
Report of the
SECOND STATE FINANCE COMMISSION
OF
UTTARANCHAL
(2006-2011)



June 2006

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARV	Annual Rental/Rateable Value	NN	Nagar Nigam
BE	Budget Estimate	NP	Nagar Panchayat
CAG	Comptroller & Auditor General	NPP	Nagar Palika Parishad
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
C&P	Circumstances and Property(tax)	PC	Planning Commission
CDO	Chief Development Officer	PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
DPRO	District Panchayat Raj Officer	PURA	Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency	RE	Revised Estimate
EFC	Eleventh Finance Commission	SFC	State Finance Commission
ERP	Enterprise Resources Planning	SGRY	Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana
FRBM	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Act)	Sq. Km	Square Kilometer
FSFC-U	First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal	TFC	Twelfth Finance Commission
GIS	Geographic Information System	TOR	Terms of Reference
GP	Gram Panchayat	UPCL	Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product	ULBs	Urban Local Bodies
IDSMT	Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns	UPKPZPA	Uttar Pradesh Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961
IIPA	Indian Institute of Public Administration	UPMA	Uttar Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1916
IT	Information Technology	UPMCA	Uttar Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1959
KP	Kshetra Panchayat	UPSFC	Uttar Pradesh State Finance Commission
MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly	UPPRA	Uttar Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1947
MP	Member of Parliament	VAT	Value Added Tax
MPLADS	MP's Local Area Development Scheme	ZP	Zila Panchayat
NFC	National Finance Commission		

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Appointment of the Second State Finance Commission

1.1 The appointment of a state finance commission is provided for under articles 243I and 243Y of the Constitution, whereby every five years the governor of a state is required to constitute such a commission. The First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal was constituted on 31 March 2001, soon after the creation of the new state in November 2000. Its recommendations were applicable from 1-4-2001 to 31-3-2006. The present Commission, the Second State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal, was constituted by the Governor on 30th April 2005 under the chairmanship of Dr G.C. Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) with Dr. B.K. Joshi, the former Vice Chancellor of Kumaon University as a member and Shri L.M.Pant, Additional Secretary (Finance) government of Uttaranchal, as secretary. Shri Pant was later appointed as member-secretary. The commission was required to submit its report covering a period of five years commencing on the 1st April 2006.

1.2 The term of the Commission was initially fixed till 31-12-2005. This was subsequently extended twice, first till 30-04-2006 and finally till 15-06-2006. The relevant notifications are placed as annexure I-A to I-D.

Terms of Reference (TOR)

The Governor vide notification No.617/XXVII(1)/2005 (annexure I-A), mandated the Commission to do the following:

4. The State Finance Commission shall review the financial position of the Panchayats and the Municipalities and make recommendations to the Governor as to:-

(a) The Principles, which should govern:-

- (i) the distribution between State, Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies, of the net proceeds of taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State which may be divided amongst them under Part-IX and IX-A of the Constitution and the allocation between Panchayats and the Urban Local Bodies at all levels of their respective shares of such proceeds;
- (ii) the determination of taxes, duties, tolls and fees, which may be assigned to or appropriated by the Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats or, the Urban Local Bodies;
- (iii) the principles which should govern the grant-in-aid to the Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local

- Bodies from consolidated fund of the State.
- (b) The measures for strengthening the financial position of Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies.
 - (c) Any other matter, which the Governor may refer to the Commission in the interest of sound finance of Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies;
5. In making its recommendation, the State Finance Commission shall have regard, among other considerations, to:-
- (1) the revenue resources of the State Government and the demands thereon, in particular, on account of expenditure on civil administration, debt servicing and other committed expenditure or liabilities;
 - (2) the liabilities of Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies in respect of implementation of schemes entrusted to them under Article 243-G and 243-W and works entrusted to them at appropriate levels;
 - (3) the revenue resources of Panchayat and Urban Local Bodies at all levels based on the potential for raising resources for the next years and targets fixed for additional resources mobilization along with tax efforts made in this direction;
 - (4) the matching efforts of the Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies with the devolution amount;
 - (5) the scope for improvement in fiscal management as well as organizational streamlining consistent with economy in expenditure and efficiency in administration;
 - (6) the maintenance and upkeep of capital assets and maintenance expenditure on those plan schemes, which are entrusted to these bodies and are to be completed by 31 March, 2006.
 - (7) the commission may make an assessment of the debt position of the Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies at all levels as on 31 March, 2006 and suggest such corrective measures as are deemed necessary keeping in view the financial requirement of the State;
 - (8) if the funds available at local level do not meet full requirement of expenditure on Plan side after the new arrangement, then the Commission will make specific recommendation regarding the arrangement of funds for expenditure on both Plan and Non-Plan side and
 - (9) the use of information technology and right-sizing of staff.

Administrative Arrangements

1.3 Although the Chairman and the Member of the Commission joined on 2-5-2005, it took some time for the Commission to become operational. It was allotted office space in a building being used partially by the finance department of

the state government. Necessary renovation took a few weeks. The services of the staff of the finance commission directorate in the finance department were placed at the disposal of the Commission. Since all these people had also worked with the First Finance Commission of Uttaranchal, they were not only familiar with the work of the Commission, but also served as its institutional memory. The only disadvantage was that their services had to be shared with their parent organization. This did not pose much of a problem in the initial stages of the Commission's work, but later as the momentum of work picked up, the demand on the time of the personnel also increased and at times it became difficult for them to service both the organizations simultaneously, leading to disrupted time-schedules. A list of the persons who worked with the Commission is given in Annexure I-E.

Major Activities

1.4 The Commission started its work by issuing a press note and letters (vide annexure I-F) addressed to government functionaries, academicians and others inviting their suggestions and views on the terms of reference of the Commission. In particular, the Chairman wrote to the principal secretaries/secretaries of various departments, whose areas of responsibility impinge on the functioning of the local bodies, seeking information and comments on certain specific issues. The most detailed and useful response was

received from the finance department. Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited and departments of panchayati raj and drinking water also submitted useful information. The secretary of the urban development department made a detailed presentation before the Member of the Commission. Annexure I-G lists the officials and non-officials from whom response was received by the Commission.

1.5 The next important task undertaken by the Commission in the initial stages was finalization of the questionnaires for the panchayat raj institutions (PRIs) and urban local bodies (ULBs). Separate questionnaires were prepared for the gram panchayat (GP), kshetra panchayat (KP) and zila panchayat (ZP), but a common one for all the municipal bodies, whether nagar nigam (NN), nagar palika parishad (NPP) or nagar panchayat (NP). These were reproduced/ printed and sent to the respective local bodies along with instructions on how to fill them up.

1.6 In order to explain the scope of work, the significance of the questionnaires and the approach of the Commission and also to familiarize itself with the views of different stakeholders, the Commission organized a series of meetings at Dehradun with the officials of the panchayati raj and urban development departments of the government of Uttaranchal, district panchayat raj officers and elected representatives and chief

executives of various ULBs and PRIs. A list of people who attended these meetings is given in annexure I-H.

1.7 The Commission undertook a tour of all the districts of the state from 24-10-2005 to 12-01-2006 to acquire first hand information about the finances of the local bodies and to assess their needs. The categories of persons, who were invited to the hearings of the Commission included elected members of PRIs and ULBs, government officials dealing with these institutions, academicians, prominent citizens, and representatives of trade and industry apart from the district magistrate and the chief development officer of the district. People were also encouraged to send in their suggestions in writing to the Commission. The itinerary of the district visits and the list of persons who attended the meetings are given in annexure I-I and I-J respectively.

1.8 With a view to benefit from the insight of research findings on specific issues of concern, five studies were commissioned, as detailed in annexure I-K.

Acknowledgements

1.9 The Commission would like to place on record its appreciation of the hard work put in by the officers and staff, who assisted the Commission in its work. Without their support, it would not have been possible to complete this report. Special mention may be made of Shri G.S.Saxena for

providing the necessary logistic support timely and fully, Shri Amit Verma, who, assisted ably by Shri Dinesh Chandra, did the economic analysis and handled all the technical work very competently, Shri Umesh Shukla, who accompanied us like a shadow every where and proved to be an excellent private secretary and Shri Chander Singh Bora and Shri Puran Singh Rawat for handling all the typing work efficiently and at the desired pace.

1.10 The Commission also wishes to thank the district magistrates of all the districts and their team of officers, especially chief development officers, district panchayat raj officers and apar mukhya adhikaris, who facilitated the district visits of the Commission and made necessary logistical and other arrangements, thereby helping the Commission fulfill its commitments in the districts despite short stay.

1.11 We also thank Shri S.K. Gupta, Deputy Director of the government press and his staff, who worked at an exemplary pace, to get the report printed at a very short notice.

1.12 We will be failing in our duty, if we do not acknowledge the debt we owe to the report and publications of the Twelfth Finance Commission, on which we have depended heavily for finalising our own approach, methodology and the report.

CHAPTER 2

ISSUES AND APPROACH

2.1 Articles 243I and 243Y of the Constitution of India deal with state finance commissions and describe their duties. The core function of a state finance commission (SFC) relates to the sharing of state taxes, duties, tolls and fees by the panchayats and municipalities and determination of assignment and appropriation of revenue resources and grants-in-aid to them. The SFC is also required to review the financial position of the panchayats and municipalities and recommend measures needed to improve their financial position. Our approach is guided by the constitutional mandate and the terms of reference (TOR) contained in the Governor's notification constituting the Commission. Being the second in the periodic sequence of SFCs of Uttaranchal, we had the benefit of the views of the First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal (FSFC-U) on all the relevant issues. We have also considered the views of the state government and of the municipalities and panchayats, as contained in their written and oral submissions, as also of non-officials, intellectuals and voluntary organisations, who met and interacted with the Commission on various occasions.

2.2 As is done by the national finance commissions (NFCs), our endeavour has been to work out a

scheme of transfers that could serve the twin objectives of equity and efficiency. These transfers, in the form of tax devolution and grants, aim at equalization of services, that is, providing all the citizens of the state a reasonably comparable level of core civic services and at the same time, also providing certain built-in incentives for efficiency. This concept of "equalization" is expected to promote equity as well as efficiency in resource use. Under such an approach, the transfers are to be determined on a normative basis, taking into account the differential revenue resource efforts and needs of the local bodies. In Uttaranchal, looking at the population and area of the state, the number of local bodies is rather large, comprising 7335 panchayat raj institutions (PRIs) and 63 urban local bodies (ULBs), and they differ widely, as detailed in annexure II-A, in various respects such as area, population, geographical conditions (e.g. altitude, density of population and distance from rail head) and revenue effort. While the first three factors, which may be responsible for inadequate capacities, need to be taken into account in the scheme of equalization of services, revenue effort will be a relevant consideration while designing an incentive scheme for efficiency. All these considerations have to be kept in mind, while giving shape to the scheme of fiscal transfers.

Principal Modes Of Fiscal Transfers

2.3 A suitable scheme of fiscal transfers incorporates two principal modes, viz. revenue sharing and grants-in-aid. These two major instruments of transfers have certain distinguishing features. The devolution through revenue sharing has a built-in flexibility, as it can increase automatically if the revenues are buoyant. Conversely, there is a risk, if their buoyancy falls short of expectations. Grants are assured, as these are fixed in nominal terms. It is easier to target grants towards area-specific and purpose-specific items in order to achieve a degree of equalization effectively. The grants could be conditional and purpose-specific or non-conditional and general purpose. A good scheme of fiscal transfer must make a judicious

use of both revenue sharing and grants, so as to have the benefit of both. Adoption of only grants-in-aid as the mode of fiscal transfer by the First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal (FSFC-U) resulted in the local bodies not getting the benefit of buoyancy in the state revenues and at the same time suffering on account of inflation. It has been noticed (vide table 2.1) that while in the first year (2001-02) of its award period, the local bodies would have received 9.01 per cent of the state's own revenues, there has been decline in successive years to the extent that in the last year (2005-06) of its award period, the recommended devolution amounted to merely 6.04 per cent of the state's own revenues.

2.4 Within these modes of transfer, a scheme of fiscal transfers involves a two-dimensional effort: a vertical as well as a horizontal dimension.

Table- 2.1

FSFC-U's Devolution to Local Bodies (2001-02 to 2005-06)

Sl.No.	Year	State's own revenues* (Crore Rs.)	Devolution recommended by FSFC-U (Crore Rs.)	Recommended devolution as per centage of state's own revenues *
1	2001-02	954.19	85.93	9.01
2	2002-03	1248.42	85.93	6.88
3	2003-04	1404.58	107.41	7.37
4	2004-05	1801.01	107.41	5.96
5	2005-06	2224.14	134.27	6.04

* Excluding interest receipts, profits, dividend, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds from forest produce etc.

Source:- Budget documents and report of FSFC-U

Vertical Transfers

2.5 Vertical transfers, in our context, refer to the total transfers from the state government to the local bodies. The resources are transferred from the state government to the local bodies through many forms and routes. Among these, after the 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments came into force, the statutory transfers consist of sharing, assignment and appropriation of state taxes, duties, tolls and fees along with grants-in-aid as are recommended by the state finance commission. These are supplemented by grants provided by the national finance commission (NFC) and the Planning Commission (PC) for utilization through local bodies. Some of these grants may aim at augmenting basic civic services, which are required to be maintained by local bodies. Any devolution by the state finance commission to the local bodies for the purpose of maintenance or augmentation of basic civic services must, while working out the devolution formula, take into account these finance commission and planning commission grants. For example, the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC), whose recommendations will be under implementation during four of the five years for which we are making recommendations, has provided a grant of Rs.196 crore for the local bodies of Uttaranchal during its award period 2005-06 to 2009-10 (or Rs.156.80 crore for the four years that are concurrent with our award period), and has directed that, out of the grant allocated, while the panchayats should

give priority to expenditure on operation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation, the urban local bodies should earmark at least 50 per cent of the grant for a scheme of solid waste management. The TFC has recommended additional grants for calamity relief and maintenance of roads, bridges, and public buildings, a part of which might devolve on local bodies. Similarly, the Planning Commission has made an allocation of Rs. 665 crore for plan schemes for water supply and sanitation of the state during the Tenth Five Year Plan (or Rs. 166 crore for the year 2006-07 that is concurrent with our award period). Besides these explicit transfers, there are implicit transfers from the state government in terms of payment of salary etc. to the staff of local bodies in certain cases. Given the multiplicity of channels of transfers from the state to the local bodies, it is important that the Commission, in making its recommendations, takes into account the overall relevant transfers.

2.6 While deciding about the vertical transfers, we have been required under the TOR to have regard, among other considerations, to the revenue resources of the state government and the demands thereon, in particular, on account of expenditure on civil administration, debt servicing and other committed expenditure or liabilities. Accordingly, the overall size of the vertical transfers is required to be determined, on the supply side, by considering the availability of state revenues after accounting for essential expenditure requirements. In our view,

this will have to be done by taking a realistic, but in some respects, as far as possible, a normative view of the various components of revenues and expenditure.

2.7 The TOR also requires us to take into consideration the revenue resources of the local bodies and their liabilities. Under the relevant state legislations, the local bodies, as detailed in annexure II-B, have very limited mandatory revenue resources at their command, but even these are generally not fully exploited, fearing adverse public reaction. Notwithstanding these ground realities, local bodies venturing to augment their own revenues should get encouragement through a carefully designed scheme of transfers. Our approach to formulating a view on the vertical transfers is to take a holistic view of the transfers from different channels, explicit as well as implicit, and adopt a normative basis for assessing the revenues and the expenditure requirements of the state as well as of the local bodies.

2.8 We have looked at the devolution formula adopted by the FSFC-U and the schemes of transfers under implementation in other states. In this regard, the report of the FSFC-U was of little help, as it recommended devolution in form of grants-in-aid only in per capita terms, taking the population and remoteness into consideration and did not follow the constitutional mandate of recommending share/ assignment /apportionment of state revenues, in

addition to grants-in-aid. In fact, as detailed in annexure II-C, states have adopted varied patterns of transfers, many of which do not strictly conform to the constitutional requirements. We feel that, while making recommendations regarding devolution of funds to the local bodies, we must adhere to the constitutional provisions, as has been done by successive NFCs in respect of transfers from the centre to the states.

2.9 Another issue that needs to be highlighted in respect of the vertical transfers is that the Constitution speaks not merely of share in taxes, but of net proceeds of taxes, duties, tolls and fees. This implies sharing of tax as well as some of the non-tax revenues, unlike NFC transfers, which are limited to share in the net proceeds of central taxes. In order to work out the size of the shareable pool, different items of tax and non-tax revenues of the state have to be taken into account. While there is no ambiguity about taxes and duties, the position regarding the items to be included in non-tax revenues is not very clear. Non-tax revenues include fees for various services provided by the state, sale proceeds, fines, rents, royalties and other unspecified miscellaneous receipts, besides interest receipts, dividend and profits. Since neither the Constitution nor the budget documents define the terms “tolls” and “fees” explicitly, we have, while deciding about the size of the shareable pool, taken into consideration the entire non-tax revenues excluding sale proceeds, royalties, interest receipts, dividend

and profits. In respect of tax revenues, the share in central taxes has been excluded, as the Constitution speaks of the net proceeds of state taxes, duties, tolls and fees.

2.10 While talking of the net proceeds of state taxes, duties, tolls and fees, the Constitution does not specify the manner in which the net proceeds have to be calculated. Article 279 of the Constitution specifically provides, in the context of the NFCs, that the term “net proceeds” means the proceeds reduced by the cost of collection, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, whose certificate will be treated as final. There is no parallel provision in respect of SFCs. The Accountant General of Uttaranchal confirmed in a discussion that his office does not make any estimate of the cost of collection of various tax and non-tax revenues. In this regard, therefore, we have to rely on our own judgment.

2.11 Based on these considerations, the main task of the Commission, so far as vertical transfers is concerned, is to determine the aggregate share, in percentage terms, of state revenues that should be devolved to the local bodies. While this mode of transfer has the built-in mechanism of absorbing the effect of revenue buoyancy and inflation, it lacks a significant attribute of a robust scheme of transfer, viz. predictability, as the actual amount of transfers will be known only when the revenues are realized in the relevant years. Hence, to give an idea of the likely amount of fiscal transfers in the

form of revenue share, we have, based on the revenue forecast for the award period, provided an estimate of the likely amount which a local body may get as its share in the shareable state revenues. But this estimate need not be relied upon too confidently, as the local bodies will certainly have a genuine problem if the growth in revenues falls short of expectations. We must however add that to minimize the adverse effects of a likely fall in state revenue collection, certain amount of caution has been exercised, while making projections of the state revenues.

