

MAHILA SHAKTI KENDRA SCHEME

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

FOR STATE GOVERNMENTS / UT ADMINISTRATIONS

November 2017



नए समाज की ओर
Towards a new dawn

Ministry of Women and Child Development

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MAHILA SHAKTI KENDRA SCHEME

1. INTRODUCTION:

The budget speech (2017-18) of the Finance Minister announced setting up of “Mahila Shakti Kendra” is meant to provide “one stop convergent support services for empowering rural women with opportunities for skill development, employment, digital literacy, health and nutrition”.

Accordingly, a new sub-scheme namely Mahila Shakti Kendra (MSK) under the Umbrella Scheme Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shashaktikaran Yojana (PMMSY) has been approved for implementation during 2017-18 upto 2019-20. The Scheme will provide an interface for rural women to approach the government for availing their entitlements and for empowering them through awareness generation, training and capacity building. Student volunteers will encourage the spirit of voluntary community service and gender equality. These student volunteers will serve as "agents of change" and have a lasting impact on their communities and the nation.

2. OBJECTIVE:

The new scheme MSK is envisaged to work at various levels. While, National level (domain based knowledge support) and State level (State Resource Centre for Women) structures will provide technical support to the respective governments on issues related to women, the District and Block level Centres will provide support to MSK and also give a foothold to women empowerment schemes including BBBP in 640 districts to be covered in a phased manner.

Community engagement through Student Volunteers is envisioned in 115 most backward districts as part of the MSK Block level initiatives. Student volunteers will play an instrumental role in awareness generation regarding various important government schemes/ programmes as well as social issues that have an impact on lives of women in a given block (or equivalent administrative unit, when such blocks are not in place).

3. STRATEGY:

Women empowerment is multi-dimensional and the services provided under MSK will build upon by leveraging available resources of variety of schemes/programmes of the government at the district/block level. Student volunteers will cater to awareness about government schemes/ programs,

training and capacity building forempowerment of rural women through block level intervention. They will provide an interface for rural women to approach the government for availing their entitlements. Accordingly, mechanisms at national, state, district and block level have been provided under the Scheme.The scheme will be implemented through the State Government /UT Administration.

4. COMPONENTS OF MSK SCHEME:

4.1 National level: Domain based experts will provide support in implementation of all women centric schemes/programmes of the Government with the aim to strengthen the conceptual and programmatic basis of such schemes through convergence with Ministries and State Government/UT Adm. Focus will be given on training & capacity building to enhance the understanding on gender issues.

4.2 State level: At the state level, the State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) under the State Governments (Department of WCD/Social Welfare) will provide technical assistance towards implementing programmes, laws and schemes meant for women through effective coordination at the State/UT level. SRCWs will continue to review and evaluate existing policies, programmes and legislations so that activities, which are cross-cutting and multi-disciplinary in nature, synergise harmoniously to reach women beneficiaries. Each SRCW has provision for five staff members.

4.3 District level: A new component namely District Level Centre for Women (DLCW) has been envisaged which will collate information on government programmes, schemes and services meant for women empowerment (including BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Mahila Police Volunteers, Swadhar, Ujjawala, etc.) to cover 640 districts and will serve as a link between village/block and state level. These centres will also give foothold for BBBP Scheme at the district level. The DLCWs will provide the required information pertaining to women related schemes to all citizens (women will be given priority) in the concerned district. The DLCW will act as a link between the local administration, State Governments and Ministry of Women and Child Development for implementing women centric schemes and programs of the government. Each DLCW will be manned by 3 persons (contractual staff) and will function under the guidance of District

Collector/Deputy Commissioner and work in convergence with CEO Zila Parishad, law enforcement agencies, quasi government bodies, other departments etc.

4.4 Block level: Activities under MSK will be implemented at the Gram Panchayat level and will be facilitated through Block/Taluk level centres, which will serve as the focal points and will be called MSK – Block Level. The block level centres will be run by a Block Level Committee (BLC) with members as nominated by DC/DM. The block level initiative is meant to promote community participation through involvement of Student Volunteers for empowering rural women and NSS/NCC cadre students can also be associated. These will cover all the GPs/ Anganwadi Centres in the selected block. Services shall be provided at Gram Panchayat level through convergence with frontline workers such as Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs), Anganwadi Workers (AWW), Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANMs), Common Service Centres (CSCs), Women SHGs, Bank Correspondents, Shiksha Mitra, Krishi Mitra, Elected Women Representatives (EWRs), Protection Officers (VAW), Mahila Police Volunteers (MPV), Nyaya Mitra etc. Training and Capacity building programmes will be undertaken as part of MSK Scheme. The strategy for training and capacity building will factor in the requirements of diverse stakeholders (elected women representatives, staff including field functionaries, women’s collective members and individuals), training needs (sensitization, awareness generation, technical skills, behavioral change), modalities (either directly or through agencies).

5. COVERAGE:

State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) is meant for all States/UTs. District Level Centre for Women (DLCW) will be setup in 640 districts in a phased manner. In the first year (2017-18), DLCW will be set up in 220 districts, in the second year 220 new districts will be covered and in the third year (2019-20) 200 new districts will be covered. Block Level initiative will cover 115 most backward blocks (as identified by NITI Aayog).

6. OVERALL GUIDANCE & SUPERVISION:

6.1. National Level:

A Task Force will be set up with the Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development as Chairperson and the concerned Joint Secretary, Financial Advisor and representatives of other concerned ministries included as members. The Task Force would develop a mechanism for monitoring, coordinating and course correction in the working of SRCWs, DLCWs and MSKs in the country. Secretary, WCD may cause minor changes in MSK guidelines for operational exigencies in needed cases without affecting basic aim, objective, and substance of the scheme and without additional financial implications. A National portal will be developed to support implementation of MSK Scheme and facilitate online monitoring.

6.2. State Level:

A Task Force will be set up with the Principal Secretary, Women and Child Development/ Social Welfare as Chairperson with representatives of other concerned departments as members, to undertake a review of the working of SRCW, DLCWs and MSKs. The Task Force would monitor, coordinate, review and course correct the functioning of SRCW, DLCWs and MSKs. The State level Task Force team would periodically report the same to the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.

