



Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2017



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर





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Message from the Minister



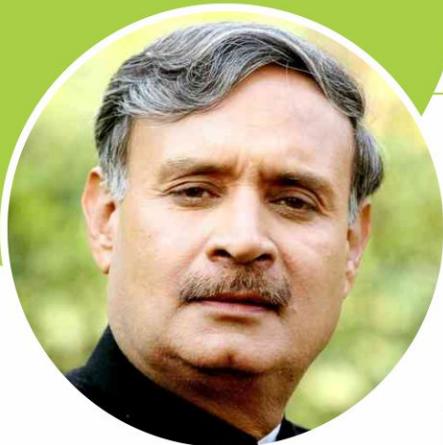
M. Venkaiah Naidu
Honourable Minister of
Urban Development,
Housing & Urban Poverty
Alleviation and
Information and Broadcasting

Swachh Survekshan has emerged as a critical catalyst to engage even more intensely with citizens and make them our partners in progress.

The dream of a Clean India, visualised by Mahatma Gandhi is gradually taking shape. Since the launch of the Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October 2014, we have seen overwhelming participation from citizens across Urban India in various aspects of 'swachhata'. And in this journey, the Swachh Survekshan has emerged as a critical catalyst to engage even more intensely with citizens and make them our partners in progress.

It gives me great pleasure to see the results of the second edition of the Swachh Survekshan, and it gladdens my heart to see the seriousness of intent and action among Urban Local Bodies to bring to their citizens the best of service delivery standards.

I would also like to congratulate Quality Council of India for successfully conducting yet another robust and transparent survey, this time on a significantly larger scale across 500 cities.



Rao Inderjit Singh
Honourable Minister of State for
Ministry of Urban Development and
Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation
and Minister of State (Independent Charge)
for Ministry of Planning

It is my firm belief that
the Swachh Survekshan
will be a critical tool for
cities and towns to
accelerate their journey
towards a 'swachh' status.

Message from the Minister of State

I feel immense pride in releasing the report for Swachh Survekshan 2017 to the citizens. In Swachh Survekshan 2016, 73 cities were surveyed and was expanded to 500 cities in 2017.

For the aim of making this mission a people extensive movement, various citizen outreach programs were taken up while working with cities to build their capacities – not only to take part in the survey but also to engage more meaningfully with their citizens, to make the Swachh Bharat Mission into a 'Jan Andolan'.

The 'Swachh Survekshan' has become a significant measure of India's sanitation status and enables cities to not only measure themselves against other comparable cities but also helps in drawing up a roadmap to scale up their efforts towards 'swachhata'. Swachh Survekshan 2017 is the second survey undertaken under the SBM-Urban. I would like to thank Quality Council of India for their commendable efforts in carrying out this survey on behalf of the Ministry of Urban Development.

It is my firm belief that the Swachh Survekshan will be a critical tool for cities and towns to accelerate their journey towards a 'swachh' status, so that we are able to collectively achieve our goal of a clean India by 2nd October 2019.

Message from the Secretary



Rajiv Gauba
Secretary – Ministry of Urban Development

The survey is intended
to foster a spirit of
healthy competition
among towns and cities.

It is my pleasure to release the Swachh Survekshan 2017 report. The objective of the Swachh Survekshan survey was to encourage citizen participation and create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making our towns and cities better places to live in. Additionally, the survey also intended to foster a spirit of healthy competition among towns and cities to improve their service delivery to citizens and to create cleaner urban spaces.

As the results prove in the pages of this report, both objectives have been amply met, as is evident from the unprecedented response received from the participating cities.

I would like to congratulate all the participating cities for the time and efforts that they have invested in making this survey a success. I would also like to thank Quality Council of India for once again having successfully conducted a very challenging exercise with robustness and integrity.



Message from the Chairman, QCI



Adil Zainulbhai
Chairman, Quality Council of India

The power and penetration of technology were used to minimise human subjectivity.

I would like to thank the Ministry of Urban Development for entrusting Quality Council of India (QCI) to conduct Swachh Survekshan 2017 after the success of Swachh Survekshan 2016. We hope to have accomplished the task assigned to us.

The quality and objectivity of the survey were of paramount importance for us. A three-level quality check was ensured during the assessment by the team inducing rationality at each level. A dedicated team was assigned to help the on-field assessors in tackling challenges and queries on a real-time basis. The power and penetration of technology were used to minimise human subjectivity.

I would also like to thank the participating ULBs, citizens and our partners such as Quality Austria-Central Asia, Bureau Veritas, IRclass, Gramener, Peeply Technologies, netCORE and others, for their unwavering support and encouragement in conducting this large survey and making it a phenomenal success.

We look forward to a persistent contribution in India's journey towards a clean India.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Swachh Survekshan 2017 was an extensive sanitation survey across 500 cities*. The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), commissioned Quality Council of India (QCI) to conduct this survey; to check the progress and impact of Swachh Bharat Mission since its launch 2.5 years ago. It aims to foster a spirit of competition among the cities and offers a comprehensive assessment of their sanitation status.

The cities were scrutinised on their level of preparedness on the basis of cleanliness and sanitation, and municipal documentation. The Survekshan methodology was trifurcated into following parts: Municipal Documentation, Independent Observation, and Citizen feedback.

The performance of each city in the above three parts were evaluated on five key thematic parameters which are mentioned below:

- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)- Sweeping, Collection and Transportation
- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)- Processing and Disposal of Solid Waste
- Open Defecation Free/ Toilets
- Capacity Building and eLearning
- Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change

Swachh Survekshan assessment started on 4th January 2017 and continued till 28th February 2017. A team of 421 assessors was deployed on ground to cover 500 cities. Appropriate training and tech support were provided to the assessors to minimise physical intervention and reduce chances of errors. A dedicated team from QCI was responsible for managing the assessment on real time basis and doing series of quality checks.

Another essential contributing aspect of the Survekshan to the overall scoring was the Citizens' participation by various means of communication. This drive of Swachh empowered millions to contribute and encouraged them to file their genuine feedback.

This report is inspired by the hope that the Survekshan will allow cities to not only understand how they



have performed but also strike a sense of positive competition among them. It is intended to trigger a multi-stakeholder, participatory and reform-driven process. A reform effective over time involves a sustained and knowledge-based process that requires benchmarking, consultation, sharing of information and most importantly monitoring and evaluation.

This survekshan would help the centre and state governments to mentor and guide cities on the basis of their performance vis-a-vis other cities and identify areas of improvement. The findings will also enable the cities to learn about the best practices being implemented in other cities and to adopt them, tailored to their own requirements.



*Out of 500 cities, only 434 cities were surveyed in Swachh Survekshan 2017

National Highlights of Survekshan 2017

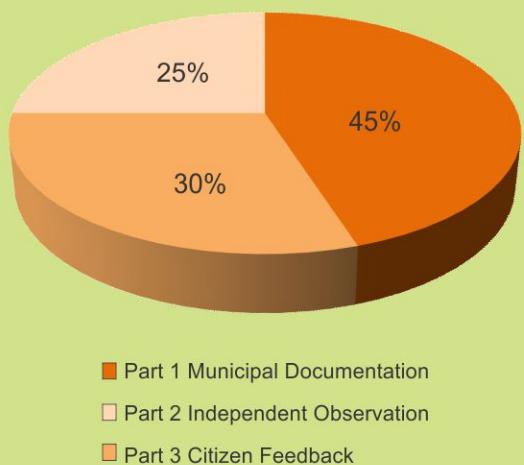
- 404** Cities where more than 75% of the residential areas were found substantially clean
- 297** Cities have 100% door to door collection of garbage
- 227** Cities where vacancy of staff in ULB for Solid Waste Management is less than 10%
- 226** Cities where more than 75% of commercial areas undertake twice a day sweeping
- 190** Cities where 75% or more CT/PT are well lit (no dark areas), ventilated, have water supply/flush and electricity connection
- 174** Cities where user charges are notified and collected in more than 75% of the wards
- 166** Cities where more than 75% of garbage vehicles are tracked by GPS/RFID
- 118** Cities out of 500 have been found to be Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- 85** Cities where waste segregation is sustained at all processing stages in more than 75% wards

 37 Lakh citizens showed interest in Swachh Survekshan	 421 Assessors conducted survey across 500 cities in India
 17,500+ Locations assessed on various parameters by on ground assessors	 2582 Public and Community toilets visited and assessed
 2560 Residential areas visited by the survey team	 55 Member 24 x 7 control room team to ensure uniform assessment

SURVEY METHODOLOGY



Swachh Survekshan 2017 aimed to study the progress of the Swachh Bharat Mission and rank 500 cities on the basis of cleanliness and sanitation. The ranking of the cities was based on data-collection from 3 sources, for which the survey has been segregated into 3 main parts:



1. Part-1: Municipal Documentation | Self Declaration by the ULB (900 marks)

Municipal documentation carried 45% weightage and can fetch a total of 900 marks. Assessors visited municipalities to review the documentation by the ULBs and collected the data systematically ensuring that the process is independent and unbiased. Below are the areas that the assessors reviewed with the municipal officials:

AREA OF EVALUATION	WEIGHTAGE (900 MARKS)
MSW- Door to Door collection, Sweeping, and Transportation	40%
MSW- Processing and Disposal	20%
ODF/ Toilets	30%
Information, Education, and Behaviour Change Communication	5%
Capacity Building –SBM eLearning Portal	5%

Also, the ULBs had to submit copies of all the relevant documents to QCI as an evidence for the marks claimed. These were then verified in the following stages of the Survekshan.

2. Part-2: Independent Observation | Assessor Visit (500 marks)

Direct observation carried 25% weightage and can fetch a total of 500 marks. It is divided into two sections:

- **Independent Validation (Part- 2A)**

The collection of data for this part was based on the validation given by the citizens (such as shopkeepers, customers etc.) of the city to triangulate the documents given by the ULBs and the actual on-ground presence in an effective manner. A questionnaire was designed to facilitate data collection and then equate the same with part 1 documentation to provide correct scores through penalising by giving negative scores.

- **Observation (Part- 2B)**

The collection of data for this part was based on physical observation by assessors. As part of the direct observation, the whole municipal jurisdiction was divided into 4 zones i.e. North,

South, East and West. A questionnaire was designed to facilitate the data collection. The survey assessors used maps and simple handheld recording formats to record their observations and findings along with photographs. Assessors systematically collected photos as evidence for field observations ensuring that the location, date and time are tagged on all the pictures. Assessors visited the following locations in each zone in each city:

- » **Residential Areas** (Non-slum and Slum locations) including:
 - Informal settlements and urban villages across the different parts of the city
 - Unplanned colonies
 - Planned colonies under municipal jurisdiction
- » **Commercial/Main public locations**
- » **Bulk waste generators:** Hotels, banquet halls, weekly vegetable market areas et al
- » **Community Toilets**
- » **Public Toilets**

Additionally, assessors also visited the following locations under each municipality:

- Main Bus Station
- Main Railway Station

A Control Room was set up at QCI to monitor and coordinate with the assessors. The control room was also a key link between the ULBs and assessors for data collection in the form of geo-tagged photographic evidence. The 55-people strong team worked to resolve deadlocks and issues in real time.

3. Part-3: Citizen Feedback Data (450 + 150 marks)

Citizen feedback data carried 30% weightage and can fetch a total of 600 marks. This section is further divided into two sub-sections:



I. Citizen feedback (450 marks)

A sample size of 1000 surveys or 0.01% of the city's population (whichever was lesser) was considered for city ranking in 2017. Feedback from Citizens was obtained in 11 different languages wherein 6 questions related to cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation were asked. Duplicate entries were identified and eliminated to keep the responses unbiased.

The citizens' responses were recorded in two different ways:

A. Feedback through Phone calls

Citizens' Feedback was obtained through phone

calls using IVRS (Interactive Voice Response System).

Inbound Calls: A Toll-free number (1969) was set up to collect the citizens' responses for the survey comprising of 6 questions. Only 1 response per contact number was recorded to ensure uniqueness of Citizen feedback.

Outbound calls: People from different cities were called and their responses were recorded. All the responses recorded were unique.

B. Feedback from Social Media

An online survey form had been made which was shared through all Swachh Survekshan social media platforms to ensure maximum coverage.

II. Swachhta App (150 marks)

"Swachhata-MoUD" is the official app of the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India. The app enables a citizen to post a civic-related issue (eg. a garbage dump, public toilets cleaning etc.) by clicking a picture and mentioning the landmark of the complaint location. The app captures the location while the picture is being taken which is then forwarded to the concerned city corporation and thereafter assigned to the sanitary inspector of the respective ward.

The citizens can also vote on any other complaints as well. The citizens will get regular updates on the status of the complaint in the form of a push notification with the 'Resolved' image uploaded by the assigned sanitary inspector/engineer. Based on the number of app downloads, and the number of complaints received, resolved, rejected within the SLA (Service Level Agreement) timeframe, the cities were scored.