Horizontal Transfers

2.12 The horizontal aspects of transfers relate to their inter se distribution, first between the rural and urban areas of the state as a whole, and then, within the rural areas, between the three tiers of panchayat raj institutions (PRIs) and within urban areas, between different urban local bodies (ULBs). Amongst the PRIs, the share of each unit of the three tiers has to be determined. Looking at the large number of such bodies, it has been a stupendous task. This has been accomplished by laying down definite principles, on the basis of which the share of each local body, down to the gram panchayat in rural areas and nagar panchayat in urban areas has been determined.

2.13 It is obvious that if, in per capita terms, all the local units in a state were similar in fiscal efficiency and cost conditions, the equalization criterion

would be met by equal per capita transfers. Cost disabilities, however, arise due to factors that are mainly beyond the control of the units, like large areas relative to population, remoteness and other geographical conditions. The differential costs of providing services justify departures from an equal per capita norm.

2.14 While deciding about the horizontal sharing, two major considerations are (a) selecting appropriate allocative criteria and their related indicators and (b) determining their relative weights. Our approach has been to keep in mind three sets of considerations, viz. needs, cost disabilities, and fiscal efficiency. Needs refer to the expenditure that is required to be made for providing basic civic services, which may be deficient or absent, but have to be considered as of prime importance. Cost disabilities refer to the circumstances that lead to comparatively higher per capita costs for delivering the same level of services because of exogenous causes that are beyond the control of the local body concerned. In this case, as indicated in para 2.13 above, factors like remoteness, large areas with low density of population and other geographical conditions may be considered important. The differences in per capita revenue realization/potential may be relevant, while assessing the fiscal efficiency of a unit. We have also provided in the allocative criteria, explicit incentives relating to tax efforts. As has been done by successive NFCs, we wanted to incorporate the distance factor in the

criteria selected for horizontal distribution. The distance factor reflects the difference of the per capita income of a unit from the highest per capita income amongst all the units. But, we had to drop the idea for want of disaggregated data in respect of the income of various local bodies. Instead, we constructed a deprivation index taking a cue from the TFC, but expanding it further by including some more variables.

Grants-In-Aid

2.15 Articles 243I(1)(a)(iii) and 243 Y(1)(a)(iii) of the Constitution require the Commission to make recommendations as to the principles which should govern grants-in-aid to the local bodies. Obviously, such grants should be given to those local bodies, which are in need of assistance. Need cannot be taken to mean that any shortfall in post-devolution revenues relative to expenditure can be met by a corresponding increase in grants. Need has to be assessed in relation to the expenditure required for providing the desirable levels of basic civic services. In considering the expenditure requirements, account will have to be taken of particular circumstances that may result in higher per capita costs within the jurisdiction of a local body.

Incentives

2.16 The local bodies have to realise that if they really wish to be an effective third tier of the government, they have to reduce their dependence on government grants. Only if they

have sufficient revenue generation of their own, they can hope to undertake activities freely as per their perception, instead of only performing agency functions. Revenue generation efforts of a local body can be facilitated and induced to some extent by built-in incentives and rewards provided for within the schemes of transfer. We have endeavored to formulate an incentive and reward mechanism in two ways. Firstly, an index of tax effort has been incorporated in the criteria for inter se devolution of state revenues and secondly, an incentive fund is proposed to be created to give additional grant-in-aid to a local body that improves its revenues. While the first one will reward the local body for its past performance, the second one will act as an incentive for improving performance in the future.

Assignment And Appropriation of Revenue Resources

2.17 Articles 243I (1)(a)(ii) and 243 Y(1)(a)(ii) of the Constitution require the Commission to make recommendations as to the principles that should govern the determination of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees, which may be assigned to, or appropriated by the panchayats and the municipalities. In order to address this mandate, we looked at the state legislations governing local bodies, as also the practices in other states. In Uttaranchal, very little tax domain has been provided to local bodies under the relevant statutes. Although legislations, presently in force in the state, do provide that the state government can

authorise local bodies to levy and collect any tax, which the state legislature has powers to impose, no authorizations have been issued so far. If we compare it with the position in other states, as detailed in annexure II-D, there is definitely a case for the Uttaranchal government to provide some more revenue space to the local bodies through assignment and appropriation of some of the state taxes. The items, which could be considered for this purpose, can be determined by making an assessment of the need of the local bodies, the likely yield from these items and the capability and inclination of the local bodies to levy and collect the dues. One could also consider another alternative. If an existing item of revenue is so much of localised nature that it should rightfully belong to a local body, the present collecting agency could continue to levy and collect the revenue, but pass on a part or the whole of it to the local body on the basis of a pre-determined formula.

Principles of Assessment

2.18 The Commission is required to make recommendations regarding sharing of state revenues and grants for a period covering five years from 2006-07 to 2010-11. This, in turn, requires making projections of resources and needs for the state and for each individual local body. In the methodology adopted by the Commission, it is the assessment of the state finances that indicates the availability of funds, and the assessment of the finances of the local

bodies that provides the claim on those funds. Para 4(1) of the TOR makes reference to the resources of the state and the demands on those resources. Particular reference has been made to expenditure on civil administration, debt servicing and other committed expenditure and liabilities. In making the assessment of the state resources and corresponding needs, we have taken into account the forecasts submitted to us by the state government, as also the norms/guidelines laid down by the Twelfth Finance Commission.

2.19 In the case of local bodies, paras 4(2) to 4(8) mention the considerations that the Commission is required to have regard to while making an assessment of the resources and needs of the local bodies. The revenue resources have to be assessed on the basis of the potential for raising resources and targets fixed for additional resource mobilization. The needs have to be assessed, taking into consideration, the liabilities in respect of implementation of transferred schemes, expenditure on maintenance and up keep of capital assets and additional requirements, if any, for implementing various plan schemes. Our intention was to make the assessment of the revenues and needs in sufficient detail and with the same degree of comprehensiveness as is done by the NFCs. This would require fixing norms, which should encompass both revenues and expenditure. But, we were greatly handicapped for want of comprehensive and reliable data, which were expected from the relevant

agencies in the elaborately designed schedules. We must, however, mention that as a result of constant follow-up and repeated meetings held by the Commission with local bodies and their functionaries at different levels, we got the schedules, duly filled-in, from all the ULBs ZPs and KPs besides 97 per cent of the GPs. The only problem was that many of the data furnished had to be discarded or corrected being apparently inconsistent and unreliable. Consequently, we had to make the assessments on, what can be termed, a summary basis.

2.20 The Commission has also been asked to make an assessment of the debt position of the local bodies and suggest corrective measures. Although not many local bodies have been resorting to taking loans from financial institutions, the Commission feels that the use of this channel for augmenting financial resources should be resorted to by local bodies only in exceptional cases, where return from investment is assured in line with the repayment schedule. The state government should refrain from standing guarantee for loans to be taken by local bodies and the financial institutions should assess proposals from local bodies for loan independently on merit and credit worthiness of the borrower.

Institutional Reforms

2.21 The Commission had the occasion to visit all the districts of the state during which we saw the working of the local bodies and interacted with their representatives. In our perception, the emergent picture falls far short of

what was envisaged in the 73rd and 74th amendments, which, we all know, were designed to provide an effective basis for local self governance in the country.

2.22 Paras 5(5) and 5(9) of the TOR require the Commission to have consideration to efficiency in administration, use of information technology and right-sizing of the staff. The Commission has studied the administrative set-up concerned with local self government at different levels, from the grassroots to the apex, in various states. With a view to effect

institutional reforms in conformity with the 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments, based on well defined statutes and rules, we have tried to cull out the best practices in local administration, as existing in different states in the country. In our view, the state of Uttaranchal would do well to adopt them, so as to bring about the much desired transparency and efficiency in the third tier of the government. The Commission feels that institutional reforms recommended by us will bring about the desired change in the working of the local bodies.

CHAPTER 3

STATE FINANCES : ASSESSMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE

3.1 According to para 5 (1) of the TOR, in making our recommendations, we are required to have regard, among other considerations, to the revenue resources of the state government and the demands thereon, in particular, on account of expenditure on civil administration, debt servicing and other committed expenditure or liabilities. In making the assessment of the revenues and expenditure of the state, we were helped by the forecast submitted by the state government. Before presenting the assessment of the resources of the state government based on the information furnished by the finance department and reassessment thereof by us, we would briefly examine the trends in the state's finances.

Trends in State's Finances

3.2 Uttarakhand being a relatively new state, having come into existence on 9th November 2000, financial data are available for five years from 2001-02 onwards, including actual data for four years from 2001-02 to 2004-05 and BE and RE for 2005-06. Non-availability of data has precluded the finance department from making any meaningful trend analysis. The problem has further been compounded by the instability and volatility of data. Notwithstanding these limitations, we

have in, this section, tried to analyze the trends in the state's finances, with a view to providing a background to our assessment of state's revenues and expenditure.

3.3 Gross domestic product of a state (GSDP) is the universally accepted indicator of the state's economic development. Before formation of the state of Uttarakhand, the average growth rate of GSDP during the period 1994-95 to 1999-2000 was very low (3.2 percent) and unstable. The growth rate improved after the formation of the new state, as can be seen from table 3.1 During the tenth five year plan period, Uttarakhand had aimed at a growth rate of 6.8 per cent at constant prices, but during the first three years of the plan, it is estimated to have achieved a growth rate of 10.2, 11.70 and 11.69 per cent respectively as against the national growth rate of 4.0, 8.5 and 6.9 per cent respectively. Still, the state is poor and figures amongst the last ten states, so far as per capita income is concerned.

3.4 Fiscal indicators, whose trends can be seen in table 3.2 belie the claim that the economy of the state is on the move and that the state will be able to achieve the targets set in the state's Fiscal Reforms and Budget Management Act, 2005. Of course, revenue deficit, which is to be

brought down to nil by 2008-09, has come down to 1.80 per cent of GSDP in 2005-06 (RE) and is expected to go down further to 0.56 per cent (or Rs. 144.71 crore) in 2006-07 (BE). But fiscal deficit, is a cause of concern, as it has been showing steady rise from 3.22 per cent of GSDP in 2001-02 to 10.45 in 2004-05 (RE). Even in 2005-06 (BE), it shows only a marginal decline to 10.27 per cent. Understandably, total outstanding liabilities have also been showing an upward trend from 33.61 per cent of GSDP in 2001-02 to 48.62 per cent in 2005-06 (RE). The brighter side of the economy is the tax-GSDP ratio, which has been considerably high and has all along been showing a rising trend from 8.02 in 2001-02 to 10.46 in 2005-06 (RE). But the state is still spending around 70 per cent of its revenues on salaries, pension and interest payments and is facing serious debt problems. On the whole, the state will have to reduce its revenue expenditure and debt liability considerably in the coming years, if it wishes to move on the path of economic progress.

Finance Department's Forecast (2006-11)

3.5 Finance department has submitted to us its forecast of the state's revenues and expenditure for the five year period beginning 2006-07, which is the period of the Commission's award. The department has taken 2005-06 as the

base year for its forecast and has generally preferred BE over RE on the ground that the RE includes supplementary estimates relating "mostly to plan expenditure which will be ultimately adjusted against plan surrenders at the end of the year". In the projections, a growth rate of 14 per cent per annum in nominal terms and 9 per cent per annum in real terms has been assumed for GSDP. The optimism about the growth rate is based on two factors. Firstly, there has been considerable new investment in industry and hydro-power generation in the state during the last few years and it is expected that these will start bearing fruits from 2007 onwards. Secondly, the assumption is in conformity with the past rate of growth of GSDP, which has been fairly robust since 2000-01 after the formation of the state.

Table 3.1
Growth Rate of GSDP in
Uttaranchal

S.No.	Year	Growth rate of GSDP at conslant (1993-94) price
1	1994-95	8.8
2	1995-96	-0.2
3	1996-97	6.4
4	1997-98	1.8
5	1998-99	1.7
6	1999-2000	0.8
7	2000-01	10.7
8	2001-02	5.9
9	2002-03	10.2
10	2003-04	11.7
11	2004-05	11.7

Source: Mid Terms Fiscal Policy, 2006-07

Table 3.2
Trend of Fiscal Indicators for Uttaranchal

(Percentage)

SI. No.	Item	Year					
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 RE	2006-07 BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Revenue Deficit/ Revenue receipts	3.65	14.21	21.15	23.26	6.62	2.09
2	Revenue Deficit/Fiscal Deficits	23.49	51.45	54.11	43.76	17.38	5.49
3	Salary +Pension +Interest/ Revenue receipt	66.07	73.05	69.03	70.40	56.10	50.37
4	Salary +Pension +Own Revenue	123.70	128.99	118.28	103.44	110.58	97.52
5	Interest/ Revenue Receipt	18.37	17.18	16.58	19.96	13.93	12.94
6	Revenue Receipt/GSDP	20.73	21.36	20.73	20.22	27.44	26.94
7	Own tax revenue/GSDP	8.12	9.25	9.19	9.86	10.46	10.34
8	Central transfer/GSDP	12.72	12.11	11.54	10.36	16.98	16.60
9	Revenue expenditure/GSDP	21.49	24.40	25.11	24.92	29.25	27.51
10	Revenue Deficit/GSDP	0.76	3.04	4.38	4.74	1.82	0.56
11	Fiscal Deficit/GSDP	3.22	5.90	8.10	10.75	10.45	10.27
12	Debt/GSDP	33.61	38.27	46.23	49.65	48.62	48.23

Source: Mid Terms Fiscal Policy, Statement 2006-07

3.6 The department has stated that it has taken into account the targets set out in the Uttaranchal Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005, which was passed on 31-10-2005 in accordance with the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission. As required under this act, the state government presented a medium term fiscal policy statement along with the budget of 2006-07 reaffirming that the revenue deficit will be brought down to nil by 31st March, 2009 and the fiscal deficit will be less than 3 per cent of the GSDP by this date. It

has also been stated that the total liabilities of the state will not exceed 25 per cent of the GSDP by the end of the ten year period beginning 1st April, 2005 and ending on 31st March, 2015.

3.7 While making revenue projections, the department has mostly followed the past trends, as indicated below in respect of some of the major items of state's revenues:-

- i. The past growth rate (2001-06) of 15.23 per cent has been assumed for tax on hotels etc.

ii. The past buoyancy (2001-06) of 1.0045 has been assumed for land revenue.

iii. The past growth rate (2001-05) of 19.66 with buoyancy of 1.4 has been assumed for stamps and registration fee.

iv. The past average growth rate (2001-06) of 11.57 per cent has been assumed for state excise.

v. The past CAGR (2001-06) of 15.88 per cent has been assumed for taxes on sales and trade (VAT was introduced in the state with effect from 1.10.2005).

vi. The past growth rate (2001-05) of 18 per cent has been assumed for taxes on vehicles.

vii. The past growth rate (2001-05) of 14 per cent has been assumed for taxes and duties on electricity.

viii. A growth rate of 15.4 per cent has been assumed for other taxes and duties, viz. entertainment tax, betting tax and luxury tax.

ix. The non-tax revenues from social services, forestry, cooperation and metallurgical industry have been projected at the past growth rates of 6.13, 6.56, 14.33 and 5.00 per cent respectively.

x. Interest receipts have shown stability only during the last two years with a growth rate of 11.96 per cent. The same has been assumed for the forecast period.

The projection of state's revenues on the basis of the above assumptions has resulted in CAGR of 13.90 per cent for tax revenues and 11.64 per cent for non tax revenues over the base year (2005-06) for the period up to 2011.

3.8 While projecting the revenue expenditure, finance department has made the following assumptions:-

i. A growth rate of 15 per cent has been assumed for pension payments.

ii. In health and education sectors as well as in civil supplies, a growth rate of 15 per cent has been assumed for 2006-07 and 8.5 per cent thereafter.

iii. In most of the other sectors, a growth rate of 8.5 per cent has been assumed.

iv. The forecast of interest payments has been made on the basis of the interest burden of the existing debt stock as well as new debt likely to be contracted in future. For fresh borrowings, a growth rate of 10 per cent has been assumed.

Projections made on the basis of the above assumptions have resulted in revenue surplus (pre- SFC

devolution) for all the years. The surplus is small in 2006-07 (Rs. 182.42 crore), but subsequently it is expected to be slightly over Rs. 340 crore in each of the three years up to 2009-10. Since the figures of the national finance commission transfers are known only up to 2009-10, the quantum of revenue surplus /deficit projected for the last year of our award i.e. 2010-11 need not be given any credence.

3.9 So far as internal debt is concerned, finance department has assumed a growth rate of 10 per cent per annum in market borrowings as also for loans from LIC and NABARD. Loans for state plan schemes and central schemes have also been assumed to grow at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, so is the share of small savings collections. The repayment schedule of market loans contracted till 2005-06 is stated to have been worked out on the basis of the maturity structure and repayment schedule of individual loans.

3.10 The overall picture of the revenues and expenditure of the state for the five year period from 2006-07 to 2010-11, as presented to us by the finance department, is reproduced in table 3.3 It is noteworthy that in each of the years between 2006-07 and 2009-10, the state is estimated to have a revenue surplus (pre-SFC devolution) according to the finance department's forecast. The fiscal deficit (pre-SFC devolution) is expected to decline from 8.03 per

cent of GSDP in 2006-07 to 2.60 per cent of GSDP in 2009-10. These figures are very much in conformity with the recommendations of the TFC. The TFC has also recommended that the level of interest payments relative to revenue receipts should fall to about 15 percent by 2009-10 in the case of the states. The projections submitted by the finance department show a steady increase in this ratio from 13.9 per cent in 2005-06 (BE) to 15.6 per cent in 2009-10 (vide table 3.4). This should be a matter of some concern for the state government.

