

Data Table 7: How states define ULBs

State	Municipal Corporation	Municipal Council	Nagar Panchayat
Andhra Pradesh	Municipal Corporation *Population above 3,00,000	Municipality *Population between 40,000 – 3,00,000 *Divided into grades based on annual ULB revenue (₹ crore) Selection Grade – Above 8.00 Special Grade – 6.00 – 8.00 First Grade – 4.00 – 6.00 Second Grade – 2.00 – 4.00 Third Grade – 1.00 – 2.00	Nagar Panchayat *Population between 20,000–40,000 *Classified as third grade municipalities irrespective of their income
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	Municipalities	NA
Assam	Municipal Corporation	Municipal Board	Town Committee
Bihar	Nagar Nigam *Population >2,00,000 *Employment in non agricultural activities 75% or more	Nagar Parishad *Population between 40,000 to 2,00,000 *Employment in non agricultural activities 75% or more Further classified based on population: Class A – 1,50,000 – 2,00,000 Class B – 1,00,000 – 1,50,000 Class C – 40,000 – 1,00,000	Nagar Panchayat *Population between 10,000 – 40,000 *Employment in non agricultural activities 75% or more
Chattisgarh	Nagar Nigam Larger urban area	Nagar Palika Smaller urban area	Nagar Parishad Transitional Area
Goa	Municipal Corporation *Large urban area	Municipal Council *Small Urban Areas classified as A,B,C based on population A Class – >50,000 B Class – 10,000–50,000 C Class – <10,000	NA
Gujarat	Municipal Corporation *Large urban area	Nagar Palika *Division based on population A Class – >1,00,000 B Class – 50,000 to 1,00,000 C Class – 25,000 to 50,000 D Class – 15,000 to 25,000	NA
Haryana	Municipal Corporation *Population above 3,00,000	Municipal Council *Population of 50,000 – 3,00,000	Municipal Committee *Population upto 50,000
Himachal Pradesh	Municipal Corporation *Population >50,000 *Annual ULB revenue >Rs. 2,00,00,000	Municipal Council *Population >5,000 *Annual ULB revenue >Rs. 10,00,000	Nagar Panchayat *Population >2,000 *Annual ULB revenue >Rs. 5,00,000
Jammu and Kashmir	Municipal Corporation *Capital cities of Jammu and Srinagar	Municipal Council *Medium town	Municipal Committee Small town
Jharkhand	Municipal Corporation *Population above 1,50,000	Municipal Council *Population 40,000 – 1,50,000 *Class A – 1,00,000 –1,50,000 *Class B – 40,000 – 1,00,000	Nagar Panchayat *Population 12,000 – 40,000
Karnataka	City Corporation * Specified as larger urban area *Area with population above 3,00,000 *Density of population 3,000 per sq. km. *At least Rs. 6,00,00,000 annual tax or non tax revenue or Rs. 200 per capita p.a. whichever is higher *At least 50% employment in non agricultural activities	City Municipal Council Town Municipal Council *Population between 50,000 to 3,00,000 *Population between 20,000 and 50,000 *Density of population 1,500 per sq. km. *At least Rs. 9,00,000 annual tax or non tax revenue or Rs. 45 per capita p.a.; whichever is higher *At least 50% employment in non agricultural activities	Town Panchayat *Population between 10,000 and 20,000 *Density of population 400 per sq. km. *At least rs. 9,00,000 annual tax or non tax revenue or Rs. 45 per capita p.a.; whichever is higher *At least 50% employment in non agricultural activities *If an area is a Taluka head quarter, then there is no objection even if the total population is less than 10,000
Kerala	Municipal Corporation *Municipalities elevated to Corporations on basis of below factors: *Economic importance *Pace of urbanization *Income *Demand for progressive civic services	Municipality *3/4th of adult population must be engaged in non-agricultural profession *Population not less than 20,000 *Density of population not less than 4,000 per 2.59 sq. km. except in hilly areas	NA