6.3. District level:

A Task Force set up under the Chairpersonship of the District Collector with representation from all the stakeholders in the district will be responsible for oversight, monitoring, coordination, review and course correction of the functioning of DLCW and Block Level- MSKs. The District level Task Force team would report to the State as well as the National level Task Force teams.

6.4. Block Level:

The Block Level Committee (BLC) will select upto eight batches of 25 student volunteers from various colleges in the selected block. The NSS/NCC cadre students can also be associated. The Committee will also organise training and capacity building programs for student volunteers. The faculty members in the Committee will also monitor and guide the activities of the student volunteers.

Based on the feedback of the faculty members in the Committee, outcome based indicators will be collated and communicated to the District Level Task Force. The Block Level Committee should also ensure that there is no duplication of activities/efforts among the students in terms of geographical area covered by them. It will also prepare IEC material for dissemination by the student volunteers. The Block Level Committee will ensure that IEC materials developed suitably covers information on locally appropriate schemes available at the district/state/national level. Student Volunteers should be properly oriented on this. The Committee will function under the guidance of District Level Task Force (DLTF), headed by DC/DM.

7. FUNDING RATIO:

MSK will be implemented with a cost sharing pattern between the Central Government and the States as 60:40, except in respect of North Eastern and Special Category States where the cost sharing ratio shall be 90:10. In the UTs the scheme will be implemented with 100% central funds. All payments made under the scheme must be through PFMS under DBT mode

8. ROLE OF THE STATE GOVERNMENTS/UT ADMINISTRATIONS

8.1. Chief Secretary/Administrator of the respective State Government/UT Administration will oversee the functioning of the State Task Force set-up for guidance and monitoring of MSK scheme.

8.2. State Task Force will be set up with the Principal Secretary, Women and Child Development/Social Welfare as Chairperson with representatives of other concerned departments as members, to undertake a review of the working of SRCW, DLCWs and Block Level - MSKs.

8.3. State Task Force will ensure that necessary recruitment/engagement of human resource under the scheme at various levels (SRCW, DLCW and MSK-Block Level) for effective implementation of the Scheme.

8.4. Department of WCD/Social Welfare of the respective State Government/UT Administration will collate, examine and endorse the Action Plans (SRCW, DLCW and MSK- Block level) and the Activity Report (MSK) for onward transmission to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

8.5. Department of WCD/Social Welfare of the respective State Government/UT Administration will furnish to Ministry of Women and Child Development the Utilization Certificate/Statement of Expenditure (six monthly basis) duly signed by designated official.

District Level:

8.6. A Task Force set up under the Chairmanship of the District Collector with representation from all the stakeholders in the district will be responsible for oversight, monitoring, coordination, review and course correction of the functioning of DLCW. The District level Task Force would report to the State as well as the National Level Task Force/MWCD.

8.7. District Task Force will also monitor the attendance and activities of DLCW staff and monthly report to be submitted by the respective DLCWs to the District Task Force for onward transmission to the Department of WCD/Social Welfare.

8.8. DC/DM will nominate members of the Block Level Committee for guidance and monitoring of Block Level activities. DC/DM will also nominate a block level official as a nodal officer for block level initiative. The block level nodal officer will report to DC/DM.

Block Level:

8.9. The Block Level Committee will have representatives from the district (as nominated by DC), four faculty from colleges in the district/block, one Govt. representative from the block and two representatives from CSOs/Women SHG nominated by DC (optional).

8.10. The Block Level Committee will select student volunteers from various colleges in the selected block. The NSS/NCC cadre students can also be associated.

8.11. The Block Level Committee will organise training and capacity building programs for student volunteers. The faculty members in the Committee will also monitor and guide the activities of the student volunteers.

8.12. Based on the feedback of the faculty members in the Committee, outcome based indicators will be collated and communicated to the District Level Task Force.

8.13. The Block Level Committee will collate the information from the student volunteers for onward transmission to the district level/DLCW.

9. FEEDBACK MECHANISM:

At the national level, website/IT tools will be made available for monitoring and feedback. Web based/online feedback mechanism will be developed for submission of queries, feedback and grievance redressal. Necessary permissions will be given to the designated officials to upload reports and pictures related to the activities undertaken.

10. DELIVERABLES/OUTCOME INDICATORS:

- State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) set up under the respective State Govt./UT Adm. in all States/UTs.
- District Level Centre for Women (DLCW) set up in 640 districts.
- Block Level services to be provided in 115 most backward districts (8 blocks per district) for empowering rural women.

Outcome indicators:

- % women covered in the selected blocks through awareness and outreach activities of MSK
- % of women demanding services out of the women reached
- % of women provided with government scheme benefits/services out of total women demanding/in need of such services.

11. STATE RESOURCE CENTRE FOR WOMEN (SRCW)

The State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) shall function under the Department of WCD/Social Welfare of the respective State Government/UT Administration. Provision for five positions i.e., State Project Coordinator -1; Specialist Gender -1; Training and Research Officers-2 and Assistant-1 has been made for SRCW under MSK Scheme. The SRCW will support the Department of WCD/Social Welfare of the respective State Government/UT Administration in implementation of all women related schemes and programmes of the government.

11.1 Functions:

SRCWs are mandated to give focused attention to inter-sectoral issues affecting women by undertaking research, maintaining gender related data and engage in training and capacity building programs to enable greater understanding on women's issues especially bringing the discourse on women belonging to vulnerable and marginalized communities on the forefront.

The role of SRCW includes:

- Function as the technical body to support the implementation of women centric schemes (such as OSC, WHL, Mahila Police Volunteers etc.) at the state level and undertake measures to improve the effectiveness of such programmes through convergence initiatives.
- Function as Project Management Unit (PMU) to provide technical and coordination support for the BBBP and MSK – district and block level.
- Regularly review and evaluate existing policies, programmes and legislations impacting women and bring suitable recommendations before the State Government/UT Adm.
- Develop and implement gender sensitive training & capacity building modules. The strategy needs to factor in the requirements of diverse stakeholders (elected representatives, government officers, staff including field functionaries, women's collective members and individuals), training needs (sensitization, awareness generation, technical skills, behavioural change), modalities (either directly or through agencies) etc.