Commission's Reassessment of the Forecast

3.11 While scrutinising the forecast submitted by the finance department, we noticed that its approach has been to go primarily by the trends of various items of revenues and expenditure, without taking adequate care of the guidelines given in the state's own fiscal responsibility and budget management (FRBM) legislation. In this context, it is relevant to note that the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) was asked by the President of India to suggest a plan by which the central and the state governments, collectively and severally, may bring about a restructuring of the public finances restoring budgetary balance, achieving macro-economic stability and debt reduction also with equitable growth. After a detailed review and in-depth study of the finances of the Union and all the

states, TFC laid down certain guidelines to be followed by the central and state governments in their own interest. Here, we are concerned only with those guidelines, which would help us in working out a normative approach for the assessment of the revenue resources of the state and demands thereon. Some of these guidelines, like ensuring an annual nominal growth rate of 11 per cent (or real annual growth rate of 7 per cent) during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, enacting an FRBM legislation, targeting for 'nil' revenue deficit and 3 per cent fiscal deficit by 2008-09, and reduction of total outstanding liabilities to 25 per cent of GSDP by 2014-15 have already been acted upon by the state of Uttaranchal. The government of Uttaranchal deserves to be complimented for these achievements.

3.12 Following are the other important guidelines, which if followed, would bring about economic stability along with equitable growth in the state:

- i. The state should have a buoyancy of at least 1.2 for tax revenues during the period 2005-10.
- ii. The state should try for a 7 per cent return on outstanding loans and advances and 5 per cent on equity, to be achieved in a graded manner by the year 2009-10.
- iii. In respect of irrigation projects, the state should strive for cost recovery rates of 50 per cent in 2005-06, 60 per cent in 2006-07, 70

per cent in 2007-08, 80 per cent in 2008-09 and 90 per cent in 2009-10 in relation to the maintenance expenditure on utilized potential for the major, medium and minor irrigation projects.

iv. The state should try for a greater degree of cost recovery for various services and fix targets of 12.5 per cent annual rate of growth for general services and 25 per cent annual growth rate for both social and economic services during 2005-10

v. The growth rate of interest payments for Uttaranchal should be pegged at 7.5 per cent per annum.

vi. The level of interest payments relative to revenue receipts should fall to about 15 per cent by 2009-10.

vii. The state should follow a recruitment and wage policy in a manner such that the total salary bill relative to revenue expenditure, net of interest payments and pensions, does not exceed 35 per cent.

3.13 We have looked at the forecast submitted by the finance department for the period 2006-11 in light of the above guidelines as well as the general and specific fiscal management principles laid down in the Uttaranchal Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005. We have noticed that in respect of some of the items of revenues and expenditure, the forecast has departed widely from the aforesaid guidelines and principles without adequate justification. We have, accordingly, reassessed these items, as detailed hereinafter.

Table 3.3
Finance Department's Forecast of State's Revenues and Expenditure
(2006-11)

	(crore Rs.)					
Receipts	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
I Revenue Receipts	5014.49	5630.05	6082.77	6581.62	6588.03	29896.96
A. Tax Revenue	1961.19	2269.87	2628.61	3045.79	3531.20	13436.67
(i) Hotel Receipts tax	3.34	3.85	4.44	5.12	5.89	22.65
(ii) Land Revenue	9.76	11.17	12.78	14.63	16.74	65.08
(iii) Stamps and Registration Fee	225.74	273.96	332.49	403.52	489.73	1725.45
(iv) State Excise Duty	399.37	445.57	497.11	554.60	618.75	2515.41
(v) Tax on Sales/Trade etc.	1158.84	1342.90	1556.20	1803.39	2089.83	7951.16
(vi) Tax on Vehicles	130.18	153.61	181.25	213.87	252.36	931.28
(vii) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
(viii) Taxes and Duties on Electricity	27.60	31.46	35.87	40.89	46.61	182.42
(ix) Other Taxes and Duties	6.35	7.33	8.46	9.76	11.26	43.16
B. Non-tax Revenue	682.43	788.27	830.08	869.60	1035.71	4206.09
(i) Fiscal Services	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.10
(ii) Interest Receipts	27.97	31.32	35.06	39.26	43.96	177.57
(iii) Dividends and Profits	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.41	0.44	1.88
(iv) General Services	61.66	65.89	77.03	76.25	82.58	363.42
(v) Social Services	34.40	36.77	39.33	42.07	45.02	197.58
(vi) Economic Services	558.05	653.91	678.24	711.57	863.66	3465.43
C. Non Plan Grants from Centre	28.85	32.89	37.50	42.75	48.73	190.72
D. Transfer from TFC	2342.02	2539.01	2586.58	2623.48	1972.39	12063.48
II. Non Plan Revenue Expenditure	4832.07	5284.28	5737.80	6239.41	6845.96	28939.52
III. Non-Plan Revenue Deficit (-)/ Surplus	182.42	345.76	344.97	342.21	-257.93	957.44
IV. Non Plan Capital Receipts	2078.91	2370.93	2677.62	3024.55	3280.88	13432.90
A. Recovery of Loans and Advances	68.86	78.50	139.49	209.01	238.28	734.13
B. Loans and Borrowings	2010.06	2292.44	2538.14	2815.54	3042.60	12698.77
V. Non Plan Capital Expenditure	73.94	79.55	84.87	90.30	98.81	427.47
VI. Repayment of Loans	157.80	248.37	297.14	399.58	521.25	1624.15
VII. Loans and Advances	10.69	14.96	12.23	13.09	14.04	65.01
VIII. Capital Surplus	1836.48	2028.06	2283.39	2521.58	2646.77	11316.28
IX. Total Deficit (-)/ Surplus	2018.90	2373.82	2628.36	2863.79	2388.84	12273.71

Source: Finance Department, Government of Uttarakhand

Own Tax Revenue:

3.14 The own tax revenues projected by the finance department for the period 2006-11 show a buoyancy of 0.85, which is considerably low. TFC had looked into the tax potential of all the states and had suggested that the achievable tax buoyancy for Uttaranchal for the period 2005-10 should be 1.2. We have reassessed the own tax revenue projections of the state accordingly, as shown in table 3.5.

Table 3.4

Interest Payments in Relation to Revenue Receipts: 2005-06 to 2009-10.

Year	Interest payment as % of revenue receipts
2005-06 (RE)	13.9
2006-07 (forecast)	14.7
2007-08 "	14.8
2008-09 "	15.3
2009-10 "	15.6

Source: Finance Department, Government of Uttaranchal

This has resulted in an average annual growth of 23.5 per cent as against a very low figure of 16.3 projected by the finance department. It may be mentioned that the fiscal management principles, enshrined in the state's FRBM act, require the government to ensure a reasonable degree of stability and predictability in the level of tax burden and to pursue tax policies with due regard to economic efficiency and compliance cost. It is noticed that,

without any justification, the finance department has projected a lower annual growth rate of own taxes for 2007-08 onwards (slightly over 15 per cent) when the growth rate for 2006-07 is shown as 18.31 per cent. This can not be justified, especially because the state has moved to the VAT system in October, 2005 and it is likely to result in higher tax collection in years to follow. We are of the view that the re-assessed tax revenues are within the realm of achievement and are realistic.

Outstanding Loans and Advances:

3.15 The FRBM act of the state promises to bring down the total liabilities of the state to 25 per cent of the GSDP by the year 2014-15. Presently (2005-06), the debt-GSDP ratio is close to 50 and bringing it down to 25 per cent would require drawing a road map for reduction of this ratio at least by 2 to 3 percentage points every year. TFC has suggested that by the year 2009-10, this ratio should be around 30 per cent for the states. But the projections submitted by the finance department show that this ratio would be 42.23 in the year 2010-11. This is because the state has proposed an annual increase of 10 per cent in the debt stock, and it intends to contract additional loans every year. While it is conceded that a nascent state can not avoid taking loans, it must also be realised that loans should be properly utilised in creating capital assets, which bring in returns. This has also been stated in

the FRBM act in very clear terms (“ensure that borrowings are used on development activities, which are evaluated to become self sustained, and creation or augmentation of capital assets, and are not applied to finance current expenditure”). We were told that the state is not in a position to reduce its indebtedness to any significant level in the next five years because of high level of small savings. It should, however, be possible for the state to restrict market borrowings to the minimum and maintain it at a prudent level (as laid down in the FRBM act), so that the outstanding liabilities are reduced as much as possible in the next five years and the state is able to achieve the target set in the FRBM act. Accordingly, we have reassessed the debt stock position and have suggested marginal adjustment in the debt figures, which bring down the debt- GSDP ratio to 42.62 in 2009-10 and to 41.12 in 2010-11. We realise that these figures are nowhere near the target laid down by TFC for 2009-10 (30.8), but considering the

ground realities, we feel that this is the best that the state can do. We, however, do hope that in these five years, the state would be able to reach a stage of development where its dependence on borrowings will be considerably reduced and it will be able to achieve the target of debt-GSDP ratio set in the FRBM act of the state. The debt stock position, as projected by the finance department and as reassessed by us are presented in table 3.6.

Interest payment:

3.16 Linked to the debt stock is the projection for interest payments. Since we have made only marginal adjustment in the debt projections, we do not contemplate to reassess the interest payment projections. The projections made by the finance department are close to the target of 15 per cent set by the TFC for the level of interest payments to revenue receipts to be achieved by 2009-10.

Table 3.5
Projections of Tax Receipts (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S.No.	Year	Tax Receipts projected by Finance Department	Growth over Previous year (per cent)	Reassessed Receipts	Growth over Previous Year (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2006-07	1961.19	18	2022.41	22
2	2007-08	2269.87	16	2467.34	22
3	2008-09	2628.61	16	3047.17	24
4	2009-10	3045.79	16	3808.96	25
5	2010-11	3531.20	16	4761.20	25

Table 3.6
Projections of Debt Stock (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S.No.	Year	Projected by finance department	Debt/GSDP ratio (per cent) (Projected by Finance deptt.)	Reassessed Debt	Debt/GSDP ratio (reassessed) (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2006-07	13320.45	48	13014.10	47
2	2007-08	15509.84	47	14903.13	46
3	2008-09	17910.68	46	17308.31	44
4	2009-10	20502.46	43	20140.51	43
5	20010-11	23545.06	42	22929.42	41

Irrigation Projects:

3.17 Maintenance of irrigation projects has been a big drain on the state exchequer, mainly because the recovery from the users has been negligible. Receipts of the state for irrigation projects have been going down over the last five years not only as a percentage of the revenue expenditure on irrigation, but also in absolute terms. While in 2002-03, it was 7.58 percent of the expenditure, it came down to 3.66 per cent in 2005-06. In absolute terms, the receipts came down from Rs. 10.59 lakh in 2002-03 to Rs.6.78 lakh in 2005-06. Even the projections submitted by the finance department do not show any significant improvement. This goes contrary to the fiscal management principle (“to pursue non-tax revenue policies with due regard to cost recovery and equity”) laid down in the FRBM act of the state. In fact, TFC had suggested that the O&M cost of irrigation projects must substantially

be recovered from the users. It went to the extent of suggesting that the O&M cost recovery for irrigation projects in 2005-06 should at least be 50 per cent of the expenditure and it should increase by 10 percentage points every year to reach the figure of 90 per cent in 2009-10. We feel that it is an impossible task for the state of Uttaranchal, the recovery being less than 4 per cent of the revenue expenditure in 2005-06. This is a situation that needs correction, but the correction has to be applied in a realistic manner. We are, therefore, of the view that the O&M cost recovery should be fixed at 10 per cent of expenditure during 2006-07 and it should go up at the rate of at least 2.5 per cent every year, so as to reach the figure of around 25 per cent in 2010-11. We have reassessed the irrigation receipts accordingly without interfering with the expenditure figures, as projected by the finance department. The details are in table 3.7

Table 3.7
Projections of Cost Recovery From Irrigation Projects (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S. No	Year	Expenditure	Receipts Projected by Finance Department	Reassessed Receipts	Recovery percentage projected by finance department	Recovery Percentage (reassessed)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2006-07	184.66	7.36	18.47	3.98	10.00
2	2007-08	200.36	7.98	25.05	3.98	12.50
3	2008-09	217.39	8.66	33.97	3.98	15.63
4	2009-10	233.71	9.40	45.65	4.02	19.53
5	2010-11	253.57	10.20	61.91	4.02	24.41

Cost Recovery for General, Social and Economic Services:

3.18 One of the guidelines given by the TFC in respect of cost recovery for various services is that the state should try for greater degree of cost recovery for various services and fix targets of 12.5 per cent annual rate of growth for general services and 25 per cent annual growth rate for both social and economic services during 2005-10. The projections furnished by the finance department in respect of receipts from these services are nowhere near the norms laid down by the TFC. In fact, except in case of economic services, the projections do not show any improvement in cost recovery relative to expenditure. It has, therefore, become necessary to reassess the cost recoveries with a view to making them progressive in consonance with the fiscal management principle laid down in the FRBM act of the state. We have, in our reassessment, adopted the growth rates prescribed by TFC for the three services. Finance

department's projections and the reassessed figures are shown in table 3.8.

Salary Expenditure:

3.19 The FRBM act of the state requires the government to manage expenditure consistent with the level of revenue generated. It has been noticed that around half of the revenue expenditure of the state is on salary payments. It is necessary to reduce this expenditure, so that an increased amount is available for expenditure on welfare activities. TFC has felt that not more than 35 per cent of the revenue expenditure (net of interest payments and pensions) should be on salaries. We agree with this prescription and have accordingly reassessed the salary expenditure for the award period. We noticed that the salary expenditure figure for the base year (2005-06) was too high (Rs. 219.085 crore) as compared to the previous year i.e. 2004-05 (Rs. 170.66 core). The figure of 2004-05 has been consistent with

the figures for earlier years (Rs. 160.54 for 2003-04 and Rs. 166.34 for 2002-03). The inconsistency observed in respect of the salary expenditure figure of 2005-06

necessitated rejection of the base year figure and we made our reassessment without taking this figure into account. The details are in table 3.9.

Table 3.8 (a)
Projections of Cost Recovery From General Services (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S. No.	Year	Expenditure	Receipts Projected by Finance Department	Receipts Reassessed	Recovery Percentage Projected by finance department	Recovery Percentage Reassessed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2006-07	2332.75	61.66	66.90	2.64	2.87
2	2007-08	2597.06	65.89	83.79	2.54	3.23
3	2008-09	2847.43	77.03	103.35	2.71	3.63
4	2009-10	3144.71	76.25	128.41	2.42	4.08
5	2010-11	3517.27	82.58	161.58	2.35	4.59

Table 3.8 (b)
Projections of Cost Recovery From Social Services (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S.No.	Year	Expenditure	Receipts Projected by Finance Department	Receipts Reassessed	Recovery Percentage Projected by finance department	Recovery Percentage Reassessed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2006-07	2770.20	34.40	44.67	1.24	1.61
2	2007-08	2998.37	36.77	60.43	1.23	2.02
3	2008-09	3245.98	39.33	81.78	1.21	2.52
4	2009-10	3484.79	42.07	109.74	1.21	3.15
5	2010-11	3771.58	45.02	148.47	1.19	3.84

Table 3.8 (c)
Projections of Cost Recovery From Economic Services (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S.No.	Year	Expenditure	Receipts Projected by Finance Department	Receipts Reassessed	Recovery Percentage Projected by finance department	Recovery Percentage Reassessed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2006-07	1431.19	558.05	558.05	38.99	38.99
2	2007-08	1508.79	653.91	735.38	43.34	48.74
3	2008-09	1552.69	678.24	945.98	43.68	60.92
4	2009-10	1664.22	711.57	1267.41	42.76	76.16
5	2010-11	1788.97	863.66	1703.02	48.28	95.20

Table 3.9
Projections of Salary Expenditure (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S.No	Year	Projections by finance department		Reassessed	
		Salary Expenditure	Salary/ (Rev. Exp.-Int.Pay.-Pension) (percentage)	Salary Expenditure	Salary(Rev. Exp.-Int.Pay.-Pension) (percentage)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2006-07	2316.51	44.87	1799.71	35.00
2	2007-08	2513.42	45.43	1928.41	35.00
3	2008-09	2727.06	46.54	2039.75	35.00
4	2009-10	2958.86	47.19	2180.94	35.00
5	2010-11	3210.36	47.31	2358.79	35.00

Reassessment of Overall Revenue and Expenditure:

3.20 Consequent to the reassessment of various items of revenues and expenditure, as detailed above, we have prepared the reassessed revenue and expenditure projections of the state for the period 2006-11. Year wise summary is given in table 3.10, which shows the position before SFC devolution. The table shows that the state will have a revenue surplus of Rs. 843.98 crore in the year 2006-07, which will steadily rise to reach the figure of 3284.07 crore in 2009-10. We have not worked out the corresponding figure for the year 2010-11, as the figure for NFC devolution for this year cannot be forecast. It may be mentioned that our projections show CAGR of 20.92 for tax revenue and 28.07 for non-tax revenue over 2005-06 for the succeeding five year period. The corresponding figures, as per finance department's projections, are 13.90 and 11.64. We consider

them to be too low and not in conformity with the objectives of the Uttaranchal FRBM act, which casts the responsibility on the state government to ensure fiscal stability and sustainability and to enhance the scope for improving social and physical infrastructure and human development by achieving sufficient revenue surplus. The projections made by us do indicate that the state will have to concentrate more on non-tax revenues, which have tremendous scope for realization.

3.21 We have done the reassessment exercise with the hope that the state government will make an all out effort not only to achieve the targets indicated therein but to exceed them. We feel that the targets laid down by us are realistic enough and can be achieved easily by following the fiscal management principles laid down in section 4 of the Uttaranchal Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005

Mobilizing Resources through Tax and Non-tax Measures

3.22 The Commission has been asked, as per para 5 (5) of the TOR, to have, in making its recommendation, regard to the scope for improvement in fiscal management. In order to address this term of reference, we commissioned a case study of Uttaranchal's tax and non-tax sources. This part of the chapter is based largely on the outcome of the aforementioned study, which was conducted by the Foundation for Public Economics and Policy Research.

3.23 An analysis of the tax structure and that of non-tax resources indicate that Uttaranchal,

has made fairly good effort at mobilization of resources. Contribution of taxes to total revenue of the state has been in excess of 70 per cent during the past five years. In individual years, the share of tax revenues in the state's own revenue, as culled from the budget documents, is shown in table 3.11

3.24 The growth in tax revenues has shown a trend rate of around 20 per cent since 2000-01. State's own tax revenues as a percentage of GSDP has been consistently close to or more than 7 per cent since 2001-02 (table 3.12) These are very high rates indeed - in fact they are among the highest in the country.

