	1000
61	PUNJAB	GOBINDGARH	9689	7879	800	1200
62	MADHYA PRADESH	PANNA	9687	8357	500	1000
63	MAHARASHTRA	URAN ISLAMPUR	9670	8295	500	1000
64	MAHARASHTRA	BARSHI	9655	8575	500	1000
65	MADHYA PRADESH	MANDSAUR	9638	8293	500	1000
66	MADHYA PRADESH	NAGDA	9623	8338	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Medium Cities based on total score
(50,000-3 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
67	MADHYA PRADESH	BETUL	9615	8340	500	1000
68	UTTARAKHAND	RUDRAPUR	9596	8241	500	1000
69	MADHYA PRADESH	SHAHDOL	9569	8424	500	1000
70	HARYANA	FATEHABAD	9566	8541	0	1200
71	CHHATTISGARH	DHAMTARI (M)	9523	8068	800	1000
72	UTTAR PRADESH	SAMBHAL (NPP)	9494	8174	500	1000
73	MAHARASHTRA	UMRED	9492	8242	500	1000
74	CHHATTISGARH	MAHASAMUND (M)	9479	8289	500	1000
75	GUJARAT	HALOL	9469	8124	500	1000
76	GUJARAT	KESHOD	9441	8081	500	1200
77	GUJARAT	BARDOLI	9440	8160	500	1200
78	UTTAR PRADESH	AMROHA (NPP)	9437	8097	500	1000
79	MADHYA PRADESH	BINA ETAWA	9433	8138	500	1000
80	KERALA	ALAPPUZHA (M)	9428	8053	800	750
81	MADHYA PRADESH	SARNI	9415	8140	500	1000
82	KERALA	GURUVAYOOR (M)	9412	8212	500	1000
83	MADHYA PRADESH	TIKAMGARH	9350	8215	500	1000
84	TELANGANA	KORTULLA (M)	9347	8067	500	1000
85	MADHYA PRADESH	HARDA	9300	8005	500	1000
86	UTTAR PRADESH	DADRI (NPP)	9259	8019	500	1000
87	MAHARASHTRA	CHIPLUN	9253	7968	500	1000
88	TAMIL NADU	NAMAKKAL	9225	8110	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Medium Cities based on total score
(50,000-3 Lakh Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
89	TAMIL NADU	RASIPURAM	9219	7799	800	1000
90	ODISHA	PURI (M)	9197	8062	500	1200
91	UTTAR PRADESH	BULANDSHAHR (NPP)	9194	8374	0	1000
92	GUJARAT	UNJHA	9181	8401	0	1000
93	TAMIL NADU	ARUPPUKOTTAI	9153	7638	800	1000
94	UTTAR PRADESH	GANGAGHAT (NPP)	9142	8372	0	1000
95	RAJASTHAN	SIKAR (M CL)	9137	7692	500	1200
96	GUJARAT	PATAN_GU	9135	8335	0	1000
97	MAHARASHTRA	RATNAGIRI	9129	7889	500	1000
98	GUJARAT	GONDAL	9100	8155	0	1200
99	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	PORT BLAIR (M CL)	9096	7766	800	1000
100	GUJARAT	PORBANDAR	9084	8224	0	1200