11.2 Activities:

- Prepare Action Plans based on women issues specific to the State/UTs with the approval of State Department of Social Welfare/Women & Child Development.
- Identify existing or potential problems in achieving convergence of government programmes, schemes and services;
- Coordination with different departments/agencies/missions in the state to identify factors in the design, process and delivery of schemes/legislations.
- Facilitate and monitor implementation of DLCW and MSK- Block Level activities.
- Liaison with the existing institutions and structures for monitoring and reviewing government schemes with a gender perspective.
- Develop partnership models with Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Private Sector for initiating activities that promotes women's empowerment.
- Identify best practices (Government, Civil Society Organisations, PRI) in various sectoral areas like health, education, microfinance, livelihoods, etc. from a gender perspective, document initiatives and disseminate within the state.
- Send regular reports on the status of implementation of various women centric schemes and programmes (including DLCW and MSK) in the state
- Contribute to the national repository of information of best practices in the realm of women empowerment.

11.3. Reporting Mechanism:

- A State level Task Force may be set up with the Principal Secretary, Women and Child Development/ Social Welfare as Chairperson with representatives of other concerned departments as members to undertake a review of the working of SRCW. The Task Force would be involved in monitoring, coordinating, review and course correction of the functioning of SRCW.

- Progress report pertaining to the activities undertaken by SRCW along with UC & SOE is to be sent to MWCD by the respective State Government/UT Administration.

11.4. Funding:

- Cost sharing pattern between the Central Government and the States as 60:40, excepting in respect of North Eastern and Special Category States where the cost sharing ratio shall be 90:10. For UTs, 100% central funding shall be provided.
- The annual budget (central share) for SRCW activities will be released in two instalments to the State Govt./UT Administration. The budget break-up may be seen in Table 1. One time non-recurring grant (as in Table 2) for establishment cost has been earmarked for those States/UTs that are yet to incur the said expenditure towards setting up the SRCW.
- Further, in order to spearhead the activities under BBBP Scheme at the State level budgetary provisions have been made as indicated at Table 3.

12. DISTRICT LEVEL CENTRE FOR WOMEN (DLCW) – District Level

District Level Centre for Women (DLCW) has been envisaged to collate information on government programmes, schemes and services meant for empowerment of women (such as BBBP, One Stop Centre, Women Helpline, Mahila Police Volunteers, Swadhar, Ujjawala, etc.) and serve as a link between village/block and state level. These centres will also give foothold for BBBP Scheme at the district level. The DLCW will provide the required information pertaining to women related schemes in the concerned district. The DLCW will also act as a link between the local administration, State Governments and Ministry of Women and Child Development for implementing women centric schemes and programs of the government.

12.1. DLCW - Coverage:

The DLCWs will be set up in 640 districts in a phased manner during FY 2017-18 up to 2019-2020. In the first two years, 220 new districts each while in the third year 200 new districts will be covered.

12.2. DLCW–Location and Manpower:

DLCW maybe ideally located at the DC office or Zila Panchayat, as it will facilitate easier access for women and easier coordination with the various departments. The DLCW will be manned by 3

persons (contractual staff), one heading the unit (eg. Women Welfare Officer) with two district Coordinators. DLCW will function under the guidance of District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner (DC) and work in convergence with CEO Zila Parishad, law enforcement agencies, quasi government bodies, other departments etc. in facilitating the implementation of schemes and programs meant for women. It will be the arm of SRCW to translate the mandate of the Government with focus on women in the concerned district.

12.3 DLCW - Roles and responsibilities:

- Create relevant and updated information bank/repository on government schemes, programmes and services (details of schemes like the eligibility criteria, documentation requirement, processing time, benefits, facilitating delivery, tracking status of applications etc).
- DLCW will serve as a link between block/village and state level in implementation of PMMSK scheme and give foothold to BBBP Scheme.
- DLCW will coordinate and supervise the activities of the Student Volunteers at the block/village level.
- Identify problems faced by women while applying for various government schemes, document the cases and report to relevant fora including DCs office/PRI to resolve the same.
- Organize meetings where issues affecting convergence efforts at various levels including inter departmental convergence can be addressed. Other social, economic factors affecting women's empowerment can also be brought to the forum.
- Prepare a district level plan incorporating the deliverables based on the objectives of the programmes/schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development, time frame for implementation and local context.
- Will be responsible for monitoring of schemes/programs, training of functionaries etc.
- Will create and maintain database of schemes/programmes being implemented in the district with emphasis on women.
- Will report the progress of activities to SRCW on a monthly basis.

- Any other activity assigned by the State Government/ Ministry of Women and Child Development.

12.4. DLCW –Human Resource selection procedure:

- District Level Task force with DC/DM as the Chair will be the Selection Committee for recruitment of one Head of the Unit (eg. Women Welfare Officer) and two District Coordinators.
- The Selection Committee shall consist of not less than five members with two representatives from Civil Society Organisations/NGOs (registered with NGO portal, the link to the portal is as <http://ngodarpan.gov.in/>) working on issues related to women.

A. Required qualification / skills for Women Welfare Officer - DLCW

- Masters in the field of Humanities & Social Science/Masters in Social Work with understanding of schemes/programs implemented with focus on women.
- Capable of communicating in the local language/dialect and effectively liaison with district officials.
- Previous experience of working with civil society organisations.
- Proficiency with computers for report writing and MIS.
- Maximum age limit of 35 years.
- Preferably women and resident of same district.

B. Required qualification /skills for District Coordinator - DLCW:

- Graduate in Humanities & Social Science/Social Work or any other related field.
- Well versed with the issues related to women in the district
- Able to work with computers
- Maximum age limit 35 years
- Preferably women and resident of same district.

12.5. DLCW - Reporting and Monitoring Mechanism

A Task Force set up under the Chairmanship of the District Collector with representation from all the stakeholders in the district will be responsible for oversight, monitoring, coordination, review and course correction of the functioning of DLCW. The District level Task Force would report to the State as well as the National Level Task Force/MWCD.

Attendance and reporting by the staff of DLCW shall be done at the office of the DC/DM/or as per orders of DC/DM. A monthly report of the activities undertaken by the staff of the DLCW shall be submitted to the DC/SRCW/MWCD in a structure as identified by the DC/SRCW/MWCD.

12.6. Funding Pattern:

The annual budget (central share) for DLCW will be released in two instalments to the State Govt./UT Administration. The respective State Government/UT Adm. (Department of WCD/Social Welfare) is required to submit the UC and SOE for the DLCW implemented in the State. The annual budget for DLCW may be seen in Table 4.