Table 3.10
Reassessment of Revenues and Expenditure (2006-11)

(Crore Rs.)

S.No.	Items	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2009-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tax Revenue	2022.41	2467.34	3047.17	3808.96	4761.20
2	Non-Tax Revenue	697.92	911.28	1166.56	1545.24	2057.48
3	Non-Plan Central Transfers*	2370.87	2571.90	2624.08	2666.23	NA
4	Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure excluding SFC transfers to ULBs	4065.47	4085.20	4654.59	4953.34	5341.73
5	Revenue Deficit (-)/surplus (+) (Pre-SFC transfer)	1025.73	1865.33	2183.22	3067.10	NA
6	Capital Receipts	1746.86	1967.53	2544.66	3041.22	3027.19
7	Capital expenditure	2444.67	2554.23	3501.04	4827.20	5670.61
8	Fiscal Deficit (-)/ surplus+ (Pre-SFC transfer)	-1374.03	-743.33	-801.95	-934.53	NA

* Including TFC Grants

Table 3.11
Tax Revenues as Percentage of Own Revenues.

Sl.No.	Year	Tax Revenue / Own Revenue (percentage)
1	2001-02	84.66
2	2002-03	74.22
3	2003-04	76.82
4	2004-05	72.51
5	2005-06 (R.E.)	75.52
6	2006-07 (R.E.)	72.54

3.25 Despite the high levels of tax mobilisation already taking place in Uttaranchal, there is still considerable scope for mobilizing resources through taxation by adopting a variety of means - imposing new taxes, rationalising the structure of taxation and strengthening tax administration. In doing so, it is important to keep in mind that while augmenting resources, a balance has to be maintained between the current

revenues, economic growth and political economy of the system. Keeping these aspects in mind, and having regard to the scope for improvement in fiscal management, as stated in para 5 (5) of the TOR, we put forth hereinafter our recommendations for augmenting resources through tax as well as non-tax measures.

Profession Tax:

3.26 This is an untapped source in Uttaranchal. Introduction of this tax in the state could be an important source for mobilising additional resources for the state. This tax is presently levied in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal. It yields approximately 4 per cent of the state's own tax revenue in the state of Maharashtra. In fact, it is a very buoyant source of revenue and Uttaranchal too should seriously consider levying it.

Table 3.12
Tax Revenue as per cent of Gross State Domestic Product: 2001-02 to 2006-07

Yar	Tax Revenue	GSDP	Tax Revenue as % of GSDP
2001-02	894.70	13181.32	6.79
2002-03	1019.12	15063.62	6.77
2003-04	1225.96	17369.67	7.06
2004-05	1444.36	20205.33	7.15
2005-06 (RE)	1842.07	23314.52	7.90
2006-07 (BE)	2071.42	27617.61	7.50

Source: Finance Department, Govt. of Uttaranchal "Mid Term Fiscal Policy", 2006

3.27 The rate at which profession tax is being levied by states ranges from Rs. 72 to Rs. 2500 per annum. A possible option for adoption by Uttaranchal could be to impose the tax at a uniform rate of Rs. 500 for various professions including salary earners. As listed in annexure III-A, this tax will be payable by high wage earners (Rs. 20,000 or more per month) and by those who are engaged in notified trade, profession and calling. In addition to mobilising revenue, adoption of this tax has two other advantages. Firstly, the coordination of this tax with VAT gives immense benefit in mobilising resources. Secondly, many self-employed persons, and professionals, not otherwise covered by the state list, can be brought under the state tax net.

Environment/ Carbon Tax

3.28 The importance of maintaining environmental balance through appropriate conservation and ameliorative measures in an ecologically sensitive state like Uttaranchal cannot be over emphasised. The process of industrial production (which is a technical transformation of inputs into output) produces both economic goods as well as waste-products (residuals). While economic goods are used carefully, as they have value for the producer and consumers, the residuals, having no value for anyone, are dumped indiscriminately, as their scientific management is an expensive proposition. Since these

residuals become a major source of pollution, the manufacturer must be made to bear the cost of disposal / treatment of such pollutants. The principle of "polluter must pay" is the rationale for the imposition of an environment tax. Nineteen industries have been identified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as polluting industries. In all these industries - whether foreign or domestic- that fall in the category of polluting industries, an environment or carbon tax should be levied if the industries do not adhere to the minimum ambient standards (MINAS) prescribed by the Pollution Control Board.

State Excise

3.29 This tax is levied by a state on production and consumption of spirituous beverages of which alcohol is the most important component. In most states, as in Uttaranchal, the system of auction or licensing operates, and the sale and consumption of alcohol is permitted within a regulated framework. In this context, it is observed that the present base of this tax in Uttaranchal is narrow and it yields considerably low revenue. This is primarily because the auction price of the shops or licenses is not related to the sale price of the commodity. Such a system is primitive and collects tax at the smallest base. To rationalise the base of this tax and to mobilise resources for the state, the base of the tax must be changed to make the tax payable on the price charged on the last-point

of sale. To give effect to this scheme, the state excise duty may be levied on the maximum retail price (MRP), which is linked to the manufacturing cost of the product.

3.30 To implement this suggestion, Uttaranchal could either enact a legislation on the pattern of Maharashtra to empower itself to levy this tax on MRP or bring about the following changes in the existing Excise Act:-

- i. The government should have the power to levy differential tax according to the place of

consumption, strength of quality and the manufacturing cost of the commodity.

- ii. The manufacturing cost has to be determined and declared with reference to the principles enunciated in the law; and
- iii. The MRP must be printed on the bottles sold.

In addition to having the system of taxation based on MRP, it is recommended that the rates for license fee of major excise licenses should be redesigned as given in table 3.13

Table 3.13
Recommended Rates for License Fee of Major Excise Licenses

S. No	Kind of License	License Fee (Rs)
1	Distillery License fee based on license distillation capacity	140000-360000
2	P.L.L.- [M.F.L. Manufacture] fee based on licensed manufacturing capacity	1300000-2400000
3	B.R.L.- [Beer Manufacture] fee based on licensed manufacturing capacity	400000-700000
3(a)	B.R.L. Winery	21000
4	C.L.I.-[Country Liquor manufacture] fee based on licensed manufacturing capacity	1300000-2400000
5	C.L.II- Country Liquor wholesale	300000
6	C.L.III- [Country Liquor Retailer sale license] fee based on population	13000-177000
7	C.L./F.L./TOD-III [Retail sale of C.L. in sealed bottles through foreign liquor wine shops] fee based on population	40000-70000
8	Form-E [sale of mild beer in restaurants/club] license fee based on population	4000-150000
9	F.L.I-I.M.F.L. wholesale trade & Import License	300000

Value Added Tax (VAT)

3.31 Since Uttaranchal has now switched over to the VAT system, it is recommended that the design of Uttaranchal VAT be rationalized, keeping in view the broad parameters suggested by the Empowered Committee. The following improvements may be brought about to rationalize the system :

i. It is important to redesign the rates for the state VAT. Presently, the state has two “uniform floor rates”: 4 per cent and a standard rate of 12.5 per cent with a few exceptions. With a view to rationalizing the structure, the nomenclature of “uniform floor rates” may be replaced by “floor rates”- the rates below which the states are not allowed to operate, for the simple reason that the word “uniform” indicates that the rates of tax should be the same in all the states for a particular commodity, implying that the states surrender their power to raise additional resources through VAT in future.

ii. Uttaranchal may levy rates higher than the “floor rates” on a few selected commodities, in which there is no possibility of diversion of trade. This will mobilise additional resources.

iii. The list of items falling under the rate category of 4 per cent is too long. The very

principles of VAT require that this list should be as small as possible. A scrutiny of the list of items taxable at the rate of 4 per cent suggests that some of the items could be placed in the general rate category. These include hosiery goods, umbrella, readymade garments, hydrogenated vegetable oil (vanaspati ghee), edible oils, areca nut powder, betel nut, tamarind, tobacco etc. In addition, the long list of 167 industrial inputs and packing materials need not be put in the rate category of 4 per cent.. All these items should be brought into the general rate category, because there are no universal inputs in the economic system. Input-output relationship clearly reveals that an item that is an input for one consumer could be the final product for another user. Hence, all these items may be included in the general category and refund or set-off can be claimed under VAT, whenever the item is used as an input.

iv. The treatment of small dealers needs rationalization. The existing law provides for a *composition scheme* for small dealers having a turnover of Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 50 lakh. These dealers are not required to issue an invoice showing VAT on it. This is not in accordance with the

spirit of VAT. The idea of 'composition' is not to take these dealers out of VAT. All the dealers are supposed to be under VAT. Small dealers pay a composition tax and maintain only skeleton accounts. Hence these dealers *must* issue an invoice, showing the amount of tax to enable the purchaser to claim input credit. This practice will help better compliance.

v. An evaluation of the existing organization for VAT administration in Uttaranchal reveals that it is more suitable for administering a first-point tax system that was in vogue earlier. Since VAT is a multipoint sales tax with set-off involving a large number of dealers, it is recommended that the organization may undergo reforms to ensure efficient administration of VAT. The reforms would include setting up of a wing of auditors, who are specially trained to examine the accounts of the dealers, strengthening of the enforcement wing, and provision of adequate client services.

Motor Vehicles Tax and Passengers & Goods Tax

3.32 A comparative picture of the rates of motor vehicles tax and

passengers and goods tax in different states, as given in annexure III-B, indicates that reform of these taxes is the need of the hour. A comparative study of the incidence of tax of different vehicles also indicates that the tax burden is relatively low in the state. It is, therefore, important to rationalize the tax in such a way that it is comparable to other states and the state is able to get requisite resources from this tax.

A review of the administrative organization and operations of the motor vehicles tax in Uttaranchal indicates that the tax procedures need to be rationalized on the following lines:-

- i. The responsibility of registration of new vehicles may be given to the dealers selling vehicles.
- ii. A ready reckoner for determining tax liability should be got printed and distributed for the use of taxpayers to make the tax system transparent.
- iii. The use of intermediaries should be discontinued.
- iv. A single window system for providing all services be introduced.
- v. Procedures for national permits be simplified.

Table 3.14
Recovery Rates for Various Services in Uttarakhand
(2001-02 and 2002-03)

Sl.no.	Particulars	Recovery Rates 2001-02	Recovery Rates 2002-03
1	Roads and Bridges	0.03	0.03
2	Housing	0.41	0.50
3	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	0.03	0.03
4	Medical and Public Health	0.03	0.03
5	Forestry	2.11	2.81
6	Major and Medium Irrigation	0.10	0.12
7	Minor Irrigation	0.01	0.01
8	Industries	3.04	3.36

Source: Unpublished report titled "Mobilizing Tax and Non-Tax Sources: A Case Study of Uttarakhand" 2006, Foundation for Public Economics and Policy Research.

Non-Tax Sources

3.33 Mobilizing resources through reforms in non-tax sources serves the twin purpose of having a rational non-tax structure and generating greater means to achieve economic growth. It is universally accepted that the cost of providing public services should at least partially be recovered through user charges from the target groups. The uncovered cost may be recovered in the form of taxes and borrowings from the society. The trends in non-tax revenues indicate that some efforts have already been made by the state to increase its share in the state's own revenues. There has been an increase of about 80 per cent in 2002-03 and of another 35 per cent in 2003-2004.

3.34 Recovery rates for some important services in Uttarakhand and 15 major states are shown in table 3.13. It shows that the recovery rate in Uttarakhand is low in housing, irrigation (including major, medium, and minor irrigation) industry and tourism as compared to the recovery rates in 15 major states of the country. At the same time, the exercise indicates a high recovery rate in Uttarakhand in forestry and education. In spite of some limitations of the data, the exercise does indicate that the government must continue its programme of phased increase in user charges pertaining to power, irrigation, higher education, hospital services and other selected economic and social services.

3.35 Table 3.14 which shows recovery rate during 2002-03 as compared to that of 2001-02, indicates that the government efforts are in the right direction. But the results are still nowhere near the targets set out by the TFC which expects that in respect of irrigation projects, the state should strive for cost recovery rates of 50 percent in 2005-06, 60 per cent in 2006-07, 70 per cent in 2007-08, 80 per cent in 2008-09 and 90 per cent in 2009-10 in relation to the maintenance expenditure on utilized potential for the major, medium and minor irrigation project, TFC also wants the state to try for a greater degree of cost recovery for various services and fixed targets of 12.5 per cent annual rate of growth for general services and 25 per cent for social and economic services during 2005-10.

3.36 In view of above, the Commission recommends that the government must continue its programme of phased increase in user charges pertaining to power, irrigation, higher education, hospital services and other selected economic and social services. The medium term strategy should consist of the following steps:-

- i. Full-cost recovery of inputs and services (i.e. 100 per cent

recovery of the current costs) provided to the farmers in agriculture (soil testing, etc.), horticulture (cost of seeds and seedlings supplied), animal-husbandry (artificial insemination, health and diagnostic services etc.) and sericulture (cost of reared worms).

- ii. For higher education, tuition fees especially in engineering colleges could be increased.

- iii. Charges for medical facilities in government hospitals could be increased for income tax payers.

- iv. In power sector, technical losses (18%) and commercial losses (17.33%) need to be controlled through better management.

- v. Since a large percentage of sand, bajri and other minor minerals extracted from within the state finds way to markets outside the state, it is recommended that the state government may raise the royalty rates by at least 15 per cent to make export outside the state uneconomical. Enforcement mechanism will also need strengthening.

CHAPTER 4

PANCHAYAT FINANCES: REVIEW AND FORECAST

4.1 Uttaranchal has a three-tier panchayat raj structure consisting of gram panchayat (GP) at the lowest (village) level, Kshetra Panchayat (KP) at the intermediate or development block level and zila panchayat (ZP) at the district level. There are at present 7227 GPs, 95 KPs and 13 ZPs in the state (vide annexure II-1). Article 243I(1) of the Constitution and para 4 of the TOR mandate us to review the financial position of the panchayats before we make our recommendation. In this chapter, we first provide a broad overview of the history and present status of panchayat raj institutions (PRIs) of the state and then move on to a review of their finances.

An Overview

4.2 The PRIs in Uttaranchal continue to be governed by the relevant Uttar Pradesh legislations which have been adopted by the government of Uttaranchal. These acts are the Uttar Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1947 and Uttar Pradesh Zila Panchayat and Kshetra Panchayat Act, 1961. These acts were amended in 1994 to conform to the provisions of the 73rd constitutional amendment. Uttaranchal is yet to pass its own legislation on the subject. A few amendments, rather minor in nature, have been made in the U.P. acts keeping in mind the special circumstances of the state.

Zila Panchayat

4.3 The zila panchayat of today has evolved from the district board established by the British in the erstwhile United Provinces early in the last century. District boards of Nainital, Almora, Pauri and Dehradun came into existence between 1918 and 1923. Their functions included running schools, dispensaries, veterinary clinics, and cattle pounds, maintenance of rural roads, administering rural markets and vendors through licensing, fees, tolls and fines, organizing fairs, festivals etc. and executing leases for ferries and shops. They owned considerable land and had their own staff to discharge their numerous functions. They were given powers to impose and collect taxes, especially circumstances and property (C&P) tax and fees, tolls and fines. These remain the main sources of the own income of a zila panchayat even today.

4.4 After independence, the district board became a part of the new three-tier structure of panchayati raj and was renamed as zila parishad by the Zila Parishad and Kshetra Panchayat Act, 1961. This act was amended in 1995 to conform to the provisions of the 73rd amendment and zila parishad now came to be known as zila panchayat.

4.5 Over the years, as the government expanded its role, many functions that in the past had been performed by the district board and zila parishad were taken over by the state government. Zila parishads ceased to run schools and dispensaries, which were taken over by the education and health departments of the state government. Simultaneously, the financial position of the zila parishads also became weaker. As a result, the maintenance and upkeep of assets like rural roads, dak bungalows etc. suffered. On the other hand, the expenditure of zila parishads on salaries and allowances of their staff went up because the state government prescribed salary scales and allowances payable to the staff at par with the state government employees. Thus, the zila parishads became a pale shadow of their former selves in terms of functions and status, and came to be heavily dependent on grants from the state government. Their problems were compounded by the fact that they remained superseded for years at a stretch and were placed under the administrative control of the district administration. Thereby, they lost whatever little autonomy they might have enjoyed in the past.

4.6 The amendment made in 1994 to the U.P. Zila Parishad and Kshetra Panchayat Act, 1961 did not result in any material change in the status of the zila panchayats, except that they now had constitutional protection, had to be compulsorily elected every five years, could not be superseded

with impunity as in the past, and were assured some minimum financial assistance from the revenues of the state government on the basis of the recommendations of the state finance commissions. At the same time, the position with regard to their powers and functions remained quite vague. Although the amended legislation specified functions which could be transferred to PRIs, effective steps for the transfer of these functions is yet to be taken by the state government. Neither have they been given the necessary funds and functionaries to effectively discharge these functions. Hence, it would not be incorrect to say that their powers and functions defined in the act remain only on paper.

4.7 The situation is no different in respect of the financial powers of the zila panchayats. They have only limited powers of levying taxes, tolls and fees. These powers have not been enhanced since the days of the erstwhile district board. The only tax leviable by them is the circumstances and property (C&P) tax, which is a somewhat archaic tax imposed on those rural residents who have some means. In practice, however, it is being levied only on shops, restaurants, industries and commercial establishments, and is subject to a maximum rate of 3 per cent and maximum amount of Rs 15,000. The definition of "circumstances" is quite arbitrary and in practice is equated with income. Moreover, all the zila panchayats are not obliged to levy this tax. Thus, in Uttaranchal while the seven zila panchayats of Garhwal division are

levying the tax, the six zila panchayats of Kumaon division are not, even though the First State Finance Commission (2001–2006) had recommended that all zila panchayats must do so. While reassessing the income of the zila panchayats, it had assumed that the six zila panchayats of Kumaon will “also levy C&P tax at 3%, with a norm of Rs 3 per head of rural population to be reached in two years i.e. 33% by 2002-03 and 100% by 2003-04”. This did not happen. In general the collections from the tax are rather modest in most of the districts, especially the hill districts. The only exceptions are Pauri Garhwal, Hardwar and Dehradun.