Survey Results



Out of 500 cities, 434 cities participated in Swachh Surveyekshan 2017. Based on the scores obtained by the cities across all the three parts of the survey, the ranking of the cities, in descending order, is shown in the table below:

TABLE 1 2017 RANKING FOR ALL 434 CITIES ON THE BASIS OF TOTAL SCORE

RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
1	Indore	875.00	435.78	496.94	1807.72
2	Bhopal	829.58	483.00	487.85	1800.43
3	Visakhapatnam (Vizag)	869.00	458.51	469.02	1796.53
4	Surat	848.58	424.66	489.25	1762.49
5	Mysuru (Mysore)	833.37	460.25	449.74	1743.36
6	Tiruchirappalli (Trichy)	854.37	436.41	425.06	1715.84
7	New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)	819.95	426.88	461.13	1707.96
8	Navi Mumbai	856.13	392.24	456.77	1705.14
9	Tirupati	809.13	465.76	428.97	1703.86
10	Vadodara	837.25	406.24	459.58	1703.07
11	Chandigarh	883.42	438.98	379.05	1701.45
12	Ujjain	832.32	390.78	467.41	1690.51
13	Pune	870.39	409.92	379.87	1660.19
14	Amdavad (Ahmedabad)	806.48	455.60	394.94	1657.02
15	Ambikapur	778.68	373.07	501.51	1653.26
16	Coimbatore	866.58	431.34	352.16	1650.08
17	Khargone	825.00	405.70	407.93	1638.63
18	Rajkot (M. Corp)	812.58	401.77	423.88	1638.23
19	Vijayawada	799.00	406.38	418.80	1624.18
20	Gandhinagar (NA)	718.04	426.16	468.52	1612.72
21	Jabalpur	847.26	356.00	406.07	1609.33
22	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	733.89	428.00	443.40	1605.30
23	Sagar	779.00	391.21	433.20	1603.41

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN

Cities | 2017



RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
24	Murwara (Katni)	716.95	404.14	455.45	1576.54
25	Navsari	726.16	380.68	460.69	1567.52
26	Vapi	718.58	371.81	467.92	1558.32
27	Gwalior	776.71	308.56	459.74	1545.02
28	Warangal	747.96	340.11	449.19	1537.27
29	Greater Mumbai	823.08	412.54	299.48	1535.09
30	Suryapet	717.16	371.00	444.31	1532.47
31	Tadipatri	720.25	415.29	393.39	1528.93
32	Varanasi	717.93	409.88	387.66	1515.48
33	Bhavnagar	724.46	345.63	445.35	1515.43
34	Kalol	748.74	405.92	350.62	1505.28
35	Jamnagar	682.26	414.01	406.85	1503.13
36	Omkareswar	705.43	411.24	372.10	1488.77
37	Kumbakonam	674.26	432.27	379.24	1485.77
38	Rewa	625.05	447.96	406.38	1479.39
39	Jetpur Navagadh	762.43	320.41	392.95	1475.79
40	Narasaraopet	692.84	448.00	330.50	1471.34
41	Chas	754.58	254.04	461.54	1470.15
42	Erode	718.42	427.52	322.56	1468.50
43	Kakinada	642.60	423.57	398.00	1464.17
44	Tenali	639.98	457.60	365.98	1463.56
45	Siddipet	659.53	318.32	483.20	1461.05
46	Rajahmundry	650.37	368.40	436.93	1455.70
47	Shimla	660.50	345.85	432.07	1438.42
48	Ratlam	633.00	359.15	430.26	1422.41
49	Godhra	652.97	343.00	425.70	1421.67
50	Gangtok	622.11	416.09	376.03	1414.22
51	Singrauli	690.59	319.24	403.88	1413.70
52	Junagadh	652.03	345.20	413.37	1410.60
53	Chhindwara	615.66	363.97	430.33	1409.96
54	Bhilai Nagar	649.81	371.83	385.31	1406.95
55	Sehore	700.07	300.43	396.97	1397.48
56	Shirdi (Shirdhi)	641.47	417.21	338.45	1397.13
57	Madurai	684.77	387.56	321.54	1393.87
58	Dewas	671.05	314.62	400.83	1386.50
59	Hoshangabad	668.03	272.71	422.93	1363.68
60	Bharuch	636.00	300.61	415.75	1352.36
61	Pithampur	593.66	300.60	457.61	1351.86
62	Tambaram	679.11	408.66	263.03	1350.79

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Cities | 2017



RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
63	Mangaluru (Mangalore)	713.35	306.80	329.83	1349.99
64	Jamshedpur (NAC)	574.16	333.91	441.22	1349.29
65	Karnal	667.95	349.01	331.25	1348.20
66	Dwarka	694.36	311.71	335.25	1341.33
67	Gandhidham	712.58	329.77	290.39	1332.74
68	Tiruppur	560.88	384.03	381.11	1326.01
69	Nadiad	556.74	343.76	422.98	1323.48
70	Ongole	629.40	373.84	318.80	1322.04
71	Chittoor	634.20	355.73	331.26	1321.19
72	Pimpri-Chinchwad	673.92	233.36	412.89	1320.18
73	Khandwa	611.36	318.21	389.18	1318.75
74	Mandsaur	658.05	245.74	413.99	1317.78
75	Satna	648.84	302.11	366.54	1317.49
76	Chandrapur	641.11	398.88	275.29	1315.28
77	Korba	546.32	372.11	394.98	1313.41
78	Betul	693.42	282.86	336.29	1312.57
79	Botad	566.89	348.29	393.24	1308.42
80	Nandyal	623.36	369.99	315.01	1308.36
81	Giridih	566.21	330.84	409.29	1306.34
82	Hosur	609.36	384.61	309.20	1303.17
83	Machilipatnam	629.13	338.77	323.28	1291.17
84	Velankani (Vellankanni)	496.92	412.30	377.51	1286.73
85	Durg	588.35	339.82	355.89	1284.06
86	Eluru	607.68	370.11	304.89	1282.69
87	Bhimavaram	604.68	291.84	382.43	1278.95
88	Faridabad	637.33	397.58	242.16	1277.07
89	Ambarnath	553.37	413.78	304.64	1271.78
90	Panaji	595.89	357.00	318.55	1271.44
91	Hazaribag	587.08	298.14	383.76	1268.98
92	Chhattarpur (Chhattarpur)	690.00	220.27	358.69	1268.95
93	Guntakal	570.63	376.86	307.05	1254.54
94	Bhubaneswar Town	590.58	360.77	303.12	1254.47
95	Palanpur	589.13	301.86	362.87	1253.86
96	Morbi	629.63	311.77	311.96	1253.36
97	Tadepalligudem	563.84	387.79	297.92	1249.55
98	Bhuj	613.84	310.82	320.46	1245.12
99	Mehsana	632.79	211.29	395.26	1239.34
100	Leh	538.53	305.21	392.82	1236.56
101	Veraval	547.26	311.29	376.99	1235.54

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Cities | 2017



RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
102	Deoghar	484.11	344.19	403.44	1231.73
103	Anand	627.75	247.15	350.02	1224.92
104	Raigarh	518.04	312.34	392.31	1222.69
105	Aizawl (NT)	535.63	278.45	407.62	1221.70
106	Dindigul	544.86	360.00	316.11	1220.97
107	Chilakaluripet	659.82	223.77	336.61	1220.19
108	Vellore	603.44	367.66	248.24	1219.35
109	Dhanbad	494.13	349.13	375.28	1218.55
110	Karaikkudi	555.68	351.07	310.07	1216.83
111	Patan	537.05	290.32	388.49	1215.86
112	Gurugram (Gurgaon)	589.63	347.62	277.14	1214.39
113	Pudukkottai	663.35	300.21	250.56	1214.12
114	Nagda	542.79	262.29	408.32	1213.39
115	Solapur	516.79	387.37	309.22	1213.38
116	Thane	602.84	354.14	248.57	1205.56
117	Ranchi	410.10	350.30	443.17	1203.57
118	Guntur	637.21	314.13	249.71	1201.05
119	Srikakulam	599.05	364.90	234.09	1198.04
120	Deesa	562.70	207.35	423.94	1193.99
121	S.A.S. Nagar	444.93	370.02	377.85	1192.79
122	Imphal	530.31	346.23	315.85	1192.39
123	Amreli	601.45	216.93	370.98	1189.35
124	Dhule	606.00	336.88	243.80	1186.68
125	Rajapalayam	505.05	390.57	290.56	1186.18
126	Vizianagaram	569.16	314.74	301.22	1185.12
127	Kancheepuram	549.45	322.63	309.96	1182.03
128	Bhind	441.97	378.05	356.32	1176.35
129	Raipur	567.70	320.99	286.64	1175.33
130	Mira-Bhayandar	479.46	374.17	318.03	1171.66
131	Mango (NAC)	541.21	295.91	334.01	1171.13
132	Bathinda	532.58	342.36	294.15	1169.09
133	Proddatur	558.58	323.73	286.34	1168.65
134	Guwahati	575.54	277.57	315.40	1168.50
135	Salem	516.43	352.40	296.81	1165.64
136	Neemuch	459.95	198.57	502.16	1160.68
137	Nagpur	531.83	324.70	301.75	1158.27
138	Burhanpur	571.00	284.34	300.50	1155.84
139	Vasai Virar City	489.53	279.41	373.49	1142.43
140	Ludhiana	548.63	303.46	286.52	1138.61

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN

Cities | 2017



RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
141	Ichalkaranji	468.72	402.45	261.90	1133.08
142	Valsad	495.47	325.91	309.12	1130.50
143	Udupi	484.66	344.14	293.81	1122.61
144	Adityapur	547.05	178.11	395.76	1120.92
145	Aligarh	591.18	290.11	236.02	1117.32
146	Biharsharif	423.95	288.57	404.09	1116.61
147	Shivamogga (Shimoga)	494.82	300.91	317.11	1112.84
148	Mandyā	480.21	277.45	354.94	1112.60
149	Dharmavaram	494.37	322.27	295.91	1112.54
150	Surendranagar Dudhrej	552.00	264.57	294.76	1111.33
151	Nashik	537.46	291.08	277.02	1105.55
152	Tumakuru (Tumkur)	534.48	253.54	309.43	1097.46
153	Gondal	554.21	272.93	269.69	1096.83
154	Kadapa	598.33	271.25	226.79	1096.37
155	Pallavaram	628.17	217.04	245.58	1090.79
156	Gudivada	438.89	392.14	259.06	1090.10
157	Satara	407.47	385.23	297.03	1089.74
158	Kulgaon Badlapur (Badlapur)	510.84	212.19	366.59	1089.63
159	Kavali	463.05	334.04	289.50	1086.59
160	Hindupur	494.11	311.99	280.11	1086.21
161	Nagaon	362.37	318.75	404.83	1085.95
162	Jalgaon	525.21	293.05	264.60	1082.86
163	Seoni	504.71	281.39	291.24	1077.34
164	Rajnandgaon	389.97	333.36	351.05	1074.38
165	Nellore	479.37	307.24	286.45	1073.06
166	Jhansi	508.08	227.48	336.29	1071.84
167	Gadag Betageri	462.72	307.53	301.42	1071.66
168	Raurkela	422.55	338.01	310.46	1071.02
169	Avadi	555.02	288.15	225.93	1069.10
170	Panvel	406.76	343.84	313.91	1064.52
171	Bundi	468.95	270.93	323.80	1063.68
172	Delhi Cantonment	419.13	243.52	399.24	1061.90
173	Vidisha	525.42	144.73	390.37	1060.52
174	Nagercoil	453.49	339.57	261.29	1054.34
175	Kanpur	585.83	168.44	299.01	1053.28
176	Kurnool	522.21	242.26	286.87	1051.34
177	Kolhapur	514.61	268.45	265.35	1048.40
178	Nizamabad	473.05	294.83	272.16	1040.05

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RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
179	Bilaspur	467.30	279.33	292.51	1039.14
180	Sikar	488.83	295.08	253.58	1037.49
181	Nandurbar	490.58	232.44	313.62	1036.64
182	Miryalaguda	371.70	320.14	344.56	1036.40
183	Ahmednagar	504.18	269.73	259.82	1033.74
184	Porbandar	543.26	157.61	331.26	1032.13
185	Nagapattinam	590.32	226.00	214.06	1030.38
186	Pali	277.66	380.96	370.42	1029.04
187	Berhampur (Brahmapur Town)	475.53	235.07	311.50	1022.09
188	Pathankot	390.84	374.02	255.88	1020.74
189	Puducherry (Pondicherry)	360.24	319.88	340.43	1020.55
190	Balasore(Baleshwar Town)	428.58	325.84	266.00	1020.42
191	Ramagundam	453.37	252.94	311.07	1017.38
192	Nanded Waghala	480.82	245.79	283.55	1010.16
193	Tirunelveli	408.70	384.00	215.59	1008.29
194	Puri Town	403.43	298.67	304.99	1007.09
195	Adilabad	361.76	397.07	247.18	1006.01
196	East Delhi Municipal Corporation	567.33	239.90	196.34	1003.57
197	Anantnag	382.37	240.86	379.88	1003.10
198	Thanjavur	420.34	317.04	265.48	1002.86
199	Hubli-Dharwad	423.87	313.00	261.04	997.91
200	Nalgonda	382.63	364.16	243.50	990.29
201	Karimnagar	433.13	264.73	289.09	986.95
202	South Delhi Municipal Corporation	557.14	196.85	230.22	984.20
203	Bagalkote (Bagalkot)	372.38	309.88	296.32	978.57
204	Cuttack	480.93	245.71	250.58	977.22
205	Morena	472.04	239.97	265.00	977.01
206	Ozhukarai	394.71	288.40	293.22	976.33
207	Ulhasnagar	415.41	302.01	256.59	974.01
208	Kohima	416.68	278.23	275.18	970.09
209	Jodhpur	325.32	381.89	262.69	969.90
210	Bruhat Bengaluru (BBMP)	360.03	273.83	333.98	967.84
211	Panchkula	373.53	304.81	289.30	967.64
212	Bhilwara	346.00	299.07	319.74	964.81
213	Ananthapuramu (Ananthapur)	350.72	364.46	247.39	962.57