DLCW will be implemented with cost sharing pattern between the Central Government and the States as 60:40, excepting in respect of North Eastern and Special Category States where the cost sharing ratio shall be 90:10. For UTs, 100% central funding shall be provided.

13. MAHILA SHAKTI KENDRA (MSK) – Block Level

MSK- Block Level will promote community participation through involvement of Student Volunteers for empowerment of rural women. This will help create an environment in which women realise their full potential. The scheme will encourage the spirit of voluntary community service and gender equality among students. These students will serve as “agents of change” and have a lasting impact on their communities and the nation. It will also bridge the information and knowledge gap regarding schemes and facilities available for rural women.

13.1. MSK Block level Coverage:

Community engagement through Student Volunteers is envisioned in 115 most backward districts as part of the PMMSK Block level initiatives. Student volunteers will play an instrumental role in awareness generation regarding various important government schemes/ programmes as well as social issues. They will cater to awareness about government schemes/ programs, training and capacity building for rural women. The block level centres will be run by a Block Level Committee (BLC). In this Block Level Committee following shall be the members:

- Official representative from the district (as nominated by DC),
- Four faculty from colleges in the district/block,
- One Govt. representative from the block and
- Two representatives from CSOs/Women SHG nominated by DC (optional or as nominated by DC).

In the first year (2017-18), BLC will be set up in 50 backward districts out of 115 backward districts as identified by NITI Aayog covering 400 blocks (maximum 8 blocks per district). In the second year (2018-19), remaining 65 districts will be taken up along with the 50 districts from previous year. In the third year, activities will be taken up in all 115 backward districts covering 920 blocks (i.e. 8 blocks per district) for six months. At the end of second year, the scheme will be evaluated to decide expansion/continuation of the scheme.

Year	2017-18 (six months)	2018-19	2019-20 (six months)	Total (2017-2020)
Blocks	400 (50 districts *8 blocks)	920 (400 blocks of previous year + new 520 blocks from 65 districts)	920 (all from previous year)	920
Districts	50	115 (50 previous year +65 new)	115 districts (from previous year)	115

If the number of blocks is less in one district, then more blocks can be covered in another district. Preferably all the blocks in the selected district are to be covered. However, the average number of blocks covered need not exceed eight (08) per district.

No faculty will be a member of more than one BLC. However, in case of shortage of colleges or suitable faculty in some blocks, DC/DM may nominate same faculty for more than one block. In such case, the faculty will be paid honorarium from only one Block Level Committee.

13.2 MSK – Block Level Functions:

Some of the specific activities to be included at the block level are:

- Mobilize women into joining collectives, strengthen existing collectives at village level.
- Provide easy access to informational and other resources to the community members for effective participation in Gram Sabhas and PRIs.
- Increase women’s participation in the functioning of PRI institutions and village level institutions like Aanganwadi centres.
- Encourage women to participate in Gram Sabha meetings.
- Facilitate convergent action through frontline workers to spread awareness about government schemes, programmes and services (as mentioned above) and motivate rural women to join various programs meant for their development and help in improving access.
- Facilitate women in preparation of documents for establishing identity for enrolling in government programmes through existing government mechanism like poverty/socioeconomic surveys, Aadhar (UID), MNREGS enrolment etc.
- Support the DLCW in implementation of BBBP Scheme.

- Facilitate grievance redressal through articulation and follow-up cases in right forums such as Panchayats, One Stop Centre, VHSNC/VHND.
- Coordinate with other local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)/Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and their staff working in the same region to leverage opportunities for collaboration.
- Encourage grassroots coordination among women SHGs/ other women collectives under different programs.
- Identify best practices (Government, CSO, PRI) in various sectors like health, education, microfinance, livelihoods, etc from a gender perspective, document initiatives and disseminate within the state.

13.3 MSK – Block Level Centre Location: The block level represented by the Block Committee should ideally be located in the premises housing the offices of the government departments/PRI at block level. At the village level the Anganwadi Centre will be ideally the contact location for MSK or the student volunteers. Any other better location as available at the GP/village level can be utilized for the same.

13.4 MSK – Block Level - Human Resource: Student Volunteers will be engaged to undertake activities at the block level. The NSS/NCC cadre students can also be associated. Each student volunteer will provide 200 hours of community service spread over not more than six months of time. These student volunteers will be provided orientation training regarding various schemes and programmes of the Government. For orientation training Block Level Committee (BLC) may select an institute/voluntary organization to impart the said orientation training based on the local needs of the women and resources available. For each batch of student volunteers a minimum of three days orientation training will be organised. Training & capacity building for student volunteers will equip them to undertake activities as mentioned under MSK – Block Level.

In three years (2017-2020), as per the average of eight blocks per district and 100 students per block per six months period, approximately 3,16,000 student volunteers will be engaged and each student

volunteer will be given a Certificate of Community Service after completion of 200 hours of activities. Such certificate can be signed by DC/DM or any authority so designated by the district/State Government.

13.5. MSK – Block Level Human Resource Selection procedure:

Student volunteers will be chosen from colleges from the block by the Block Level Committee. The NSS/NCC cadre students can also be associated. Preferably female students will be selected. If sufficient desirable students are not available in the colleges in a block, the Block Level Committee can choose from the district level colleges. In deserving cases, girl students from 11th& 12th standard can also be chosen by the Block Level Committee.

13.6. MSK – Block Level Feedback Mechanism:

At the national level, website/IT tools will be made available for monitoring and feedback. Web based/online feedback mechanism will be developed for submission of queries, feedback and grievance redressal. The student volunteers will be required to prepare an activity chart (web based) which will be consolidated at the block and district level to be finally consolidated at the state level. Necessary permissions will be given to the designated officials to upload reports and pictures related to the activities undertaken. The certificates will be displayed on national portal for verification and can also be used as resource/asset for the participating students for life time.

13.7. MSK – Block Level - Funding pattern:

The annual budget (central share) for MSK- Block Level will be released in two instalments to the State Govt./UT Administration. The respective State Government/UT Adm. (Department of WCD/Social Welfare) is required to submit the UC and SOE for the selected block level centre/centres in the State.

