

JAN SEVA KENDRA

Role of Different Stakeholders

State Level Workshop on eGovernance

(Electronic Delivery of Services through 'Jan Seva Kendra')

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Department of IT & Electronics
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Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Bhawan
Lucknow



Centre for eGovernance
Uttar Pradesh
9, Sarojini Naidu Marg
Lucknow



JAN SEVA KENDRA

(Common Services Centres)

Role of Different Stakeholders

The State Government through its e-Governance interventions is determined to provide various government services and information in “Anytime, Anywhere access” format to the doorstep of the citizen, at an affordable cost. Common Services Centers (CSCs) will work as front-end delivery points for providing various services to rural citizens. These centres shall be known as '**Jan Seva Kendra**' in the state. Getting information and other services at their doorsteps through the Jan Seva Kendra will benefit the rural citizen.

A typical Jan Seva Kendra would be a retail outlet of services that are offered in a structured framework of ICT Infrastructure (PCs, Printers, Scanners, Digital Camera, Projection Systems, Tele-medicine Equipments, etc.), rural entrepreneurship and market mechanisms. The Jan Seva Kendra will be established through a bottom-up approach and will be customer centric and be a single window for various IT-related services and other retail functions. The Jan Seva Kendra has been visualized as a self-sustaining viable rural business, with neither capital cost nor operating subsidies.

The Jan Seva Kendra is envisaged to offer different kinds of functions :

- Providing e-governance services within easy reach and thereby save consumer's costs on distant and repeated travel
- Providing critical information on available government developmental programmes, beneficiary criteria and present beneficiary list to bring in transparency and efficiency in the programmes and an opportunity for development of the marginalized sections of the community
- Providing information and opportunities for income enhancement/generation
- Providing the platform for e-communication
- Providing avenues for e-marketing and e-shopping



- Providing other services required by the community and linked to the usage of the ICT infrastructure

1. The Common Services Centers Scheme : Background

- 1.1 An e-Governance Plan with the vision of providing all government services in an integrated manner at the doorstep of the rural citizen, at an affordable cost has been formulated. This is expected to bring an empowering change in citizens of rural India through the power of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The initiatives consist of many Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) along with other support components for rapid introduction of e-governance in the country. The eGovernance plan envisions a three pillar model (the core infrastructure projects) for delivery of “Web-enabled Anytime, Anywhere Access” to information and services in rural India. These are:
- a) Connectivity: State Wide Area Networks (SWANs)
 - b) State Data Centres (SDCs)
 - c) Common Services Centers (CSCs)
- 1.2 The front-end interface of the scheme with the rural citizens is Common Services Centers (Jan Seva Kendra) through which the Government services along with other value added services would be delivered to the citizens. The JAN SEVA KENDRAS shall be known as '**Jan Seva Kendra**' (Government order no. 170/78-2-2008/22 I.T./2005 T.C. dated 14-02-2008 has been issued and annexed with this document. The CSC Scheme envisions Jan Seva Kendra as the front-end delivery points for Government, private and social sector services to rural citizens of India, in an integrated manner. The objective is to develop a platform that can enable Government, private and social sector organizations to align their social and commercial goals for the benefit of the rural population in the remotest corners of the country through a combination of IT-based as well as non-IT-based services.
- 1.3 In Uttar Pradesh, the State Government is setting up 17909 Jan Seva Kendra (centres) across the state. These centres cannot be seen as mere service delivery points in rural India. The Jan Seva Kendra is positioned as a Change Agent - that would promote rural entrepreneurship, build rural capacities and



livelihoods, enable community participation and collective action for social change - through a bottom-up model with focus on the rural citizen. Undertaking such a mammoth task calls for active participation and close interaction amongst various stakeholders such as State Governments, local bodies, opinion makers and agencies/ institutions involved or having interest, commercial or otherwise, in rural areas/ markets. Under the CSC Scheme, a Public Private Partnership (PPP) model has been proposed for undertaking this challenging task and addressing the related issues in the most effective way.

1.4 The State Government through its e-Governance interventions is determined to provide all the government services and information in “Anytime, Anywhere access” format to the doorstep of the citizen, at an affordable cost. This envisions a three core infrastructure pillars consist of Common Service Centers (CSCs), State Wide Area Networks (SWAN) and State Data Center (SDC). Jan Seva Kendra will work as front-end delivery points for providing various services to rural citizens. The rural citizen will be benefited by getting information and other services at their doorsteps through these centres.

2. The Implementation Framework and State Initiatives

2.1 The CSC Scheme : 3-tier Implementation Framework

- a) At the first level would be the agency designated by the State- the State Designated Agency (SDA) - to facilitate implementation of the Scheme within the State and to provide requisite policy, content and other support to the SCAs. ***The Centre for eGovernance, Uttar Pradesh has been declared as a designated agency by the State Government.***
- b) At the second/middle level would be an entity termed as the Service Centre Agency (SCA – loosely analogous to a franchiser) to operate, manage and build the village level network of Jan Seva Kendra and business. For the purpose of establishing the Jan Seva Kendra, the state has been divided into seven zones and for each zone, a SCA has been selected through a transparent open bidding process, The details of the SCA along with revenue support is given below;



SN	Zone	Related Divisions	Selected SCA Name	Total no. of Jan Seva Kendra	Revenue Support (Per CSC/Month)
1.	Moradabad	Moradabad and Saharanpur	CMS Computers Limited	1615	Rs. 890/-
2.	Varanasi	Varanasi, Allahabad and Mirzapur	SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited	3669	Zero
3.	Faizabad	Faizabad and Azamgarh	Comat Technologies Private Limited	2601	Rs. 2106/-
4.	Lucknow	Lucknow, Gorakhpur and Basti	SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited	4449	Rs. 10/- (-ve bid) i.e. SCA to pay to GoUP
5.	Bareilly	Bareilly and Devipatan divisions	Comat Technologies Private Limited	2120	Zero
6.	Agra	Agra and Meerut	3i Infotech Limited	1688	Rs. 14/- (-ve bid) i.e. SCA to pay to GoUP
7.	Kanpur	Kanpur, Jhansi and Chitrakoot dham	CMS Computers Limited	1767	Zero

- c) At the third level would be the local Village Level Entrepreneur (VLE- loosely analogous to a franchisee), to service the rural consumer in a cluster of 5-6 villages. As stated earlier, the Jan Seva Kendra scheme is being developed through a public-private partnership model and hence the VLE's shall be selected by respective SCAs.

3. Role of various Agencies

The role of different stakeholders in this scheme is listed below. A Government Order no. 117/78-2-2008/22 I.T./2005 T.C-II dated 08-02-2008 has been issued which annexed with this document.

3.1 The State Government

3.3.1 *The major roles envisaged for the State Government are as follow;*

- Setting up of a High Level Committee for overseeing the implementation of the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme
- The HLC would oversee the functioning of the State Designated Agency (SDA) with reference to the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme, including the process of selection of the SCAs. The NLSA would be



associated with the HLC/ Apex Committee on issues relating to the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme.

- c) Driver for policy, regulatory and other relevant changes
- d) Providing Financial Support
- e) Designating an Agency of the Government to receive the financial support from the State Government & the Government of India – Center for e-Governance has been designated by the State Government.
- f) Infrastructure and other support to the State Designated Agency (SDA)
- g) Take an appropriate decision on the mode and degree of integration with the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme of the existing physical, digital and institutional infrastructure of various Government Agencies/ Departments in the State, such as Schools, Gram Panchayats, Public Health Centres (PHC), Community Information Centres (CICs) etc and Post Offices (in consultation with GOI).
- h) Decide on the extent and modalities of integration with the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme of existing Government schemes particularly development programmes in areas like Education, Health, Agriculture, Employment, etc.

3.3.2 The departments has to play vital role for the success of Jan Seva Kendra scheme. The role for the departments is as follows:-

- a) **Service provider for e-Government services** – The departments will identify and inform to Department of IT and Electronics, the various departmental Government-to-Citizen (G2C) services which can be delivered through Jan Seva Kendra electronically.
- b) The departments shall do the back-office computerization for the identified services at headquarter, district, tehsil and block level.
 - i) The departments will provide all sort of support for framing policies and in deciding certification process.
- c) The departments shall take all necessary actions to make the Jan Seva Kendra scheme a success.



- d) The departments will provide all sort of help on the points raised in the guidelines of the State as well as National e-Governance Plan (NeGP).

3.2.3 The role for the district administration in the scheme is defined as follows:-

- a) The district administration along with various departments and stakeholders shall organise the awareness and sensitisation workshops for the masses.
- b) The district administration shall provide help to SCAs in identifying the space for establishing the Jan Seva Kendra and in the selection of VLEs.
- c) They will identify and ensure the delivery of the district level G2C services to be delivered through Jan Seva Kendra.
- d) They will help in certifying the district level G2C services to be delivered through Jan Seva Kendra.
- e) They will take all necessary steps to make the scheme effective and successful.
- f) The district administration shall give priority in resolving the problems/issues of the rollout of the Jan Seva Kendra scheme.

3.3 State Designated Agency

The Center for e-Governance, Uttar Pradesh has been identified as a State Designated Agency (SDA) to represent the State and provide all State level support for smooth implementation of the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme. Essentially, the role of the SDA would primarily be to:

- a) facilitate e-readiness of the State
- b) provide policy, regulatory and other support at State level
- c) coordinate, manage & monitor the receipt & utilization of financial support received from the State Government / Government of India
- d) facilitate integration of the existing ICT enabled and other Government Schemes into the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme.
- e) help identify Jan Seva Kendra locations



- f) coordinate and facilitate interactions between the SCA and State Government Departments, District Administration for enabling delivery of Government services through Jan Seva Kendra, in an integrated manner
- g) coordinate and network with other concerned state level entities
- h) select Service Centre Agencies (SCA) under the guidance of the High Level Committee / Apex Committee
- i) facilitate training and capacity building
- j) facilitate awareness campaigns
- k) facilitate the SWAN interface

3.4 The National Level Service Agency (NLSA)

There are significant challenges in exploiting opportunities to achieve economies of scale in the identification, customisation and implementation of the physical and digital infrastructure required for the project. To enable the State-specific implementation plans to benefit from such economies of scale, aggregation of best practices, content providers, etc., M/s Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (IL&FS) has been appointed as a National Level Service Agency (NLSA).