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RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
214	Srikalahasti	386.17	346.20	228.37	960.74
215	Jaipur	406.21	269.60	278.28	954.09
216	Itanagar	463.63	251.36	238.43	953.42
217	Bhadrapur (Bhadrapur)	372.95	273.48	305.07	951.50
218	Roorkee	328.46	332.86	289.97	951.30
219	Osmanabad	357.63	310.07	281.09	948.79
220	Ranebennur (Ranibennur)	371.26	210.79	366.24	948.29
221	Port Blair	368.57	254.70	318.18	941.45
222	Ferozepur	321.05	377.57	238.68	937.31
223	Thoothukudi (Thoothukkudi)	385.92	347.63	202.86	936.42
224	Adoni	453.87	233.36	246.87	934.10
225	Chickmagaluru (Chikmagalur)	335.26	316.07	277.21	928.55
226	Ajmer	331.42	247.81	348.36	927.59
227	Hassan	362.26	274.64	289.18	926.08
228	Shivpuri	376.86	256.43	292.73	926.01
229	Parbhani	286.42	351.74	285.93	924.09
230	Yavatmal	378.81	244.08	300.86	923.76
231	Amravati	450.84	220.12	251.31	922.27
232	Jagdalpur	337.53	261.27	322.79	921.59
233	Jalandhar	487.37	232.64	200.50	920.50
234	Kalyan-Dombivli	436.68	214.04	268.40	919.12
235	Greater Chennai (Chennai)	410.71	287.41	217.65	915.78
236	Khammam	336.44	313.87	263.38	913.68
237	Sangli Miraj Kupwad	340.43	259.75	311.17	911.35
238	Tiruvannamalai	353.68	258.51	299.16	911.35
239	Malegaon	376.33	283.98	250.52	910.83
240	Udgir	319.79	272.93	316.88	909.59
241	Srinagar	375.68	310.68	222.63	909.00
242	Damoh	344.18	192.61	368.80	905.60
243	Sonepat (Sonipat)	283.66	359.04	261.38	904.08
244	Haridwar	321.82	291.82	287.44	901.07
245	Saharanpur	295.15	304.25	294.97	894.37
246	Jaunpur	268.64	368.54	257.04	894.22
247	Allahabad	376.03	294.29	223.25	893.57
248	Belagavi (Belgaum)	412.18	222.46	257.64	892.29
249	Mahabubnagar	264.79	329.11	298.35	892.26
250	Cuddalore	419.09	243.18	229.81	892.08
251	Jammu	347.05	269.63	274.69	891.38

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RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
252	Ayodhya	315.00	323.61	252.03	890.64
253	Thanesar	273.16	291.55	325.16	889.87
254	Kozhikode (Calicut)	390.29	252.41	244.74	887.44
255	Gangapur City	322.83	193.74	366.77	883.34
256	Kashipur	366.37	233.82	282.71	882.90
257	Kishanganj	286.91	280.05	315.93	882.89
258	Amritsar	481.76	200.87	200.15	882.78
259	Kullu	268.26	331.45	282.96	882.67
260	Dabra	293.49	216.30	371.55	881.34
261	Baripada Town	287.11	290.36	302.78	880.24
262	Patna	400.79	221.24	257.55	879.58
263	Agra	370.64	256.04	252.12	878.80
264	Silvassa (Silvassa)	281.53	302.88	292.38	876.79
265	Jind	298.58	283.08	292.38	874.03
266	Guna	320.16	289.49	262.99	872.64
267	Ambur	286.79	291.70	292.40	870.89
268	Rameswaram (Rameshwaram)	243.05	348.73	273.05	864.84
269	Lucknow	424.88	220.75	214.13	859.76
270	Bettiah	342.46	229.84	287.35	859.66
271	Kochi (Cochin)	269.05	337.29	249.25	855.60
272	Hajipur	290.53	247.18	308.11	845.81
273	Orai	265.50	240.48	339.11	845.09
274	Sirsra	344.42	224.89	275.30	844.62
275	Bhagalpur	278.16	268.55	293.82	840.53
276	Shillong	248.47	320.09	270.29	838.86
277	Dimapur	264.16	327.70	246.22	838.08
278	Sasaram	175.53	252.77	406.12	834.42
279	North Delhi Municipal Corporation	383.16	178.57	272.20	833.93
280	Silchar	237.11	250.92	345.34	833.37
281	Madanapalle	268.95	312.06	249.92	830.93
282	Kaithal	283.49	289.46	255.31	828.26
283	Ballari (Bellary)	275.29	319.49	232.37	827.15
284	Barnala	301.58	295.80	222.27	819.65
285	Beawar	241.45	254.00	322.53	817.98
286	Palakkad	118.95	333.68	361.25	813.87
287	Barshi	255.53	286.86	270.67	813.05
288	Davanagere	301.53	255.80	255.00	812.33

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RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
289	Datia	247.26	274.23	288.20	809.70
290	Agartala	329.03	236.21	240.40	805.64
291	Hisar	244.39	274.55	286.35	805.29
292	Jhunjhunu	229.74	295.98	278.97	804.68
293	Bodh Gaya	285.00	229.07	288.25	802.32
294	Kalaburagi (Gulbarga)	438.74	148.48	213.32	800.54
295	Rohtak	174.21	374.67	251.61	800.49
296	Akola	331.24	220.32	246.79	798.35
297	Dibrugarh	234.11	267.49	296.34	797.93
298	Bareilly	319.34	250.86	226.68	796.88
299	Aurangabad	346.47	178.69	268.81	793.97
300	Sujangarh	204.92	268.29	316.91	790.11
301	Chittorgarh (Chittaurgarh)	196.76	218.71	371.15	786.63
302	Beed (Bid)	293.00	244.46	245.42	782.88
303	Rewari	318.16	201.08	262.56	781.80
304	Muzaffarpur	336.37	191.78	253.45	781.60
305	Chandausi	270.53	254.73	255.95	781.21
306	Guruuvayur	182.35	320.00	277.21	779.56
307	Jehanabad	306.84	201.86	265.58	774.28
308	Ambala Sadar (Ambala)	264.07	251.96	256.85	772.87
309	Sultanpur	235.26	236.84	295.70	767.80
310	Udaipur	266.62	212.32	285.51	764.45
311	Achalpur	202.89	253.99	303.98	760.87
312	Vijayapura (Bijapur)	329.04	174.44	256.65	760.12
313	Wardha	178.42	260.51	321.06	759.99
314	Gorakhpur	267.43	280.15	207.95	755.53
315	Bidar	268.96	196.65	288.95	754.55
316	Dehradun	267.34	248.80	235.66	751.80
317	Hosapete (Hospet)	241.58	256.06	253.97	751.61
318	Latur	327.05	199.89	224.49	751.43
319	Bikaner	281.16	213.83	249.58	744.57
320	Lalitpur	243.16	217.93	280.31	741.39
321	Moradabad	178.58	302.00	258.76	739.33
322	Sambalpur Town	287.00	203.75	248.35	739.10
323	Hoshiarpur	213.92	291.36	231.72	737.00
324	Thrissur (M.Corp)	226.00	253.01	254.65	733.66
325	Rudrapur	168.16	241.45	321.69	731.29
326	Shamli	169.00	277.36	280.98	727.33
327	Buxar	183.32	248.96	294.46	726.74

RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
328	Raichur	290.25	221.93	213.48	725.66
329	Tonk	180.21	255.29	289.94	725.44
330	Nainital	264.08	210.39	250.18	724.65
331	Loni	210.53	245.35	265.96	721.84
332	Hanumangarh	184.95	266.32	269.17	720.44
333	Akbarpur	223.79	297.79	198.01	719.58
334	Dehri	139.47	243.90	330.72	714.10
335	Panipat	175.18	299.01	238.70	712.89
336	Etawah	256.04	216.04	238.50	710.59
337	Chitradurga	235.83	167.62	305.92	709.37
338	Deoria	199.47	275.80	233.45	708.73
339	Meerut	195.89	294.84	216.89	707.62
340	Diu	137.89	269.18	300.12	707.20
341	Kota	217.87	259.63	228.95	706.45
342	Purnia	124.00	324.69	256.89	705.58
343	Gondia	147.68	287.02	270.72	705.43
344	Muzaffarnagar	241.33	235.97	225.41	702.71
345	Bhiwani	113.89	268.45	315.29	697.63
346	Yamunanagar	191.58	251.25	250.63	693.46
347	Robertson Pet	141.84	260.36	281.37	683.57
348	Motihari	210.13	212.84	256.80	679.77
349	Bhadrak	160.00	228.91	289.51	678.42
350	Daman	78.95	293.12	303.52	675.58
351	Ghaziabad	349.36	125.53	196.93	671.82
352	Mathura	172.17	307.86	191.61	671.64
353	Bahadurgarh	112.47	319.84	232.00	664.31
354	Baran	177.39	202.89	283.94	664.23
355	Hinganghat	138.21	221.11	297.42	656.74
356	Darbhanga	213.26	174.13	266.90	654.29
357	Aurangabad (Bihar)	127.37	182.64	343.94	653.95
358	Sawai Madhopur	160.75	206.86	284.42	652.02
359	Ganganagar	152.11	256.96	240.42	649.49
360	Modinagar	155.33	262.45	226.47	644.25
361	Ballia	204.97	234.02	205.05	644.05
362	Gaya	177.29	243.15	222.01	642.45
363	Malerkotla	191.47	217.04	233.62	642.13
364	Alwar	186.53	198.20	253.29	638.01
365	Kollam	84.70	305.41	238.41	628.52
366	Kannur	64.21	345.06	219.16	628.43

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RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
367	Hindaun	97.13	281.36	248.29	626.78
368	Jalna	136.37	255.07	234.77	626.21
369	Moga	188.71	209.77	226.89	625.37
370	Maunath Bhanjan	146.20	241.27	234.17	621.64
371	Bharatpur	178.71	222.08	218.54	619.33
372	Thiruvananthapuram	109.00	284.50	223.85	617.35
373	Kolar	197.21	169.68	249.38	616.27
374	Pilibhit	152.74	219.80	242.48	615.02
375	Firozabad	191.05	218.13	204.65	613.83
376	Siwan	194.89	151.15	264.34	610.38
377	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh	117.89	252.03	238.34	608.27
378	Sambhal	191.26	159.99	256.69	607.95
379	Mainpuri	140.13	227.79	238.70	606.62
380	Alappuzha (Alleppey)	118.19	226.71	254.81	599.72
381	Gangawati	198.42	178.60	221.13	598.15
382	Mughalsarai	185.26	169.89	242.70	597.86
383	Faizabad	134.47	252.96	210.40	597.84
384	Nagarur	134.42	201.14	258.25	593.81
385	Banda	146.84	223.75	221.86	592.45
386	Basti	155.79	230.61	205.07	591.46
387	Dhaultpur	45.33	231.58	314.18	591.09
388	Badami	107.45	261.52	217.75	586.71
389	Mirzapur-cum-Vindhya Chal	145.53	194.22	245.29	585.04
390	Arrah	198.17	175.38	203.49	577.04
391	Dinapur Nizamat (Danapur)	227.11	116.18	228.40	571.68
392	Bhiwandi-Nizampur (Bhiwandi)	165.39	211.55	194.25	571.19
393	Amroha	201.80	154.91	209.72	566.44
394	Rae Bareli	181.50	128.95	250.62	561.07
395	Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam	56.00	256.54	244.04	556.58
396	Saharsa	85.00	178.71	290.74	554.46
397	Palwal	128.63	185.96	238.22	552.82
398	Azamgarh	160.00	189.96	196.53	546.49
399	Rampur	132.63	175.46	234.89	542.99
400	Khanna	91.86	258.77	189.83	540.46
401	Shikohabad	68.42	199.63	271.78	539.83
402	Jhalawar	84.79	190.07	263.10	537.97
403	Bhiwadi	69.34	181.57	281.60	532.51
404	Begusarai	124.21	182.84	222.73	529.78