Annexure I

FORM GFR 19-A

[See Rule 212 (1)]

Form of Utilization Certificate

Sl.No.	Letter No. and date.	Amount
	Total	

Certified that out of Rs.....of grants-in-aid Sanctioned during the yearin favour ofUnder This Ministry/Department Letter No. given in the margin and Rs.....on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs.....has been utilized for the purpose offor which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs.....remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No.....,dated.....)/ will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year.....

2. Certified that I have Satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled / are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned .

Kinds of checks exercised

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Date.....

Signature
Designation.....

Annexure III

List of Backward Districts

List of 115 Backward Districts						
S.NO.	State	District	Poverty Rank	Health Rank	Education Rank	Infra Rank
1	Bihar	Khagaria	1	49	30	7
2	Bihar	Begusarai	2	58	47	19
3	Bihar	Katihar	3	24	31	21
4	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	4	23	92	79
5	West Bengal	Birbhum	5	75	75	96
6	West Bengal	Murshidabad	6	74	67	25
7	Bihar	Purnia	7	28	11	27
8	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	8	60	59	86
9	Bihar	Araria	9	20	34	14
10	Assam	Dhubri	10	19	2	60
11	Bihar	Sitamarhi	11	5	7	44
12	West Bengal	Maldah	12	56	90	43
13	West Bengal	Nadia	13	112	101	50
14	Gujarat	Narmada	14	57	88	115
15	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	15	91	95	100
16	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	16	100	114	105
17	Odisha	Kalahandi	17	79	71	32
18	Odisha	Dhenkanal	18	103	108	75
19	Bihar	Sheikhpura	19	33	36	5
20	Odisha	Kandhamal	20	94	87	22
21	Odisha	Rayagada	21	82	58	52
22	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	22	63	66	88
23	Bihar	Muzaffarpur-LWE	23	41	19	31
24	Bihar	Nawada-LWE	24	36	43	26
25	Bihar	Aurangabad-LWE	25	37	37	42
26	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund	26	76	102	114
27	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa	27	86	46	102
28	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	28	62	65	80
29	Odisha	Koraput-LWE	29	64	51	12
30	Chattisgarh	Korba	30	77	96	103
31	Jharkhand	Sahibganj	31	11	4	91
32	Bihar	Gaya-LWE	32	14	21	17
33	Bihar	Banka-LWE	33	32	29	18
34	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	34	73	70	58
35	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	35	8	35	89
36	Odisha	Balangir	36	93	93	41
37	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	37	99	78	62
38	Tamil Nadu	Ramnathapuram	38	111	111	104
39	Assam	Goalpara	39	70	24	76
40	Assam	Barpeta	40	54	15	29
41	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	41	26	20	53
42	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	42	104	100	39

43	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	43	55	10	63
44	Odisha	Gajapati	44	87	81	59
45	Telangana	Khammam-LWE	45	113	110	69
46	Bihar	Jamui-LWE	46	21	27	23
47	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli-LWE	47	90	104	33
48	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam-LWE	48	108	77	28
49	Rajasthan	Dholpur	49	67	74	107
50	Rajasthan	Karauli	50	78	82	55
51	Jharkhand	Pakur	51	10	14	70
52	Punjab	Firozpur	52	98	98	46
53	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	53	80	56	99
54	Maharashtra	Nanded	54	97	80	93
55	Gujarat	Morbi	55	68	83	113
56	Uttar Pradesh	Sonebhadra	56	39	39	64
57	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	57	72	32	66
58	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	58	42	57	82
59	Telangana	Warangal	59	115	105	40
60	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	60	43	50	81
61	Assam	Darrang	61	65	9	47
62	Haryana	Mewat	62	9	1	92
63	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	63	18	28	36
64	Jharkhand	Godda	64	13	18	38
65	Tripura	Dhalai	65	83	103	51
66	Jharkhand	Paschimi Singhbhum-LWE	66	1	38	72
67	Assam	Baksa	67	102	44	13
68	Punjab	Moga	68	105	107	73
69	Assam	Udalguri	69	84	49	8
70	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	70	85	97	112
71	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon-LWE	71	96	106	109
72	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	72	3	17	65
73	Rajasthan	Sirohi	73	46	84	30
74	Telangana	Adilabad	74	92	94	85
75	Kerala	Wayanad	75	114	112	111
76	Meghalaya	Ribhoi	76	51	68	98
77	Assam	Hailakandi	77	61	3	74
78	Jharkhand	Purbi Singhbhum-LWE	78	40	79	87
79	Jharkhand	Chatra-LWE	79	7	25	34
80	Jharkhand	Palamu-LWE	80	27	33	45
81	Chhattisgarh	Bastar-LWE	81	44	12	84
82	Chhattisgarh	Sukma-LWE	82	45	13	6
83	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	83	2	6	57
84	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R. Kadapa	84	109	76	78
85	Chhattisgarh	Kanker-LWE	85	88	109	67
86	Karnataka	Gadag	86	89	91	24
87	Karnataka	Kalaburgi	87	66	63	4

88	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	88	12	8	1
89	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar	89	16	5	97
90	Jharkhand	Bokaro-LWE	90	34	73	56
91	Jharkhand	Garhwa-LWE	91	15	26	48
92	Odisha	Malkangiri-LWE	92	59	55	16
93	Jharkhand	Dumka-LWE	93	4	48	101
94	Jharkhand	Ramgarh-LWE	94	53	41	95
95	Jharkhand	Giridih-LWE	95	38	42	35
96	Rajasthan	Barmer	96	48	61	2
97	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh-LWE	97	50	60	77
98	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramula	98	107	62	9
99	Jharkhand	Latehar-LWE	99	17	22	71
100	Sikkim	East Sikkim	100	110	115	110
101	Jharkhand	Ranchi-LWE	101	71	64	68
102	Arunanchal Pradesh	Namsai	102	69	86	106
103	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada-LWE	103	35	54	49
104	Jharkhand	Lohardaga-LWE	104	47	45	37
105	Jammu & Kashmir	Kupwara	105	106	99	11
106	Jharkhand	Simdega-LWE	106	6	69	20
107	Jharkhand	Khunti-LWE	107	25	53	61
108	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon	108	30	85	54
109	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur-LWE	109	31	16	10
110	Jharkhand	Gumla-LWE	110	29	52	15
111	Manipur	Chandel	111	81	89	83
112	Mizoram	Mamit	112	101	72	94
113	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur-LWE	113	52	40	3
114	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	114	95	113	90
115	Nagaland	Kiphire	115	22	23	108