Madhya Pradesh	Nagar Nigam Larger urban area	Nagar Palika Smaller urban area	Nagar Parishad Transitional Area
Maharashtra	Municipal Corporation *Population above 3,00,000 *Classified as A,B,C,D based on: i)population ii)per capita income iii)per capita area	Municipal Council *Small Urban Areas classified as A,B,C based on population A – > 1,00,000 B – 40,000 – 1,00,000 C – up to 40,000	Nagar Panchayat *Population of 10,000 – 25,000 *Within 20 km distance of a Municipal Corporation or a class A Municipal Council *Non agricultural activities to be above 50%
Manipur	NA	Municipal Council	Nagar Panchayat
Meghalaya	NA	Municipal Council	NA
Mizoram	NA	Municipal Council	NA
Nagaland	NA	Municipal Council *Population above 20,000	Town Council *Population 5,000 – 20,000
Odisha	Municipal Corporation *Population above 3,00,000	Municipality *Population 25,000 – 3,00,000	NA
Punjab	Municipal Corporation Larger urban area	Municipal Council Smaller urban area	Nagar Panchayat Transitional Area
Rajasthan	Nagar Nigam *Larger Urban Area *Population of 5,00,000 or more	Nagar Palika Smaller urban area Classified based on population: Class I : > 1,00,000 Class II : 50,000 – 1,00,000 Class III : 20,000 – 50,000 Class IV : 10,000 – 20,000 Class V : 5,000 – 10,000 Class VI : < 5,000	Municipal Board Transitional area
Sikkim	Municipal Corporation *Population >70,000 *Non agricultural population above 50%	Municipal Council *Population 5,000 – 70,000 *Non agricultural population above 50%	Nagar Panchayat *Population below 5,000 *Non agricultural population above 50%
Tamil Nadu	Municipal Corporation *Large urban area	Municipality Divided on basis ULB annual revenue (₹ crore) Special Grade – 10.00 Selection Grade – 6.00 – 10.00 First Grade – 4.00 – 6.00 Second Grade – Below 4.00	Town Panchayat Divided on basis ULB annual revenue (₹ lakhs) Special Grade – Above 20.00 Selection Grade – 16.00 – 20.00 Grade I – 8.00 – 16.00 Grade II – 4.00 – 8.00
Telangana	Municipal Corporation *Population above 3,00,000	Municipality *Population between 40,000 – 3,00,000 *Divided into grades based on annual ULB revenue (₹ crore) Selection Grade – Above 8.00 Special Grade – 6.00 – 8.00 First Grade – 4.00 – 6.00 Second Grade – 2.00 – 4.00 Third Grade – 1.00 – 2.00	Nagar Panchayat *Population between 20,000–40,000 *Classified as third grade municipalities irrespective of their income
Tripura	Municipal Corporation *Population >5,00,000 *Density of population >500 sq. km. *>50% of population engaged in non agricultural activities	Municipal Council *Population >50,000 *Density of population >500 sq. km. *>50% of population engaged in non agricultural activities	*Population until 50,000 Nagar Panchayat *Density of population >500 sq. km. *>50% of population engaged in non agricultural activities
Uttar Pradesh	Nagar Nigam Large urban area	Nagar Palika Parishad *Small urban area	Nagar Panchayat Transitional Area
Uttarakhand	Nagar Nigam Large urban area	Nagar Palika Parishad *Small urban area	Nagar Panchayat Transitional Area
West Bengal	Municipal Corporation *Population of 5,00,000 and above *Population density of 3,000 per sq km and above *3/4th of adult population engaged in non agricultural activities	Municipality *Population minimum 30,000 *Population density 750 per sq. km. *Atleast 50% of adult male population to be engaged in non agricultural activities *Municipal income to be adequate to discharge day to day functions of the municipality *Further classified based on population Group A – >2,15,000 Group B – 1,70,000 – 2,15,000 Group C – 85,000 – 1,70,000 Group D – 35,000 – 85,000 Group E – Not exceeding 35,000	NA