Ranking of Top 100 Small Cities based on total score
(20,000- 50,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
1	GOA	PANAJI	11694	9254	1300	1200
2	ODISHA	ASIKA (NAC)	10722	9067	800	1000
3	CHHATTISGARH	KUMHARI	10367	8662	800	1000
4	MADHYA PRADESH	REHLI	10357	8692	800	1000
5	MAHARASHTRA	INDAPUR	10355	8725	800	1000
6	MADHYA PRADESH	MANASA	10289	8599	800	1000
7	MADHYA PRADESH	KHATEGAON	10252	8632	800	1000
8	CHHATTISGARH	KAWARDHA (M)	10207	8867	500	1000
9	CHHATTISGARH	MUNGELI (M)	10139	8794	500	1000
10	CHHATTISGARH	JASHPUR NAGAR (M)	10110	8780	500	1000
11	ODISHA	HINJILICUT (NAC)	10109	8489	800	1000
12	MAHARASHTRA	KAGAL	10104	8469	800	1000
13	UTTAR PRADESH	ANUPSHAHR (NPP)	10082	8747	500	1000
14	MADHYA PRADESH	KHAJURAO	10080	8700	500	1000
15	MADHYA PRADESH	AGAR	10075	8755	500	1000
16	CHHATTISGARH	BADE BACHELI (M)	10059	8789	500	1000
17	MAHARASHTRA	BUTIBORI (NP)	10025	8610	500	1000
18	MADHYA PRADESH	PASAN	9986	8511	800	1000
19	GUJARAT	MANSA_G	9965	8510	500	1200
20	MAHARASHTRA	SHIRUR	9955	8465	500	1200
21	MADHYA PRADESH	KOTMA	9942	8612	500	1000
22	UTTAR PRADESH	SIDHAULI (NP)	9938	8693	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Small Cities based on total score
(20,000- 50,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
23	MADHYA PRADESH	NARSINGHGARH	9937	8562	500	1000
24	MADHYA PRADESH	GARHAKOTA	9893	8588	500	1000
25	TELANGANA	NARSINGI	9884	8614	500	1000
26	MAHARASHTRA	RAHURI	9860	8250	800	1000
27	MAHARASHTRA	SAWANTWADI	9813	8438	500	1000
28	MAHARASHTRA	SHENDURJANAGHAT	9811	8506	500	1000
29	MADHYA PRADESH	DHANPURI	9805	8300	800	1000
30	MADHYA PRADESH	MHOWGAON	9795	8495	500	1000
31	MADHYA PRADESH	MUNGAOLI	9776	8496	500	1000
32	CHHATTISGARH	NARAYANPUR (NP)	9745	8480	500	1000
33	MADHYA PRADESH	SHYAMGARH	9743	8468	500	1000
34	CHHATTISGARH	SARAIPALI (NP)	9741	8491	500	1000
35	MADHYA PRADESH	RAU	9739	8434	500	1000
36	MADHYA PRADESH	GADARWARA	9710	8445	500	1000
37	MAHARASHTRA	DESAIGANJ	9702	8372	500	1000
38	MADHYA PRADESH	NASRULLAGANJ	9701	8446	500	1000
39	CHHATTISGARH	MANENDRAGARH	9691	8366	500	1000
40	MADHYA PRADESH	NAINPUR	9689	8314	800	1000
41	MAHARASHTRA	YEOLA	9682	8087	800	1000
42	MAHARASHTRA	DATTAPUR DHAMANGAON	9663	8398	500	1000
43	MADHYA PRADESH	VANKHEDI	9662	8447	500	1000
44	MADHYA PRADESH	INDERGARH_MP	9582	8117	800	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Small Cities based on total score
(20,000- 50,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
45	CHHATTISGARH	DIPKA (M)	9582	8772	0	1000
46	CHHATTISGARH	GOBRA NAWAPARA (M)	9556	8741	0	1000
47	MADHYA PRADESH	PANAGAR	9545	8460	500	1000
48	MADHYA PRADESH	SEONDHA	9545	8695	0	1000
49	GUJARAT	KAALOL	9543	8278	500	1000
50	MADHYA PRADESH	SOHAGPUR	9532	8282	500	1000
51	MADHYA PRADESH	KHIRKIYA	9527	8292	500	1000
52	MADHYA PRADESH	NAWROZABAD	9527	8322	500	1000
53	KERALA	MATTANNUR (M)	9522	8447	500	750
54	MADHYA PRADESH	KHACHROD	9522	8172	500	1000
55	MADHYA PRADESH	HATTA	9517	8247	500	1000
56	CHHATTISGARH	BALOD (M)	9501	8346	500	1000
57	MADHYA PRADESH	BHANPURA	9501	8226	500	1000
58	MADHYA PRADESH	DAMUA	9498	8283	500	1000
59	TELANGANA	PEERZADIGUDA	9478	8538	0	1000
60	GUJARAT	BHABHAR	9466	8526	0	1000
61	GUJARAT	DAKOR	9466	8166	500	1000
62	MADHYA PRADESH	PIPARIYA_M	9466	8121	500	1000
63	MADHYA PRADESH	OBEDULLAGANJ	9461	8626	0	1000
64	MADHYA PRADESH	SANAWAD	9451	8236	500	1000