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RANKING	CITY (ULB)	MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTATION (900)	INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION (500)	CITIZEN FEEDBACK & SWACHHTA APP (600)	TOTAL SCORE (2000)
405	Churu	97.03	170.73	261.95	529.71
406	Etah	93.16	180.10	255.10	528.35
407	Sitapur	181.96	130.25	214.02	526.23
408	Hathras	117.32	180.27	226.43	524.01
409	Kasganj	153.22	171.04	198.37	522.63
410	Lakhimpur	155.30	118.79	247.21	521.30
411	Patiala	109.28	207.46	200.07	516.81
412	Fatehpur	99.63	204.54	210.56	514.73
413	Ghazipur	200.01	111.21	202.76	513.99
414	Jamalpur	40.00	199.04	270.57	509.61
415	Munger	72.89	207.47	221.55	501.92
416	Kavaratti	0.00	238.07	261.74	499.81
417	Unnao	127.37	137.04	233.72	498.13
418	Batala	138.16	173.86	185.30	497.32
419	Kishangarh	112.89	159.77	224.10	496.76
420	Badaun (Budaun)	166.42	120.89	208.37	495.68
421	Baraut	30.00	174.71	284.76	489.47
422	Chapra	148.97	122.26	212.07	483.30
423	Bulandshahr	123.53	131.77	219.89	475.19
424	Hapur	11.25	244.06	214.49	469.80
425	Khurja	54.63	141.25	273.25	469.13
426	Shahjahanpur	119.74	115.43	223.37	458.54
427	Abohar	36.84	164.79	206.05	407.68
428	Muktsar	7.37	182.64	212.28	402.29
429	Bahraich	79.13	125.36	192.04	396.52
430	Katihar	32.11	117.15	233.29	382.55
431	Hardoi	99.89	64.89	212.29	377.08
432	Bagaha	47.57	134.77	184.23	366.57
433	Bhusawal	30.79	136.11	178.00	344.90
434	Gonda	51.82	61.54	191.62	304.97

List of Awards



TABLE 2 AWARDED CITIES (ULBs)- NATIONAL LEVEL[#]

S. No.	CITY (ULB)	AWARD CATEGORY
1	Indore	India's Cleanest City
2	Bhopal	India's Second Cleanest City
3	Vishakhapatnam	India's Third Cleanest City
4	Surat	India's Fourth Cleanest City
5	Mysuru	India's Fifth Cleanest City
6	Faridabad	India's Fastest Moving City (Population >10 Lakh)
7	Tirupati	India's Cleanest City (Population 2-10 Lakh)
8	Rewa	India's Fastest Moving City (Population 2-10 Lakh)
9	Ambikapur	India's Cleanest City (Population < 2 Lakh)
10	Khargone	India's Fastest Moving City (Population < 2 Lakh)
11	Chandigarh	India's Cleanest State Capital/ Union Territory

TABLE 3 AWARDED CITIES (ULBs)- ZONAL LEVEL[#]

S. No.	CITY (ULB)	AWARD CATEGORY
1	New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)	Cleanest City in North Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)
2	Varanasi	Fastest Moving City in North Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)
3	Karnal	Cleanest City in North Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
4	Jhansi	Fastest Moving City in North Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
5	Leh	Cleanest City in North Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
6	Ferozepur	Fastest Moving City in North Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
7	Tiruchirappalli	Cleanest City in South Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)
8	Vijayawada	Fastest Moving City in South Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)
9	Kakinada	Cleanest City in South Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
10	Ongole	Fastest Moving City in South Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
11	Suryapet	Cleanest City in South Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
12	Tadipatri	Fastest Moving City in South Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
13	Jamshedpur (NAC)	Cleanest City in East Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)

S. No.	CITY (ULB)	AWARD CATEGORY
14	Bhubaneswar Town	Fastest Moving City in East Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)
15	Bhilai Nagar	Cleanest City in East Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
16	Raurkela	Fastest Moving City in East Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
17	Chas	Cleanest City in East Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
18	Rajnandgaon	Fastest Moving City in East Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
19	Navi Mumbai	Cleanest City in West Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)
20	Gwalior	Fastest Moving City in West Zone (Population > 10 Lakh)
21	Ujjain	Cleanest City in West Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
22	Sagar	Fastest Moving City in West Zone (Population 2-10 Lakh)
23	Navsari	Cleanest City in West Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
24	Pithampur	Fastest Moving City in West Zone (Population < 2 Lakh)
25	Gangtok	Cleanest State Capital in North East Zone
26	Aizawl	Fastest Moving City in North East Zone
27	Nagaon	Cleanest City in North East Zone outside State Capitals

Zonewise State List

North	South	East	West	North East
Chandigarh	Andhra Pradesh	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Arunachal Pradesh
Delhi	Karnataka	Bihar	Daman and Diu	Assam
Haryana	Kerala	Chhattisgarh	Goa	Manipur
Himachal Pradesh	Lakshadweep	Jharkhand	Gujarat	Meghalaya
Jammu and Kashmir	Puducherry	Odisha	Madhya Pradesh	Mizoram
Punjab	Tamil Nadu		Maharashtra	Nagaland
Uttar Pradesh	Telangana		Rajasthan	Sikkim
Uttarakhand				Tripura

#City already awarded once, is not considered for other categories and in those categories next best city is awarded

Swachh Survekshan 2017

Awarded Cities at a glance

LEGEND

	FULLY ACHIEVED	PARTIALLY ACHIEVED	NOT ACHIEVED
Door to Door Waste Collection			
Informal Waste Picker Engagement			
User Charge for Waste Collection			
Twice a day sweeping in the city			
Individual Household Toilets Target			
Community Toilet/Public Toilet Target			
Open Defecation Free City			
100% of Waste Collected is Transported			
Staff Vacancy in ULB			
Waste Trucks are GPS Fitted			
ICT Based Staff Attendance			
E-Learning Courses by ULB Staff			
Operational Waste Processing Plant			
Source Segregation of Waste in Place			

INDIA'S CLEANEST CITY

Indore is the 9th largest city in India with a population **19,64,086** according to 2011 census. The city that ranked **117th** in 2014 in 476 cities across India, and has demonstrated a phenomenal growth in **Swachh Survekshan 2017** by securing the **1st rank** across India.

Rankings

Overall Rank	1
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	1

Key Statistics

Total Score	1807.72
Municipal Documentation	875.00
Direct Observation	435.78
Citizen Engagement	496.94



Mechanised Cleaning of Roads in Indore

Indore Municipal Corporation covers all the wards by **door-to-door solid waste collection system** in which a separate partition has been made for **Dry and Wet waste collection**. The **Garbage trucks/auto tippers** used for collection of solid waste are tracked by **GPS/ RFID**. Waste from all residential and commercial wards is **segregated at the source** and maintained until treatment.

Indore nominates **Swachhagrahis** to spread awareness among the people about sanitation and cleanliness. To make people voluntary participants of the **cleanliness drive**, the city has placed the hoardings of **Swachh Survekshan 2017** in almost every ward. **Graffiti on the Wall** is one of the initiatives taken by Indore Municipal Corporation to spread the message of a clean city through attractive wall paintings.

All wards engage **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management and undertake **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals, Sundays, and night sweeping. The **plastic waste** generated in the city is used entirely in **road construction and repair**.

Indore has been declared **open defecation free by Quality Council of India** and completed **100% construction** of proposed individual household, community and public toilets, and has implemented **ICT based attendance system** to ensure efficiency among the staff members.

Indore has composed melodious jingles to encourage mass participation which plays in the garbage collection trucks as they traverse the city. Moreover, volunteers from the ULB visit houses in different localities to educate people on segregating dry and wet waste.

City Strengths			

INDIA'S SECOND CLEANEST CITY

Bhopal is the capital of **Madhya Pradesh** in India, famously known as the City of Lakes, and is one of the greenest cities in India. In Swachh Survekshan 2017, Bhopal secured the **2nd rank among** participant cities and was awarded **India's Second Cleanest City.**

Rankings

Overall Rank	2
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	2
Zonal Rank	2

Key Statistics

Total Score	1800.43
Municipal Documentation	829.58
Direct Observation	483.00
Citizen Engagement	487.84

The Bhopal Municipality has achieved 100 per cent coverage of **door to door waste collection system** in residential and commercial areas of all the wards. **Sweeping is done twice a day** in all commercial areas, including festivals and Sundays. The litter bins are also stationed at appropriate distances on both sides of the road

The city has emphasized on **capacity building** of the staff by limiting the shortfall of vacancies and installation of ICT-based attendance system. All the **garbage trucks and tippers** are tracked by **GPS/RFID** to ensure accountability. Bhopal has been certified **Open Defecation Free by Quality Council of India** and has achieved all the set targets for the **community and public toilets** in their Swachh City Plan.

Bhopal is driven by **individuals who took responsibility** upon themselves to change the face of their city's sanitation and cleanliness standards.



Bhopal i-Clean Team Wall Art

On January 12, 2014, one such group of motivated individuals decided to clean and beautify the city, without the intervention of any government authority. Now lauded as the **Bhopal i-Clean team**, they have grown into a **group of 200 citizens** that works tirelessly to maintain the cleanliness in the city for the last two years.

City Strengths

VISAKHAPATNAM ANDHRA PRADESH

INDIA'S THIRD CLEANEST CITY

Visakhapatnam is the largest city in Indian state of **Andhra Pradesh** in terms of area and with a population of **17,28,128**. The city has shown a significant development on sanitation parameters, demonstrated by the **3rd rank in Swachh Survekshan 2017**, in relation to the **5th rank in 2016**. To applaud the persistent efforts of the ULB, Vishakhapatnam has been awarded **India's Third Cleanest City**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	3
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	1



Wall Paintings on Public Toilets

Total Score	1796.53
Municipal Documentation	869.00
Direct Observation	458.51
Citizen Engagement	469.01

All the wards of the city, both residential and commercial are entirely covered by **door to door waste collection system**. More than **70%** wards, both residential and commercial, notify the users about charges and collect them. **100% of the total waste** that is generated daily is transported the same day to the processing sites.

More than **75% of wards engage informal waste pickers** for solid waste management, and undertake **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals and Sundays. The commercial areas are entirely covered with the **availability of litter bins** at all appropriate places on both sides of the roads.

All the **trucks and auto tippers** are installed with **GPS/RFID**, tracked in public domain. **Waste to Energy plant** is under construction and scientific landfilling is in practice. Vizag was declared **open defecation free** by **Quality Council of India** and all the targets of **IHHL and CT/PT** is completed as per the **Swachh city plan**.

To ensure accountability and productivity, **ICT based staff attendance system** is in place for all ULB staff, monitored at the head office level and more than **90%** of **ULB staff** has been certified by Capacity Building e-learning courses.

In order to create awareness among citizens, the ULB has placed "**Asli Tarraki**" hoardings at community and public toilets. The city nominates **Swacchhagrahis**, who are actively involved in the awareness campaigns related to cleanliness.

City Strengths			

INDIA'S FOURTH CLEANEST CITY

Surat is a port city in **Gujarat** with population **4,467,797** as per the 2011 census. Previously known as Suryapur, Surat is the eighth largest city and ninth largest urban agglomeration in India. In Swachh Survekshan 2017, **Surat has ranked 4th** marking its phenomenal status as **India's Fourth Cleanest City**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	4
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	3

Key Statistics

Total Score	1762.49
Municipal Documentation	848.58
Direct Observation	424.66
Citizen Engagement	489.24



Public Toilet with All Facilities in Surat

The entire city is covered by a **door to door waste solid waste collection system**, and user charges are notified and collected from all the wards, commercial as well as residential. More than **80% of total waste** that is generated daily is transported on the same day to the processing sites. A total of **6130 IHHL** has been constructed with **100% water and drainage connection**.

The ULB lays stress on **capacity building**, ICT-based staff attendance system is in place for all ULB staff, monitored at the head office level. Surat Municipal Corporation has completed more than **90%** construction of proposed **community and public toilets**.

As an initiative to drive people and spread awareness regarding cleanliness, the municipal corporation has **painted the walls** at various community and public toilets.

Surat was certified as an **open defecation free city** by **Quality Council of India**. More than 70% of wards engage **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management, and undertake **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas, including all festival, Sundays. A remarkable practice is the **availability of litter bins** at all appropriate places in all commercial areas.

More than 75% of **garbage trucks/auto tippers** used for collection of solid waste is tracked by **GPS/ RFID** and the ULB has shared all the data with the public. Sites which generate more than 100 kilograms of waste every day come under the category of bulk garbage generators. In Surat, all bulk garbage generators practice **on-site composting**.

City Strengths			

INDIA'S FIFTH CLEANEST CITY

Mysuru is the third most populous and third largest city in the state of **Karnataka**. In addition, the city attracts a large number of tourists every year. The city was ranked as **India's Fifth Cleanest City** in Swachh Survekshan 2017.

Rankings

Overall Rank	5
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	2

Key Statistics

Total Score	1743.36
Municipal Documentation	833.37
Direct Observation	460.25
Citizen Engagement	449.73



Remediation Under Process in Mysuru

MCC (Mysore Municipal Corporation) has been carrying out collection and transportation of MSW (Municipal Solid Waste) in the city by deploying its own resources and through **private operators**.

The entire urban area in the city, both residential and commercial wards is entirely covered by the **door to door waste collection system**. 75% wards, both residential and commercial, notify the citizens about user charges and collect them. More than 75% of all notified commercial areas undertakes the **sweeping twice a day**, including night sweeping and even on festivals and Sundays. In more than 75% commercial areas, **litter bins** are available at appropriate places on both sides of the roads.

The City has Waste to compost plant with efficiency more than 80% along with one **Sanitary Landfill** facility for disposal of rejects generated from the processing. ICT based systems, ensuring their staffs have completed **E-learning courses** on the online portal provided by the MoUD (Ministry of Urban Development).

The city has been certified as **Open-Defecation Free by the QCI (Quality Council of India)** and has completed 100% proposed individual toilets as per Swachh City Plan.

In order to create awareness among citizen the ULB has placed '**Asli Tarraki**' hoardings at all OD spots. In the city there are '**Swachhagrahis**' which are actively involved in the awareness campaigns related to cleanliness.

