

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4371
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 27, 2025
9TH EDITION OF SWACHH SURVEKSHAN

NO. 4371. SHRI YOGENDER CHANDOLIA:
SHRI ALOK SHARMA:
SHRI MAHESH KASHYAP:
SHRI PRAVEEN PATEL:

Will the Minister for HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cities expected to participate in 9th edition of Swachh Survekshan;**
- (b) the details of the efforts being made to ensure wide participation across all urban areas; and**
- (c) the details of the innovative technologies and methodologies introduced in this edition to measure cleanliness and sanitation?**

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)

(a) & (b) : The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) initiated the Swachh Survekshan Survey to evaluate and encourage Urban Sanitation improvements. The inaugural survey was done in 2016 for a sample of cities, followed by successive editions.

Building on this momentum, under 9th edition of the Swachh Survekshan, all ULBs notified on or before 31st December, 2023 i.e. 4862 cities/ULBs, are eligible for assessment. The State-wise details are annexed.

(c) : MoHUA launched the toolkit for Swachh Survekshan, 2024 with the theme 'Reduce Reuse Recycle' on 17th January, 2025. ULBs must regularly update their monthly Management Information System (MIS), which will be validated through citizen feedback before final rankings are determined by third-party assessors. After launch of the toolkit, the field assessments have begun on 15th February, 2025.

This edition incorporates new features as detailed under:

- 1. Separate matrix of indicators for evaluation of cities based on population – The cities has been divided into 5 categories based on their population for ranking.**

Very Small Cities	Small Cities	Medium Cities	Big Cities	Million plus Cities
< 20,000	20,000 < 50,000	50,000 < 3 lakh	3 lakh < 10 lakh	10 lakh or more

- 2. Simplified indicators in 10 sections–Scoring under Swachh Survekshan, 2024 has been divided in 10 sections viz. Visible Cleanliness, Segregation, Collection & Transportation of waste, Solid Waste Management, Access to Sanitation, Used Water Management, Mechanization of desludging services, Advocacy for Swachhta, Ecosystem Strengthening & Institutional Parameters, Overall Welfare of Sanitation Workers and Citizen Feedback & Grievance Redressal.**
- 3. Introduction of “Super Swachh League” - Super Swachh League is introduced to recognize cities that demonstrate extraordinary performance. Based on their previous Swachh Survekshan Ranking (SS21, SS22 & SS23) have become a part of this league for the current year. They will be assessed on parameters additional to those in the Swachh Survekshan.**
- 4. New indicators for Project grounding, CTUs transformation introduced – to evaluate the ULB's adherence to mapping all sanctioned projects under SBM and Cleanliness Target Units (CTUs) identified and improved during the Swachhta Hi Seva campaign remain free from garbage hotspots and unattended waste, maintaining a clean and hygienic environment.**
- 5. Special focus on tourists and high footfall places - to ensure cleanliness and proper maintenance of high footfall areas such as Tourist attractions, Monuments and parks, Street food zones, Vending zones within the ULB's jurisdiction.**
- 6. Introduction of school level assessment - to inculcate the habit of maintaining Swachhata among the students from their younger days to bring in a generational change in the country.**

Swachh Survekshan 2024 Toolkit having detailed bifurcation related to scoring and validation matrix in respect of all indicators of Swachh Survekshan 2024 is available at: <https://sbmurban.org>.

Annexure

Statement referred to the reply of the part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4371 for 27.03.2025 regarding “9th Edition of Swachh Survekshan”

S. No.	State/UT	Population Category					Total
		Very Small Cities (< 20,000)	Small Cities (20,000 < 50,000)	Medium Cities (50,000 < 3 lakh)	Big Cities (3 lakh < 10 lakh)	Million plus Cities (10 lakh or more)	
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	1	0	0	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	49	67	6	2	124
3	Arunachal Pradesh	44	3	1	0	0	48
4	Assam	57	25	13	1	0	96
5	Bihar	70	125	63	4	1	263
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	Chhattisgarh	123	30	12	3	1	169
8	Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	2	1	0	0	3
9	Delhi	0	0	2	0	1	3
10	Goa	8	4	2	0	0	14
11	Gujarat	31	74	51	4	4	164
12	Haryana	24	36	25	4	1	90
13	Himachal Pradesh	59	7	2	0	0	68
14	Jammu & Kashmir	60	13	5	1	1	80
15	Jharkhand	6	24	17	1	2	50
16	Karnataka	121	129	55	10	1	316
17	Kerala	2	54	33	5	0	94
18	Ladakh	1	1	0	0	0	2
19	Madhya Pradesh	212	110	56	1	4	383
20	Maharashtra	163	165	66	17	10	421

21	Manipur	21	5	1	0	0	27
22	Meghalaya	5	3	2	0	0	10
23	Mizoram	21	5	2	0	0	28
24	Nagaland	31	6	2	0	0	39
25	Odisha	51	41	19	4	0	115
26	Puducherry	0	1	3	1	0	5
27	Punjab	83	44	35	2	2	166
28	Rajasthan	67	117	47	9	2	242
29	Sikkim	6	0	1	0	0	7
30	Tamil Nadu	410	158	71	9	3	651
31	Telangana	40	60	40	2	1	143
32	Tripura	14	5	0	1	0	20
33	Uttar Pradesh	306	331	118	14	8	777
34	Uttarakhand	77	18	15	1	0	111
35	West Bengal	14	29	75	10	3	131
	Total	2127	1674	903	111	47	4862