- (a) The National Level Service Agency Jan Seva Kendra Scheme. This support would continue during implementation and initial operation phase.
- (b) **Program Management** : For a project of this size, it is essential to have an Agency that can undertake visioning and planning at a macro level while providing the right strategy, framework and guidance to all stakeholders for effectively managing the implementation of the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme.
- (c) **Monitoring of the Program** : NLSA would monitor the implementation of the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme to enable DIT to review its progress from time to time and to take appropriate timely corrective measures.
- (d) **Assistance to States** : NLSA would assist the State Government / SDA in various aspects relating to implementation of the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme such as development of RFP, managing the bid process, finalizing the Service Level Agreement (SLA), etc.



- (e) The NLSA will provide support to State Government departments in their effort for the back-office

3.5 Service Centre Agency (SCA) : The Prime Driver

- (a) The SCA would be the prime driver of the whole Jan Seva Kendra ecosystem, which would be supported by the NLSA and the State Designated Agency (SDA) to implement the Jan Seva Kendra scheme in their specified areas of operations. This could include activities such as identifying the required applications and services, harnessing the State Wide Area Network, identifying, selecting and training the VLE, establishing the Jan Seva Kendra (either directly or through the VLE), supplying, aggregating and updating content.
- (b) The success or failure of the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme hinges to a large extent on the business and financial capabilities of the SCA, as the Scheme is not about rolling out IT hardware in rural areas, but building 17909 rural businesses in hitherto untapped and unchartered areas of the country, besides promoting rural entrepreneurship and involving community participation.
- (c) The State Government shall not provide any capital support to SCAs however it would provide conditional financial assistance in the form of a revenue support to SCAs as given in 2.1 (b). The capital investment for the establishment shall be borne by SCAs/VLEs. These SCAs will identify, facilitate and train entrepreneurs at village level for operating Jan Seva Kendra and these rural entrepreneurs will be called as Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs). Apart from facilitating the development of rural communities, this scheme will generate employment opportunities for rural folks in the state since they could work as VLE and establish themselves as good entrepreneurs.
- (d) The SCAs will provide all the services of 'Lokvani' through Jan Seva Kendra.



3.6 The Village Level Entrepreneur (VLEs)

- (a) The VLE is the key to the success of the Jan Seva Kendra operations. While content and services are important, it is the VLE's entrepreneurial ability that would ensure Jan Seva Kendra sustainability. A good VLE is expected to have some financial strength, entrepreneurial ability, strong social commitment as well as respect within the community. The quality of service at the Jan Seva Kendra would depend a great deal on the quality of VLEs. Selection and proper training of the VLE, therefore would play a vital role in making the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme a success.
- (b) Apart from facilitating the development of rural communities, this scheme will generate employment opportunities for rural folks in the state since they could work as VLE and establish themselves as good entrepreneurs.

5. Concept of Government Support

- (a) No Capital Subsidy is envisaged under the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme
- (b) However, the track record of rural projects, underscores the need for financial support to achieve sustainability. The challenge here was to develop a framework for ascertaining the 'optimum level' of Government support such that the SCA/VLE is neither discouraged nor 'over-incentivized', both leading to under-performance. For the Government, the bigger challenge was therefore to cover the revenue gaps and associated risks, which arise in rural markets.
- (c) Keeping the above in view, it may be appreciated that if Government services can cover a part of the Jan Seva Kendra cash flow requirements, a viable business model could be built around private services. However, since G2C services may take longer to be operational, the Jan Seva Kendra need to be de-risked from the associated threats to their sustainability, due to non-availability of adequate G2C services.
- (d) To overcome this problem, it is proposed that the Jan Seva Kendra would be provided support in the form of a "Guaranteed Provision of Revenue from Governmental Services". The exact amount of support has been arrived at through a price discovery mechanism, arrived at through a competitive bid and selection process. The support arrived with SCA in the State through bidding



process is detailed in point 2.1 (b) earlier. This support would be shared between Central Government (planned funding through DIT) and State Government in equal ratio. The State Government shall meet their share of the revenue support by either making a provision in their budget or by using the Additional Central Assistance for National eGovernance Plan (NeGP) provided by the Planning Commission.

6. Determining the Jan Seva Kendra's locations

- (a) The aim of the Jan Seva Kendra Scheme is to establish 17909 rural kiosks across the State with an equitable spread at the rate of, one Jan Seva Kendra for every six census villages. The State Government have finalised the number of Jan Seva Kendra that would be established in each block across the State, based on the above parameter. The list is annexed at the end of this document.
- (b) The SCA will locate the Jan Seva Kendra anywhere within a Block within the overall ceiling arrived at, based on the criterion mentioned earlier. The SCA however, would ensure that, not more than one Jan Seva Kendra is established in one Gram Panchayat, unless the number of Gram Panchayats in a Block is less than the number worked out, based on the criteria mentioned.

7. Connectivity

- (a) The Jan Seva Kendra wherever feasible, would ride on the connectivity provided by the State Wide Area Network SWAN.
- (b) All Jan Seva Kendra would have to have Broadband Internet enabled connectivity. Consequently, State Government, in conjunction with the DIT, Gol is in process to formalize a plan for last mile connectivity to the Jan Seva Kendra.

8. Creating Awareness among the Government Departments

- (a) The SDA of the scheme in the State is taking appropriate steps to ensure all the State Departments are cognizant about the Jan Seva Kendra scheme, its implementing structure and the support required from each department for delivery of Government Services in an integrated manner. Accordingly workshops at the State and Zonal level are being organised.



- (b) The SDA/SCA may also consider signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with concerned departments to enable a timely and structured delivery of Government services through the Jan Seva Kendra in an integrated manner.

9. Revenue Support to SCAs

- (a) No capital subsidy is envisaged in the Jan Seva Kendra scheme. Revenue Support to be provided to the SCA based on price discovery determined through the bidding process over a period of four years.
- (b) The SCA would not be eligible for revenue support unless all the Jan Seva Kendra within the SCA's jurisdiction (district/ division/ part of a State, as per bid package) have been rolled out, within the specified time frame and are certified as operational by the SDA.
- (c) The revenue generated from delivery of e-government services would be offset from the revenue support bid by the SCA and accepted by the State Government. The savings accrued to the State on account of this offset to the extent of GOI support can be used for back-end computerisation by the State, with the prior approval of the DIT, GOI.
- (d) The zone wise details along with other details such as revenue support is given earlier in point 2.1 (b)

10. Enablement Plan for G2C/B2C & other Services

10.1 Since the revenue support is based on the availability of G2C services, the State has to develop appropriate G2C service enablement plans, at least for key government services. For this, the department has to play key role. The service and revenue for the services to be provided from Jan Seva Kendra has been decided as follows;

Type of Transaction	Charge to Citizen (per sale)	GoUP's share	SCA/ VLE's share (per sale)	Utility provider to pay
E-Governance Services	Rs.10/-	Rs.0	Rs.10/-	Rs.0
Utility Collection	Rs.0	Rs.0	Rs.4/-	Rs4/-
Land Record	Rs.25/-	Rs.10/-	Rs.15/-	Rs.0

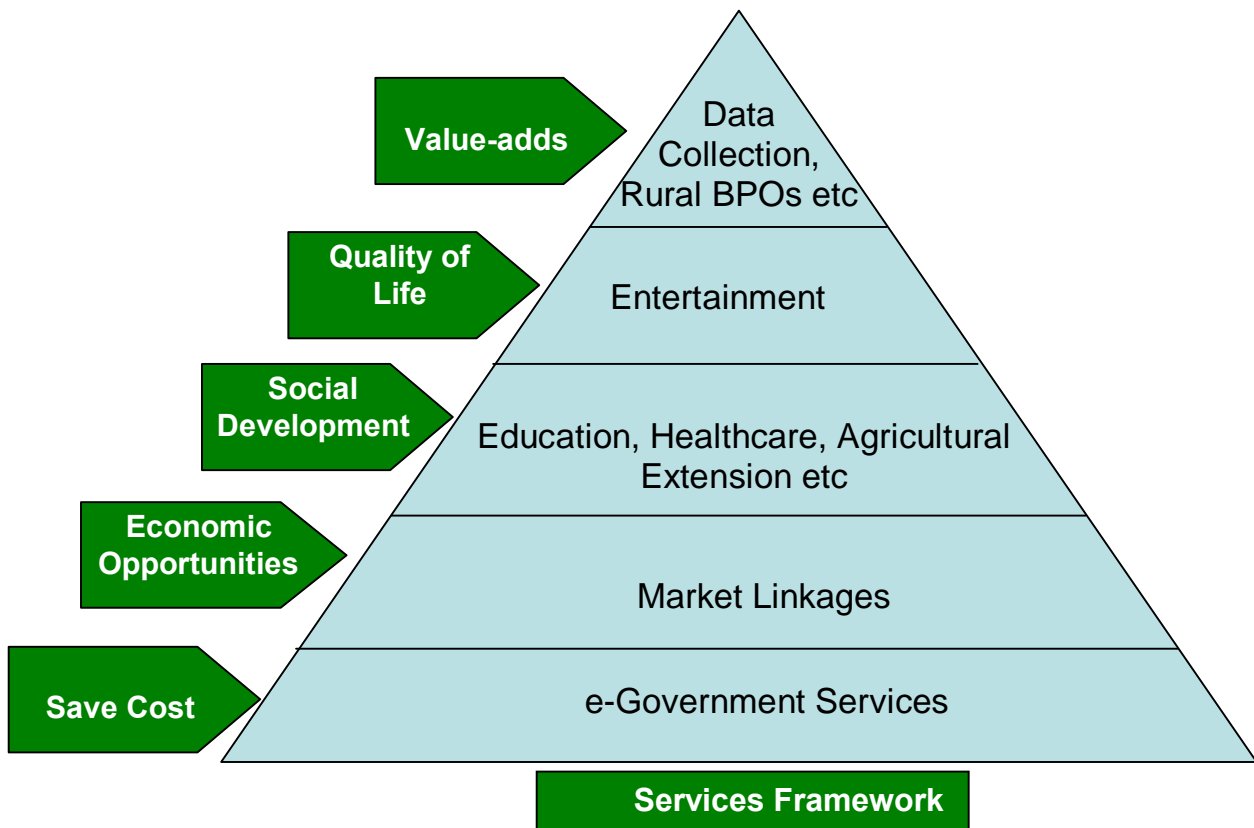


10.2 Jan Seva Kendra Services Profile

(a) The Jan Seva Kendra would offer a multitude of services ranging in the areas of e-Government, education, health, agriculture, commercial, retail, etc. It is to be noted that delivery of Government services would be mandatory for the Jan Seva Kendra. To that effect, some of the possible service areas are listed below:

(b) Prospective Key Government (G2C) Services

- Land records
- Registration of vehicles
- Issue of certificates/ Government schemes
- Employment exchange
- Ration cards
- Electoral services
- Pension schemes
- Road transport
- Public grievance
- Utility/ Telephone Bills (Government undertakings)





(c) Prospective Business to Consumer (B2C) services

(i) Commercial Services

- Digital Photos
- Web surfing
- Photocopy
- DTP
- Email/Chats
- CD Burning
- Typing
- Printing
- Games
- Forms downloads/Estimates
- Utility/Telephone Bills (private enterprises)

(d) Prospective e-Commerce/online services

- Railway Tickets
- Astrology
- Matrimonial
- Shopping
- Resumes

(e) Prospective Education Services

- IT Education
- English Skills Training
- Tuitions

(f) Prospective Entertainment

- DTH - Community TV

(g) Prospective Telemedicine

- Primary Healthcare

(h) Prospective Agriculture Services

- Agriculture-inputs
- Agriculture -loans
- Agriculture -consulting and training

(i) Prospective Business-to-Business services (B2B)

- Advertising & Promotion Services

- Space marketing of Jan Seva Kendra
- Promotions

- Data Collection Services

- Research Data collection



- Data Entry
- Distribution Services
 - FMCG Products
- Financial Services
 - Loans/Deposits
 - Referrals
 - Insurance, etc.

11. Services Analysis/Preparedness for the State

11.1 Usage Patterns of Services in the State

The government of Uttar Pradesh has taken a number of initiatives for the growth and development of Information Technology in the state. With the state government concerted efforts towards eGovernment and the ongoing efforts under the NeGP it is safe to make an assumption that providing services to the citizens through Jan Seva Kendra efficiently and effectively will be relatively easy. State Government has issued GO dated 18th July 2005 to form an eGovernance team and appoint a nodal officer for eGovernment related initiatives in all the departments.

A large state like Uttar Pradesh and high level of expectations from the citizens give enough reasons to believe that Jan Seva Kendra would be a huge success in the rural areas of the state. An umpteen number of services can be brought under the umbrella of Jan Seva Kendra, however to start with certain services have to be considered and prioritised by the respective departments.

As per study conducted by reputed organizations like M/s PriceWaterHouse Coopers, usage pattern of few services in the state is described in the following table which may be helpful for the departments to prioritised them for the delivery through Jan Seva Kendra in a phased manner. .



Usage Patterns of Services in the State	
<i>Agricultural procurements</i>	Presently most farmers procure their farming inputs from multiple locations. The large farmers buy branded products from State Government Co-operative's, which provide seeds, fertilizers and information, but the availability of seeds and fertilizers is limited to about 30% of the total demand. Krishi Samitis provides seeds to some of the farmers. Good quality seeds are also available at Agricultural University Outlets, which are 2 – 3 in each district, but the travel time and cost has to be incurred. For the small and marginal farmers most of the inputs are from the numerous small shops in nearby town mandis, and it is this section of farmers, who really require the Jan Seva Kendra services, to save transport costs and multiple visits.
<i>Agricultural consultancy & marketing facilities to the farmers for their produce</i>	Although Kisan Seva Kendras are present, they do no real work, and no relevant literature on various consultancy requirement are also available with them.. These centres mostly act as distribution centres for branded seeds. Consultancy is mostly required on the dos and don'ts of using different hybrid seed varieties for different crops.
<i>Vocational education</i>	In different parts of Uttar Pradesh, a variety of skilled but labour intensive handicraft work is done. The villagers of Uttar Pradesh demand training to undertake such work in efficient and cost effective manner.
<i>Basic computer training</i>	It is lower than the national average. Unless the kiosks provide some placement assistance to the youths undertaking Basic computer training there will be no meaning to provide such a service through kiosks.
<i>All tuitions</i>	Due to the poor performance of the board examination students, tuition classes are plentiful for classes IX, X, XI and XII. However, as the students mostly travel 2 – 3 km on bicycle to access the classes in nearby towns or <i>kasbas</i> , they would prefer availing them from the Jan Seva Kendra.
<i>Forms and mark sheets (all downloads)</i>	Although current level of usage relating to download of forms and mark-sheet is quite low, yet they rural masses have expressed willingness to use such facility once available through Jan Seva Kendra.
<i>Tele-medicine</i>	The poor infrastructure (only 18% PHCs and 23% subcentres), absenteeism of doctors, dispensing of medicines by pharmacists without due consultation, are all reasons, which make tele-medicine attractive for the villagers.
<i>Entertainment - movies</i>	Movies are a much favoured entertainment option, but as easily accessible infrastructure is limited, demand for Jan Seva Kendra usage is high for this service.
<i>Internet browsing and email (includes information search)</i>	It is lower than the national average.
<i>E-daak</i>	It is lower than the national average.



Bio data Maker	Computerized, neat bio-data (with soft copies, which are amenable to changes/modifications) are only available at block headquarters at present. In the villages, the typewriter-based bio-data is still made, which is not as neat, and has to be re-made each time, if modifications have to be made. Thus, need for this service is high at the Jan Seva Kendra .
Ticketing - Rail/Road/Air	Train ticketing is only available at the districts, which incurs average transport cost of Rs.100 per trip. If the ticketing option is available at the Jan Seva Kendra , information on ticket availability and purchase is facilitated. This is especially relevant for the eastern UP districts, which travel to Maharashtra for migratory work. It is also relevant for a large proportion of households in western UP, who travel to the Gulf countries for work.
Long distance Telephony through internet (ISD)	The proportion of villagers currently availing ISD services is 14% and the willingness to use such services through Jan Seva Kendra is comparatively high.
Photocopying	19% villagers are currently availing the service of photocopying. The proportion of villagers willing to use such services through Jan Seva Kendra is comparatively low.
Desk Top Printing (DTP) services	Probably due to unavailability of DTP related jobs in rural Uttar Pradesh, not only the current usage but also willingness to use such services is also comparatively low.
Astrology	The present willingness to use is low due to low faith in the authenticity of high-tech; less understood computer-generated outputs (due to low literacy levels). The faith is on the universally available local pandit, who is also usually an influential person, and on interactive sessions for any finding favorable dates or solutions to various problems besides developing the usual 'janam kundli' or the horoscope, and allowing customers to clarify content and predictions.
CD burning including CD cost	It is lower than the national average.
Digital Photographs – passport size	Not exposed to digital photography, but the need is for photograph shops, which are not very abundant.
Digital Photographs – postcard size	Not exposed to digital photography, but the need is for photograph shops, which are not very abundant.
Soil Testing	Soil testing are required for western UP districts, which practices multi-cropping. Presently facilities are only available at Block level, where test results are generally delayed and therefore become irrelevant.
Land records	Are used for crop loan guarantee and for litigation – both of which have considerable requirement in UP.
Ration cards – issue of new cards/ change of name/ change of name	Government campaigns for making new rations cards and photo id cards are currently going on, and therefore the willingness to use figures are low.
Bus pass	Roads are bad, with little government transport network. Although the demand for bus passes from the Jan Seva Kendra is high, little can be done about the same, as most of the present infrastructure is private bus service.
Certificates available at GP	Willingness to use figure are high, as currently certificates



<i>(Birth/ Death certificate)</i>	are procured only after speed money is paid, and that too with multiple visits.
<i>Certificates available outside GP (Residency/caste/income/marriage/power of attorney/unemployment/disability certificate)</i>	Willingness to use figure are high, as currently certificates are procured only after speed money is paid, and that too with multiple visits.
<i>Application for New passport/renewal/change of name & address</i>	Willingness to use for passport application is high, as this is a much-required service, especially in areas where there is non-agricultural labour exodus to neighbouring countries (Bangladesh, Nepal and the Gulf countries), and with low literacy, to get a passport made is considered a problem.
<i>Payment of all bills</i>	In rural Uttar Pradesh, there is general tendency of not paying or delaying the payment of bills to future date.
<i>Grievances</i>	Land problems, caste conflicts; dissatisfaction among villagers' w.r.t existing Government programmes makes this service much sought after if provided through kiosks at a reasonable rate wherein villagers can access this service without much pain.

11.1 List of Forms :

There are various departmental forms which can be provided through Jan Seva Kendra. Few of the are listed below.