Annexure IV

State-wise list of 640 districts in India (Census 2011)

Sl No.	Name of State / UTs	Districts
1	Andaman& Nicobar	Nicobars
2	Andaman& Nicobar	South Andaman
3	Andaman& Nicobar	North & Middle Andaman
4	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
5	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R.
6	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda
7	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal
8	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar
9	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur
10	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor
11	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam
12	Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy
13	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad
14	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar
15	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
16	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool
17	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore
18	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur
19	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad
20	Andhra Pradesh	Medak
21	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam
22	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam
23	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram
24	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
25	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari
26	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari
27	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang Valley
28	Arunachal Pradesh	West Siang
29	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Siang
30	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Dibang Valley
31	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap
32	Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit
33	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
34	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Subansiri
35	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng
36	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
37	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang
38	Arunachal Pradesh	Kurung Kumey
39	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang

40	Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang
41	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw
42	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng
43	Assam	Kamrup Metropolitan
44	Assam	Dhemaji
45	Assam	Hailakandi
46	Assam	Kokrajhar
47	Assam	Cachar
48	Assam	Morigaon
49	Assam	Lakhimpur
50	Assam	Karbi Anglong
51	Assam	Tinsukia
52	Assam	Sivasagar
53	Assam	Barpeta
54	Assam	Dibrugarh
55	Assam	Golaghat
56	Assam	Goalpara
57	Assam	Jorhat
58	Assam	Nagaon
59	Assam	Baksa
60	Assam	Sonitpur
61	Assam	Dima Hasao
62	Assam	Nalbari
63	Assam	Kamrup
64	Assam	Chirang
65	Assam	Dhubri
66	Assam	Karimganj
67	Assam	Bongaigaon
68	Assam	Darrang
69	Assam	Udalguri
70	Bihar	Vaishali
71	Bihar	Patna
72	Bihar	Muzaffarpur
73	Bihar	Bhojpur
74	Bihar	Begusarai
75	Bihar	Lakhisarai
76	Bihar	Munger
77	Bihar	Jehanabad
78	Bihar	Samastipur
79	Bihar	Khagaria
80	Bihar	Saran
81	Bihar	Sheohar
82	Bihar	Sitamarhi
83	Bihar	Madhepura
84	Bihar	Darbhanga

85	Bihar	Nalanda
86	Bihar	Rohtas
87	Bihar	Saharsa
88	Bihar	Purba Champaran
89	Bihar	Buxar
90	Bihar	Madhubani
91	Bihar	Bhagalpur
92	Bihar	Arwal
93	Bihar	Siwan
94	Bihar	Sheikhpura
95	Bihar	Kaimur (Bhabua)
96	Bihar	Banka
97	Bihar	Supaul
98	Bihar	Aurangabad
99	Bihar	Nawada
100	Bihar	Pashchim Champaran
101	Bihar	Gopalganj
102	Bihar	Purnia
103	Bihar	Jamui
104	Bihar	Araria
105	Bihar	Gaya
106	Bihar	Katihar
107	Bihar	Kishanganj
108	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
109	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh
110	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir - Champa
111	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
112	Chhattisgarh	Surguja
113	Chhattisgarh	Durg
114	Chhattisgarh	Korba
115	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
116	Chhattisgarh	Koriya
117	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund
118	Chhattisgarh	Dhamtari
119	Chhattisgarh	Uttar Bastar Kanker
120	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur
121	Chhattisgarh	Jashpur
122	Chhattisgarh	Kabeerdham
123	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon
124	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur
125	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
126	Chhattisgarh	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada
127	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
128	Daman & Diu	Daman

129	Daman & Diu	Diu
130	Goa	North Goa
131	Goa	South Goa
132	Gujarat	Surat
133	Gujarat	Mahesana
134	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
135	Gujarat	Ahmadabad
136	Gujarat	Rajkot
137	Gujarat	Anand
138	Gujarat	Amreli
139	Gujarat	Patan
140	Gujarat	Bhavnagar
141	Gujarat	Kheda
142	Gujarat	Surendranagar
143	Gujarat	Vadodara
144	Gujarat	Banas Kantha
145	Gujarat	Sabar Kantha
146	Gujarat	Porbandar
147	Gujarat	Jamnagar
148	Gujarat	Junagadh
149	Gujarat	Bharuch
150	Gujarat	Kachchh
151	Gujarat	Navsari
152	Gujarat	Valsad
153	Gujarat	Panch Mahals
154	Gujarat	Narmada
155	Gujarat	Dohad
156	Gujarat	Tapi
157	Gujarat	The Dangs
158	Haryana	Mahendragarh
159	Haryana	Jhajjar
160	Haryana	Rewari
161	Haryana	Sonipat
162	Haryana	Ambala
163	Haryana	Kurukshetra
164	Haryana	Rohtak
165	Haryana	Karnal
166	Haryana	Yamunanagar
167	Haryana	Kaithal
168	Haryana	Gurgaon
169	Haryana	Bhiwani
170	Haryana	Panipat
171	Haryana	Jind
172	Haryana	Faridabad
173	Haryana	Hisar

174	Haryana	Fatehabad
175	Haryana	Sirsa
176	Haryana	Panchkula
177	Haryana	Palwal
178	Haryana	Mewat
179	Himachal Pradesh	Una
180	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra
181	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur
182	Himachal Pradesh	Solan
183	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur
184	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi
185	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
186	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur
187	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
188	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu
189	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur
190	Himachal Pradesh	Lahul & Spiti
191	Jammu & Kashmir	Samba
192	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu
193	Jammu & Kashmir	Pulwama
194	Jammu & Kashmir	Kathua
195	Jammu & Kashmir	Badgam
196	Jammu & Kashmir	Anantnag
197	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramula
198	Jammu & Kashmir	Ganderbal
199	Jammu & Kashmir	Rajouri
200	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar
201	Jammu & Kashmir	Shupiyan
202	Jammu & Kashmir	Kupwara
203	Jammu & Kashmir	Kulgam
204	Jammu & Kashmir	Udhampur
205	Jammu & Kashmir	Bandipore
206	Jammu & Kashmir	Punch
207	Jammu & Kashmir	Reasi
208	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar
209	Jammu & Kashmir	Ramban
210	Jammu & Kashmir	Doda
211	Jammu & Kashmir	Leh(Ladakh)
212	Jammu & Kashmir	Kargil
213	Jharkhand	Dhanbad
214	Jharkhand	Purbi Singhbhum
215	Jharkhand	Bokaro
216	Jharkhand	Ramgarh
217	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh
218	Jharkhand	Ranchi