4.8 In the absence of any other tax, the zila panchayats are dependent on fees and tolls. Due to the absence of any significant economic activity in the rural areas of the hill districts, the income from fees and tolls is quite low in these districts. They do not have weekly markets, which are a source of income for zila panchayats in the plains. The own sources of income of zila panchayats, especially those located in the hills, which account for ten out of the thirteen districts, are meagre. This is bound to have an adverse impact on their functioning as institutions of self-government, as they are largely dependent on grants from the government. Many zila panchayats find it difficult to pay the salaries, pension and gratuity of their employees. The First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal had imposed a restriction on the payment of salary of employees from their

devolution share, which could only be used for development purposes. The thinking was that if the devolution share is used for paying salaries, zila panchayats may not make any effort to raise their own income, and the entire amount at their disposal may be spent in paying salaries, leaving precious little for development purposes. The aforesaid condition, however, does not seem to have worked.

Kshetra Panchayat

4.9 The kshetra panchayats, which are the intermediate level in the three-tier panchayat structure, seem to be in an anomalous situation. Their boundaries are co-terminus with those of development blocks. They were made part of the three-tier panchayat structure in 1961, following the recommendations of the Balwant Rai Committee. Initially known as kshetra samiti, they came to be designated as kshetra panchayats by the conformity legislation of 1995. Although they have been in existence for almost twenty-five years, there is, as yet, little clarity about their role and functions within the three-tier panchayati raj system. They have neither been assigned any independent functions nor sources of revenue, nor do they have any employees, office premises, or money for office expenses. They are dependent on the development blocks for all these facilities. The U.P. Zila Panchayat and Kshetra Panchayat Act, 1961 assigns them almost the same functions as the zila panchayat

(and which, incidentally, are also very similar to those assigned to the gram panchayats by the U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947). There is no clear demarcation of functions between kshetra panchayat and zila panchayat on the one hand and kshetra panchayat and gram panchayat on the other, creating unnecessary and avoidable confusion. Theoretically, the act gives KPs the power to levy water and electricity tax. In reality this power is meaningless because it is conditional on their providing these services, which are the exclusive responsibility of centralized state agencies. The kshetra panchayats have been given the power to levy the same fees and tolls as the zila panchayats. In actual practice this implies that once the latter collect the fees and tolls, there is no scope for the former to impose levy on the same establishment. Thus, for all practical purposes, the kshetra panchayats end up with no real source of income. In this way, they seem to have become merely an extension, and that too a subordinate one, of the block machinery. The only function they seem to be performing is implementation of SGRY schemes at the block level for which they are given 30 per cent share in the funds allocated to the district. This, it may be pointed out, is merely an agency function.

Gram Panchayat

4.10 Village level panchayats, as formal state-sponsored institutions, have been existing in the state in some form or the other since 1920. In

that year, the government enacted the United Provinces Village Panchayat Act to “assist in the administration of civil and criminal justice in the rural areas and also to effect improvement in the sanitation and other common concerns of the villagers.” The U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947, replaced the earlier act, as it was felt that village panchayats constituted under the 1920 act were not representative bodies and their scope of work too was restricted. The U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947 was amended in 1994 to conform to the provisions of the 73rd constitutional amendment. The new state of Uttaranchal has made only minor modifications to the act mainly dealing with the size of gram panchayats number of members and population size of territorial constituencies.

4.11 Despite the fact that village panchayats in the state have a long history, they continue to be weak institutions and lack sufficient power and financial resources. As a result, they are dependent on the state government for both direction and finances. As mentioned above, the act of 1947 (as amended in 1994) gives the gram panchayats almost the same functions as are available to the kshetra panchayats and zila panchayats resulting in duplication and avoidable confusion. Moreover, till very recently the state government had not actually transferred any of these functions to the gram panchayats. An attempt had been made in 1999 by the Uttar Pradesh government to transfer some

functions like primary education, health, minor irrigation etc. and the government personnel connected with these functions were to be placed under the control of the panchayats. Although necessary orders had been issued in this regard, these were not given effect to in the face of stiff opposition from the affected personnel. In 2005, the Uttaranchal government also decided to transfer 14 functions to the panchayats. These functions are: horticulture and food processing, social welfare, agriculture, drinking water and sanitation, food and civil supplies, medical health and family welfare, women and child development, minor irrigation, primary education, adult and non-formal education, libraries, cultural activities, rural housing, and poverty alleviation. Government orders in respect of 10 functions have been issued. Once again, this remains, as yet, only a paper exercise, because it has not been accompanied by a transfer of necessary funds and functionaries.

4.12 The gram panchayats in Uttaranchal suffer from the twin malady of weak finances and weak administrative support. They have only limited financial powers, and they are not exercising even these. Section 37 of the U.P. Panchayat Raj Act makes it mandatory for every gram panchayat to impose a surcharge (ranging from 25 to 50 paise in the rupee) on land revenue. In actual practice very few gram panchayats are collecting this tax.

The state government has been unable to ensure that gram panchayats discharge their mandatory obligation by collecting the tax. Gram panchayats can also levy the following taxes and fees:

- i. Tax on cinemas, theatres and similar means of entertainment that may be visiting the village temporarily subject to a maximum of Rs 5.00 per day.
- ii. Tax on owners of vehicles, other than motorised vehicles, located or plied within the area of a gram panchayat, payable at the rate of Rs 3.00 per annum for animals and Rs 6.00 per annum for vehicles.
- iii. Tax on people who expose goods for sale in markets, including periodic markets, and fairs which are under the jurisdiction of the gram panchayat.
- iv. Tax on owners of houses where cleaning of privies and drains is done under the aegis of the gram panchayat.
- v. Tax for cleaning and lighting of streets.
- vi. Registration fees on animals sold in markets owned by, or under the control of, the gram panchayat.
- vii. Fees for use of slaughter houses and staging areas (*paraos*).
- viii. Water charges, provided the gram panchayat stores water for domestic water supply.
- ix. Irrigation charges provided the gram panchayat has constructed or maintained water

storage facility for minor irrigation.

4.13 In actual practice very few GPs (mostly those located in the plains) have been collecting some of these taxes and fees. In fact, during our visit to the districts, we found that the elected representatives of the local bodies, whether rural or urban, were strongly opposed to any suggestion to impose, revise, enhance or rationalise any tax or fees. They unequivocally said that they were not willing to face the wrath of their electorate by imposing a financial burden on them. Some were willing to pass the buck to the state government, who they argued, could direct local bodies to impose a tax or enhance the rates. The fact that this would go against the principle of self-government seemed to be of no concern to the elected representatives.

Revenue Trends

4.14 The revenue receipts of the panchayats have been analysed for the five year period from 2001-02 to 2005-06. The analysis has been done separately for ZPs, KPs and GPs and is based on the figures of actual receipts for the period 2001-02 to 2004-05 and the budget estimates for 2005-06.

Zila Panchayat

4.15 The main sources of income of the ZPs are tax income, non-tax income, grants from the national finance commission (in the present case the Eleventh Finance Commission), grants from the state

and central governments and devolution recommended by the state finance commission (in the present case, the First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal). The tax income comprises only the circumstances and property tax, as ZPs are not authorized to collect any other tax, as per the provisions of the UP Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961. The non-tax revenues include license fees, tolls and different types of user charges recovered as fees.

4.16 Of the 13 ZPs only 7 ZPs of Garhwal division are collecting tax revenues while 6 ZPs of Kumaon division do not collect any taxes. This is because the latter have not imposed the circumstances and property (C&P) tax, which, as mentioned earlier, is the only tax levied by the ZPs in Uttaranchal. The reason for this is that section 120(2) of the U.P. Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Act, 1961 dealing with C&P tax makes it optional for ZPs that were not levying it prior to the "appointed date". Section 120(2) reads as follows:

“Where a tax on Circumstances and Property is not in force in a district immediately before the appointed date, the Zila Panchayat of that district ***may impose*** such a tax in the manner hereinafter provided” (emphasis added).

The zila panchayats of Kumaon have chosen not to impose the tax. The First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal had given a clear

recommendation linking the quantum of devolution to the zila panchayats to the imposition of C&P tax from the third year of its award period, i.e 2003-04. Thirty per cent of the devolution to zila panchayats was to be held back if they did not raise their own resources by taking a number of prescribed measures including imposition of the C&P tax as per norms. Till date none of the zila panchayats of Kumaon division have acted on this, despite losing 30 per cent of their devolution share.

4.17 Table 4.1 gives details of the revenues realized by ZPs on account of circumstances and property tax. Full details regarding different

sources of income are given in annexure IV-A. It is seen that even in the case of ZPs that are collecting the tax, the income is rather modest. In only three of the seven ZPs that have levied the tax (Dehradun, Hardwar and Pauri Garhwal), the revenue exceeded ten lakh rupees per year. In the remaining four ZPs, the total revenue realized from the tax varied between Rs.1.8 lakh and 7.9 lakh, with the lowest realization being in Rudraprayag, where the amount realized ranged between Rs 1.8 lakh and Rs 4.3 lakh. The highest revenue from the tax was realized in Pauri Garhwal (Rs 21 lakh to Rs 28 lakh in various years).

Table 4.1
Revenue Realized by Zila Panchayats from C&P Tax (2001-06)

(Thousand Rs)

Zila Panchayat	Revenue from C&P Tax				
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Estimated)
Almora	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bageshwar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chamoli	410	716	787	722	781
Champawat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dehradun	954	914	1086	1336	1250
Hardwar	1193	1483	1735	2066	2400
Nainital	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pauri Garhwal	2797	2489	2087	2499	2800
Pithoragarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rudraprayag	181	428	302	259	300
Tehri Garhwal	523	590	654	794	875
Udham Singh Nagar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Uttarkashi	305	338	736	446	900

Source: SFC questionnaire

4.18 The incidence of C&P tax is also very low in per capita terms as well. The per capita collection of the tax between 2001-02 and 2004-05 in districts levying the tax is given in table 4.2. In almost all the ZPs, the incidence of the tax ranged between Re 1 and Rs 2 per capita during most of the period. The only exception was Pauri Garhwal where the incidence of C&P tax ranged between Rs 3.4 and Rs 4.6 per capita in different years. Considerably higher collection constantly by Pauri ZP is the result of consistently good efforts made by the staff there. There is no reason why other ZPs can not do the same and increase their tax revenue.

4.19 The average collection from C&P tax for the four years, 2001-02 to 2004-05, as a percentage of the average income from own sources (tax plus non-tax) for the same period for all the seven ZPs of Garhwal comes to only 17.55 per cent. In only three districts, Pauri, Hardwar and Dehradun, the collection from C&P tax can be termed as respectable. The highest collection, both in absolute

terms and as a percentage of total revenue, is in Pauri (see table 4.3). Even here, the share of taxes in own revenues has declined from a high of 14.17 per cent in 2001-02 to only 4.82 per cent in 2004-05. In Hardwar and Dehradun, on the other hand, there has been a fluctuation from year to year in the share of revenue from C&P tax as a percentage of total revenue – more so in Hardwar than in Dehradun. In Dehradun, it declined from 6.37 per cent in 2001-02 to 3.26 per cent in 2003-04 before recovering somewhat to 4.65 per cent in 2004-05. In Hardwar, there was considerable variation from year to year. After an initial increase from 4.15 per cent in 2001-02 to 7.14 per cent in 2002-03, there was a sharp decline to 2.87 % the next year and finally rising to 4.02 per cent in 2004-05. In the remaining four ZPs of Garhwal division, the share of revenue from C&P tax in total revenue is very low, 2 per cent or less. In fact, in certain years, it was less than 1 per cent in Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi.

Table 4.2
Per Capita C&P Tax Collected by ZPs (2001-6)

Zila Panchayat	(Rs)				
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Estimated)
Chamoli	1.28	2.24	2.46	2.26	2.44
Dehradun	1.58	1.52	1.80	2.21	2.07
Hardwar	1.19	1.48	1.73	2.06	2.40
Pauri Garhwal	4.61	4.10	3.44	4.12	4.61
Rudraprayag	0.81	1.90	1.34	1.15	1.34
Tehri Garhwal	0.96	1.08	1.20	1.46	1.61
Uttarkashi	1.12	1.24	2.70	1.64	3.31

Source: SFC questionnaire

Table 4.3
Income from Own Sources and Devolution from SFC as Per cent of Total Revenue
of Zila Panchayats: Average of 2001-02 to 2004-05

Zila Panchayat	Tax Revenue as % of Total Rev.	Non-tax Revenue as % of Total Rev.	Own Income as % of Total Rev.	SFC Devoluti on as % of Total Rev.
Almora	0.00	9.27	9.27	13.48
Bageshwar	0.00	10.86	10.86	11.69
Chamoli	3.92	25.67	29.59	31.25
Champawat	0.00	11.58	11.58	10.01
Dehradun	4.61	14.80	19.41	19.61
Hardwar	4.55	29.06	33.60	23.92
Nainital	0.00	9.16	9.16	17.42
Pauri Garhwal	7.69	11.58	19.34	20.43
Pithoragarh	0.00	9.92	9.92	15.66
Rudraprayag	2.66	11.48	14.13	28.64
Tehri Garhwal	0.99	6.70	7.67	6.69
Udham Singh Nagar	0.00	15.23	15.23	13.22
Uttarkashi	1.36	18.24	19.60	13.13

Source: SFC Questionnaire for ZPs.

4.20 The contribution of non-tax revenues to total revenues shows considerable variation from year to year in almost all the ZPs and no consistent trend is visible. In Dehradun, it declined from a high of 20.83 per cent in 2001-02 to 10.45 per cent in 2003-04 before recovering to 14.43 per cent in 2004-05. Similar pattern of an initial decline followed by a recovery is to be seen in Pithoragarh, Udham Singh Nagar, Champawat and Chamoli ZPs. In Hardwar, it first rose sharply from 20.27 per cent in 2001-02 to 48.82 per cent in 2002-03, before declining equally sharply to 17.46 per cent the

next year and again rising to 29.70 per cent in 2004-05. A similar pattern of increase in the share in one year and decline in the next year, followed by another cycle of increase and decline, though at a much smaller scale, is also to be seen in the ZPs of Rudraprayag and Tehri Garhwal. In Nainital, Uttarkashi, Bageshwar, Almora and Pauri ZPs, a steady decline is discernible between 2001-02 and 2004-05. The revenue position of ZPs is summarized in annexure IV-B.

4.21 Devolution on account of the recommendations of the First State

Finance Commission of Uttaranchal shows a rather erratic pattern. In general, the percentage share of SFC devolution in the total revenues of the ZPs was fairly high during 2001-02 and 2002-03, but dropped significantly thereafter. One of the reasons for the drop may be the recommendation of the SFC for withholding 30 per cent of the amount recommended and releasing it only after the ZPs fulfill the norms of financial performance and democratic good performance.

4.22 This fact can explain 30 percent of reduction in the SFC devolution after the first two years, but not rather sharp reduction that we notice in almost all ZPs, especially in the case of the ZPs of Nainital, Tehri Garhwal, Champawat, Bageshwar and Almora. Erratic variations from year to year may perhaps be due to late receipt of the last instalment of SFC grant, as a result of which it

might have been reflected in the receipts of the following financial year. Be that as it may, poor record keeping and reporting on the part of the ZPs cannot be ruled out as a reason for the unexplained variations from year to year in the share of SFC devolution.

4.23 Apart from their own sources of revenue, grants from the NFC, devolution from SFC, and discretionary funds from MPs and MLAs, ZPs also receive plan grants for specific schemes and purpose. The most important plan scheme executed at panchayat level is SGRY. As per the norm approved by the central government, 20 per cent of the allocation for SGRY in a district is earmarked for ZPs; the KPs receive 30 per cent and GPs 50 per cent. Table 4.4 gives an idea of the flow of plan funds to ZPs during 2001-02 to 2004-05. The last column of the table, which gives the total

Table 4.4
Flow of Plan funds to ZPs.

(Thousand Rupees)					
Zila Panchayat	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total
Almora	13007	30119	43162	49823	136111
Bageshwar	13315	15291	17055	20018	65679
Chamoli	4047	5443	12745	16644	38879
Champawat	11076	16064	19062	20389	66591
Dehradun	4400	13282	11600	11414	40696
Hardwar	8729	1164	19816	15019	44728
Nainital	13825	15653	23681	96484	149643
Pauri Garhwal	4330	19249	17452	27337	68368
Pithoragarh	6788	14485	13779	5933	40985
Rudraprayag	2226	3803	7070	4584	17683
Tehri Garhwal	55287	72598	92557	102376	322818
Udham Singh Nagar	9242	21214	27046	25146	82648
Uttarkashi	3516	10588	29583	43807	87494

for four years, shows considerable variation in the amounts received by different ZPs. At the lower end, we have Rudraprayag, which received a total of Rs. 1.77 crore during four years, while Tehri Garhwal at the upper end received Rs. 32.28 crore. Two other ZPs receiving fairly substantial amounts were Nainital (Rs.14.96 crore) and Almora (Rs. 13.61 crore). The remaining ZPs received amounts varying between Rs. 3.89 crore and Rs. 6.84 crore.

Kshetra Panchayat

4.24 Kshetra Panchayats, it may be pointed out, do not have any independent source of income, nor have they been given any share in the SFC devolution by the FSFC-U. Section 131A of the U.P. Zila Panchayat and Kshetra Panchayat Act, 1961 authorizes the KPs to impose water tax, if it constructs and maintains a scheme for the supply of water for drinking, irrigation or any other purposes and electricity tax, if it provides for and maintains street lights or lighting at any public place. Since the KPs are not performing any of these functions, they have not imposed these taxes. They are also not collecting any fees, licence fees or tolls because the act gives identical powers of imposing these to the ZPs. Once a ZP imposes them, there is no scope left for the KP to do likewise. Hence the only funds available to the KP are what they get from the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) for centrally-sponsored poverty alleviation programmes, especially SGRY (in which they have a 30 per cent share) and from the

MP's local area development scheme (MPLADS) and MLA funds. These programmes are executed by the KPs as agency functions and not as part of their original functions under the act. They depend on the administrative and technical support of the block machinery for the execution of these programmes, because they do not have any staff of their own.