Service Analysis for the State of Uttar Pradesh : List of Forms

- Election**
- Application for inclusion of name in electoral roll
 - Application for objecting inclusion or seeking deletion of name in electoral roll
 - Application For Correction in Electoral roll
 - Application for Transposition of entry in electoral roll
- Transport**
- Driving License**
- Declaration as to physical fitness
 - Medical Certificate
 - Application for Licence
 - Addition of a new class of vehicle
 - Renewal of Driving Licence
 - Intimation of Loss or destruction & application for duplicate Licence
 - Temporary authorisation to drive
 - Application for a Conductor's Licence
 - Procedure
- Driving School**
- For a Licence to engage in the business of training institution in driving of motor vehicles
 - For renewing a Licence to engage in the business of training institution in driving of motor vehicles



- Procedure

Trade Certificate

- For grant or renewal of trade certificate
- Intimation of Loss or destruction & application for duplicate Trade Certificate
- Procedure

Registration

- For Registration of Motor Vehicle
- For renewal of Certificate of Registration (other than a transport Vehicle)
- For Duplicate Certificate of Registration
- Assignment of new registration mark
- Grant of no objection certificate
- Transfer of ownership
- Intimation & Transfer of ownership
- Transfer of ownership in the name of person included to the possession
- Transfer of ownership in case of motor vehicle purchased in public auction
- Intimation of change of address
- For making in entry of an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation
- Notice of termination of an agreement of hire-purchase/hypothecation etc.
- Issue of a fresh certificate of registration in the name of financier
- Procedure

Permit

- Application in respect of temporary Permit
- Application for special permit in relation to a public service vehicle
- Application in respect of a Private Service vehicle Permit
- Procedure

General

Gun & Arms License

- Application for Issuance of Arms Licence
- Application for Renewal of Arms Licence
- Procedure

Money Lending

- New Money Leading Licence (Affidavit)
- Application for the Grant of Licence to a Money Leader
- Procedure

Birth / Death

- Application for Birth Certificate
- Application for Death Certificate
- Procedure

Residential

- Application for Residential Certificate
- Procedure



Social Welfare

- Application for Old age Pension
- Application for Widow Pension
- Application for Orphan Home
- National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS)
- National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)
- National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)
- Application for Education for Poor Boys & Girls
- Procedure

Backward Class

- Application for disability pension
- Application for disability loan
- Application for OBC Certificate
- Procedure
- Application for SC Certificate
- Procedure
- Application for ST Certificate
- Procedure
- Application for training programme under TCPC
- Application for SCP/TSP loan cases
- Application for subsidized toilet set up
- Application for Stipend
- Application for Grants of Books to Public Library for Stipend
- Application for Grants of Books to School Library for Stipend
- Application for Scholarship
- Application for Self Employment Project
- Admission form for Kitabat & Typewriting Training Course
- Application for Term Loan Scheme for Self Employment
- Procedure

Treasury

- Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination Form)
- Information to be Furnished by the Pensioner (Option Form)
- Procedure

Amusement Tax

- Application Form for Permission to organise function
- Proforma of Enquiry Report
- Permission Certificate
- Procedure

Urban Land Ceiling

- Application for Mutation of Name
- Format of Affidavit for Mutation
- Application for Conversion of Land
- Procedure

Land & Land Reforms

- Application For Mutation of Name



- Format of Affidavit for Mutation
 - Application For Conversion of Land
 - Declaration For Conversion
 - Procedure
- Food & Supply**
- Application for New Ration Card
 - Application for Ration Card Replacement
 - Application for Family Identity Card/Ration Card
 - Application for New Ration Card in Place of a Lost Card
 - Application for Change and Correction in Ration Card
 - Procedure
- Registration**
- Description of Property (In the case of land in urban area) for registration
 - Description of Property (In the case of land with building in rural area) for registration
 - Description of Property (In the case of land in urban area) for registration
 - Description of Property (In the case of land in rural area) for registration
 - Procedure
- Fire Service**
- Application for Permission of Temporary Pandals / Structure
 - Affidavit for permission of Temporary Pandals / Structure
 - Application for Fire Licence for Industries / Other Establishment
 - Procedure
- Employment Exchange**
- Application for Financial Assistance for Non-Employment
 - Application for Financial Assistance for Non-Employment
- Rent Control**
- Application for Deposit of Rent
 - Application for Withdrawal of Rent Deposit
 - Procedure
- Panchayats**
- Application for Approval of a site for a Building
 - Application for permission to Construct or Reconstruct / Addition or Alteration of Building
 - Form of Notice of Completion
 - Form of Notice of Completion of Work up to Plinth Level
 - Form of Notice of Completion
 - Form of Notice of Inspection of Drains and Appliances connected with Drainage
 - Application for Birth Certificate
 - Application for Copies
 - Application for Death Certificate
 - Application for Farul Wash / Pipeline Repair / Pipeline Shifting
 - Application for Food Licence



- Application for Licence for Trade / Business
- Procedure

S.S.I.

- Application for Permanent Registration
- Application for Provisional Registration

Handicapped

- Application for Disability Pension
- Application for Artificial Limb / Organ
- Application for Loan
- Procedure



संख्या- 170/78-2-2008/22 आई.टी./2005टीसी-I

प्रेषक,
वी. एन. गर्ग
प्रमुख सचिव,
उ.प्र.शासन

सेवा में,

1. समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।
2. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त
उत्तर प्रदेश
3. समस्त जिलाधिकारी
उत्तर प्रदेश
4. राज्य समन्वयक
सेन्टर फार ई-गवर्नेन्स उ०प्र०
लखनऊ।

आई.टी. एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स अनु.-2

लखनऊ : दिनांक: 14 फरवरी, 2008

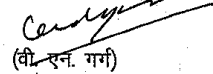
विषय:-नेशनल ई-गवर्नेन्स प्लान के अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश में कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर (सीएससी) की स्थापना एवं इनका नामकरण।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक शासनादेश संख्या-117/78-2-2008-22आई.टी./2005टीसी-II दिनांक: 8 फरवरी, 2008 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करें, जिसमें भारत सरकार की वित्तीय सहायता से क्रियान्वित नेशनल ई-गवर्नेन्स प्लान (एन.ई.जी.पी.) के अन्तर्गत राज्य में निजी क्षेत्र की सहभागिता (पब्लिक प्राइवेट पार्टनरशिप) से 17,909 गाँवों में कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर्स की स्थापना की कार्य योजना परिचालित की गई है।

2. उपर्युक्त के अनुक्रम में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि शासन द्वारा सम्यक विचारोपरान्त प्रश्नगत "कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर" का नाम "जन सेवा केन्द्र" रखे जाने का एतद् द्वारा निर्णय लिया गया है।

भवदीय,



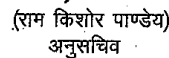
(वी. एन. गर्ग)

प्रमुख सचिव।

संख्या- 170(7)/78-2-2008 तददिनांक

- प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-
- 1- समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष एवं प्रमुख कार्यालयाध्यक्ष उ०प्र०।
 - 2- संयुक्त सचिव, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली।
 - 3- वरिष्ठ तकनीकी निदेशक, एन०आई०सी० उ०प्र० एकक, योजना भवन, लखनऊ।
 - 4- प्रबंध निदेशक, यूपीडेस्क/यूपीएलसी, लखनऊ।
 - 5- प्रमुख स्टाफ ऑफीसर, मुख्य सचिव को मुख्य सचिव, के सूचनार्थ।
 - 6- निजी सचिव, प्रमुख सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री को प्रमुख सचिव के सूचनार्थ।
 - 7- संबंधित राष्ट्रीय कार्यदायी संस्था मै० आई.एल. & एफ.एस. कैम्प कार्यालय, लखनऊ।
 - 8- निदेशक, राजकीय मुद्रणालय ऐशबाग, लखनऊ।
 - 9- उ०प्र० सचिवालय के समस्त अनुभाग।
 - 10- गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,


(राम किशोर पाण्डेय)
अनुसचिव



संख्या- 117/78-2-08/22 आई.टी.-2005टीसी-II

प्रेषक,

वी.एन. गर्ग
प्रमुख सचिव,
उ.प्र.शासन

सेवा में,

1. समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।
2. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त
उत्तर प्रदेश
3. समस्त जिलाधिकारी
उत्तर प्रदेश

आई.टी. एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स अनु.-2

लखनऊ : दिनांक: 08 फरवरी, 2008

विषय:- नेशनल ई-गवर्नेन्स प्लान (एनईजीपी) के अन्तर्गत राज्य में कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर (सीएससी) की स्थापना एवं इनके माध्यम से जनमानस को शासकीय सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराए जाने हेतु विभागों का कम्प्यूटराईजेशन।

महोदय,

भारत सरकार के नेशनल ई-गवर्नेन्स प्लान (एनईजीपी) के अन्तर्गत राज्य में कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर (सीएससी) की स्थापना का कार्य किया जा रहा है। एनईजीपी का मुख्य उद्देश्य ग्रामीण जनता को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स डिलीवरी सिस्टम के माध्यम से सूचनाएं एवं अन्य शासकीय सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराना है। इस हेतु ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सूचना एवं अन्य अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं जनमानस को उपलब्ध कराने के उद्देश्य से राज्य के 17,909 ग्रामों में कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर्स स्थापित किये जाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है जो कि औसतन प्रति 06 ग्रामों में से एक गाँव में स्थापित किया जाएगा।

2. उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार शासकीय व्यवस्था में सुधार एवं पारदर्शिता लाने के उद्देश्य से राज्य में निजी क्षेत्र की सहभागिता (पब्लिक प्राइवेट पार्टनरशिप मॉडल) से कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर की स्थापना करा रही है। निजी क्षेत्र की ये संस्थाएं उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार एवं भारत सरकार की राष्ट्रीय स्तर की कार्यदायी संस्था (एनएलएसए) आई.एल.एण्ड एफ.एस. के साथ मिलकर पूरे राज्य में कुल 17,909 कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर की स्थापना करेगी।
3. राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस योजना हेतु सेण्टर फॉर ई-गवर्नेन्स को राज्य की नोडल एजेंसी (एस.डी.ए.) नामित किया है। राज्य सरकार द्वारा इन सर्विस सेण्टर की स्थापना के लिए निविदा के माध्यम से सर्विस सेण्टर एजेंसीज (एससीए) का चयन किया गया है। इस योजना में राज्य सरकार की ओर से कोई भी पूंजी नहीं लगायी जाएगी।
4. इस योजना के अन्तर्गत निजी क्षेत्र की संस्थाओं को इन केन्द्रों के माध्यम से शासकीय सेवाओं के अतिरिक्त अन्य दूसरी सेवाएं भी जिसका निर्धारण वे स्वयं कर सकते हैं, को

कमशा:....2....