City Strengths			

INDIA'S FASTEST MOVING CITY (POPULATION >10 LAKH)

Faridabad is the largest city in the state of **Haryana** situated in the National Capital Region, New Delhi. It is the most populous city in Haryana with a population of **14,14,050** as per the 2011 census. Despite the glaring challenge of its population, Faridabad has displayed tremendous growth in a span of one year to become the **India's Fastest Moving City** in **>10 lakh population category**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	88
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	2
Zonal Rank	6

Key Statistics

Total Score	1277.07
Municipal Documentation	637.33
Direct Observation	397.58
Citizen Engagement	242.16



Swacchhata Pledge taken by Citizens before Marathon in Faridabad

Faridabad has ranked in the **top 25%** among 434 cities in Swachh Survekshan 2017, in contrast to the 2016 ranking when it was in the bottom one third. The city adopted a series of progressive strategies which led to the entire urban area, both residential and commercial wards to be covered by a **door to door waste collection system**. To ensure productivity, there is **no shortfall** in the percentage vacancy of staff and user charges are notified and collected from more than **75% of the wards**.

Faridabad initiated the use of **Windrow Composting** at Bandhwari Plant where biodegradable waste is converted into **natural fertilizers**, leading to the improvement in the quality of **water aquifers** within permissible limit of drinking and a capacity of processing over 600 tons of daily waste from Gurugram and Faridabad.

In order to propagate the essence of Swachh Bharat Mission, various thematic drives were organized by the ULB, engaging voluntary groups to **paint walls** at various public places with **inspirational slogans** aligned to the abhiyaan.

The ULB officials have become tireless participants of the mission, and took the '**Swacchhta Pledge**' to vow their commitment to the goal of a Clean India.

City Strengths			

INDIA'S CLEANEST CITY (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Tirupati is a city in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh with a population of 2,87,482 according to 2011 census. Tirupati's ranking has drastically improved from a relative rank of 141st in 2014 to 9th in 2017. Appreciating all the efforts by the ULB in making their city clean, the city was awarded India's Cleanest City under the category of 2-10 lakh population.

Rankings

Overall Rank	9
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	2
Zonal Rank	4

Key Statistics

Total Score	1703.86
Municipal Documentation	809.13
Direct Observation	465.76
Citizen Engagement	428.96



E-Toilet at Bus Stand in Tirupati

The entire city is covered by door to door solid waste collection system. Around 80 % of total waste that is generated daily is transported the same day to the processing sites. The practice of undertaking sweeping twice a day in all notified commercial areas, including night sweeping is carried out and also on all festivals and sundays. The Garbage trucks/auto tippers used for collection of solid waste are tracked by GPS/ RFID.

The city is undertaking developmental steps i.e. the plastic which is being produced in the city, has been used in road preparing/repairing work. Also, waste from all wards (Commercial and residential) are segregated at source and segregation is maintained till disposal/treatment. Sites which generate more than 100 kilograms of waste everyday come under the category of bulk garbage generators. In Tirupati, all bulk garbage generators practice on-site composting.

Tirupati Municipal Corporation has been certified as 'Open Defecation Free' city by Quality Council of India, owing to the construction of a massive Community and Public toilets as per 'Swachh City' Plan. All ULB staff have completed and certified for the capacity building (e-learning) course. To make people participate in this cleanliness drive; all residential cum commercial areas of the city are covered with 'Swachh Survekshan 2017' hoardings.

City Strengths

INDIA'S FASTEST MOVING CITY (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Rewa is a city in the north-eastern part of **Madhya Pradesh** with a population of **235,654**. The city is divided into 45 wards. It is the administrative center of Rewa District and Rewa Division. It is India's **Fastest Moving City** under the category of **2-10 lakh population** in cleanliness improving its ranking from **397th** in **Swach Survekshan 2014** to **38th** in **2017**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	38
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	10
Zonal Rank	23

Key Statistics

Total Score	1479.39
Municipal Documentation	625.05
Direct Observation	447.96
Citizen Engagement	406.37



Human Dustbin Formation in Rewa

All wards are covered by the **door to door waste solid waste collection system**. Percentage of total waste that is generated daily is transported the same day to the **processing sites**. More than 70% of wards engage **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management and undertakes the **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial, including night sweeping. Sweeping is also carried out in all notified commercial areas, including on all festivals and Sundays.

Garbage trucks/auto tippers used for collection of solid waste are tracked by **GPS/ RFID**. The city is having **Waste to Compost plant** which is operational with more than **80% processing efficiency**.

The ULB lays a lot of stress on **capacity building** of their employees, more than **90%** of ULB staffs like the sanitary inspector, assistant engineer and above level have been certified by capacity building **e-learning courses**.

The city has been certified **Open Defecation Free** by Quality Council of India and has completed **100% construction of proposed CT/PT** as per Swachh City Plan.

All wards have active **Swachhagrahis** who are actively involved in the awareness campaigns related to cleanliness. The ULB has placed hoarding at prime location of the city for spreading awareness about Swachh Survekshan 2017.

City Strengths

INDIA'S CLEANEST CITY (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Ambikapur is a city in Surguja district of **Chhattisgarh** with a population of around **1,12,449** according to 2011 census. The city has performed exceptionally to secure the **15th rank among** participant cities in Swachh Surveksan 2017, marking a drastic growth since 2014 when it **ranked 372nd in 476 cities**. Ambikapur was awarded **India's Cleanest City under 2 lakh population**, to applaud the ULB's diligence to develop city's sanitation.

Rankings

Overall Rank	15
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	1

Key Statistics

Total Score	1653.26
Municipal Documentation	778.68
Direct Observation	373.07
Citizen Engagement	501.50



Source Segregation and Door to Door Waste Collection

The entire city is covered by **door to door solid waste collection system** and user charges are notified and collected from all the commercial as well as residential wards. Waste from all wards is segregated at source and maintained until treatment.

More than 70% of the wards undertake **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals, Sundays and, night sweeping. More than 75% of **garbage trucks/auto tippers** used for collection of solid waste are tracked by **GPS/RFID**, the data is made available on a public domain, including the route maps of the trucks.

The city has an operational **waste to compost plant** is operational with more than **80% processing efficiency**. The total amount of solid waste generated daily is transported on the same day to the plant.

Among noteworthy practices, Ambikapur is a certified Dustbin Free city, led by the '**Zero Waste Model**' initiative.

Ambikapur is certified **open defecation free** by Quality Council of India. More than **75%** of proposed individual household toilets have been constructed as per its Swachh City Plan. The city nominates **Swachhagrahis** actively involved in the awareness campaigns on cleanliness. The commercial area is entirely covered with the availability of litter bins at all appropriate places.

City Strengths

INDIA'S FASTEST MOVING CITY (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Khargone is a city situated in **Madhya Pradesh** with a population of **1,06,454** according to the 2011 census. It has ranked **17th** in **Swachh Survekshan 2017**, thus displaying a drastic growth since **2014** when it ranked **367th**. The city was awarded **India's Fastest Moving city**, under the category of **population < 2 lakh**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	17
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	4
Zonal Rank	9

Key Statistics

Total Score	1638.63
Municipal Documentation	825.00
Direct Observation	405.70
Citizen Engagement	407.93



Waste Transportation in Khargone

All the wards in the city are covered by **door to door waste collection system** and in more than 75% of the wards, user charges in both the residential and commercial areas are notified and collected. Also, **100% of the city's solid waste** is transported every day to the **processing site**. The ULB has engaged **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management activities in more than 70% of the wards.

Khargone Municipal Corporation undertakes **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas including on all festivals and Sundays. **Litter bins** are stationed at appropriate distances in all commercial areas to ensure cleanliness throughout the city. More than **75%** of the **garbage collection vehicles/ auto-tippers** are **tracked by GPS/RFID**, and data is available in public domain. There is also an **ICT based attendance system** in place for 100% ULB staff, and is monitored at the head office level.

All the 'Sanitary inspector and above staff' of Khargone Municipal Corporation have participated and certified in the **Capacity Building Programme** (e-learning courses).

The city has been certified '**Open Defecation Free**' by the **Quality Council of India (QCI)**. The city has also done a good job in spreading awareness on sanitation by placing '**Asli tarraki**' hoardings at all the community toilets and public toilets.

City Strengths			

CHANDIGARH

UNION TERRITORY

INDIA'S CLEANEST STATE CAPITAL/ UNION TERRITORY

Chandigarh is a union territory of India that serves as the capital of the Indian states, **Haryana and Punjab**. As a **union territory**, the city is governed directly by the Union Government. With a population of **9,61,587** as per the 2011 census, Chandigarh has been awarded **India's Cleanest State Capital/ Union Territory**

Rankings

Overall Rank	11
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	2

Key Statistics

Total Score	1701.45
Municipal Documentation	883.42
Direct Observation	438.98
Citizen Engagement	379.05



Community Toilets in Chandigarh

Chandigarh's unwavering spirit of innovative cleanliness strategies and citizen awareness programs is an inspiration for the other cities despite the change in its ranking from 2nd in 2016 to 11th in Swachh Survekshan 2017.

All the garbage trucks, dumpers, and tippers are tracked with the GPS/RFID to ensure accountability. The city has been declared open defecation free by Quality Council of India.

The city adopted multiple unique approaches like the **Road Cleaning Machines**, the road sweeping machine has a vacuum along with broom-like bristles to clean the road. All dust on the sides of the road is first removed by the bristles of the round automated broom and pulled inside the machine by powerful vacuum making the city roads dust free and the **Toilet Locator App** to increase the use of public toilets.

The laudable efforts of the city ensure **100% door to door waste collection system** in both residential and commercial areas, user charges are notified and collected in all wards, undertakes **sweeping twice a day**, including Sundays and all festivals in all commercial areas. **Litter bins** have been stationed at appropriate distances on both sides of the road

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN NORTH ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) is a municipal council of the city **New Delhi**. The city ranking has improved from a relative rank of **8th** in **2014** to **7th** in **Swachh Survekshan 2017**. Appreciating all the efforts made by the ULB, the city has been awarded **Cleanest City in North Zone**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	7
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	1

Key Statistics

Total Score	1707.96
Municipal Documentation	819.95
Direct Observation	426.88
Citizen Engagement	461.13



Awareness Campaign held by NDMC

The entire area in the city, both residential and commercial wards are covered by **door to door waste collection system**. More than 75% wards both residential and commercial, notify the citizens about user charges and collect them.

More than 75% of all notified commercial areas undertake **sweeping twice a day** using **mechanised sweepers**. The sweeping is done at night, as well as on festivals and sundays. In more than 75% commercial areas **litter bins are available** at appropriate places on both sides of the roads.

The city has its own '**Mobile Application**' for citizens to register complaints if any garbage dump is identified near their surroundings. Municipality also has given importance to **building the capacity** of the staff by installing **ICT based systems** and ensuring their staff has completed **E-Learning courses** available on the online portal provided by the MoUD (Ministry of Urban Development).

The city has been declared and certified as **Open Defecation Free** by the QCI (Quality Council of India), encouraging the people to not defecate in the open by making all the **community toilets and public toilets free of charge** everywhere in the city.

The ULB is spreading awareness among citizens by putting **hoardings and advertisements** covering almost every part of the city, thus motivating people for cleanliness.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN NORTH ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

Varanasi city is on the banks of the Ganges in the state of **Uttar Pradesh** with a population of **11,98,491** as per 2011 census. The city has demonstrated significant improvement in sanitation from the rank of **65th** in Swachh Survekshan 2016 to **32nd** in **Swachh Survekshan 2017**, thereby receiving **Fastest Moving city award in North Zone under the category of population > 10 lakh.**

Rankings

Overall Rank	32
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	3

Key Statistics

Total Score	1515.48
Municipal Documentation	717.93
Direct Observation	409.88
Citizen Engagement	387.66



Citizen Engagement in Varanasi

Door to door waste collection system covers 100% wards of the city, both commercial and residential areas. More than 80% of the city's solid waste is transported every day to the processing site. There are **informal waste pickers** engaged by the ULB for solid waste management in more than 70% of the wards.

Also, the waste collected from all the wards is **segregated at source** and is maintained till disposal. In more than 75% of the notified commercial areas, **sweeping is done twice a day**. **Litter bins** are stationed at appropriate distances in all commercial areas to ensure cleanliness throughout the city. **81%** of the vehicles used for Solid Waste Management are installed with a **GPS tracker**.

The city also does a great job in using **plastics in road construction/ repair**. All bulk waste generators in the city practice **On-site composting**. More than **75%** of the wards of the city have been declared ODF.

The city lays emphasis on **capacity building** - with its over 90% of the Sanitation /Public health department officials being enrolled to **online courses** on SBM Portal. The city has also done a good job in spreading awareness on sanitation by placing hoardings at all the OD spots, community toilets and public toilets. There are also **Swachhagrahis** actively involved in awareness campaigns, with at least 1 Swachhgrahi present for each ward.

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN NORTH ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Karnal is a city located in the National Capital Region, Delhi with a population of **286,827** as per the 2011 census. In the recent past, Karnal has undergone a significant change in its sanitation management. The outcome of these efforts put in by the Karnal ULB was remarkable. It witnessed apparent change of relative rank of **123rd** in 2014 to rank of **65th** in Swachh Survekshan 2017

Rankings

Overall Rank	65
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	5

Key Statistics

Total Score	1348.20
Municipal Documentation	667.95
Direct Observation	349.01
Citizen Engagement	331.24



Mobile Toilet in Karnal

The commendable efforts made by the Karnal Municipal Corporation (KMC) and the District Administration have motivated residents to be a part of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan at the grass-root level. "Bhaagidaari Scheme" was adopted to outsource the waste collection system, wherein the garbage collection vehicles were equipped with GPS systems to monitor efficient implementation.