4.25 The flow of funds to the KPs from the above sources is considerable. Table 4.5 gives the total fund flows to KPs aggregated at the district level for the years 2001-02 to 2004-05. In all the KPs, the main source of fund is receipt from the DRDA, specially on account of SGRY. Next in importance is the amount received from MLA funds, followed by receipts from MPLADS. The receipts from MLA funds are much larger than those from MPLADS in all KPs. This is so because the number of MLAs in the state is many times larger than the number of MPs representing the state. As a result, the money available under the MLA funds is much more than what is available under MPLADS, even though each MP gets to spend rupees two crore in his constituency as compared to only rupees one crore available to each MLA.

Gram Panchayat

4.26 The Commission distributed a fairly elaborate questionnaire to collect information from the GPs on a number of dimensions, covering general information and receipt and expenditure from various sources for

Table 4.4

Funds Flow to Kshetra Panchayats Aggregated at District Level (2001-05)

(Thousand rupees)

District	From DRDA (inc. SGRY)				MLA Fund				MPLADS			
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Almora	23640.55	40864.19	56331.08	54077.81	10694.79	17365.57	37354.90	27701.25	2320.40	3859.50	2753.50	5690.90
Bageshwar	1156.30	5346.24	5999.03	7121.62	2003.90	5787.10	8021.00	19153.37	127.91	271.40	625.20	848.26
Chamoli	18950.98	21034.53	28745.17	28554.60	837.50	6340.40	5675.15	5490.25	989.00	1411.62	1644.63	932.38
Champawat	7897.87	7406.90	26393.19	11425.36	739.72	3423.61	6489.32	6845.13	1588.16	672.94	2489.23	1130.62
Dehradun	30809.48	29966.27	106289.88	47281.27	2769.00	5735.25	15185.20	16909.92	466.50	2487.50	5714.50	5897.50
Hardwar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nainital	26812.23	41160.59	27158.13	34376.31	3111.00	8650.00	10698.55	11856.42	2440.00	3948.50	10585.00	2288.00
Pauri Garhwal	40193.37	48473.28	58581.54	63470.88	4489.50	13389.00	36437.75	39379.42	3657.50	4137.00	6939.00	5065.00
Pithoragarh	6690.00	10450.00	7356.90	12246.00	4808.12	7126.66	10632.24	7445.68	2568.80	2207.80	2654.67	1942.02
Rudraprayag	1906.00	2535.72	2717.31	2973.00	5219.00	6646.40	4923.75	11887.24	2315.00	1752.87	2264.25	2123.99
Tehri Garhwal	16515.83	21418.52	32361.23	31808.74	4170.67	9622.97	26467.10	27887.57	2135.87	5484.85	6487.60	4835.53
Udham Singh Nagar	20449.48	33138.63	33788.25	38773.16	3325.55	8218.13	18638.44	25441.19	4785.19	10987.50	2363.48	2810.20
Uttarkashi	11917.06	23545.38	21543.27	15035.79	1550.84	2898.70	5616.60	7715.20	3586.48	2379.00	4418.89	3411.02

Source: SFC questionnaire

the years 2001-02 to 2004-05. Out of 7227 GPs in the state, 7023 sent in the filled-up questionnaires. Response from over 97 per cent was indeed remarkable and very encouraging. Unfortunately, much of the information supplied by the GPs was found to be unsatisfactory and could not be relied upon. This was especially so in regard to the financial data, viz. income of GPs from different sources and expenditure under different heads. The Commission has, however, tried to overcome this constraint somewhat by using some aggregated data for its analysis. This part of the analysis is being presented here with the caveat that there are inherent infirmities in the original data, which could not be cleaned owing to the large number of records involved, short period of time given to the Commission to complete its task and limited manpower available to the Commission. Hence, the analysis that follows indicates very rough and gross trends.

4.27 The available data (annexure IV-C) tend to indicate that the GPs are able to raise considerable income through tax and non-tax sources. This conclusion would be quite at variance with the ground reality, and is, in fact, an example of the kind of unreliable data generated by the questionnaire canvassed from the GPs. The actual situation is that UP Panchayat Raj Act, 1947 gives GPs the power to collect only one tax, viz. surcharge on land revenue at the rate of 25 to 50 paise per rupee of land revenue, which is, in fact, a mandatory tax. In addition, some GPs

have also been collecting, through an informal (extra legal) arrangement some other taxes from individual households. These are variously known as panchayat tax, smoke tax ("*dhuan tax*"), sanitation tax, water tax, guard-duty tax etc. However, not all GPs are collecting the additional tax on land revenue. Only the GPs situated in the plains, viz. districts of Udham Singh Nagar and Hardwar and parts of the districts of Dehradun and Tehri Garhwal (GPs located in the Doon valley), Nainital and Pauri Garhwal (GPs located in the bhabar area), and Champawat (GPs located in the tarai adjoining Udham Singh Nagar district) are collecting this tax, while none of the GPs in the hill districts or the hilly parts of Dehradun, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal and Champawat districts are collecting any tax. One of the main reasons for this situation is that in the hill districts, the total demand of land revenue is rather meagre on account of the predominance of marginal holdings and the exemption of holdings of 3.125 acre or less from payment of land revenue (see annexure IV-D). Since the so-called panchayat tax is being collected on an informal basis, and in many cases the *pradhan* deposits it on his own, without bothering to ask household heads to pay their share, no reliable estimate about the total tax collected are available. The same situation prevails in relation to non-tax revenues.

4.28 Some idea of the kind of information given by the GPs in response to the Commission's

Table 4.6
Own Revenue Per Capita (Aggregated at District Level) as Reported by GPs
(2001-05)

(Rupees)

District	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Average 2001-02 to 2004-05
Almora	4.76	6.22	14.44	39.69	16.28
Bageshwar	9.46	7.26	9.56	10.63	9.23
Chamoli	0.20	0.40	0.23	0.23	0.25
Champawat	5.05	9.31	7.98	8.55	7.72
Dehradun	4.54	5.22	8.43	12.58	7.69
Hardwar	2.10	2.27	2.66	3.73	2.69
Nainital	115.83	122.03	160.69	162.11	140.17
Pauri Garhwal	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Pithoragarh	4.12	2.75	3.31	5.76	3.99
Rudraprayag	4.84	7.70	7.92	15.93	9.10
Tehri Garhwal	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06
Udham Singh Nagar	5.51	5.34	5.64	6.93	5.86
Uttarkashi	9.98	8.51	9.67	13.64	10.41

Source: SFC questionnaire

questionnaire can be had from table 4.6 which gives the per capita income of GPs from own sources (tax, fees, tolls, licence fees, and interest on investments) aggregated at the district level during 2001-02 to 2004-05. The data show wide variations in the per capita receipts among districts. The average for the four years ranges from Re. 0.02 in Pauri Garhwal to Rs 140.17 in Nainital. Within the same district there is considerable variation in different years in certain cases. For instance, the amount ranges between Rs 4.76 and Rs 39.69 in Almora, between Rs 115.83 and Rs 162.11 in Nainital, between Rs 4.84 and Rs 15.93 in Rudraprayag and between Rs 5.05 and Rs 9.56 in Champawat in different years, to mention some of the more extreme examples. Quite clearly such wide fluctuations raise

serious doubts about the reliability of the data.

4.29 GPs in the plains are able to raise some revenues through weekly markets, rent from shops owned by them, and fees on non-motorized vehicles plying within the GP, but those in the hills have no such sources available to them. The system of weekly markets is not prevalent here, nor do the GPs in the hills own any shops. There are also no non-motorized vehicles plying within their area. Thus the own income of GPs in the hill districts is virtually non-existent. They are, therefore, heavily dependent on SFC grants or plan funds through the DRDA and the state government. While SFC devolution is an entitlement, plan funds are for specific schemes. In

case a scheme or project is wholly or partly funded by government of India or by an external agency or donor, it may also carry conditionalities imposed by government of India or the donor, as the case may be. Table 4.7 gives a general idea of the flow of funds to GPs for plan schemes. In spite of certain obvious problems in the data (e.g., the extremely low amounts reported by Pauri Garhwal, and to some extent Almora and Chamoli), it is quite obvious that considerable sums of money are being handled by the GPs as a result of their involvement in the implementation of plan schemes. In itself this is a positive feature, because it gives the elected members of the GP confidence to take on major responsibilities for the development of their village. However, it also has a down side, because over the years they have got so used to being given detailed instructions and guidelines on the use of funds transferred to them for plan schemes, that they fail to appreciate the significance of SFC devolution, which is their entitlement meant to strengthen them as institutions of self-governance. They not only view all transfers as a grant from the government, but have also come to depend heavily on this largesse from above to the detriment of any attempt to raise their own revenues.

4.30 Section 141 of the UP Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961 mandates ZPs to contribute out of its net proceeds of the circumstances and property tax, such amounts to the funds of the GPs

as it may determine having regard to the requirements of each of such gram panchayats. We have, however, been told that no such devolution is taking place in the state. It is not surprising knowing that all the ZPs themselves are in financial difficulties.

Table 4.7

Flow of Funds to GPs for Plan Schemes Aggregated at District Level (2001-05)

District	Amount Received for Plan Schemes (Thousand Rs)
Almora	30708
Bageshwar	258539
Chamoli	34702
Champawat	151383
Dehradun	341809
Hardwar	407061
Nainital	1328452
Pauri	1083
Pithoragarh	220345
Rudraprayag	332914
Tehri	419484
Udham Singh Nagar	510332
Uttarkashi	183647

Source: SFC questionnaire

Expenditure Pattern

Zila Panchayats:

4.31 The expenditure pattern of ZPs reveals that in a majority of cases (9 out of 13) expenditure on office and establishment constituted, on an average, over 70 per cent of revenue expenditure between 2001-02 to

2004-05. In one case, it was 50 per cent while in the remaining three, it was between 23 and 31 per cent (table 4.8). In the case of Pauri ZP, the figure was 100 per cent.

4.32 After meeting the expenses on office and establishment, the balance own revenue was spent by the ZPs on three items, viz. maintenance of assets, roads and bridges. Only five ZPs provided information about the expenditure incurred by them on repair and maintenance of roads and bridges asked for in the Commission's questionnaire.

Almora incurred the maximum expenditure on this item- Rs. 364.5 lakh in 2003-04 and Rs. 299.2 lakh in 2004-05. In the second place, came Dehradun with an expenditure of Rs. 102.5 lakh in 2003-04 and Rs. 107.0 lakh in 2004-05. Dehradun was followed by Tehri Garhwal, which spent Rs. 82.9 lakh and Rs. 82.0 lakh and Chamoli, which spent Rs. 35.1 lakh and Rs. 62.3 lakh respectively in the same two years. Champawat provided data for only 2003-04, when it incurred an expenditure of Rs. 24.5 lakh on this account.

Table 4.8

Average Expenditure on Office and Establishment as per cent of Revenue Expenditure of ZPs.

ZP	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Average
Almora	91.00	89.06	88.96	65.64	83.67
Bageshwar	100.00	100.00	93.81	88.43	95.56
Chamoli	81.06	59.55	66.92	72.85	70.10
Champawat	33.46	32.30	32.67	23.62	30.51
Dehradun	98.59	96.80	98.39	97.43	97.80
Hardwar	85.77	77.50	75.07	76.02	78.59
Nainital	100.00	100.00	97.38	98.52	98.98
Pauri	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Pithoragarh	39.20	16.10	22.68	12.79	22.69
Rudraprayag	25.95	39.62	22.51	28.83	29.23
Tehri	74.97	72.85	70.32	73.35	72.87
Udham Singh Nagar	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Uttarkashi	93.63	91.56	82.59	84.11	87.97
Total ZPs	63.72	55.97	53.17	52.05	56.23

Source: SFC questionnaire

4.33 Comparison of the revenue receipts from own sources (tax and non-tax) (vide annexure IV-A) and revenue expenditure of the ZPs (vide annexure IV-D) shows that only 4 ZPs (Bageshwar, Nainital, Pauri and Uttarkashi) had a revenue surplus in 2004-05 (the latest year for which actual figures are available); all others were in deficit on the revenue account. The position in earlier years have been worse and only Pauri maintained a consistent revenue surplus position from 2001-02 to 2004-05, but this ZP also turned in to a deficit ZP in 2005-06.

Kshetra Panchayats:

4.34 As has been mentioned earlier in this chapter, kshetra panchayats do not have any independent source of income nor have they been given any share in the SFC devolution by FSFC-U. The KPs perform only agency functions by executing schemes funded and decided by the Planning Commission in respect of plan schemes and by the MPs and MLAs in respect of the discretionary funds passed on by them.

Gram Panchayats:

4.35 GPs have been receiving funds from various sources: share in state revenues as per the recommendation of the SFC, grant recommended by NFC and plan grants. Their own expenses are nil, as they do not have any staff of their own, the gram panchayat vikas adhikari, who serves as the secretary of the GP, being an employee of the state government. The grants received by the GPs are utilized for

undertaking development works and for building durable assets. Table 4.9 gives some idea of the kind of assets created by GPs during 2001-05.

Table 4.9
Permanent Assets Created by GPs in the State During 2001-02 to 2004-05

Asset	Number
Panchayat Bhawan	760
Other Buildings	408
Public Toilets	118
Public Handpumps	8876
Shops	219
Tubewells	727

Source: SFC questionnaire

4.36 The grants received by the GPs as a result of the recommendations of the Eleventh finance Commission were used for small development works in the GP area. According to the information compiled by the Director Panchayats of Uttaranchal government, between 2001-02 and 2003-04 GPs completed 28,477 different development projects. Of these 18,521 (65 per cent) were for building brick/stone-paved streets (Kharanja), 2,858 (10 per cent) for water supply, 2833 (10 per cent) for works in primary schools, 1,980 (7 per cent) for street lights, 1,460 (5 per cent) for drains, 560 (2 per cent) for construction of shops and 261 (1 per cent) for cremation grounds.

Forecast of Revenues and Expenditure

4.37 The Commission has made a forecast of the revenue receipts from own sources and revenue expenditure of the ZPs for the Commission's

award period (2006-07 to 2010-11). The forecast is based on the CAGR of revenue receipts from own sources and revenue expenditure during 2001-02 to 2004-05, subject to a minimum CAGR of 5 per cent. The result has been summarized in table 4.10, which shows the actual revenue surplus/ deficit for the period 2001-05, corrected estimates for 2005-06 and the forecast for 2006-11.

The forecast shows that in the five year period of our award, three ZPs (Dehradun, Hardwar and Uttarkashi) would have a revenue surplus in all the years, as against none in the previous five year period.

4.38 Since KPs and GPs have practically no revenue of their own, we have not attempted forecast of their revenues and expenditure.

Table 4.10
Revenue Surplus/Deficit of Zila Panchayats (Thousand Rs.)

ZP	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Corrected	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Almora	-1683.02	-1340.95	-4556.29	-2547.67	-1645.11	-1751.38	-1862.18	-1977.31	-2096.50
Bageshwar	-11.90	843.20	548.76	95.10	-243.08	-238.46	-227.25	-207.59	-177.26
Chamoli	-1172.70	-1026.59	-1636.31	-2922.06	-941.05	-1016.09	-1096.31	-1181.96	-1273.25
Champawat	-8632.00	-11335.00	-11569.00	-26738.00	-22128.02	-26469.27	-31591.74	-37632.88	-44754.17
Dehradun	-1477.74	-681.10	-1356.98	-1135.75	-95.62	92.78	312.23	566.59	860.10
Hardwar	585.00	-11.00	-1706.00	267.00	6776.12	9392.11	12876.07	17495.29	23595.82
Nainital	-2675.00	-800.00	-79.00	16.00	-1849.36	-2605.36	-3584.91	-4846.62	-6463.52
Pauri	336.72	118.41	100.70	446.94	-625.88	-900.17	-1207.62	-1551.42	-1935.09
Pithoragarh	-3742.00	-8240.00	-23643.00	-23787.00	-28451.92	-38005.46	-50666.19	-67432.92	-89624.09
Rudra Prayag	-2328.00	-9099.00	-5635.00	-9412.00	-15111.58	-17145.80	-19450.10	-22060.01	-25015.72
Tehri	-9094.00	-2949.00	-1715.00	-1244.00	-967.53	-207.77	753.67	1957.69	3452.88
U.S.Nagar	-5325.00	-3626.00	-4903.00	-4406.00	-7202.06	-8306.56	-9576.89	-11037.57	-12716.67
Uttarkashi	-2220.00	-483.00	-667.00	385.00	1493.01	2319.34	3327.37	4550.39	6027.32
Total ZPs	-37439.64	-38630.03	-56817.12	-70982.44	-71247.93	-84874.95	-100962.74	-119940.06	-142308.56

CHAPTER 5

MUNICIPAL FINANCES : REVIEW AND FORECAST

5.1 There are three categories of urban local bodies (ULBs) in Uttaranchal: nagar nigam (NN) or municipal corporation, nagar palika parishad (NNP) and nagar panchayat (NP). There are at present 63 ULBs comprising one NN (at Dehradun) and 31 NPPs and NPs each. A full list of ULBs is given in annexure II-A. Article 243 Y (1) of the Constitution and para 4 of the TOR mandates us to review the financial position of the ULBs before we make our recommendation.

An Overview

5.2 The ULBs of Uttaranchal are governed by municipal legislations of Uttar Pradesh, viz. U.P. Municipal Corporation Act, 1959, which is applicable to the sole municipal corporation of Uttaranchal, viz. Dehradun and U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916, which is applicable to NPPs and NPs.