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ग्रामीण जनमानस तक उपलब्ध कराने की छूट होगी। यह सूचना केन्द्र एक इन्फो सेन्टर की भाँति कार्य करेंगे जिसमें ग्रामीण जनमानस को रोजगार तो मिलेगा तथा साथ ही साथ ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था में आमूलचूक परिवर्तन आयेगा। सर्विस सेण्टर एजेन्सी के मुख्य कार्य निम्नवत होंगे:-

- कॉमन सर्विस सेण्टर पर विभिन्न प्रकार की सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराने हेतु व्यावसायिक योजना बनाना तथा उनका क्रियान्वयन करना ताकि विभिन्न सेवाओं एवं सूचनाओं को जनसामान्य को उपलब्ध कराया जा सके।
 - ग्रामीण उद्यमी (विलेज लेवल इण्टरप्रिन्योर) का चयन तथा सीएससी नेटवर्क की डिजाईनिंग, स्थापना एवं अनुश्रवण।
 - सीएससी के माध्यम से विभिन्न सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराने हेतु राज्य सरकार, नेशनल लेवल सर्विस एजेन्सी (आई.एल.एण्ड एफ.एस.) एवं अन्य स्टेक होल्डर्स (सीएससी स्कीम के क्रियान्वयन से सम्बन्धित एजेन्सियों/विभागों /व्यक्तियों) के साथ समन्वय स्थापित करना। ग्रामीण स्तर पर सीएससी की स्थापना सर्विस सेन्टर एजेन्सी (एससीए) या तो स्वयं कर सकते हैं अथवा विलेज लेवल इण्टरप्रिन्योर (वीएलई) का चयन कर सकते हैं।
5. कॉमन सर्विस सेन्टर्स की स्थापना तथा उनके संचालन में शासन स्तर पर विभागों से निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं पर आई.टी. एवं इलेक्ट्रानिक्स विभाग को सहयोग/कार्यवाही अपेक्षित है :-
- सी.एस.सी. के द्वारा इलेक्ट्रानिक माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराई जाने वाली गवर्नेन्ट टू सिटीजन (G2C) सेवाओं का चिन्हॉकन कर आई.टी. विभाग को सूचित किया जायेगा।
 - सी.एस.सी. के द्वारा इलेक्ट्रानिक माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराई जाने वाली G2C सेवाओं का चिन्हॉकन कर उन्हें सी.एस.सी. से उपलब्धता के सम्बंध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
 - योजना के क्रियान्वयन एवं विभागों के आन्तरिक कम्प्यूटरीकरण के कार्य (बैक इण्ड कम्प्यूटराइजेशन) जैसे विषयों का विभागों द्वारा समाधान किया जायेगा।
 - विभागों द्वारा, प्रमाणीकरण की प्रक्रिया तथा नीति निर्धारण में आवश्यक सहयोग प्रदान किया जायेगा।
 - योजना को और प्रभावी एवं प्रासंगिक बनाने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
 - भारत सरकार के नेशनल ई-गवर्नेन्स प्रोग्राम के उद्देश्यों की प्रतिपूर्ति के लिए भारत सरकार/प्रदेश सरकार की गाइड लाइन्स की अपेक्षानुसार समय-समय पर उठने वाले बिन्दुओं पर आवश्यक सहयोग प्रदान किया जायेगा।
6. सी.एस.सी. की स्थापना तथा इसके क्रियान्वयन में जनपद स्तर पर जिलाधिकारियों के निम्नवत् दायित्व होंगे :-
- सी.एस.सी. योजना के क्रियान्वयन तथा योजना के सम्बंध में जनसामान्य में जागरूकता एवं संघेतना उत्पन्न करने के लिए जिलाधिकारियों द्वारा विभागों एवं स्टेकहोल्डर्स के साथ मिलकर कार्यशालाएँ आयोजित की जायेगी।

कमश:...3...



- 3 -

- चिह्नित सर्विस सेन्टर एजेन्सीज को सी.एस.सी. की स्थापना के लिए स्थान तथा विलेज लेविल इण्टरप्रिन्योर (वी.एल.ई.) के चयन में जिला प्रशासन द्वारा आवश्यक सहयोग प्रदान किया जायेगा।
 - सी.एस.सी. से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराई जाने वाली जिलास्तरीय G2C सेवाओं का चिन्होंकन कर उन्हें सी.एस.सी. से उपलब्धता के सम्बंध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
 - विभागों द्वारा, G2C सेवाओं के जिलास्तरीय प्रमाणीकरण में आवश्यक सहयोग प्रदान किया जायेगा।
 - योजना को और प्रभावी एवं प्रासंगिक बनाने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
 - सी.एस.सी. योजना के क्रियान्वयन में समय-समय पर जनपद/स्थानीय स्तर पर उत्पन्न होने वाली बाधाओं का निराकरण जिला प्रशासन द्वारा प्राथमिकता पर किया जायेगा।
7. प्रायः समस्त विभागों द्वारा विभिन्न स्तरों पर स्थापित अपने कार्यालयों का कम्प्यूटरीकरण कराया गया है अथवा कराया जा रहा है। चूँकि कॉमन सर्विस सेन्टर स्कीम के अन्तर्गत स्थापित होने वाले सी.एस.सी. से विभागों द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई/संयोजित कराई गई सेवाओं को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराया जाना है। अतः समस्त विभागों द्वारा जनपद, तहसील तथा ब्लाक स्तर पर स्थापित अपने कार्यालयों का कम्प्यूटरीकरण प्राथमिकता के आधार पर कराया जायेगा।
8. स्थापित किये जाने वाले कॉमन सर्विस सेन्टर वर्तमान में कार्यरत लोकवाणी केन्द्रों के अग्रणी के रूप में कार्य करेंगे जिनके माध्यम से विभिन्न सरकारी एवं केन्द्र सरकार की सेवाएँ ग्रामीण जनमानस तक उपलब्ध करायेंगे। लोकवाणी केन्द्रों की सेवाओं की भाँति ही सी.एस.सी. लोकवाणी सेवाएं एवं अन्य सेवाएं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध करायेंगी।
9. राज्य में कुल 17,909 सी.एस.सी. केन्द्रों की स्थापना की जानी है। इस हेतु पूरे राज्य को मण्डलानुसार 07 समूहों (जोन) में बाँटा गया है। सी.एस.सी. की स्थापना के लिये सर्विस सेन्टर एजेन्सीज को उनके द्वारा दी गई बिड के आधार पर चयनित कर जोन्स का आवंटन किया गया है। नोडल एजेन्सी (उ0प्र0 सेन्टर फार ई-गवर्नेन्स लखनऊ) द्वारा चयनित सर्विस सेन्टर एजेन्सीज को लेटर आफ इन्टेंट (एल.ओ.आई.) जारी किये गये हैं।
10. आई.टी. एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन समस्त विभागों से समन्वय स्थापित कर ऐसी सिटीजन सैण्ट्रिक सेवाएं जो कि इन केन्द्रों के माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराई जा सकती हैं, को चिन्हित कर उपलब्ध कराने में पूर्ण सहयोग करेगा। इस हेतु विभागों को अपने स्तर से बैक ऑफिस कम्प्यूटराइजेशन का कार्य भी कराना होगा। इसके लिए आई.टी.एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन एवं भारत सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर नामित कार्यदायी संस्था आई.एल. एण्ड एफ.एस. द्वारा पूर्ण सहयोग प्रदान किया जाएगा।

कमशः...4....



- 4 -

इस योजना के सफलतापूर्वक क्रियान्वित किये जाने हेतु पूर्ण सहयोग की अपेक्षा है क्योंकि यह योजना प्रदेश के जनमानस के हितार्थ है तथा इसके सफलतापूर्वक क्रियान्वयन से राज्य में गुड गवर्नेन्स की परिकल्पना साकार हो सकेगी।

भवदीय,

(वी.एन. गर्ग)

प्रमुख सचिव।

संख्या- 117 (1) / 78-2-2008 तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

- 1- समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष एवं प्रमुख कार्यालयाध्यक्ष उ०प्र०।
- 2- संयुक्त सचिव, सूचना प्रौद्योगिक विभाग, भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली।
- 3- वरिष्ठ तकनीकी निदेशक, एन०आई०सी० उ०प्र० एकक, योजना भवन, लखनऊ।
- 4- प्रबंध निदेशक, यूपीडेस्क/यूपीएलसी, लखनऊ।
- 5- प्रमुख स्टाफ ऑफीसर, मुख्य सचिव को मुख्य सचिव महोदय के सूचनार्थ।
- 6- राज्य समन्वयक, सेन्टर फार ई-गवर्नेन्स उ०प्र० लखनऊ।
- 7- संबंधित राष्ट्रीय कार्यदायी संस्था मै० आई.एल. & एफ.एस. कैम्प कार्यालय, लखनऊ।
- 8- निदेशक, गवर्नेमेंट प्रेस ऍसबाग, लखनऊ।
- 9- उ०प्र० सचिवालय के समस्त अनुभाग।

आज्ञा से,

(राम किशोर पाण्डेय)