KMC installed CCTVs at Solid Waste Management Plants to assess adequate waste disposal. The monthly charges of the contractor are paid only after a written account of satisfaction by the concerned authorities. 'Swachhta Doots' (Messengers of Cleanliness) are nominated from different areas of the city to motivate the citizens to keep their city clean.

Among admirable initiatives, functional 'E-toilets' are placed at most of the places in Karnal. An E-toilet has an automated door, power flushing, automatic closet washing, sterilization, and platform-cleaning mechanism, a 2 rupee-coin would be inserted in the slot at the entry point following which the door would open.

The key initiatives of the ULB for the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan which transformed the face of the city are the intensive awareness programmes conducted at schools, colonies and government offices regularly, to keep the city clean; community leaders, social and religious bodies were engaged in spreading the message of cleanliness.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN NORTH ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Jhansi lies in the region of Bundelkhand on the banks of the Pahuj River. It is a historic city situated in **Uttar Pradesh** with a population of **5,05,693** as per 2011 census. The city ranked **166th** in the **Swachh Survekshan 2017**, marking an incredible growth from **269th** rank in **2014** and secured the **Fastest Moving city award in the North Zone** under the category of **2-10 lakh population cities**

Rankings

Overall Rank	166
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	3
Zonal Rank	13

Key Statistics

Total Score	1071.84
Municipal Documentation	508.08
Direct Observation	227.48
Citizen Engagement	336.28



Swacchata App. Poster in Jhansi

The city has shown a significant improvement in its sanitation and cleanliness practices. More than 80% of the wards in Jhansi are covered by **door-to-door collection** ensuring **segregation of wet and dry waste** at all the processing stages and in more than 75% of the wards user charges are notified and collected.

Municipal Corporation has engaged **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management in more than 70% commercial areas. **Sweeping is done twice a day** including night sweeping and on festivals and Sundays.

The city has **litter bins** stationed at all the necessary places in commercial areas on both sides of the road to ensure maximum cleanliness in the city. The city has constructed **100% of proposed CT/PT** as per Swachh City Plan.

The municipality also has given importance in **building the capacity** of the staff by installing **ICT based systems**, ensuring their staffs have completed **e-learning courses** on the online portal provided by the MoUD (Ministry of Urban Development)

The city nominates '**Swachhagrahis**' to be actively involved in the awareness campaigns for cleanliness and hygiene. '**Asli Tarraki**' and '**Swachh Survekshan 2017**' posters were installed across the city to propagate the essence of the Swachh Bharat Mission.

City Strengths		

CLEANEST CITY IN NORTH ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Leh is the second largest district in India situated in the state of Jammu and Kashmir with the population of 30,870 according to the 2011 census. Leh is a tourist attraction for its mesmerizing scenic beauty. Leh was awarded Cleanest City in North Zone under the category of population <2 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	100
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	7

Key Statistics

Total Score	1236.56
Municipal Documentation	538.53
Direct Observation	305.21
Citizen Engagement	392.81



Twice a day Sweeping in Leh

The entire city is covered by a door to door solid waste collection system, and user charges are notified and collected from all the commercial as well as residential wards. The total waste generated daily is transported on the same day to the processing sites.

More than 75% of the wards engage informal waste pickers for solid waste management, and undertake sweeping twice a day in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals, Sundays, and night sweeping.

The commercial area is entirely covered with the availability of litter bins at all appropriate places. The city is undertaking developmental steps and has identified the land for the construction of a waste to compost plant for solid waste treatment. The plastic waste generated in the city is used for road construction and repair.

Apart from these practices, more than 50% of the proposed construction of community and public toilets has been completed. In order to create awareness among citizens, the ULB has placed "Asli Taraki" hoardings at all community as well as public toilets.

The city nominates Swachhagrahis who are actively involved in the awareness campaigns to spread cleanliness.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN NORTH ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Ferozepur is a city on the banks of the river Sutlej in Ferozepur District, in the state of Punjab with a population of 1,10,313 according to the 2011 census. Ferozepur Municipal Council has made consistent efforts in the Swachh Survekshan 2017, wherein the city ranked 222nd among other cities, in contrast to the 362th relative ranking in 2014 and secured the award for Fastest Moving City in the North Zone under the category of population <2 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	222
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	5
Zonal Rank	22

Key Statistics

Total Score	937.31
Municipal Documentation	321.05
Direct Observation	377.57
Citizen Engagement	238.68

The ULB covered 'Secondary garbage collection points' for cleaning and sweeping, and aims to cover all commercial areas for 'twice a day' sweeping. The city has reframed its 'Institutional set up' and has zero vacancy gap in ULB staffing. The residential as well as commercial areas of the city are partially covered by door to door waste collection system. The ULB collects 'user charges' from all the commercial & residential areas.

More than 80% of the city's total solid waste is transported every day to the treatment site. There are informal waste pickers engaged by the ULB for solid waste management in more than 50% of the wards. Litter bins are stationed at appropriate distances in more than 75% of the commercial areas.

Ferozepur Municipal Council assured maximum public participation by running special drive for distributing 'Door to Door pamphlets' and pasting 'flex board' at back side of Govt Roadways Buses, and also organised awareness programme under Swachh Bharat Mission in several schools.



Swachh Ferozepur Wall Painting

Ferozepur Municipal Council has also placed 'Swachh Survekshan 2017' hoardings all over the city, to encourage public participation.

The city has done a good job in spreading awareness on sanitation by placing 'Asli tarraki' hoardings at all community and Public toilets.

City Strengths	

JAMSHEDPUR (NAC)

JHARKHAND

CLEANEST CITY IN EAST ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

Jamshedpur (NAC) is the most populous urban agglomeration of Jharkhand and is the first planned industrial city of India, known as the Steel City. The intensified efforts of Jamshedpur Municipal Corporation have been reflected in the Swachh Survekshan 2017 result, the city has ranked 64th, in contrast to the 66th relative ranking in 2016 and secured the award for Cleanest City in East Zone under the category of population >10 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	64
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	2
Zonal Rank	4

Key Statistics

Total Score	1349.29
Municipal Documentation	574.16
Direct Observation	333.91
Citizen Engagement	441.22

The residential as well commercial patches of the city are partially covered by the **door to door garbage collection**. More than 75% wards, both residential and commercial, notify the users about charges and collect them regularly and undertake **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals and Sundays, and night sweeping. All the **garbage collection vehicles** are well equipped with **GPS tracking system** and the data is available in the public domain, and **ICT based attendance record** is maintained for most of the staff. The ULB has created awareness among the citizens by placing '**Asli Tarraki**' hoardings and standees at all residential and commercial areas of the city.

City's Swachh Bharat Mission team has organized many **street plays** in slum areas to motivate slum dwellers about the vitality of '**Sanitation and cleanliness**', and restrain them from defecating in the open. The ULB is putting efforts to make the city '**Open Defecation Free**' gradually by providing infrastructural support of constructing '**Community and Public toilets**'. Most of the bulk generators (Banquet halls /Restaurants and Mess in school/ colleges) within the city own **decentralized composting plants**, which ensure waste treatment at the point of waste generation.



Citizen Participation

To spread awareness amongst citizens, '**Non-Profit Organizations/ foundations**' in collaboration with '**Jamshedpur municipal corporation**' did an appreciable job by **painting walls** throughout the city to foster the message of cleanliness. The ULB initiated multiple cleanliness drives to engrave citizens with the tag, "**Zimmedaar Nagrik Zimmedaar Sheher**" and also promoted the slogan "**Be the change that we want to see.....**", with a view of realizing a cleaner tomorrow.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN EAST ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

Bhubaneswar Town is the capital city of **Odisha** with the population of **8,43,402** as per 2011 census. The city displayed a comparatively good performance and secured **94th** rank in **Swachh Survekshan 2017** in contrast to the **213th** relative rank in **2014** and has been awarded the **Fastest Moving City in East Zone** under the category of population >10 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	94
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	9

Key Statistics

Total Score	1254.47
Municipal Documentation	590.58
Direct Observation	360.77
Citizen Engagement	303.11

All the wards of the city are covered by **door to door collection of waste** and in more than 75% of the wards, the user charges in both the residential and commercial areas are notified and collected. Also, **100%** of the city's solid waste is transported every day to the processing site. There are **informal waste pickers** engaged by the ULB for solid waste management in more than 70% of the wards. The ULB undertakes **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas including on all festivals and Sundays. **Litter bins** are stationed at appropriate distances in all commercial areas to ensure cleanliness throughout the city.

More than **75%** of the **waste-collection vehicles** are **GPS-equipped** to track collection, transportation, and disposal of solid waste, through the online portal system responsible for day to day monitoring. There is an **ICT based staff attendance system** in place for all ULB staff, monitored at the head office level. The waste collected from all the wards is **segregated at source** and is maintained till disposal.



Awareness Campaign in Bhubaneswar Town

Bulk waste-generators like schools, banquet halls etc. are advised by the ULB to practice **on-site composting**. The city has achieved its target of **100% completion of CT/PTs** as per the Swachh City plan.

Further, 100% ULB staff of Bhubaneshwar Municipal Corporation have participated and certified in the **Capacity Building Programme (E-learning courses)**.

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN EAST ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Bhilai Nagar is a major city of Chhattisgarh with a population of 6,25,700 according to the 2011 census. The consistent efforts of Bhilai Municipal Corporation have reflected in Swachh Survekshan 2017 result wherein the city ranked 54th, in contrast to the 276th relative ranking in 2014 and secured the award for Cleanest City in East Zone under the category of population 2-10 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	54
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	2
Zonal Rank	3

Key Statistics

Total Score	1406.95
Municipal Documentation	649.81
Direct Observation	371.83
Citizen Engagement	385.31



Citizen Awareness Campaign in Bhilai Nagar

The commendable contribution of the state ULB is demonstrated through the door to door garbage collection system which is spread across the city along with meeting all mandates of ULB staffing. They organise awareness drives such as campaigning, theatre shows. The city owns decentralized composting plants in few of the commercial areas.

The ULB initiated multiple cleanliness drives to encourage public participation in making Bhilai Clean and sanitized.

The ULB lays huge emphasis on accountability since more than seventy-five percent of garbage vehicles/ auto tippers are fitted and tracked with GPS/RFID systems. Bhilai Municipal Corporation has ICT based attendance system for all the Municipal Solid Waste Staff, monitored at the Head Office level.

Bhilai Municipal Corporation has made self-declaration for all wards being 'Open Defecation Free', owing to the construction of a massive number of community toilets and public toilets in the city, and through the awareness created by placing 'Asli Tarraki' hoardings and standees at all residential cum commercial areas of the city.

City Strengths			

FASTEAST MOVING CITY IN EAST ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Raurkela is a city situated in Odisha with a population of 2,72,721. The continued initiatives of the Raurkela Municipal Corporation have been marked in the Swachh Survekshan 2017 result, wherein the city ranked 168th, in contrast to the 369th relative ranking in 2014. It has secured the award for Fastest Moving City in East Zone under the category of population 2-10 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	168
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	2
Zonal Rank	19

Key Statistics

Total Score	1071.02
Municipal Documentation	422.55
Direct Observation	338.01
Citizen Engagement	310.45



Swachhata Awareness Drive by School Students

The residential, as well as commercial patches of the city, are partially covered by the door to door garbage collection. The ULB collects the 'user charge' in both commercial & residential, in order to align all appropriate services to citizens.

All commercial areas are covered with litter bins, placed at appropriate locations on both sides of the roads. More than 80% of the generated waste is transported to waste processing site. The Raurkela Municipal Corporation has less than 20% shortfall in ULB staffing. All ULB staff have completed and certified for the capacity building (e-learning) course.

The Raurkela Municipal Corporation created awareness amongst the citizens by placing 'Swachh Survekshan 2017' and 'Asli tarraki' hoardings and standees at all residential and commercial areas of the city. This has made citizens to actively participate in Swachh Survekshan.

City Strengths

CLEANEST CITY IN EAST ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Chas is a municipal corporation in Bokaro district, **Jharkhand**. It has a population of **1,41,640** according to 2011 census. The ULB has put in tremendous efforts in the past year which mirrored in their performance in Swachh Survekshan 2017. Its ranking has improved from **222nd** (relative rank 2014) to **41st** (2017 rank). The city was awarded as the **Cleanest City in East Zone** under the **category of population < 2 lakh**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	41
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	2

Key Statistics

Total Score	1470.15
Municipal Documentation	754.58
Direct Observation	254.04
Citizen Engagement	461.53



Public Toilet in Use in Chas

The entire city has been covered by **door to door collection and collect 'User Charge'** partially within the city. The ULB has **no shortfall for ULB staffing and 100% of garbage collection vehicles** and auto-tippers are equipped with **GPS tracking system**.

The city has **decentralized composting units** at most of the commercial areas. The entire area in the city, both residential and commercial wards, has been covered by the **door to door waste collection system**. More than 75% wards, both residential and commercial, have notified the residents about the user charges and collect them on a regular basis.