5.3 Like the zila panchayats, municipal bodies of Uttaranchal also have a fairly long history. Some of them came into existence as far back as the end of the nineteenth century. A comparison of the present status of ULBs with their status during the decades of the 1950s and 1960s shows that many important functions that the ULBs performed in the past have been taken over by the state government. In the past, municipalities of Uttaranchal were

running primary schools, dispensaries, and veterinary hospitals, and were looking after water supply. Some of them (e.g. Mussoorie and Nainital) were also generating and distributing electricity. Primary schools were taken over by the Basic Shiksha Parishad, water supply by the Garhwal and Kumaon Jal Sansthan (now the Uttaranchal Jal Sansthan) and electricity generation and distribution passed into the hands of, first the U.P. State Electricity Board and now the Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited (UPCL). All properties and assets connected with these functions were also transferred to the department/agency to which the function was transferred without any compensation whatsoever being paid to the ULBs. In the past, municipalities also had the power to approve building plans as per their bye-laws and they ensured that the plans were followed in actual practice. This power has now passed into the hands of the development authorities in places where such authorities exist, or into the hands of the prescribed authorities in the remaining places, designated as regulated areas. The ULBs have also lost some important sources of revenue like octroi and toll tax, which were abolished by the state government, again without adequately compensating the municipal bodies for the recurring loss suffered by them. Development charges and fees for approval of

building plans are no longer available to them as these are now collected and kept by the development authorities or the prescribed authority for the regulated area. The ULBs, thus, have suffered a serious loss of independence, and their status as self-governing institutions has been eroded. They have been transformed into subordinate agencies of the state government. The situation today is such that they cannot do anything much without the permission of the state government. They cannot make any appointments unless the state government has created the post and granted permission to fill the post. Personnel in supervisory positions belong to centralized services, appointment to which is made by the state government. The state retains the power to transfer people belonging to the centralized services.

5.4 The financial condition of most of the ULBs (with only a few exceptions) is none too strong. Their main sources of income are the taxes and fees levied by them, grants from the national finance commission, grants from the state government and devolution recommended by the state finance commission. As has been discussed in chapter 2, NPPs and NPs do not have any mandatory power to raise revenue unlike a municipal corporation, which has the mandatory power to levy property tax (including general, water, drainage and conservancy taxes), animal tax and vehicle & boat tax. The discretionary powers given to NPPs and NPs include power to levy property, trade,

profession, theatre, vehicle, dog, animal, circumstances & property, water drainage, scavenging and conservancy taxes besides licence and user fee. A municipal Corporation has the discretion to levy betterment, advertisement, profession, dog and theatre taxes. The other sources of revenue are transfers from the central and the state governments (through the mechanism of finance commission as well as otherwise). Some of the ULBs earn revenue by exploiting their immovable assets through rental arrangement or sale.

5.5 In actual practice, however property tax is the single most important tax (in many cases the only tax) being levied by the municipalities and is also their main source of own income. As in the case of PRIs, the elected bodies show extreme reluctance to either impose taxes or revise existing rates upwards. The other important source of income of the municipalities is licence fees. These are being levied to a varying extent by all municipalities. In general, the larger municipalities and those located in the plains (districts of Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar and plain areas of Nainital, Pauri and Champawat districts, and in the Doon valley) are able to raise more money from licence fees as compared to the smaller municipalities, especially those located in the hills. This is to be expected, since the income from licence fees is dependent on the level of economic and commercial activity in the urban centres.

Special Features of ULBs

5.6 Before reviewing the finances of the municipal bodies in Uttaranchal, it will be worthwhile to take a quick look at some special features of urban local bodies that could have a bearing on their financial situation. In this context, two features stand out: one is the large number of ULBs having small population and the second is predominance of ULBs with small area. Table 5.1 gives the district-wise distribution of ULBs in Uttaranchal according to population size as per the 2001 census. It will be seen that three-fourths of the ULBs have a population of less than 25,000 and over half have less than 10,000 people. At the other extreme, only

three ULBs out of 63 in the state - Dehradun, Hardwar and Haldwani-Kathgodam - have a population in excess of 1,00,000. Moreover, most of the ULBs in the hill districts fall in the lowest two population classes - less than 10,000 and 10,000 - 25,000. The only exceptions are Pithoragarh (population 44,964), Nainital (population 38,630), Almora (population 30,154), and New Tehri (population 25,423). On the other hand, 5 out of 9 ULBs with population in excess of 25,000 and all 7 with population exceeding 50,000 are located either in the foothills or in the plains of the state.

Table 5.1

District-wise Distribution of Urban Local Bodies in Uttaranchal According to Population: Census 2001

District	Population Group					Total
	Less than 10,000	10,000-25000	25,000-50,000	50,000-1,00,000	1,00,000-5,00,000	
Almora	1		1			2
Bageshwar	1	2				1
Chamoli	4	1				6
Champawat	2	1				3
Dehradun	2	2	1	1	1	6
Hardwar	1		1	1	1	6
Nainital	4		2		1	7
Pauri Garhwal	1	3				4
Pithoragarh	2		1			3
Rudraprayag	2					2
Tehri Garhwal	5		1			6
Udham Singh Nagar	6	4	2	2		14
Uttarkashi	2	1				3
Total	33	14 (22.22)	9	4	3	63
%	(52.38)		(14.29)	(6.35)	(4.76)	(100.00)

Source: Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttaranchal.

5.7 Almost the same situation exists in regard to the area of ULBs (vide table 5.2). Out of 63 ULBs in Uttaranchal, over 57 per cent (36) have an area of 5 sq. kms. or less. Another 21 per cent (13) have an area between 5 and 10 sq. kms., and 16 per cent (10) between 10 and 20 sq.kms. Only 6 per cent (4) have an area in excess of 20 sq. kms., out of which the area of one (Dehradun) exceeds 50 sq. kms. The 36 small

ULBs (less than 5 sq. kms. in area) in the state are divided almost equally between the hills and the plains. Seventeen are situated in the hills and 19 in the plains. ULBs belonging to the next two population size groups - 5-10 sq. kms. and 10-20 sq. kms. are spread out fairly evenly throughout the state. No clear distinction between the plains and hills is discernible here.

Table 5.2

District-wise Distribution of Urban Local Bodies in Uttaranchal According to Area (2001)

District	Area (sq. km.)					Total
	Less than 5	5-10	10-20	20-50	more than 50	
Almora	1	1				2
Bageshwar		1				1
Chamoli	2		3	1		6
Champawat	2	1				3
Dehradun	3	1		1	1	6
Hardwar	4	1	1			6
Nainital	5		2			7
Pauri Garhwal	2	2				4
Pithoragarh	1	1	1			3
Rudraprayag	2					2
Tehri Garhwal	1	3	1	1		6
Udham Singh Nagar	12	1	1			14
Uttarkashi	1	1	1			3
Total	36	13	10	3	1	63
%	(57.14)	(20.63)	(15.87)	(4.76)	(1.59)	(100.00)

Source: Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttaranchal.

Revenue Trends

5.8 The municipal revenues in the state show considerable fluctuations, as can be noticed from table 5.3, which presents trends in the revenues of Dehradun nagar nigam. The most noticeable feature is that transfers from SFC constitute around 90 per

cent of the total revenues in 2003-04 and 2004-05. On an average, however, the SFC devolution contributes about 60 to 65 per cent of the revenue receipts in the NN. The corresponding figure for NPPs is almost the same, while in NPs the SFC devolution contributes about 35 to 43 per cent of the revenue receipts.

Table 5.3: Head-wise Receipts of Dehradun Nagar Nigam

(Rs in lakh)						
	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(Est)
1	Revenue Receipt					
a)	Own Tax Revenue					
I)	Property Tax	231	247	244	233	400
II)	Advertisement Tax	14	16	18	22	30
III)	Theatre Tax	2	2	2	1	3
IV)	Others	0	0	0	0	6
	Total (i) to iv)	247	265	264	256	439
I)	Hotel Licence Fees	1	1	0	24	10
II)	Sale of Immoveable Property	184	189	158	17	20
III)	Rent from immovable property	6	11	12	9	8
IV)	Stamp fees	2	1	1	1	2
V)	Interest on investment	12	3	6	6	6
VII)	Fees from Kanji house	0	1	4	0	5
VIII)	Parking (Contracting out)	17	8	10	11	17
	b) Total Non Tax Revenue	254	288	232	137	121
c)	Total Own Revenue (a+b)	501	553	496	393	560
d)	Grants	0	0	0	3	554
e)	Grants from 11th/12th FC	0	36	70	72	50
f)	Devolution from SFC	805	1220	1398	980	1700
	(c+d+e+f)	1306	1809	1964	1447	2863
2	Capital Receipts, of which	0	637	13	36	190
	<i>Loan from state govt. revolving fund</i>	0	477	11	7	175
	<i>I.D.S.M.T</i>	0	160	1	29	15
3	Suspense Account	0	0	0	0	0
4	Other income	231	907	221	155	833
	Grand Total (1+2+3+4)	1537	3353	2198	1639	3886

Source: Questionnaire submitted to Second SFC by each Municipal Body.

5.9 If we ignore the optimistic estimates for the year 2005-06 given by each municipal body, the share of income from own sources to total receipts has gradually come down at each level of ULBs. In absolute terms, own revenues of both NPPs and NPs (vide tables 5.4 and 5.5) are showing a slight upward trend, whereas own revenue of Dehradun NN has shown a sharp decline from

Rs. 5.1 crore in 2001-02 to Rs. 3.9 crore in 2004-05. This is because of the poor recovery from non-tax revenue sources, particularly due to sharp decline in the income from sale of immovable property in 2004-05, down to Rs. 17 lakh from Rs.158 lakh in the previous year. Surprisingly, the NN has estimated a small amount of Rs.20 lakh for the year 2005-06.

Table 5.4: Head-wise Receipts of All Nagar Palika Parishads

(Rs in lakh)

	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Est.)
1	Revenue Receipt					
a)	Own Tax Revenue					
i)	Property Tax	418	460	474	539	687
ii)	Advertisement Tax	8	6	8	9	16
iii)	Others	261	273	244	279	810
	Total (i-iii)	686	739	726	827	1513
b)	Total Non-Tax Revenue	1176	1480	1488	1373	1678
c)	Total Own Revenue (a+b)	1862	2219	2213	2200	3191
d)	Grants	658	916	1160	804	1590
e)	11th/ 12th FC Grants	4	377	746	752	473
f)	Devolution from SFC	4203	5480	5460	5021	2783
	(c+d+e+f)	6727	8992	9579	8777	8036
2	Loans	668	874	845	401	1494
3	Suspense Account	30	34	22	92	267
4	Other income	52	73	108	130	416
	Grand Total (1+2+3+4)	7478	9972	10554	9399	10213

Source: Same as in Table 5.3.

Table 5.5: Head-wise Receipts of All Nagar Panchayats

(Rs in lakh)

	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Est.)
1	Revenue Receipt					
a)	Own Tax Revenue					
i)	Property Tax	41	50	47	60	82
ii)	Advertisement Tax	0	0	0	0	0
iii)	Others	39	49	74	60	57
	Total (i-iii)	80	99	121	121	139
b)	Total Non-Tax Revenue	176	130	138	174	207
c)	Total Own Revenue a)+b)	256	230	259	295	345
d)	Grants	139	267	549	231	1124
e)	11th/ 12th FC Grants	13	68	156	157	223
f)	Devolution from SFC	308	374	531	428	730
	(c+d+e+f)	717	939	1495	1110	2422
2	Loans	41	87	112	181	502
3	Suspense Account	2	0	1	1	21
4	Other income	3	22	25	34	96
	Grand Total (1+2+3+4)	763	1047	1632	1326	3042

Source: Same as in Table 5.3.

5.10 Average per capita revenue from own sources (taxes, tolls, fees, licence fees, interest from investments, income from property etc.) for four years (2001-02 to 2004-05) exhibits considerable variation. It ranges between Rs. 23 to 1004 in different ULBs (excluding the three non-elected NPs of Badrinath, Kedarnath and Gangotri). Twenty five ULBs collected less than Rs. 100 per capita (and of these 10 collected less than Rs. 50 per capita), 22 collected between Rs. 100 and Rs. 199 per capita, 9 between Rs. 200 and Rs. 299 per capita, 2 between Rs. 300 and Rs. 499 per capita, and 1 each between Rs. 500 and Rs. 999 per capita and Rs. 1000 or more per

capita. Details are given in annexure V-A.

5.11 Tables 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 show that, over a period of time, property tax, which is known as bhawan kar in the state, contributes the highest to the own tax revenues of the ULBs. It contributes about 90 per cent of the own tax revenues and about 40 per cent of total own revenues of Dehradun nagar nigam, while in all nagar palika parishads, the corresponding figures hover around 60 per cent and 25 per cent respectively. In nagar panchayats also, the tax contributes half of the total own tax revenues. This trend is similar to other states where octroi is

not levied. The next most significant source of tax revenue is advertisement tax followed by theatre tax.

5.12 Among non-tax sources, rent, tahbazari (surcharge from hawkers and markets), and licence fees contribute the maximum, particularly in NPPs and NPs. It can be noticed that NPPs and NPs depend more on non tax revenues, than on tax revenues.

Expenditure Trends

5.13 Tables 5.6, 5.7 and 5.8 show trends in expenditure of NN, NPPs and NPs respectively. Total expenditure of NN was Rs.14.9 crore in 2001-02, which rose to about Rs.18 crore in the 2003-04 and came down to Rs.16.1 crore in subsequent year.

Table 5.6: Head-wise Expenditure of Dehradun Nagar Nigam

(Rs in lakh)

	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Est.)
1	Revenue Expenditure					
A	Establishment Expenditure					
i)	Salary	809	863	952	900	1041
ii)	Pension	66	92	150	95	188
iii)	Office exp	9	8	10	11	18
iv)	Telephone	3	3	4	4	5
v)	Purchase of vehicle	87	97	25	5	172
vi)	Petrol	19	26	31	35	35
vii)	Electricity	2	3	6	3	8
	Total A	994	1092	1178	1052	1468
B	Maintenance of Assets	0	0	0	0	0
i)	Maintenance of roads	0	0	0	0	0
ii)	Residential building rent to employees	2	6	39	38	140
	Total B	2	6	39	38	140
C	Social services	0	0	0	0	0
i)	Exp on cleaning materials	22	9	15	11	45
ii)	Public security and facility	75	60	13	6	90
iii)	Public health/Medicine purchase	3	3	5	5	5
	Total C	100	72	32	22	140
	Total Revenue Exp (A+B+C)	1097	1169	1250	1112	1748
2	Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
i)	Drainage	7	0	82	86	129
ii)	Office Building	0	0	0	0	387
iii)	Road Construction	341	203	377	302	976
iv)	Construction of Drain	0	1	0	0	50
v)	Park Construction	12	1	0	0	50
	Total 2	359	204	459	388	1591
3	Suspense Account	0	0	0	0	0
4	Other Expenditure	33	59	90	116	491
	Grand Total (1+2+3+4)	1489	1432	1799	1617	3830

Source: Same as in Table 5.3

Sharp increase in “salary” and “expenditure on assets” could be the reason for the rise in 2003-04. Total expenditure of NPPs has also been showing steady increase in the later years. It has increased from Rs.56.4 crore in 2001-02 to Rs.78.4 crore in 2004-05.

5.14 The total expenditure of nagar panchayats has registered a high growth of about 40 to 50 per cent every year. The NPPs could support the high expenditure due to increase in the grants, including Eleventh Finance Commission grants in the years 2003-04 and 2004-05. Some discrepancy in the data of nagar

panchayat expenditure was noticed. This however, does not affect the trend.

5.15 The Commission attempted to capture, through its questionnaires, the data with respect to core municipal services, viz. roads, street lighting, drinking water supply, and waste management. So far as drinking water supply is concerned, Jal Sansthan and Jal Nigam, the parallel parastatal agencies, are responsible for this service. For other core services for which municipal bodies are responsible, it seems, no headwise account of the expenditure on these services is maintained by the municipalities.

Table 5.7: Head-wise Expenditure of Nagar Palika Parishads

(Rs in lakh)

	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Est.)
1	Revenue Expenditure					
A	Establishment Expenditure					
i)	Salary	3743	3701	3812	3876	3365
ii)	Pension	479	354	349	361	416
iii)	Office exp	94	178	578	365	354
iv)	Telephone	14	16	21	25	29
v)	Purchase of vehicle	9	15	28	32	53
vi)	Petrol	60	69	75	91	124
vii)	Purchase of Material/decoration	15	17	33	22	54
viii)	Library	5	5	13	13	23
ix)	Electricity	228	225	233	254	294
	Total A	4222	4151	4707	4572	4216
B	Maintenance of Assets (Total)	97	107	252	156	433
C	Social services (Total)	1188	1135	2647	2794	5228
	Total Revenue Exp (A+B+C)	5507	5392	7606	7522	9877
	Capital Expenditure	130	114	211	317	185
	Grand Total	5638	5506	7816	7840	10061

Source: Same as in Table 5.3

Table 5.8: Head-wise Expenditure of Nagar Panchayats

(Rs in lakh)

	Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Est.)
1	Revenue Expenditure					
A	Establishment Expenditure					
i)	Salary	250	314	303	297	334
ii)	Pension	4	4	4	4	14
iii)	Office exp	36	16	31	30	35
iv)	Telephone	2	5	5	6	7
v)	Purchase of vehicle	0	1	1	1	3
vi)	Petrol	2	271	254	336	552
vii)	Purchase of Material/decoration	13	6	5	3	34
viii)	Library	0	1	1	0	1
ix)	Electricity	4	3	2	7	20
	Total A	312	621	606	685	998
B	Toatl B	164	330	460	467	951
C	Total C	91	149	279	382	398
	Total Revenue Exp (A+B+C)	566	832	1094	1201	1801
	Capital Expenditure	156	214	489	521	814
	Grand Total	722	1045	1583	1722	2615

Source: Same as in Table 5.3

5.16 It is a matter of great concern that salary and pensions contribute the most to expenditure. In Dehradun nagar nigam, salary and pension constitute 80 to 85 per cent of total revenue expenditure. NPPs also show a similar picture. Nagar panchayats are however, different from NN and NPPs in this regard, where the share of salary and pensions fluctuates between 30 to 40 per cent.

5.17 Other establishment costs, i.e., office expenses, purchase of vehicles, petrol and electricity constitute the other major items of expenditure. Per capita expenditure on establishment and office expenses (vide annexure V-B) shows considerable variation in different ULBs. The average

expenditure for four years (2001-02 to 2004-05) in respect of the ULBs (excluding the three non-elected NPs of Badrinath, Kedarnath and Gangotri) ranges between Rs.21.50 and Rs. 1799. Establishment expenses include salary and allowances, pension, provident fund, gratuity and leave salary of staff. Of these, 6 spent less than Rs.100 per capita on office and establishment, 19 spent between Rs. 100 and Rs.199 per capita, 14 between Rs.200 and Rs.299 per capita, 9 between Rs.300 and Rs. 499 per capita, 8 between Rs. 500 and Rs. 999 per capita and 4 spent Rs. 1000 or more per capita. If the pattern of establishment expenditure of NPPs is compared with that of NPs, it is interesting to note that electricity expenditure of

NPPs is similar to the petrol expenditure of NPs. The figure hovers around Rs.2.5 crore. While NPs spend high amount on petrol, they spend very little on electricity. It is learnt that the Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited has to realise huge arrears from ULBs as electricity bills of street lighting.