अनुसचिव



Zone/Division/District/Block wise Information of Jan Seva Kendras



No. of Jan Seva Kendra in UP - Zone/Division/District wise

S.No	Zone	Division	Districts	No of CSCs	Total	Zone Total			
1	Moradabad (Zone - I)	Moradabad	Selected SCA : M/s CMS Computers Ltd.						
			Moradabad	301	1179				
			Rampur	193					
			Bijnaur	497					
			Jyotiba Phule Nagar	188					
		Saharanpur							
	Saharanpur	267	436	1615					
	Muzaffarnagar	169							
2	Varanasi (Zone - II)	Allahabad	Selected SCA : M/s SREI Infrastructure Finance Ltd.						
			Allahabad	512	1276				
			Fatehpur	255					
			Pratapgarh	363					
			Kaushambi	146					
		Varanasi							
			Varanasi	221	1620				
			Jaunpur	567					
			Gazipur	561					
			Chandoli	271					
		Mirzapur							
			Mirzapur	329	773				3669
	Sonbhadra	240							
	Sant Ravidas Nagar / Bhadohi	204							
3	Faizabad (Zone - III)	Azamgarh	Selected SCA : M/s Comat Technologies Private Ltd.						
			Azamgarh	705	1363				
			Mau	271					
			Balia	387					
		Faizabad							
			Faizabad	166	1238			2601	
			Sultanpur	426					
			Barabanki	349					
	Ambedkar Nagar	297							
4	Lucknow (Zone - IV)	Gorakhpur	Selected SCA : M/s SREI Infrastructure Finance Ltd.						
			Gorakhpur	555	1396				
			Mahrajganj	206					
			Deoria	362					
			Kushi Nagar	273					
		Basti							
			Basti	560	1274				
			Siddhartha Nagar	426					
			Sant Kabir Nagar	288					
		Lucknow							
	Lucknow	142							



			Unnao	299			
			Rai Bareli	297			
			Sitapur	394			
			Hardoi	347			
			Lakhimpur Kheri	300	1779	<u>4449</u>	
5	Bareilly (Zone - V)	Bareilly					
			Bareilly	346			
			Badaun	349			
			Shahjahanpur	389			
			Pilibhit	240	1324		
		Devi Patan					
			Gonda	304			
			Bahraich	232			
			Balrampur	170			
			Shravasti	90	796	<u>2120</u>	
6	Agra (Zone - VI)	Agra	Selected SCA : M/s 3i Infotech Ltd.				
			Agra	156			
			Aligarh	201			
			Mathura	146			
			Firozabad	135			
			Mainpuri	142			
			Etah	267			
			Hathras	113	1160		
		Meerut					
			Meerut	111			
			Gaziabad	95			
			Bulandshahar	208			
			G.B. Nagar	62			
	Baghpat	52	528	<u>1688</u>			
7	Kanpur (Zone - VII)	Kanpur	Selected SCA : M/s CMS Computers Ltd.				
			Kanpur Nagar	167			
			Kanpur Dehat	174			
			Etawa	116			
			Farukhabad	169			
			Kannauj	127			
			Auriya	140	893		
		Jhanshi					
			Jhanshi	139			
			Lalitpur	127			
			Jallon	193	459		
		Chitrakot					
			Hamirpur	104			
			Mahoba	86			
	Banda	117					
	Chitrakoot	108	415	<u>1767</u>			
Total CSCs				17909	17909	17909	



Jan Seva Kendra
Block Level Information

Sr. No.	Bidding Zone Name	Division Name	Names of District	Rural population (2001)	Block Name	No. of Villages	No. of CSCs
1	Moradabad	Moradabad	Moradabad	2,647,292			
	(Zone - I)				Moradabad	83	14
					Bhagatpur Tanda	120	20
					Munda Pande	117	19
					Bilari	142	24
					Kundarki / Dengpur	170	28
					Sambhal	159	27
					Asmauli	117	20
					Pawansa	147	24
					Thakurdwar	155	26
					Dilari	184	31
					Baniya Khera	136	23
					Bahjoi	97	16
					Chajleta	173	29
			Rampur	1,443,286			
					Chamaruaa	132	22
					Saidnagar	114	19
					Shahabad	208	35
					Milak	202	34
					Bilaspur	231	39
					Swar	265	44
			Bijnaur	2,370,268			
					Mohammadpur Devmal	316	53
					Boodhanpur Syohara	247	41
					Dhampur/Aalhapur	235	39
					Nehtaura	236	39
					Afzalgarh	187	31
					Kotwali	522	87
					Nazibabad	306	51
					Kiratpur	212	35
					Haldaur Khari Jhalu	275	46
					Jaleelpur	247	41
					Noorpur	202	34
			Jyotiba Phule Nagar	1,130,881			
					Amroha	208	35



					Joya	233	39
					Hasanpur	176	29
					Gangeshwari	152	25
					Ghanaura	184	31
					Gajraula	171	29
		Saharanpur	Saharanpur	2,149,291			
					Baliyakhedi	149	25
					Puwarka	165	27
					Nakud	162	27
					Gangoh	178	30
					Sarsawan	197	33
					Devband	118	19
					Nagla	119	20
					Rampur Maniharan	104	17
					Nanuta	83	14
					Sadholikadeem	168	28
					Muzaffarabad	162	27
			Muzaffarnagar	2,639,480			
					Sadar	56	9
					Chharthawla	68	11
					Beghra	60	10
					Purkaji	86	14
					Kairana	60	10
					Unn	113	19
					Jansath	130	21
					Khatauli	111	18
					Morna	77	13
					Budhana	54	9
					Kandhla	58	10
					Shahpur	51	8
					Shamli	43	7
					Thana Bhawan	58	10
			Zone Total			9691	1615
2	Varanasi	Allahabad	Allahabad	3,729,320			
	(Zone - II)				Uruwan	119	20
					Meza	159	27
					Mada	182	30
					Chaka	127	21
					Karchhana	130	22
					Kaudhiyara	81	14
					Bahariya	210	35
					Phoolpur	152	25
					Bahadurpur	200	33



				Pratap pur	131	22
				Saidabad	161	27
				Dhanupur	201	33
				Hadiya	132	22
				Korihar	250	42
				Holagarh	92	15
				Mauaima	90	15
				Sorawan	112	19
				Jasra	114	19
				Shankargarh	201	34
				Korawan	220	37
			Fatehpur	2,070,634		
				Teliyani	110	18
				Bhitora	162	27
				Haswa	98	16
				Bahua	101	17
				Asothra	57	10
				Devmai	96	16
				Malwan	122	20
				Amoli	105	18
				Khajuha	107	18
				Hathgam	237	40
				Erayan	117	20
				Vijayeeipur	98	16
				Dhata	112	19
			Pratapgarh	2,586,619		
				Sadar	137	23
				Patti	129	22
				Kunda	127	21
				Lalganj	105	18
				Kalakankar	102	17
				Baba ganj	138	23
				Bihar	114	19
				Sangipur	125	21
				Laxmanpur	113	19
				Sandhya Chandrika	138	23
				Mandhanata	172	29
				Mangroor	107	18
				Aaspur devsara	144	24
				Shivgarh	133	22
				Gaura	100	17
				Rampur Samgramgarh	124	21
				Baba Belkharnath	158	26
			Kaushambi	1,201,369		
				Majhanpur	109	18



				Sarsawan	94	16
				Kaushambi	111	19
				Chayal	42	7
				Newada	116	19
				Muratganj	106	18
				Sirathu	149	25
				Kada	141	24
		Varanasi	Varanasi	1,878,100		
				Sewapuri	188	31
				Arajiline	227	38
				Kashi Vidya peeth	121	20
				Chirai gaon	140	23
				Chelapur	148	25
				Harhua	173	29
				Pindra	191	32
				Badagaon	139	23
			Jaunpur	3,622,268		
				Karanjakala	190	32
				Baksa	169	28
				Sikrara	179	30
				Dharmpur	119	20
				Sirkoni	201	34
				Shahganj	200	33
				Sweethakalan	152	25
				Khuthan	192	32
				Madiyahun	201	34
				Ramnagar	195	33
				Rampur	166	28
				Barsathi	157	26
				Kerakat	115	19
				Dobhi	124	21
				Jalalpur	92	15
				Muftiganj	94	16
				Machhali shahar	173	29
				Moongra Badshah pur	111	19
				Sujanganj	192	32
				Badlapur	192	32
				Maharajganj	172	29
			Gajipur	2,804,212		
				Gajipur	221	37
				Karanda	125	21
				Virno	144	24
				Mardah	135	23
				Saidpur	282	47
				Sadab	204	34
				Devkali	253	42



					Mohammadabad	317	53
					Bhawarkol	272	45
					Wada chawar	248	41
					Kasimabad	297	50
					Jakhniya	244	41
					Manihari	239	40
					Jamniya	175	30
					Revtipur	96	16
					Bhadora	102	17
			Chandoli	2,804,212			
					Chandoli	182	30
					Barahni	199	33
					Niyamtabad	137	23
					Chakiya	288	48
					Naugarh	139	23
					Shahabad ganj	188	31
					Sakaldiha	180	30
					Chahniya	175	30
					Dhanapur	138	23
		Mirzapur	Mirzapur	1,829,536			
					Chhanwe	253	42
					Kon	84	14
					Majhawa	55	9
					Nagar City	181	30
					Pahadi	129	22
					Rajgarh	160	27
					Seekhad	101	17
					Jamalpur	226	38
					Narayanpur	214	36
					Lalganj	210	35
					Haliya	213	36
					Mdihan	140	23
			Sonbhadra	1,188,089			
					Robers Ganj	359	60
					Chatra	190	32
					Nagwa	143	24
					Chopan	93	16
					Duddhi	102	17
					Myorpur	118	20
					Babhani	72	12
					Dhorawal	354	59
			Sant Ravidas Nagar	1,180,220			
					Bhadohi	267	45
					Suriyawan	146	24