65	MADHYA PRADESH	BADNAGAR	9433	8263	500	1000
66	GUJARAT	IDAR	9425	8095	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Small Cities based on total score
(20,000- 50,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
67	UTTAR PRADESH	KHERAGARH (NP)	9412	8322	500	750
68	PUNJAB	ZIRA	9397	8112	500	1000
69	MADHYA PRADESH	SEONI MALWA	9397	8352	500	1000
70	MADHYA PRADESH	UMARIYA	9388	8328	500	1000
71	MAHARASHTRA	WANADONGRI	9385	8500	0	1000
72	MAHARASHTRA	GHATANJI	9384	8124	500	1000
73	MAHARASHTRA	MALEGAONÂ	9368	8133	500	1000
74	PUNJAB	DASUA (M CL)	9364	8369	0	1200
75	CHHATTISGARH	KONDAGAON (M)	9357	8527	0	1000
76	MADHYA PRADESH	GORMI	9352	7777	800	1000
77	MAHARASHTRA	SATANA	9348	8018	500	1000
78	MADHYA PRADESH	KARELI	9342	8062	500	1000
79	MADHYA PRADESH	JUNNARDEO	9325	8235	500	1000
80	CHHATTISGARH	JAMUL (M)	9325	7760	800	1000
81	MADHYA PRADESH	RAHATGARH	9324	7929	500	1000
82	PUNJAB	SANAUR	9321	8146	500	1000
83	UTTAR PRADESH	RAJAPUR (NP)	9320	7990	500	1000
84	GUJARAT	HARIJ	9282	8447	0	1000
85	CHHATTISGARH	KANKER	9272	8122	500	1000
86	UTTAR PRADESH	CHHARRA RAFATPUR (NP)	9268	8148	500	750
87	MADHYA PRADESH	AMLA	9257	8472	0	1000
88	MADHYA PRADESH	DONGAR PARASIYA	9255	8125	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Small Cities based on total score
(20,000- 50,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
89	MADHYA PRADESH	MAU	9251	8066	500	1000
90	MADHYA PRADESH	BADNAWAR	9246	8061	500	1000
91	MAHARASHTRA	SHIRDI	9241	7736	500	1200
92	MADHYA PRADESH	PANDHURNA	9241	8476	0	1000
93	GUJARAT	KHEDBRAHMA	9231	8181	0	1200
94	MADHYA PRADESH	CHACHODABINAGANJ	9218	8063	500	1000
95	GUJARAT	KADODARA	9207	8032	500	1000
96	GUJARAT	JHALOD	9203	8388	0	1000
97	MADHYA PRADESH	BARWAHA	9202	8432	0	1000
98	MADHYA PRADESH	MANAVAR	9199	8039	800	1000
99	MADHYA PRADESH	SIHORA	9189	8099	500	1000
100	MADHYA PRADESH	ALIRAJPUR	9151	7731	800	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Very Small Cities based on total score
(Less than 20,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
1	CHHATTISGARH	BILHA (NP)	10685	8965	800	1000
2	ODISHA	CHIKITI (NAC)	10524	8859	800	1000
3	MADHYA PRADESH	SHAHGANJ	10508	8983	500	1200
4	CHHATTISGARH	BALRAMPUR (NP)	10491	8826	800	1000
5	CHHATTISGARH	PRATAPPUR (NP)	10335	8705	800	1000
6	CHHATTISGARH	RAJPUR (NP)	10308	8728	800	1000
7	CHHATTISGARH	DANTEWADA (NP)	10263	8888	500	1000
8	CHHATTISGARH	GHARGHODA (NP)	10259	8614	800	1000
9	MADHYA PRADESH	NAGRI_M	10242	8902	500	1000
10	CHHATTISGARH	CHHURA (NP)	10220	8510	800	1000
11	MADHYA PRADESH	NAYAGAON	10196	8816	500	1000
12	CHHATTISGARH	DORNAPAL (NP)	10167	8802	500	1000
13	CHHATTISGARH	KUNKURI(NP)	10144	8829	500	1000
14	GUJARAT	KANJARI	10118	8553	500	1200
15	MAHARASHTRA	VENGURLA	10094	8774	500	1000
16	CHHATTISGARH	SIMGA (NP)	10093	8763	500	1000
17	MADHYA PRADESH	KANNOD	10092	8737	500	1000
18	CHHATTISGARH	RAMANUJGANJ (NP)	10070	8715	500	1000
19	MADHYA PRADESH	SITAMAU	10069	8729	500	1000
20	CHHATTISGARH	UTAI (NP)	10057	8772	500	1000
21	CHHATTISGARH	BARSUR (NP)	10044	8664	500	1000
22	MADHYA PRADESH	SANWER	10018	8748	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Very Small Cities based on total score
(Less than 20,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
23	CHHATTISGARH	PALARI (NP)	10013	8653	500	1000
24	CHHATTISGARH	ABHANPUR (NP)	10006	8691	500	1000