More than 75% of all notified commercial areas practice **sweeping twice a day**, including night sweeping as well as on 'Sundays & festivals'. In more than 75% commercial areas, **litter bins are available** on both sides of the roads.

The **Waste to Energy plant** in Chas is under construction and **remediation** is being done in the best way possible. The city has been declared as **ODF** by **Quality Council of India** and all targets of **CT/PT** have been achieved. All the staff members of Chas Municipal Corporation have participated in the **Capacity Building Programme (e-learning courses)**.

City Strengths			

FASTESt MOVING CITY IN EAST ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Rajnandgaon is a city of **Chhattisgarh** with a population of **1,63,114** according to 2011 census. The hard work of the Rajnandgaon Municipal Corporation has reflected in Swachh Survekshan 2017 result wherein the city ranked **164th**, in contrast to the **347th** relative ranking in 2014 and secured the award for **Fastest Moving City in East Zone** under the category of population < 2 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	164
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	7
Zonal Rank	18

Key Statistics

Total Score	1074.38
Municipal Documentation	389.97
Direct Observation	333.36
Citizen Engagement	351.05



Students forming Swachh Bharat Logo in Rajnandgaon

An appreciable contribution of the ULB is depicted through the **door to door waste collection system** in 100% wards of the city along with 100% coverage of 'User charge' collection from all the residential cum commercial areas of the city.

To make the citizens participate actively, ULB has placed 'Swachh Survekshan 2017' hoardings in almost all the wards.

The 100% notified commercial areas undertake **twice a day sweeping**, whereas sweeping on 'Sundays and Festivals' has a partial coverage within the city. Most of the 'Hostel/ College mess' within the city has **decentralized composting units**. The Rajnandgaon Municipal Corporation has engaged **informal waste pickers** in 100% wards of the city, and also 100% waste generated is transported to the **waste processing unit**.

The ULB has made '**Self-declaration**' for more than 50% of the wards being '**Open Defecation Free**', owing to the construction of a massive number of community toilets and public toilets in the city.

City Strengths		

CLEANEST STATE CAPITAL IN NORTH EAST ZONE

Gangtok is the capital and the largest city of **Sikkim** with a population of **100,286** according to 2011 census. The complete city is divided into 17 wards and also is the headquarters of the East Sikkim district. The city has been awarded as the overall **Cleanest State Capital in North East Zone**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	50
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	1

Key Statistics

Total Score	1414.22
Municipal Documentation	622.11
Direct Observation	416.09
Citizen Engagement	376.02



Gangtok Beautifiers (Safai Karamcharis) at Work

The entire city is covered by the **door to door solid waste collection** and user charges are notified and collected from all the wards, commercial as well as the residential area. More than 75% of total waste that is generated daily is transported the same day to the **processing sites**.

In more than 75% of the notified commercial areas, **sweeping is done twice a day** including night sweeping and on festivals and Sundays. The city has **litter bins** stationed at all the necessary places in commercial areas on both sides of the road to ensure maximum cleanliness in the city.

City lays emphasis on **capacity building** with its over 90% of the Sanitation /Public health department officials being enrolled to **online courses on SBM Portal**. To create awareness among citizens regarding cleanliness, the ULB has placed Swachh Survekshan 2017, "Asali Taraki" hoardings at their crowded places in the city.

The city is also working towards the processing of solid waste, and for that waste to compost plant along with scientific landfilling is under development.

The city has constructed **100% of proposed Individual household toilets** as well as CT/PT as per Swachh City plan.

City Strengths			

FASTEAST MOVING CITY IN NORTH EAST ZONE

Aizawl is the capital of the state **Mizoram**, situated in North East India with a population of **2,93,416** according to 2011 census. It is the largest city of the state, and a tourist attraction owing to its scenic beauty. The city was awarded the **Fastest Moving City in North East Zone**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	105
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	2

Key Statistics

Total Score	1221.70
Municipal Documentation	535.63
Direct Observation	278.45
Citizen Engagement	407.62



Students of Aizawl City taking the Swachhata Pledge

The entire city is covered by a **door to door solid waste collection system**, and user charges are notified and collected from all the commercial and the residential wards. Over 80% of the total generated waste is transported on the same day to the **processing sites**. The commercial areas are entirely covered with the **availability of litter bins** at all appropriate places.

To ensure significant development in sanitation across the city, Aizawl has signed an agreement for the construction of a waste to compost plant as well as landfilling and remediation of collected solid waste. **ICT based staff attendance system** is in place for all ULB staff and is monitored at the head office level.

More than **95%** of the ULB staff like Sanitary Inspector, Assistant Engineer and above has taken certification on **Capacity Building e-learning courses**. More than 95% of households in the city have individual toilets. The city has been certified **Open Defecation Free** by Quality Council of India.

The city has nominated one **Swachhagrahi** for every two wards, actively involved in the awareness campaigns to promote sanitation and cleanliness. The ULB has placed the hoardings of **Swacch Survekshan 2017** in almost every ward to encourage mass participation.

A massive campaign was organized to launch the **Swachhata App**, by MoUD for immediate redressal of public grievances regarding city sanitation.

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN NORTH-EAST ZONE (OUTSIDE STATE CAPITALS)

Nagaon is a city in the Indian state of **Assam**. Nagaon Municipal board was established in the year of 1894. At present, it consists of 26 wards with a population **1,17,722** as per 2011 census. In Swachh Survekshan 2017, the city has been declared as the **Cleanest city in North-East Zone (Outside State Capitals)**, holding the **161st rank**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	161
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	2
Zonal Rank	5

Key Statistics

Total Score	1085.95
Municipal Documentation	362.37
Direct Observation	318.75
Citizen Engagement	404.82



Swachh Nagaon Mela

Nagaon works decently on solid waste management. More than 60% of the wards of the city are covered by the **door to door waste collection system**, and in more than 75% of the wards user charges are notified and collected. More than 80% of the city's solid waste is transported every day. In more than 75% of the notified commercial areas **sweeping is done twice a day** including festivals and Sundays. There is 100% coverage of **litter bins** in commercial areas.

The city is also working towards the processing of solid waste by already signing an agreement for the construction of a waste to energy and compost plant.

As far as Open defecation status is concerned, more than **75%** of the wards of the city has been declared as Open defecation free.

Further, the city lays emphasis on **capacity building** with its over 90% of the Sanitation /Public health department officials being enrolled to **online courses on SBM Portal**. The city has also done a good job in spreading awareness on sanitation by placing hoardings at all the OD spots and community toilets.

City Strengths		

CLEANEST CITY IN SOUTH ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

Tiruchirappalli, famously known as Trichy, is the fourth largest city of **Tamil Nadu**. In the **Swachh Survekshan 2017** the city has ranked **6th** and has been awarded as **Cleanest City in South Zone** under the category of **population >10lakhs**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	6
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	3

Key Statistics

Total Score	1715.84
Municipal Documentation	854.37
Direct Observation	436.41
Citizen Engagement	425.05



Bio-Methanization Plant in Tiruchirappalli

More than 80% of the wards in the city are covered by a **door-to-door waste collection system**, where user charges in both the residential and commercial areas are notified and collected. 100% of the city's solid waste is transported every day to the **processing site**. There are **informal waste pickers** engaged by the ULB for solid waste management and covers more than 70% of the wards.

Trichy Municipal Corporation undertakes **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas including on all festivals and Sundays. **Litter bins** are stationed at appropriate distances in all commercial areas to ensure cleanliness throughout the city. More than **75% of the garbage trucks/vehicles** are tracked by **GPS/RFID** and their data is available in public domain.

The Municipal Corporation has implemented **bio-methanization plant and bio-digester** in multiple locations where waste is converted into **electricity and bio-gas**. The city has also used **plastics in road preparing and repairing works**.

Tiruchirappalli is certified **ODF** by **Quality Council of India**. The city lays emphasis on **capacity building** - with all of its Sanitation /Public health department officials being enrolled to **online courses** on SBM Portal. The city has also done a good job in spreading awareness on sanitation by placing **hoardings** at all the OD spots, Community toilets and Public toilets. To encourage Public participation, the ULB has placed '**Swachh Survekshan 2017**' hoardings all over the city.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN SOUTH ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

Vijayawada is a metropolitan city situated on the banks of Krishna River, in the state of **Andhra Pradesh** with a total population of **10,34,358** according to the 2011 census. The city has worked dedicatedly to secure **19th rank in Swachh Survekshan 2017** in contrast to the relative ranking of **169th** in **2014** and has been awarded **Fastest Moving city in South Zone** under category of population **>10lakh**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	19
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	3
Zonal Rank	6

Key Statistics

Total Score	1624.18
Municipal Documentation	799.00
Direct Observation	406.38
Citizen Engagement	418.79



Vermicompost Plant in Vijayawada

The city is entirely covered with **door to door solid waste collection system** and all the generated waste is transported daily to the **processing site** for disposal. More than 75% wards, both residential and commercial, notify the users about charges and collect them regularly and undertake **sweeping twice in a day** in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals, Sundays, and night sweeping.

To keep city clean, Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (VMC) provides the **availability of litter bins** in all commercial areas at appropriate distances. More than **75% of garbage trucks/auto tippers** used for collection of solid waste is tracked by **GPS/ RFID** and the ULB has shared all the data with public, including the route maps of the trucks. In city, all bulk garbage generators practice **on-site composting**.

The Vijayawada Municipal Corporation has laid a lot of emphasis on '**capacity building (e-learning) courses**', under which have completed the course successfully and '**recording ICT based staff attendance**' for all ULB staff.

Vijayawada has completed the construction of the targeted **individual household, community and public toilets** as per the Swachh City Plan and has been declared as an **open defecation free (ODF) city** by Quality Council of India.

The awareness created among the people through the '**Asli Tarraki**' hoardings and standees placed at appropriate residential and commercial areas of the city also the city nominated '**Swachhagrahis**' who are actively involved in the awareness campaigns for cleanliness and hygiene.

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN SOUTH ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Kakinada is a city in the state of **Andhra Pradesh** with a population of **3,12,538** according to the 2011 census. The city achieved **43rd rank in Swachh Survekshan 2017** in contrast to the relative ranking of **349th in 2014**. The city was awarded as **Cleanest City in South Zone** under the category of **population 2-10 lakh**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	43
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	6
Zonal Rank	14

Key Statistics

Total Score	1464.17
Municipal Documentation	642.60
Direct Observation	423.57
Citizen Engagement	398.00



Door to Door waste collection in Kakinada

The city has displayed a drastic improvement in the sanitation sector by implementing a **door to door solid waste collection system** which covers more than 75% of the wards. The ULB collects user charges in all notified residential and commercial areas.

More than **75%** of the **garbage vehicles** are fitted with **GPS/RFID** while the data collected is made available on a public domain to ensure accountability.

Kakinada deploys **informal waste pickers** in all the wards for solid waste management and undertakes **sweeping twice a day** including all festivals, and Sundays. The commercial areas are covered with an **availability of litter bins** at appropriate distances places to ensure dutiful behaviour of maintaining cleanliness in the city

The city has an active **ICT based attendance system** for all the Municipal Solid Waste staff, monitored at the head office level to ensure efficient productivity.

The city undertook crucial developmental steps to improve the sanitation across the city. The generated **plastic waste** is utilized in **road construction and repair** and waste collected from all commercial and residential wards is **segregated at the source** which is maintained until treatment.

Kakinada completed the construction of the targeted **Individual household, community and public toilets** as per the Swachh City Plan and has been declared as an **open defecation free city** by Quality Council of India.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN SOUTH ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Ongole is a city located in the eastern portion of the Prakasam district in Andhra Pradesh. With a population of 204,746 it is the 13th most populous in the state. The city has significantly improved its relative ranking from 314th in 2014 to 70th in Swachh Survekshan 2017 and was awarded as the Fastest Moving city in South Zone under the population category of 2-10 lakh.

Rankings

Overall Rank	70
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	9
Zonal Rank	22

Key Statistics

Total Score	1322.04
Municipal Documentation	629.40
Direct Observation	373.84
Citizen Engagement	318.80



Wall painting on Public Toilets in Ongole

More than 80% of the wards of the city are covered by the door to door solid waste collection system where user charges in both the residential and commercial areas are notified and collected. More than 80% of the total solid waste is transported every day to the treatment site.

The city does a proper management of the processing and disposal of the Municipal solid waste by doing the land filling in a scientific way and the remediation of the existing dump. Waste from all the wards are segregated at source and segregation maintained till disposal. A few restaurants, college/school mess, and vegetable markets also practice On-site composting.

Ongole has also been certified as Open Defecation Free by Quality Council of India and has constructed proposed number of CT/PT as per Swachh City Plan. Further, the city lays emphasis on capacity building - with all of its Sanitation /Public health department officials being enrolled to online courses on SBM Portal.

The city performed well in spreading awareness on sanitation by placing hoardings of 'Asali taraki' at all the Open Defecation Spots, Community toilets, and Public toilets. There are also 'Swachhagrahis' actively involved in awareness campaigns.