					Abholi	97	16
					Gyanpur	190	32
					Deedh	234	39
					Aurayee	290	48
			Zone Total			21934	3669
3	Faizabad	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	3,642,615			
	(Zone - III)				Palhani	181	30
					Sathiyawa	146	24
					Jahanaganj	211	35
					Rani ki Saray	207	35
					Maharaj ganj	258	43
					Harraiya	190	32
					Bilariyaganj	233	39
					Azamatgarg	292	49
					Atroliya	173	29
					Lalganj	217	36
					Thekma	165	28
					Tarva	219	37
					Palhna	65	11
					Powai	281	47
					Phoolpur	176	29
					Martingan	144	24
					Mirjapur	192	32
					Tahbarpur	185	31
					Mohammadpur	147	25
					Mehnagar	154	26
					Koyalsa	162	27
					Ahiraula	218	36
			Mau	1,493,628			
					Pardaha	109	18
					Kopaganj	143	24
					Ratanpur	174	29
					Ghosi	165	28
					Dohrighat	167	28
					Badrawan	151	25
					Mohammadabad Gohana	204	34
					Ranipur	293	49
					Fatehpur Mandaw	216	36
			Balia	2,491,676			
					Hanumanganj	124	21
					Dub had	165	28
					Gadwar	177	30
					Sohawan	230	38
					Rasda	174	29



				Chilkhar	107	18
				Bansdeeh	204	34
				Revti	131	22
				Beruarabari	112	19
				Murli Chapra	54	9
				Bairiya	59	10
				Belhari	89	15
				Maniyar	134	22
				Nawanagar	114	19
				Pandah	83	14
				Siyar	173	29
				Nagra	177	30
		Faizabad	Faizabad	1,807,655		
				Pura bazaar	104	17
				Maya Bazaar	112	19
				Milkipur	105	18
				Amaniganj	106	18
				Harintganj	97	16
				Sohawal	85	14
				Masodha	89	15
				Beekapur	129	22
				Tarun	159	27
			Sultanpur	3,062,574		
				Dube pur	144	24
				Kurwar	99	17
				Kurebhar	165	28
				Dhanpat ganj	118	20
				Jaysinghpur	177	30
				Amethi	86	14
				Sangrampur	51	9
				Bhadar	84	14
				Bhetwa	71	12
				Kadipur	143	24
				Motigarpur	79	13
				Dostpur	122	20
				Akhandnagar	129	22
				Musafirkhana	87	15
				Baldirai	99	17
				Jagdeeshpur	91	15
				Bajarshukul	71	12
				Goriganj	102	17
				Jauma	91	15
				Shahgarh	66	11
				Bhadaiya	149	25
				Lamhua	184	31
				Pratap pur kamicha	123	21



			Barabanki	2,424,836			
					Banki	89	15
					Masoli	72	12
					Deva	125	21
					Harakh	105	18
					Nidora	132	22
					Fatehpur	196	33
					Siddhor	169	28
					Trivediganj	103	17
					Haidargarh	101	17
					Banikodar	123	21
					Dariyabad	116	19
					Pooredalai	79	13
					Sooratganj	185	31
					Ramnagar	137	23
					Siroligauspur	110	18
					Rudoli	166	28
					Mawai	79	13
			Ambedkar Nagar	1,845,783			
					Akabarpur	227	38
					Tanda	267	45
					Jalalpur	169	28
					Bhiti	180	30
					Katehri	186	31
					Baskhari	136	23
					Ramnagar	210	35
					Jahangeerganj	260	43
					Bhiyaon	143	24
			Zone Total			15527	2601
4	Lucknow	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	3,030,865			
	(Zone - IV)				Jangal kodia	186	31
					Chargawa	60	10
					Bhathat	96	16
					Pipraich	86	14
					Khorabar	93	16
					Basgaon	212	35
					Kodiram	215	36
					Gagha	240	40
					Sahjanwa	154	26
					Pali	171	29
					Pipoli	155	26
					Khajni	244	41
					Belghat	258	43



					Gola	222	37
					Badhalganj	206	34
					Urwa	385	64
					Sardarnagar	78	13
					Brahmpur	121	20
					Kempiyarganj	142	24
			Mahrajganj	2,063,278			
					Mahrajganj	84	14
					Padtawal	104	17
					Paniyara	92	15
					Ghughli	72	12
					Notnawa	122	20
					Laxmipur	140	23
					Nichlol	183	31
					Mithora	110	18
					Siswa	108	18
					Farenda	92	15
					Dhani	47	8
					Braj Man ganj	92	15
			Deoria	2,444,345			
					Goribazaar	115	19
					Betalpur	129	22
					Desi deoria	77	13
					Patthar deva	107	18
					Rampur karkhana	107	18
					Sadar	161	27
					Tarkulwa	68	11
					Salempur	229	38
					Bhagalpur	155	26
					Lar	144	24
					Rudrapur	178	30
					Bhat par rani	128	21
					Bankata	166	28
					Bhatni	112	19
					Bhaluani	183	31
					Barhaj	103	17
			Kushi Nagar	2,760,673			
					Padrona	181	30
					NebuaNorangiya	115	19
					Khadda	143	24
					Vishnupura	144	24
					Hata	110	18
					Kaptanganj	95	16
					Motichak	83	14
					Sukroli	104	17
					Ramkola	69	12



					Tamkuhi	164	27
					Sevrahi	137	23
					Dudhi	91	15
					Kasya	78	13
					Fajilnagar	126	21
		Basti	Basti	1,968,829			
					Basti Sadar	304	51
					Bankati	226	38
					Bahadurpur	245	41
					Udahra	192	32
					Harriya	271	45
					Gaur	277	46
					Kaptanganj	201	34
					Paras rampur	250	42
					Vikramajyoti	321	54
					Duboliya	211	35
					Rannagar	177	30
					Saltua Gopalpur	258	43
					Rudholi	224	37
					Saughat	194	32
			Siddhartha Nagar	1,962,284			
					Nogarh	152	25
					Uska Bazaar	139	23
					Bardpur	76	13
					Lotan	119	20
					Bansi	201	34
					Mithwal	313	52
					Khesarha	262	44
					Dumariyaganj	250	42
					Bhanbapur	233	39
					Itawa	197	33
					Khuniyawa	216	36
					Shohratgarh	113	19
					Jogiya	148	25
					Badhni	123	21
			Sant Kabir Nagar	1,319,675			
					Khaleelabad	219	37
					Bagholi	216	36
					Semriyawan	190	32
					Nath Nagar	254	42
					Hesarbazaar	212	35
					Poli	113	19
					Mehdawal	206	34
					Santha	161	27



					Belhar kala	156	26
		Lucknow	Lucknow	1,326,873			
					Kakori	83	14
					Chinhat	59	10
					Sarojni nagar	93	16
					Mohanlal ganj	113	19
					Gosai ganj	117	20
					Malihabad	100	17
					Mal	87	15
					Bakshi ka talab	183	31
			Unnao	2,288,781			
					Sikandarpur sirosi	93	16
					Bichhiya	85	14
					Sikandarpur karan	119	20
					Asoha	122	20
					Hiloli	68	11
					Purwa	112	19
					Ganjmuradabad	86	14
					Bangar mau	82	14
					Fatehpur chorasi	116	19
					Safipur	116	19
					Auras	94	16
					Miyaganj	140	23
					Hasan ganj	156	26
					Navab ganj	124	21
					Beegha pur	128	21
					Sumerpur	153	26
			Rai Bareli	2,598,337			
					Rahi	106	18
					Amawa	87	15
					Satawa	72	12
					Maharajganj	75	13
					Shiv garh	62	10
					Bachrawa	66	11
					Dalmau	124	21
					Dinshahgaur	71	12
					Salon	134	22
					Chatoh	58	10
					Deeh	71	12
					Harchandpur	80	13
					Tiloi	83	14
					Bahadurpur	42	7
					Singhpur	74	12
					Lalganj	92	15
					Sareni	160	27
					Kheero	94	16



					Unchahar	107	18
					Rohaniya	53	9
					Jagatpur	62	10
			Sitapur	3,186,973			
					Kherabad	114	19
					Eliya	154	26
					Hargaon	128	21
					Biswan	145	24
					Reusa	133	22
					Sakran	99	17
					Misrikh	108	18
					Maholi	106	18
					Pisawa	189	32
					Machharehata	126	21
					Sidholi	112	19
					Gondlamau	128	21
					Kasmanda	106	18
					Mahmoodabad	130	22
					Pahla	143	24
					Rampur Mathura	105	18
					Laharpur	83	14
					Parsenda	103	17
					Behta	136	23
			Hardoi	2,990,993			
					Bawan	139	23
					Hariyawan	92	15
					Tadiyawa	88	15
					Sursa	85	14
					Ahirori	96	16
					Shahabad	171	29
					Todarpur	114	19
					Pihani	126	21
					Kothawa	86	14
					Kachona	46	8
					Behandar	91	15
					Bharawan	97	16
					Sandeela	99	17
					Bilgram	142	24
					Madhoganj	105	18
					Malawa	83	14
					Bharkhani	184	31
					Harpalpur	114	19
					Sadi	112	19
			Lakhimpur Kheri	2,861,695			



					Lakeempur khiri	160	27
					Foolbehad	104	17
					Behja	120	20
					Nakha	95	16
					Nidhasan	98	16
					Mohammadi	166	28
					Mitoli	136	23
					Pasgawan	231	39
					Dharohra	63	11
					Ramiyabehad	61	10
					Isanagar	107	18
					Gola	127	21
					Bankeganj	82	14
					Bijua	122	20
					Paliya	121	20
					Zone Total	26605	4449
5	Bareilly	Bareilly	Bareilly	2,427,139			
	(Zone - V)				Nawabganj	171	28
					Bhadpura	160	27
					Kyara	99	17
					Bhojipura	103	17
					Bithrichaipur	137	23
					Bahedi	216	36
					Shergarh	121	20
					Damkhoda / Richcha	110	18
					Faridpur	174	29
					Bhoota	208	35
					Ramnagar	86	14
					Majhgawan	124	21
					Alampur Jafrabad	155	26
					Meerganj	99	17
					Fatehganj	109	18
					Badaun	2,512,290	
					Ujhani	117	20
					Jagat	112	19
					Salarpur	100	17
					Kadarchauk	78	13
					Bisauli	108	18
					Islamnagar	98	16
					Aasafpur	96	16
					Vazeerganj	76	13
					Sahaswan	180	30
					Dahgawan	144	24