219	Jharkhand	Giridih
220	Jharkhand	Saraikele-Kharsawan
221	Jharkhand	Palamu
222	Jharkhand	Kodarma
223	Jharkhand	Deoghar
224	Jharkhand	Jamtara
225	Jharkhand	Garhwa
226	Jharkhand	Sahibganj
227	Jharkhand	Godda
228	Jharkhand	Gumla
229	Jharkhand	Khunti
230	Jharkhand	Dumka
231	Jharkhand	Chatra
232	Jharkhand	Latehar
233	Jharkhand	Simdega
234	Jharkhand	Lohardaga
235	Jharkhand	Pakur
236	Jharkhand	Pashchimi Singhbhum
237	Karnataka	Bijapur
238	Karnataka	Belgaum
239	Karnataka	Bagalkot
240	Karnataka	Mandya
241	Karnataka	Bidar
242	Karnataka	Gulbarga
243	Karnataka	Dharwad
244	Karnataka	Bangalore
245	Karnataka	Haveri
246	Karnataka	Chitradurga
247	Karnataka	Gadag
248	Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada
249	Karnataka	Davanagere
250	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural
251	Karnataka	Raichur
252	Karnataka	Yadgir
253	Karnataka	Chikkaballapura
254	Karnataka	Chamarajanagar
255	Karnataka	Uttara Kannada
256	Karnataka	Koppal
257	Karnataka	Udupi
258	Karnataka	Tumkur
259	Karnataka	Bellary
260	Karnataka	Shimoga
261	Karnataka	Mysore
262	Karnataka	Ramanagara
263	Karnataka	Kolar

264	Karnataka	Chikmagalur
265	Karnataka	Hassan
266	Karnataka	Kodagu
267	Kerala	Thrissur
268	Kerala	Alappuzha
269	Kerala	Ernakulam
270	Kerala	Kasaragod
271	Kerala	Kottayam
272	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
273	Kerala	Idukki
274	Kerala	Wayanad
275	Kerala	Malappuram
276	Kerala	Palakkad
277	Kerala	Kozhikode
278	Kerala	Kannur
279	Kerala	Kollam
280	Kerala	Pathanamthitta
281	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep
282	Madhya Pradesh	Morena
283	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
284	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind
285	Madhya Pradesh	Datia
286	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa
287	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh
288	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri
289	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur
290	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur
291	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
292	Madhya Pradesh	Guna
293	Madhya Pradesh	Satna
294	Madhya Pradesh	Narsimhapur
295	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore
296	Madhya Pradesh	Panna
297	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi
298	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas
299	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad
300	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
301	Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur
302	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh
303	Madhya Pradesh	Ashoknagar
304	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
305	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli
306	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur
307	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar
308	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha

309	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch
310	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur
311	Madhya Pradesh	Harda
312	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh
313	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar
314	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
315	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen
316	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar
317	Madhya Pradesh	West Nimar
318	Madhya Pradesh	Katni
319	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam
320	Madhya Pradesh	Umaria
321	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua
322	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani
323	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol
324	Madhya Pradesh	Anuppur
325	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni
326	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara
327	Madhya Pradesh	Betul
328	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat
329	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla
330	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori
331	Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur
332	Maharastra	Bid
333	Maharastra	Jalgaon
334	Maharastra	Ahmadnagar
335	Maharastra	Buldana
336	Maharastra	Aurangabad
337	Maharastra	Kolhapur
338	Maharastra	Washim
339	Maharastra	Sangli
340	Maharastra	Osmanabad
341	Maharastra	Jalna
342	Maharastra	Hingoli
343	Maharastra	Solapur
344	Maharastra	Pune
345	Maharastra	Parbhani
346	Maharastra	Latur
347	Maharastra	Nashik
348	Maharastra	Satara
349	Maharastra	Dhule
350	Maharastra	Nanded
351	Maharastra	Akola
352	Maharastra	Mumbai Suburban
353	Maharastra	

354	Maharastra	Wardha
355	Maharastra	Yavatmal
356	Maharastra	Sindhudurg
357	Maharastra	Thane
358	Maharastra	Nagpur
359	Maharastra	Raigarh
360	Maharastra	Amravati
361	Maharastra	Ratnagiri
362	Maharastra	Nandurbar
363	Maharastra	Bhandara
364	Maharastra	Chandrapur
365	Maharastra	Gondiya
366	Maharastra	Gadchiroli
367	Manipur	Tamenglong
368	Manipur	Senapati
369	Manipur	Chandel
370	Manipur	Ukhrul
371	Manipur	Bishnupur
372	Manipur	Thoubal
373	Manipur	Imphal East
374	Manipur	Churachandpur
375	Manipur	Imphal West
376	Meghalaya	Ribhoi
377	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills
378	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills
379	Meghalaya	South Garo Hills
380	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
381	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills
382	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills
383	Mizoram	Saiha
384	Mizoram	Serchhip
385	Mizoram	Lunglei
386	Mizoram	Lawngtlai
387	Mizoram	Champhai
388	Mizoram	Mamit
389	Mizoram	Aizawl
390	Mizoram	Kolasib
391	Nagaland	Longleng
392	Nagaland	Mon
393	Nagaland	Phek
394	Nagaland	Tuensang
395	Nagaland	Peren
396	Nagaland	Kiphire
397	Nagaland	Zunheboto