25	CHHATTISGARH	ARANGÂ (NP)	10005	8665	500	1000
26	MAHARASHTRA	MURGUD	10001	8586	500	1000
27	GUJARAT	SANTRAMPUR	9991	8491	500	1200
28	CHHATTISGARH	GEEDAM (NP)	9986	8571	500	1000
29	CHHATTISGARH	BHATGAON_S (NP)	9982	8622	500	1000
30	CHHATTISGARH	PATHALGAON (NP)	9975	8665	500	1000
31	CHHATTISGARH	MANA-CAMP (NP)	9968	8573	500	1000
32	CHHATTISGARH	SHIVRINARAYAN	9965	8470	800	1000
33	CHHATTISGARH	DONGARGAON (NP)	9955	8625	500	1000
34	CHHATTISGARH	KHARORA (NP)	9944	8614	500	1000
35	MADHYA PRADESH	SHAHPUR_S	9939	8584	500	1000
36	MADHYA PRADESH	SHAHPUR_B	9934	8649	500	1000
37	CHHATTISGARH	NAGARI (NP)	9932	8602	500	1000
38	CHHATTISGARH	DOUNDI (NP)	9926	8636	500	1000
39	CHHATTISGARH	BHAKHARA (NP)	9919	8609	500	1000
40	MADHYA PRADESH	DHAMNOD_R	9915	8620	500	1000
41	CHHATTISGARH	BERLA (NP)	9914	8574	500	1000
42	CHHATTISGARH	NAYA BARADWAR (NP)	9909	8539	500	1000
43	MADHYA PRADESH	ATHANA	9892	8572	500	1000
44	MADHYA PRADESH	DAHI	9889	8309	800	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Very Small Cities based on total score
(Less than 20,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
45	CHHATTISGARH	BASTAR (NP)	9888	8168	800	1000
46	CHHATTISGARH	ANTAGARH (NP)	9887	8597	500	1000
47	MADHYA PRADESH	KHILCHIPUR	9872	8537	500	1000
48	MADHYA PRADESH	SUTHALIA	9866	8531	500	1000
49	CHHATTISGARH	MALHAR (NP)	9858	8608	500	1000
50	CHHATTISGARH	NAWAGARH_JC (NP)	9851	8461	500	1000
51	CHHATTISGARH	BAGICHA (NP)	9845	8545	500	1000
52	MAHARASHTRA	MAHABALESHWAR	9843	8513	800	1200
53	MADHYA PRADESH	PIPLODHA	9843	8578	500	1000
54	UTTARAKHAND	LALKUAN	9828	8553	500	1000
55	CHHATTISGARH	GUNDERDEHI (NP)	9824	8524	500	1000
56	CHHATTISGARH	KIRANDUL (M)	9814	8539	500	1000
57	CHHATTISGARH	SARGAON (NP)	9809	8419	500	1000
58	MADHYA PRADESH	KUKDESHWAR	9807	8452	500	1000
59	CHHATTISGARH	BARAMKELA (NP)	9800	8460	500	1000
60	MAHARASHTRA	HINGANA	9800	8400	500	1000
61	MADHYA PRADESH	BADKUHI	9798	8488	500	1000
62	CHHATTISGARH	BASNA (NP)	9792	8477	500	1000
63	CHHATTISGARH	TUMGAON (NP)	9792	8242	800	1000
64	CHHATTISGARH	KOTBA (NP)	9788	8418	500	1000
65	CHHATTISGARH	DEVKAR (NP)	9784	8519	500	1000
66	CHHATTISGARH	KHARSIA (M)	9779	8414	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Very Small Cities based on total score
(Less than 20,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
67	MADHYA PRADESH	LODHIKHEDA	9777	8572	500	1000
68	MAHARASHTRA	MALKAPUR_K	9774	8579	500	1000
69	MADHYA PRADESH	SINGOLI	9771	8496	500	1000
70	CHHATTISGARH	BODLA (NP)	9769	8579	500	1000
71	MADHYA PRADESH	MANJHOLI_J	9763	8578	500	1000
72	CHHATTISGARH	BILAIGARH (NP)	9751	8451	500	1000
73	CHHATTISGARH	CHHUIKHADAN (NP)	9725	8415	500	1000
74	MADHYA PRADESH	KOTHRI	9719	8504	500	1000
75	CHHATTISGARH	SAHASPUR-LOHARA (NP)	9718	8148	800	1000
76	GUJARAT	AHMEDABAD CANTT	9717	7882	800	1200
77	MADHYA PRADESH	GAUTAMPURA	9714	8349	500	1000
78	MADHYA PRADESH	JEERAN	9711	8466	500	1000
79	MADHYA PRADESH	BAMHANI	9707	8487	500	1000
80	CHHATTISGARH	MAGARLOD (NP)	9705	8340	500	1000
81	CHHATTISGARH	DABHRA (NP)	9704	8389	500	1000
82	MAHARASHTRA	SELU	9704	8054	800	1000
83	CHHATTISGARH	AAMADI (NP)	9695	8350	500	1000
84	CHHATTISGARH	KHAMHARIYA	9691	8281	500	1000
85	MAHARASHTRA	DAHIWADI	9674	8359	500	1000
86	CHHATTISGARH	GARIYABAND (NP)	9665	8385	500	1000
87	CHHATTISGARH	KURA (NP)	9653	8423	500	1000
88	MADHYA PRADESH	CHORAI	9651	8426	500	1000