					Dataganj	123	20
					Samrer	126	21
					Usawa	110	18
					Myaun	142	24
					Gunnor	129	22
					Rajpura	118	20
					Joonamai	135	23
					Ambiyapur	89	15
			Shahjahanpur	2,022,329			
					Bhawalkheda	181	30
					Dadwaul	138	23
					Kanth	142	24
					Madanpur	181	30
					Puwanya	193	32
					Khutara	165	28
					Banda	176	29
					Jalalabad	169	28
					Kalan	105	18
					Mirzapur	116	19
					Tilhar	156	26
					Khudaganj katra	144	24
					Jaitipur	148	25
					Nigohi	136	23
					Sidheli	181	30
			Pilibhit	,350,959			
					Maroori	153	26
					Laloorikhera	119	20
					Amariya	201	34
					Pooranpura	493	82
					Beesalpura	153	25
					Barkhera	143	24
					Bilasanda	172	29
		Devipatan	Gonda	2,571,267			
					Rupaideeh	155	26
					Itiyathok	131	22
					Pandri Kripal	83	14
					Jhanjhri	140	23
					Mujhaina	83	14
					Belsar	91	15
					Tarabganj	74	12
					Vajeerganj	97	16
					Nawabganj	109	18
					Katra bazaar	98	16
					Haldhar Mau	90	15
					Karnail ganj	108	18
					Paraspur	91	15



					Mankapur	161	27
					Babhanjot	144	24
					Chhapiya	173	29
			Bahraich	2,143,074			
					Chitoora	133	22
					Payagpur	87	15
					Vishveshwarganj	79	13
					Kaisarganj	110	18
					Jarwal	121	20
					Fakhapur	123	21
					Huzoorpur	111	19
					Balha	70	12
					Risiya	89	15
					Shivapur	72	12
					Nawabganj	95	16
					Mihinpurwa	110	18
					Mahsi	98	16
					Tejuapur	87	15
			Balrampur	1,546,770			
					Balrampur	135	23
					Haraiya satdhavi	132	22
					Tulsipur	108	18
					Gaisdi	142	24
					Pachpedwa	132	22
					Utarooli	114	19
					Shreedatta ganj	95	16
					Gedasa bujurg	58	10
					Rehbazaar	96	16
			Shravasti				
					Ikauna	105	18
					Gilola	126	21
					Hariharpur	80	13
					Jamunaha	114	19
					Sirsiya	111	19
			Zone Total			12679	2120
6	Agra	Agra	Agra	2,052,727			
	(Zone - VI)				Achanera	65	11
					Etmadour	63	10
					Fatehpur Sikri	79	13
					Kheragarh	48	8
					Bah	82	13
					Fatehabad	96	16
					Akola	40	7
					Bichpuri	38	6
					Baroli Aaheer	72	12
					Khandauli	49	8



				Jagner	52	9
				Saiya	54	9
				Shamshabad	70	12
				Pinahat	53	9
				Jaitour Kalan	79	13
			Aligarh	2,127,592		
				Dhanipur	98	16
				Lodha	140	23
				Akrabad	89	15
				Atrauli	113	19
				Bijrauli	92	15
				Gangiri	101	17
				Khair	96	16
				Tappal	92	15
				Chandaus	94	16
				Jawan	109	18
				Iglas	103	17
				Gonda	83	14
			Mathura	1,487,493		
				Mathura	105	17
				Gowardhan	57	10
				Farah	83	14
				Baldev	106	18
				Mant	74	12
				Raya	103	17
				Nohjheel	147	24
				Chhata	91	15
				Chaumuha	63	10
				Nandgaon	51	9
			Firozabad	1,430,405		
				Firozabad	100	17
				Narkhi	87	15
				Shikohabad	100	17
				Madanpur	110	18
				Arawan	69	11
				Jasrana	67	11
				Eka	96	16
				Hathwant / Khairgarh	111	18
				Tundla	74	12
			Mainpuri	1,363,625		
				Mainpuri	77	13
				Kurawli	103	17
				Ghiraur	74	12
				Sultanganj	102	17
				Bewar	157	26



					Kishni	98	16
					Jageer / Alaw	57	10
					Karhala	97	16
					Barnahal	89	15
			Etah	2,306,747			
					Sheetalpur	128	21
					Marhara	86	14
					Nidhaulikalan	101	17
					Sakeet	175	29
					Aliganj	140	23
					Jethra	93	16
					Jalesar	96	16
					Awagarh	65	11
					Kasganj	104	17
					Soro	141	23
					Amapur	97	16
					Shawar	83	14
					Patiyali	90	15
					Ganjdudwara	114	19
					Sidhpura	97	16
			Hathras	1,071,551			
					Hathras	108	18
					Mursana	153	26
					Sikandrarau	67	11
					Hasayan	95	16
					Sadabad	71	12
					Sahpau	63	11
					Sasni	115	19
		Meerut	Meerut	1,545,378			
					Meerut	25	4
					Rohta	49	8
					Kharkhuda	41	7
					Jani	58	10
					Rajpura	50	8
					Sardhana	48	8
					Daurala	55	9
					Sarurpur	36	6
					Mawana	61	10
					Machhara	52	9
					Hastinapur	110	18
					Parikshitgarh	82	14
			Gaziabad	1,474,171			
					Rajapur	35	6
					Loni	52	9
					Garh	88	15
					Simbhawali	79	13



					Hapud	116	19
					Dholana	70	12
					Bhojpur	60	10
					Muradnagar	67	11
			Bulandshahar	2,238,664			
					Bulandshahar	79	13
					Anoop Shahar	106	18
					Secunderabad	132	22
					Khurja	107	18
					Syana	34	6
					Shikarpur	91	15
					Dibai	85	14
					Gulawti	49	8
					Lakhawati	62	10
					Bhawan Bahadur Nagar	41	7
					Jahangeerabad	78	13
					Arniya	86	14
					Phasu	92	15
					Uchagaon	72	12
					Daanpur	76	13
					Agoota	56	10
			G.B. Nagar	752,615			
					Dadri	78	13
					Bisrakh	88	15
					Dankaur	121	20
					Jewar	86	14
			Baghpat	934,559			
					Baghpat	55	9
					Badaut	56	9
					Khekda	52	9
					Chhaproli	31	5
					Pilana	58	10
					Binaoli	63	10
			Zone Total			10148	1688
7	Kanpur	Kanpur	Kanpur Nagar	1,370,488			
	(Zone - VII)				Kalyanpur	79	13
					Bighnu	95	16
					Sarsaula	105	18
					Bilhoor	118	20
					Kakwan	37	6
					Shivarapur	128	21
					Chaubepur	122	20
					Patara	72	12
					Bheetargaon	120	20



					Ghatampur	127	21
			Kanpur Dehat	1,455,569			
					Jheenjhak	76	13
					Derapur	81	14
					Malasa	100	17
					Amraudha	119	20
					Akabarapur	105	18
					Metha	116	19
					Sarvankhera	75	13
					Rasoolabad	148	25
					Rajpur	120	20
					Sandalpur	91	15
			Etawa	1,030,789			
					Basrehar	98	16
					Badpura	97	16
					Barthana	92	15
					Takha	64	11
					Mahewa	118	20
					Sefai	69	12
					Jaswantnagar	90	15
					Chakkar Nagar	64	11
			Farukhabad	1,228,864			
					Badhpur	93	16
					Kamalganj	179	30
					Mohamdabad	122	20
					Nawabganj	90	15
					Sahamsabad	174	29
					Kayamganj	177	30
					Rajepur	172	29
			Kannauj	1,156,951			
					Kannauj	165	28
					Jalalabad	49	8
					Chhibramau	132	22
					Talgram	94	16
					Saurikh	96	16
					Umrada	108	18
					Hasraina	57	10
					Gugrapur	51	9
			Auriya	1,011,026			
					Auriya	168	28
					Ajeetmal	110	18
					Bhagyanagar	133	22
					Bidhuna	111	19
					Erwa katra	108	18
					Achhalda	116	19



				Sahar	95	16
	Jhansi	Jhansi	1,033,171			
				Babina	72	12
				Badagaon	85	14
				Bangra	88	15
				Mauranipur	86	14
				Bamor	115	19
				Gursaray	119	20
				Mothh	149	25
				Chirgaon	120	20
		Lalitpur	835,790			
				Jakhora	149	25
				Birdha	160	27
				Mahroni	110	18
				Madawara	136	23
				Talbehat	106	18
				Bar	93	16
		Jallon	1,113,926			
				Jallon	115	19
				Kuthoda	143	24
				Dakor	157	26
				Mahwa	129	22
				Kadora	111	19
				Nadigaon	193	32
				Konch	121	20
				Rampur	89	15
				Madhogarh	93	16
	Chitrakoot	Hamirpur	869,916			
				Kurara	84	14
				Sumerpur	109	18
				Modha	103	17
				Mustra	73	12
				Rathh	86	14
				Gohand	88	15
				Sarila	84	14
		Mahoba	553,552			
				Kabrai	133	22
				Jaidpur	126	21
				Panwari	146	24
				Charkhari	116	19
		Banda	1,293,316			
				Badokhar	77	13
				Tindwari	89	15
				Jaspura	45	8
				Nareni	134	22
				Bebru	84	14



					Kamasin	76	13	
					Mahua	132	22	
					Bisanda	57	10	
			Chitrakoot	689,665				
					Karbi	168	28	
					Pahari	150	25	
					Manikpur	115	19	
					Mau	122	20	
					Ramnagar	93	16	
			Zone Total			10555	1767	
			Grand Total				107139	17909