398	Nagaland	Mokokchung
399	Nagaland	Wokha
400	Nagaland	Dimapur
401	Nagaland	Kohima
402	NCT of Delhi	South West
403	NCT of Delhi	North West
404	NCT of Delhi	East
405	NCT of Delhi	West
406	NCT of Delhi	North
407	NCT of Delhi	North East
408	NCT of Delhi	South
409	NCT of Delhi	New Delhi
410	NCT of Delhi	Central
411	Odisha	Nayagarh
412	Odisha	Dhenkanal
413	Odisha	Anugul
414	Odisha	Ganjam
415	Odisha	Cuttack
416	Odisha	Khordha
417	Odisha	Jajapur
418	Odisha	Kendrapara
419	Odisha	Debagarh
420	Odisha	Jagatsinghapur
421	Odisha	Puri
422	Odisha	Sambalpur
423	Odisha	Bhadrak
424	Odisha	Baleshwar
425	Odisha	Jharsuguda
426	Odisha	Sundargarh
427	Odisha	Subarnapur
428	Odisha	Balangir
429	Odisha	Bargarh
430	Odisha	Kalahandi
431	Odisha	Mayurbhanj
432	Odisha	Kandhamal
433	Odisha	Rayagada
434	Odisha	Kendujhar
435	Odisha	Gajapati
436	Odisha	Baudh
437	Odisha	Koraput
438	Odisha	Nuapada
439	Odisha	Malkangiri
440	Odisha	Nabarangapur
441	Puducherry	Yanam
442	Puducherry	Karaikal

443	Puducherry	Puducherry
444	Puducherry	Mahe
445	Punjab	Tarn Taran
446	Punjab	Gurdaspur
447	Punjab	Amritsar
448	Punjab	Muktsar
449	Punjab	Mansa
450	Punjab	Patiala
451	Punjab	Sangrur
452	Punjab	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar
453	Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib
454	Punjab	Barnala
455	Punjab	Firozpur
456	Punjab	Faridkot
457	Punjab	Bathinda
458	Punjab	Ludhiana
459	Punjab	Moga
460	Punjab	Rupnagar
461	Punjab	Hoshiarpur
462	Punjab	Kapurthala
463	Punjab	Jalandhar
464	Punjab	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar
465	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunun
466	Rajasthan	Sikar
467	Rajasthan	Karauli
468	Rajasthan	Ganganagar
469	Rajasthan	Dhaulpur
470	Rajasthan	Jaipur
471	Rajasthan	Alwar
472	Rajasthan	Dausa
473	Rajasthan	Bharatpur
474	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur
475	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer
476	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh
477	Rajasthan	Jodhpur
478	Rajasthan	Tonk
479	Rajasthan	Bundi
480	Rajasthan	Jalor
481	Rajasthan	Nagaur
482	Rajasthan	Sirohi
483	Rajasthan	Kota
484	Rajasthan	Pali
485	Rajasthan	Ajmer
486	Rajasthan	Churu
487	Rajasthan	Rajsamand

488	Rajasthan	Barmer
489	Rajasthan	Bikaner
490	Rajasthan	Baran
491	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh
492	Rajasthan	Jhalawar
493	Rajasthan	Dungarpur
494	Rajasthan	Udaipur
495	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
496	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh
497	Rajasthan	Banswara
498	Sikkim	North District
499	Sikkim	South District
500	Sikkim	East District
501	Sikkim	West District
502	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore
503	Tamil Nadu	Ariyalur
504	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri
505	Tamil Nadu	Perambalur
506	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal
507	Tamil Nadu	Salem
508	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri
509	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvannamalai
510	Tamil Nadu	Madurai
511	Tamil Nadu	Theni
512	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul
513	Tamil Nadu	Karur
514	Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram
515	Tamil Nadu	Vellore
516	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvallur
517	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli
518	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
519	Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur
520	Tamil Nadu	Erode
521	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar
522	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore
523	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur
524	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur
525	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram
526	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam
527	Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga
528	Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai
529	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli
530	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram
531	Tamil Nadu	Thoothukkudi
532	Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari

533	Tamil Nadu	The Nilgiris
534	Tripura	South Tripura
535	Tripura	West Tripura
536	Tripura	Dhalai
537	Tripura	North Tripura
538	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat
539	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
540	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
541	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
542	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr
543	Uttar Pradesh	Agra
544	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar
545	Uttar Pradesh	Mahamaya Nagar
546	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi
547	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura
548	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar
549	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah
550	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh
551	Uttar Pradesh	Etah
552	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad
553	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun
554	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor
555	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri
556	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
557	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur
558	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
559	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad
560	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba
561	Uttar Pradesh	Kanshiram Nagar
562	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad
563	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya
564	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat
565	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj
566	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun
567	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi
568	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia
569	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)
570	Uttar Pradesh	Banda
571	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur
572	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur
573	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
574	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar
575	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur
576	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot

577	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur
578	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
579	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli
580	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit
581	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
582	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad
583	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur
584	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh
585	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur
586	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh
587	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao
588	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri
589	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur
590	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi
591	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur
592	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria
593	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra
594	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli
595	Uttar Pradesh	Mau
596	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda
597	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
598	Uttar Pradesh	Basti
599	Uttar Pradesh	Kushinagar
600	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur
601	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad
602	Uttar Pradesh	Mahrajganj
603	Uttar Pradesh	Bara Banki
604	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar
605	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar
606	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
607	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar
608	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
609	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh
610	Uttarakhand	Champawat
611	Uttarakhand	Hardwar
612	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
613	Uttarakhand	Chamoli
614	Uttarakhand	Tehri Garhwal
615	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar
616	Uttarakhand	Nainital
617	Uttarakhand	Garhwal
618	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar
619	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag
620	Uttarakhand	Uttarkashi
621	Uttarakhand	Almora

622	West Bengal	Kolkata
623	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur
624	West Bengal	Koch Bihar
625	West Bengal	Bankura
626	West Bengal	Maldah
627	West Bengal	Barddhaman
628	West Bengal	Hugli
629	West Bengal	Darjiling
630	West Bengal	Puruliya
631	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur
632	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri
633	West Bengal	North Twenty Four Parganas
634	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur
635	West Bengal	Birbhum
636	West Bengal	Nadia
637	West Bengal	Haora
638	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur
639	West Bengal	South Twenty Four Parganas
640	West Bengal	Murshidabad