Ranking of Top 100 Very Small Cities based on total score
(Less than 20,000 Population Category)

Rank	State/ UT Name	ULB Name	Total Score (12,500)	SS2024 (10,000)	GFC (1,300)	ODF (1,200)
89	MADHYA PRADESH	SAINKHEDA	9641	8316	500	1200
90	CHHATTISGARH	DHAMDHA (NP)	9631	8266	500	1000
91	CHHATTISGARH	BODRI (NP)	9631	8741	0	1000
92	CHHATTISGARH	KIRODIMALNAGAR (NP)	9618	8358	500	1000
93	CHHATTISGARH	CHHURIYA (NP)	9612	8382	500	1000
94	MADHYA PRADESH	CHICHOLI	9611	8411	500	1000
95	CHHATTISGARH	PITHORA (NP)	9605	8335	500	1000
96	MADHYA PRADESH	RATANGARH_N_M	9602	8372	500	1000
97	MAHARASHTRA	KASAI DODAMARG	9586	8151	500	1000
98	MAHARASHTRA	TEOSA	9586	8381	500	1000
99	CHHATTISGARH	CHANDRAPUR (NP)	9584	8179	800	1000
100	MADHYA PRADESH	NARAYANGARH	9576	8461	500	1000

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List of Awardees

Super Swachh League Cities (23)

Award Name	Population Category	Winner
Super Swachh League City	More than 10 Lakh	**INDORE**
Super Swachh League City	More than 10 Lakh	**SURAT**
Super Swachh League City	More than 10 Lakh	**NAVI MUMBAI**
Super Swachh League City	More than 10 Lakh	**VIJAYAWADA**
Super Swachh League City	3-10 Lakh Population	**NOIDA**
Super Swachh League City	3-10 Lakh Population	**CHANDIGARH**
Super Swachh League City	3-10 Lakh Population	**MYSURU**
Super Swachh League City	3-10 Lakh Population	**UJJAIN**
Super Swachh League City	3-10 Lakh Population	**GANDHINAGAR**
Super Swachh League City	3-10 Lakh Population	**GUNTUR**
Super Swachh League City	50,000-3 Lakh Population	**NEW DELHI (NDMC)**
Super Swachh League City	50,000-3 Lakh Population	**TIRUPATI**
Super Swachh League City	50,000-3 Lakh Population	**AMBIKAPUR**
Super Swachh League City	50,000-3 Lakh Population	**LONAVALA**
Super Swachh League City	20,000 - 50,000 Population	**VITA**

Super Swachh League Cities (23)