City Strengths

SURYAPET

TELANGANA

CLEANEST CITY IN SOUTH ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Suryapet city is in **Telangana** with a population of **1,05,531** according to the 2011 census. The city has ranked **30th** in **Swachh Survekshan 2017**, in contrast to the relative ranking of **331st** in **2014**. Owing to its immaculate growth, it was awarded as **Cleanest City in South Zone of India** under the category of **population <2 lakh**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	30
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	3
Zonal Rank	9

Key Statistics

Total Score	1532.47
Municipal Documentation	717.16
Direct Observation	371.00
Citizen Engagement	444.31

The city is covered by **door to door solid waste collection system** for all residential and commercial wards. More than **90%** of the total **waste** generated daily is transported to the processing sites on the same day. The ULB undertakes sweeping twice a day in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals, Sundays and night sweeping.

Suryapet has adopted several developmental steps such as the use of **waste plastic in road construction, repair** and **segregation of waste** collected from all commercial and residential wards maintained until waste treatment. All bulk garbage generators in the city practice **on-site composting** to minimize the load at waste disposal sites. The city has an operational **waste to compost plant** with more than **80%** processing efficiency.

The **garbage collection trucks/auto tippers** used for solid waste management are tracked by **GPS/RFID** to maintain accountability among staff employees. Suryapet ULB has accomplished **100% construction of proposed community and public toilets** as per the **Swachh City Plan**. The city is certified as **open defecation free** by **Quality Council of India**.



Door to Door waste collection in Suryapet

It has implemented an **ICT based staff attendance system** for all ULB staff, monitored at the head office level. More than **90%** of the ULB staff like the Sanitary Inspector, Assistant Engineer and above has been **certified by e-learning courses** to focus emphasis on capacity building.

The city nominates **Swachhagrahis** actively involved in the awareness campaigns to propagate cleanliness and sanitation measures. To ensure mass participation in the huge cleanliness drive, the ULB has installed **hoardings of Swachh Survekshan 2017** in almost every ward.

City Strengths			

FASTEAST MOVING CITY IN SOUTH ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Tadipatri is a newly industrialized town with a population of 1,08,171 according to 2011 census and is a Municipality in Ananthapur district of Andhra Pradesh. Tadipatri's ranking has drastically improved from a relative rank of 333rd in 2014 to 31st in Swachh Survekshan 2017 and has secured the award for Fastest Moving City in the South Zone in <2 lakh population category.

Rankings

Overall Rank	31
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	4
Zonal Rank	10

Key Statistics

Total Score	1528.93
Municipal Documentation	720.25
Direct Observation	415.29
Citizen Engagement	393.38



Box Composting in practice in Tadipatri

100% door-to-door garbage collection in both residential and commercial areas is implemented with source segregation. The total amount of generated waste is transported to waste processing sites, on daily basis. More than 75% of all notified commercial areas undertake sweeping twice a day, including night sweeping and even on festivals and Sundays

With the help of all the stakeholders including NGOs, Self-Help Groups, citizens, the city has been declared as "Dustbin Free" in 2006, with 100% ban on usage of plastic bags since 2006.

The city has been certified ODF (Open Defection Free) by Quality Council of India and has completed the construction of the targeted individual household, community and public toilets as per the Swachh City Plan.

The municipality also has given importance in building the capacity of the staff by installing ICT based systems, ensuring their staffs have completed e-learning courses on the online portal provided by the MoUD (Ministry of Urban Development)

The city nominates Swachhagrahis who are actively involved in the awareness campaigns for cleanliness and hygiene. 'Asli Tarraki' and 'Swachh Survekshan 2017' posters were installed across the city to propagate the essence of the Swachh Bharat Mission.

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN WEST ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

Navi Mumbai is a city in Indian state of **Maharashtra** with a population of **11,20,547** according to 2011 census. The commendable efforts of Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation were reflected in Swachh Survekshan 2017 results wherein the city ranked **8th** in contrast to **12th** rank in Swachh Survekshan 2016 and secured India's Cleanest City award in West Zone, in >10lakh population category.

Rankings

Overall Rank	8
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	1
Zonal Rank	4

Key Statistics

Total Score	1705.14
Municipal Documentation	856.13
Direct Observation	392.24
Citizen Engagement	456.76



Renowned Singer Shankar Mahadevan promoting Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in Navi Mumbai

The entire city is covered by the door to door waste solid waste collection system sustaining segregation of dry and wet waste at all the processing stages, also user charges are collected from all the wards (commercial as well as residential).

More than 70% of wards engage informal waste pickers for solid waste management and undertakes sweeping twice a day in all notified commercial areas including on all festivals and Sundays.

A remarkable practice is that there are litter bins available in all commercial areas. More than 75% of garbage vehicles used for collection of solid waste are tracked by GPS/ RFID and the Municipal Corporation has shared all the data with the public, including the route maps of the trucks.

In Navi Mumbai, all bulk garbage generators practice on-site composting.

The Municipal Corporation lays a lot of stress on capacity building, ICT-based staff attendance system is in place for all ULB staff and is monitored at the head office level. NMMC have installed State of Art Smart She Toilets exclusively for women. Navi Mumbai has been certified Open Defecation Free by Quality Council of India (QCI).

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN WEST ZONE (POPULATION > 10 LAKH)

Gwalior is a major city of **Madhya Pradesh** with a population of **10,69,276** according to the 2011 census. The notable efforts of the Gwalior Municipal Corporation have reflected in the Swachh Survekshan 2017 result wherein the city ranked **27th** in contrast to the **316th** relative ranking in **2014** and secured the **Fastest Moving City** award in the West Zone under >10 lakhs population category.

Rankings

Overall Rank	27
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	8
Zonal Rank	17

Key Statistics

Total Score	1545.02
Municipal Documentation	776.71
Direct Observation	308.56
Citizen Engagement	459.73



Swachh Gwalior

The commendable contribution of the state ULB is demonstrated through the **door-to-door waste collection system** which is spread across the city along with absolute segregation of wet and dry waste at all processing stages.

Sweeping in all notified commercial areas takes place twice every day, including Sundays and all festivals. The city has **litter bins** stationed at all the necessary places in commercial areas on both sides of the road to ensure maximum cleanliness in the city.

The ULB lays huge emphasis on accountability, since more than **75% of garbage vehicles** are fitted and tracked with **GPS/RFID systems**, and the data is made available on public domain. Gwalior Municipal Corporation have **ICT based attendance system** for all the Municipal Solid Waste Staff, monitored at the Head Office level.

The noteworthy practices include the **active sanitary landfill** which undertakes **remediation at the site**. Gwalior has become an **ODF certified city**, owing to the construction of a massive number of **community and public toilets** in the city and the awareness created among the people through the '**Asli Tarraki'** hoardings placed at different areas of the city. The ULB initiated multiple cleanliness drives to ensure public participation in making Gwalior a Green and Clean city.

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN WEST ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Ujjain is the fifth largest city in **Madhya Pradesh** with a population of **5,15,215** according to the 2011 census. The city demonstrated sensational growth by improving its ranking from **263rd** in **2014** to **12th** in **Swachh Survekshan 2017**. To laud the success of the city, Ujjain was awarded the **Cleanest City in West Zone of India** under the category of population 2-10 lakhs.

Rankings

Overall Rank	12
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	3
Zonal Rank	6

Key Statistics

Total Score	1690.51
Municipal Documentation	832.32
Direct Observation	390.78
Citizen Engagement	467.41



Citizens taking part in Cleanliness Drive in Ujjain

The city is entirely covered by a **door to door waste collection system** spread across the residential and commercial areas. User charges are collected in more than 75% wards and **sweeping is undertaken twice a day**, including all festivals, Sundays and night sweeping. The commercial areas in the city are covered with an **appropriate number of litter bins** to ensure clean surroundings.

Ujjain Nagar Nigam has more than **75% GPS/RFID fitted garbage trucks and auto trippers** monitored through a public domain. The city has an operational **waste to compost plant** with an **efficiency greater than 80%**.

The city undertook crucial developmental steps to improve the sanitation across the city. The generated **plastic waste** is utilized in **road construction and repair** and waste collected from all commercial and residential wards is **segregated at the source** which is maintained until treatment while all bulk garbage generators practice **on-site composting**.

Ujjain has completed the construction of the targeted **individual household, community and public toilets** as per the Swachh City Plan and has been declared as an open defecation free city by Quality Council of India.

The city nominates **Swachagrahis** to be actively involved in the awareness campaigns for cleanliness and hygiene. '**Asli Tarraki**' and '**Swachh Survekshan 2017**' posters were installed across the city to propagate the essence of the Swachh Bharat Mission.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN WEST ZONE (POPULATION 2-10 LAKH)

Sagar is a city in the state of **Madhya Pradesh** and is situated on a spur of the Vindhya Range. The population of the city is **2,73,296** according to 2011 census. The ranking has drastically improved from **326th** relative rank in **2014** to **23rd** in **2017**. The city was awarded the **Fastest Moving city in West Zone** in the category of **2-10 lakh population**.

Rankings

Overall Rank	23
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	6
Zonal Rank	13

Key Statistics

Total Score	1603.41
Municipal Documentation	779.00
Direct Observation	391.21
Citizen Engagement	433.20



Citizens of Sagar city taking Cleanliness Oath

The entire city is covered by **door to door solid waste collection system** and user charges are notified and collected from all the wards, commercial as well as residential. Total waste that is generated daily in the city is transported the same day to the **processing sites**. More than 70% of wards engage **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management and undertakes the **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial, including night sweeping. Sweeping is also carried out in all notified commercial areas, including on all festivals and Sundays.

The city is undertaking developmental steps such as the **plastic** which is being generated in the city has been used in **road preparing/repairing work**. In Sagar, all bulk garbage generators like restaurants, hostel, vegetable market practise **on-site composting**.

A remarkable practice is the **availability of litter bins** at all appropriate places in all commercial areas. More than 75% of **garbage trucks/auto tippers** used for collection of solid waste are tracked by **GPS/ RFID** and the ULB has shared all the data with the public, including the route maps of the trucks.

The city is certified as **Open Defecation Free City** by **Quality Council of India**, meeting their **CT/PTs** target every year. ULB has placed appropriate hoarding of **Swach Survekshan 2017**, covering complete city spreading awareness about various SBM (Swachh Bharat Mission) related schemes.

City Strengths			

CLEANEST CITY IN WEST ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Navsari city lies in the state of **Gujarat** with a population of **1,60,941** according to the 2011 census. A first time participant in Swachh Survekshan, Navsari ranked **25th** in **2017** and was awarded the **Cleanest City in West Zone under < 2 lakh population category.**

Rankings

Overall Rank	25
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	6
Zonal Rank	15

Key Statistics

Total Score	1567.52
Municipal Documentation	726.16
Direct Observation	380.68
Citizen Engagement	460.68



Cleanliness Awareness March held in Navsari

The entire city has an efficient **door to door solid waste collection system** with notified user charges collected from all commercial and residential wards. More than 80% of the total waste generated is transported to the **processing sites** on the same day.

More than 70% of the commercial and residential wards engage **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management, and undertakes **sweeping twice a day** in all the notified commercial areas, including night sweeping.

The city has made **litter bins available** at appropriate distances in all commercial areas to diminish littering. More than **75% of solid waste collection vehicles**, garbage trucks/auto trippers are tracked by **GPS/RFID systems**, while the data is made available on a public domain to ensure definitive accountability.

An **ICT based staff attendance system** is implemented on the ULB staff and is being monitored at the head office level. More than **90%** of ULB staffs has been certified by **capacity building e-learning courses**.

The city has been certified as an **Open Defecation Free city** by **Quality Council of India** and has accomplished the construction of **more than 90% proposed community and public toilets** as per the Swachh City Plan.

In order to create awareness among citizens, the ULB has placed "**Asali Taraki**" hoardings at all OD spots and at the community and public toilets. The city, has **Swachagrahis**, who are actively involved in the awareness campaigns related to cleanliness.

City Strengths			

FASTEST MOVING CITY IN WEST ZONE (POPULATION < 2 LAKH)

Pithampur is a town in the Dhar district of **Madhya Pradesh** with population of around **1,26,200** according to 2011 census. The city has significantly improved its relative ranking from **391st** in **2014** to **61st** in **Swachh Survekshan 2017** and was awarded **Fastest Moving City in West Zone** under the category of population < 2 lakhs.

Rankings

Overall Rank	61
State Rank/ State Capital Rank	17
Zonal Rank	35

Key Statistics

Total Score	1351.86
Municipal Documentation	593.66
Direct Observation	300.60
Citizen Engagement	457.60



Awareness Campaign in progress in Pithampur

Pithampur is having **zero shortage of staff vacancy** to work for municipal solid waste management and city is covered by **100% door to door solid waste collection system** and this waste is transported daily to the **processing site**.

More than **75% of garbage truck** which transport all waste are tracked by **GPS/RFID**. The Municipal Corporation is collecting user charges from both residential and commercial areas which help in managing the solid waste of the whole city.

More than **75%** of wards engage **informal waste pickers** for solid waste management and undertake **sweeping twice a day** in all notified commercial areas, including all festivals and Sundays, and night sweeping.

Waste from all wards (Commercial and residential) are **segregated at source** and segregation maintained till disposal/treatment. The commercial area is entirely covered with the **availability of litter bins** at all appropriate places.

The city has also been declared **ODF** by **Quality Council of India** and has constructed more than **50% proposed CT/PT** as per **Swachh City Plan**.

In order to create awareness among citizens, the ULB has placed "Asali Taraki" hoardings at all OD spots and at the community and public toilets. In the city, there are **Swachagrahis**, which are actively involved in the awareness campaigns related to cleanliness.

City Strengths			

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