Award Name	Population Category	Winner
Super Swachh League City	20,000 - 50,000 Population	**SASWAD**
Super Swachh League City	20,000 - 50,000 Population	**DEOLALI PRAVARA**
Super Swachh League City	20,000 - 50,000 Population	**DUNGARPUR**
Super Swachh League City	Less than 20,000 Population	**PANCHGANI**
Super Swachh League City	Less than 20,000 Population	**PATAN**
Super Swachh League City	Less than 20,000 Population	**PANHALA**
Super Swachh League City	Less than 20,000 Population	**BISHRAMPUR**
Super Swachh League City	Less than 20,000 Population	**BUDNI**

Swachh Shehar Awards (15)

Award Name	Population Category	Winner
Swachh Shehar Rank 1	More than 10 Lakh Population	**AHMEDABAD**
Swachh Shehar Rank 2	More than 10 Lakh Population	**BHOPAL**
Swachh Shehar Rank 3	More than 10 Lakh Population	**LUCKNOW**
Swachh Shehar Rank 1	3-10 Lakh Population	**MIRA-BHAYANDAR**
Swachh Shehar Rank 2	3-10 Lakh Population	**BILASPUR**
Swachh Shehar Rank 3	3-10 Lakh Population	**JAMSHEDPUR**
Swachh Shehar Rank 1	50,000-3 Lakh Population	**DEWAS**
Swachh Shehar Rank 2	50,000-3 Lakh Population	**KARHAD**
Swachh Shehar Rank 3	50,000-3 Lakh Population	**KARNAL**
Swachh Shehar Rank 1	20,000 - 50,000 Population	**PANAJI**
Swachh Shehar Rank 2	20,000 - 50,000 Population	**ASKA**
Swachh Shehar Rank 3	20,000 - 50,000 Population	**KUMHARI**
Swachh Shehar Rank 1	Less than 20,000 Population	**BILHA**
Swachh Shehar Rank 2	Less than 20,000 Population	**CHIKITI**
Swachh Shehar Rank 3	Less than 20,000 Population	**SHAHGANJ**

Cleanest Ganga Town Award (1)

Award Name	Winner
Cleanest Ganga Town	**PRAYAGRAJ**

Cleanest Cantonment Board Award (1)

Award Name	Winner
Cleanest Cantonment Board	**SECUNDERABAD CANTT**

Special Mention (1)

Award Name
Recognition of Special Initiative of Swachh Mahakumbh 2025

Safaimitra Surakshit Shehar Award (3)

Award Name	Winner
Safaimitra Surakshit Shehar Rank 1	**GVMC VISAKHAPATNAM**
Safaimitra Surakshit Shehar Rank 2	**JABALPUR**
Safaimitra Surakshit Shehar Rank 3	**GORAKHPUR**

Promising Swachh Shehar Award (34)

State/UT	Winner
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	**SRI VIJAYA PURAM**
Andhra Pradesh	**RAJAHMUNDRY**
Arunachal Pradesh	**JAIRAMPUR**

State/UT	Winner
Assam	**NORTH LAKHIMPUR**
Assam	**GUWAHATI**
Bihar	**PATNA**
Chhattisgarh	**RAIPUR**
Daman Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	**DAMAN**
Goa	**SANQUELIM**
Gujarat	**VADODARA**
Haryana	**SONIPAT**
Himachal Pradesh	**THEOG**
Jammu and Kashmir	**JAMMU**
Jharkhand	**BUNDU**
Karnataka	**DAVANAGERE**
Kerala	**MATTANNUR**
Ladakh	**KARGIL**
Madhya Pradesh	**GWALIOR**

Award Name	Winner
Maharashtra	**PIMPRI CHINCHWAD**
Manipur	**JIRIBAM**
Meghalaya	**SHILLONG**
Mizoram	**LUNGLEI**
Nagaland	**JALUKIE**
Odisha	**BHUBANESWAR**
Puducherry	**OULGARET-OZHUKARAI**
Punjab	**BATHINDA**
Rajasthan	**JAIPUR GREATER**
Sikkim	**MANGAN**
Tamil Nadu	**NAMAKKAL**
Telangana	**GREATER HYDERABAD**
Tripura	**KHOWAI (NP)**
Uttar Pradesh	**AGRA**
Uttarakhand	**LALKUAN**
West Bengal	**BAIDYABATI**