5.18 Further analysis of the expenditure pattern of ULBs shows that office and establishment expenses account for the bulk of the expenditure of ULBs. In the case of Dehradun NN, establishment expenses accounted for over 90 per cent of revenue expenses in each of the four years, 2001-02 to 2004-05. The average for the four years was 93.22 per cent. In the case of NPPs and NPs, this figure was much lower at 69.08 per cent and 60.55 per cent respectively (vide table 5.9).

5.19 With such high levels of expenditure committed to office and establishment, quite obviously not much is available for spending on core civic services and works. According to a study conducted by the Indian Institute of Public Administration, Dehradun NN spent on an average 1.23 per cent of revenue expenditure on cleaning

materials, 3.33 per cent on public security and facilities and 0.35 per cent on public health and medicines during 2001-02 to 2004-05. In the case of NPPs, 9.41 per cent of revenue expenditure was incurred on maintenance of assets and 29.83 per cent on services during the same period, while the corresponding figures for NPs were 31.26 per cent on maintenance of assets and 19.83 per cent on services.

Overall Financial Condition of ULBs

5.20 It is evident from paras 5.6 and 5.7 above that there is a predominance of small ULBs, both in terms of population as well as area, in Uttaranchal. This severely hampers their capacity to raise revenues. As a result, most of the ULBs are not able to raise enough revenues of their own in the form of taxes or as fees, tolls and service charges to meet their current liabilities, consisting of establishment expenses (salary and allowances of employees, pension, gratuity and provident fund contributions and other dues) and routine office expenses. They have perforce to rely upon their share of

Table 5.9
Average Expenditure on office and establishment as percentage of
Revenue Expenditure for ULBs

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Average
Nagar Palika Parishads	76.67	76.98	61.89	60.78	69.08
Nagar Panchayats	55.12	74.64	55.39	57.04	60.55
Nagar Nigam	90.61	93.41	94.24	94.60	93.22
Total	77.10	79.32	65.24	64.15	71.45

Sources: SFC questionnaire

devolution from SFC in order to keep afloat. Even then, some ULBs are not able to meet their full expenditure on establishment and office expenses. This is clear from table 5.10, which lists those ULBs whose office and establishment expense exceed their revenue including SFC devolution for the years 2001-02 to 2004-05.

5.21 The data on income and establishment expenditure have been analyzed in tables 5.11, which categorise all the ULBs into three categories: (a) those that are able to meet their establishment and office expenses from their own sources (tax and non-tax) in all the years; (b) those that are able to meet their establishment and office expenses in some years, but not all years; and (c) those that are not able to meet their establishment and office expenses in any year. Establishment expenses include salary, allowances and retirement benefits (pension payment

and contribution and provident fund payment and contribution) of employees. The only nagar nigam in the state (Dehradun) was not able to meet its committed expenditure on establishment and office expenses out of its own revenues in any year between 2001-02 and 2004-05. None of the NPPs too were able to meet this expenditure from their own sources in any of the years; but 5 were able to do so in some years. The NPs fared somewhat better in this respect-2 were able to meet establishment and office expenses from their own revenue sources in all the years and 9 in some years. However, the vast majority i.e., the sole NN, 26 of the 31 NPPs and 20 of the 31 NPs were unable to generate enough revenues from their own sources to meet their establishment and office expenses. This implies that these ULBs were dependent on SFC devolution to meet even their establishment and office expenses.

Table 5.10

ULBs Incurring Excessive Office and Establishment Expenditures

SI. No.	ULBs	Office & Establishment Expenditure to Own Revenue+SFC devolution (per cent)				
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Average
1	Dugadda	82.64	480.13	118.29	85.46	191.63
2	Nainital	138.89	205.33	248.80	147.10	185.03
3	Haldwani	113.46	124.69	115.15	138.20	122.88
4	Rudrapur	247.96	173.41	158.73	203.29	195.85
5	Gadarpur	291.52	355.97	351.93	330.15	332.39
6	Almora	150.21	141.00	114.66	126.80	133.17
7	Bageshwar	366.20	337.03	301.69	164.52	292.36
8	Bheemtal	187.69	89.12	57.33	70.40	101.13
9	Dwarahat	280.58	62.65	46.27	37.87	106.84

Table 5.11

Categorisation of ULBs on the Basis of their Financial Situation (Pre-SFC Devolution) (2001-02 to 2004-05).

Category	NN	No.	NPP	No	NP	No	Total
A. Able to meet establishment and office expenses from own revenues (tax+non-tax) in all years.	-	-	-	-	Kaladhungi, Sultanpur	2	2
B. Able to meet establishment and office expenses from own revenues (tax+non-tax) in only some years	-	-	Srinagar, Kotdwar, Mussoorie, Kichha, Hardwar	5	Badrinath, Gauchar, Nandprayag, Kedarnath, Muni Ki Reti, Herbertpur, Mahuadabra, Didihat, Jhabrera.	9	14
C. Not able to meet establishment and office expenses from own revenue (tax+non-tax) in any year.	Dehradun	1	Uttarkashi, Joshimath, Gopeshwar, Pauri, Dugadda, Tehri, Narendranagar, Nainital, Haldwani, Ramnagar, Bhowali, Kashipur, Rudrapur, Gadarpur, Bazpur, Jaspur, Sitarganj, Khatima, Almora, Bageshwar, Pithoragarh, Tanakpur, Roorkee, Manglaur.	26	Barkot, Gangotri, Karnaprayag, Rudraprayag, Kirtinagar, Devprayag, Chamba, Doiwala, Bhimtal, Lalkuan, Dineshpur, Kelakhera, Shaktigarh, Mahuakheraganj, Dwarahat, Dharchula, Champawat, Lohaghat, Landhaura, Laksar.	20	47

Source: SFC questionnaire

This becomes apparent from table 5.12, which divides the ULBs into the same three categories as in the previous case, but after including the amount of SFC devolution. Now the situation changes dramatically - Dehradun NN, 21 NPPs and 27 NPs were able to meet their establishment and office expenses in all years; 4 NPPs and 3NPs were able to do so in some years; but 5 NPPs and 1 NP

were still not able to do so in any year.

5.22 The revenues of ULBs comprising mainly property tax have been more or less stagnant between 2001-02 and 2004-05 in all the municipalities, The only municipalities that have increased their tax revenues in a significant way during this period are Rudrapur

Table 5.12

Categorisation of ULBs on the Basis of their Financial Situation (Post-SFC Devolution) (2001-02 to 2004-05)

Category	NN	No.	NPP	No.	NP	No.	Total
A. Able to meet establishment and office expenses after SFC devolution in all years	Dehradun	1	Uttarkashi, Kotdwar, Mussoorie, Rishikesh, Ramnagar, Gopeshwar, Pauri, Srinagar, Tehri, Bhowali, Kashipur, Pithoragarh, Kichha, Bazpur, Jaspur, Tanakpur, Roorkee, Sitarganj, Hardwar, Manglaur, Joshimath.	21	Gangotri, Badrinath, Gauchar, Karnaprayag, Barkot, Bhimtal, Rudraprayag, Kedarnath, Muni ki Reti, Lalkuan, Dineshpur, Chamba, Doiwala, Dharchula, Lohaghat, Herbertpur, Kaladhungi, Sultanpur, Kelakhera, Shaktigarh, Didihat, Champawat, Mahuadabra, Mahuakheraganj, Jhabrera, Landhaura, Laksar.	27	49
B. Able to meet establishment and office expenses after SFC devolution in only some years	-	-	Dugadda, Narendranagar, Vikasnagar, Khatima	4	Nandprayag, Kirtinagar, Dwarahat	3	7
C. Not able to meet establishment and office expenses after SFC devolution in any year.	-	-	Nainital, Haldwani, Rudrapur, Almora, Bageshwar	5	Devprayag	1	6
D. Incomplete data	-	-	Gadarpur	1	-	-	1

NN- Nagar; NPP- Nagar Palika Parishad; NP- Nagar Panchayat.

Source: SFC questionnaire

(by 99 per cent), Rishikesh (by 56 per cent), Almora (by 53 per cent) and Kotdwar (by 30 per cent). Non-tax revenues, on the other hand, have shown greater buoyancy in almost all the cases. The major exceptions are Ramnagar, Kashipur, Gadarpur and Khatima among NPPs and Muni Ki

Reti, Chamba and Dineshpur among NPs. The increase in non-tax revenues have been most significant in the case of Bageshwar (203 per cent), Hardwar (154 per cent), Tehri (101 per cent), Nainital (66 per cent) and Srinagar (55 per cent). In Roorkee, there has been wide

fluctuations from year to year in the yield from non-tax sources. As a result, no clear pattern can be discerned.

5.23 In the case of NPs, though the pattern of non-tax revenues is similar to that of NPPs, the quantum of revenue collected is much less-in general, less than ten lakh rupees per year. Combined with low yields from tax revenues, the result is that NPs are heavily dependent on other sources of income, mainly SFC devolution, to meet their normal expenditure.

2.24 These trends show that ULBs are not keen to raise or collect taxes, presumably fearing adverse public reaction. They are, however, not averse to raising non tax revenues.

Property Tax

5.25 The most important source of revenue for ULBs is the property tax. Annexure V-C shows the share of property tax in (a) own revenue (from tax and non-tax sources) and (b) total revenue of the municipalities. In the Dehradun NN, the share of property tax in own revenue ranged between 45 per cent and 49 per cent during 2001-02 and 2004-05. In the case of NPPs and NPs, on the other hand, considerable variation is noticeable in this respect among different ULBs, and in some cases also from year to year. Leaving aside some of the more extreme cases, we find that, in general, the contribution of property tax to own revenue is higher among

NPs as compared to NPPs. It implies that non-tax sources of revenue (fees, tolls etc.) contribute a much larger share of revenue in the latter than in the former. This is quite understandable given the fact that NPPs not only have a larger population base than NPs, but they also tend to be more commercialised and provide a larger market. As a result, their capacity to raise revenues through both tax and non-tax sources is also much higher. Data in annexure V-C also lend support to the assertion made earlier regarding the importance of SFC devolution for the finances of the ULBs. The share of property tax in total revenues (own revenues plus SFC devolution) is much lower than its share in own revenues.

5.26 There are basically three issues that are of importance in the context of property tax in Uttarakhand. The first relates to the system of calculating the tax liability, the second to the rate of the tax, and the third to the efficiency of collection. In a sense, these are not separate issues, but are inter-related. Property tax in Uttarakhand is based on the annual rental value (ARV) of properties, and is fixed as a percentage of such value. The method of calculating ARV is neither fully objective nor transparent and it leaves considerable scope for discretion on the part of all involved in the process -the tax assessors, who do the preliminary assessment and the taxation committee of the municipality that hears appeals from

property owners who feel aggrieved by the initial assessment. Decisions at all the levels tend to be taken subjectively and in a rather opaque manner. The Commission is strongly of the view that the system of property tax should be made free of any discretion and as objective and transparent as possible. The obvious solution seems to be adoption of a system of self-assessment based on the unit area method, as has been done in Delhi Municipal Corporation and many other cities in the country. The evidence from these places is that after adopting the new system, tax recovery and compliance have increased substantially and there are

fewer complaints from the property owners. The Commission has been informed that a proposal to introduce the self-assessment system for property tax was rejected by Dehradun NN a few years back. There is a clear need to make renewed efforts to introduce the self-assessment system, based on unit area method even if it is to be done in a phased manner.

5.27 There is also considerable variation in the rates of property tax prevalent in different municipal bodies (table 5.13 and annexure V-D).

Table 5.13

Distribution of ULBs According to Rates of Property Tax

Rate of Property Tax (% of ARV)	No.	Remarks
Nagar Palika Parishads		
Nil	1	
5	10	For self-occupied property in Uttarkashi, Joshimath and Gadarpur.
6	4	For rented property in Uttarkashi, Joshimath and Gadarpur.
7	3	For commercial property in Joshimath and property in the old city in Roorkee
7.5	2	For self-occupied property in Ramnagar
8	2	For commercial property in Uttarkashi and Gadarpur
10	12	For property in civil lines in Roorkee
12.5	3	For rented property in Ramnagar
15	1	
Nagar Panchayats		
Nil	2	
3.12	1	For self occupied property in Devprayag
4-6	1	Lohaghat
5	16	
5-8	1	Dineshpur
6.25	1	For rented property in Devprayag
7	1	
10	5	

Note: Due to multiple rates for different types of property within a ULB the total number exceeds the number of ULBs in the State.

Source: SFC questionnaire

Dehradun NN imposes the tax at 12.5 per cent of ARV. In the NPPs, the rate varies between 5 per cent and 15 per cent with the largest number levying the tax at the rate of 10 per cent of ARV. In the case of the NPs, the rate is much lower - between 3.12 per cent and 10 per cent with the largest number levying the tax at 5 per cent of ARV.

5.28 The Commission is of the view that until the municipalities of Uttaranchal shift to the unit area method of property tax collection, the minimum rate of property tax should be fixed at 12.5 per cent of ARV for NPPs and 10 per cent of ARV for NPs. Municipalities levying property tax at rates lower than these should be asked to reach the prescribed level within a period of three years i.e. by 2008-09. Logic demands that ULBs that fail to reach this level of taxation should be penalised in some way. Unfortunately, past experience shows that penalties do not always work in the manner intended, because ULBs manage to get round the penalties. As a result, ULBs, that do conform, feel let down. Hence, the Commission is of the view that it would be better to provide an incentive to ULBs that conform instead of penalising those that do not.

5.29 From table 5.13 it will be seen that only 4 Nagar Palika Parishads and 5 Nagar Panchayats have so far imposed property tax at the rate of 12.5 per cent and 10 per cent respectively. Thus, there is considerable scope for increasing collection from this source.

Furthermore, total property tax collection in 2004-05 in all ULBs amounted to Rs 8.95 crore.

5.30 The above suggested minimum rates of property tax (12.5 per cent for NPPs and 10 per cent for NPs) are quite reasonable, especially when we keep in mind that the Uttaranchal Jal Sansthan uses the ARV assessed by the municipalities and levies water tax at the rate of 12.5 per cent in all municipalities. Furthermore, the incidence of property tax cannot be considered high or burdensome in any sense. Table 5.14 gives the distribution of ULBs according to per capita property tax collection in 2004-05.

Table 5.14

**Distribution of ULBs According to Per Capita Property Tax Collection:
2004-05**

Rs. per capita	NN	NPPs	NPs
0		1	3
0.001-9.99		1	3
10.00-19.99		1	3
20.00-29.99		7	6
30.00-39.99		5	6
40.00-49.99		8	4
50.00-59.99	1	4	0
60.00-69.99		0	0
70.00-79.99		0	2
80.00-89.99		2	0
90.00-99.00		0	0
100.00-199.00		1	1
200.00-above		1	0
Total	1	31	28*

Note: *Excludes the Nagar Panchayats of Badrinath, Kedarnath and Gangotri as they are non-elected bodies

Source: SFC questionnaire

In the vast majority of cases - 27 of the 31 NPPs and 25 of the 28 NPs -

the incidence of property tax in 2004-05 was less than Rs 70.00 per capita. In only 2 NPPs and 1 NP did it exceed Rs 100.00 per capita.

5.31 Three municipalities, viz. New Tehri NPP and Chamba NP in Tehri Garhwal district and Shaktigarh NP in Udham Singh Nagar district have not imposed any property tax. The New Tehri NPP claims that old Tehri town, now submerged in the lake formed by the Tehri dam and resettled in New Tehri, was the capital of the erstwhile princely state of Tehri, and it was exempted from levy of property tax by the Maharaja of Tehri. The Commission has not been presented with any documentary evidence on this score. Even if it is presumed that such an exemption was indeed granted by the erstwhile Tehri state, there is, in the view of the Commission, no justification for its continuation, unless an assurance for its continuation in perpetuity was given to the residents of Tehri at the time of the accession of the state in the Indian Union. The U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916 too makes no reference to any such exemption. The Nagar Palika Parishad of New Tehri should therefore levy property tax like all other municipal bodies. In the case of Chamba and Shaktigarh NP, no reason is available for non imposition of property tax. Both these municipalities should not only impose property tax, but also reach the level of 10 per cent, like other NPs by 2008-09.

5.32 A third problem afflicting the property tax regime in the state is the

low efficiency of tax collection. All the municipalities in the state put together are able to collect not more than three-fourths of the property tax due to them. In individual municipalities in 2004-05, the latest year for which somewhat reliable data are available, this percentage varied between 37 per cent and 95 per cent in NPPs, and between 22 per cent and 104 per cent in NPs for which information is available. Individual ULB-wise information is given in annexure V-D. Table 5.15 summarizes the position in the reporting NPPs and NPs.

Table 5.15

Distribution of ULBs on the Basis of Property Tax Collection as a Per cent of Current Demand: 2004-05.

Collection as % of demand	Number of		
	NN	NPPs	NPs
less than 50		2	3
50 - 74		7	4
75 - 89	1	11	3
90 and over		8	7
No. of ULBs reporting	1	28	17

Source: SFC questionnaire

A majority of the municipalities collected less than 90 per cent of the property tax due to them during the year, and almost 30 per cent collected less than 75 per cent. The situation with regard to collection of arrears of property tax was much worse. For instance, while Dehradun NN was able to collect 87 per cent of the current demand for the year, it could

manage to collect only 18 per cent of the arrears. As a result, overall collection during the year was only 60 per cent. This, of course, does not take into account the shortcomings in the list of properties, which need to be assessed for property tax. The general impression has been that not more than 50 per cent of the properties, which should be assessed to tax, are in the list of properties paying property tax. This shortcoming assumes considerable significance, as property tax has become the major source for municipal revenue after abolition of octroi.

5.33 At this stage, we would like to recommend that modern methods like Geographic Information System (GIS) should be adopted by the state government for mapping of properties in large urban areas so that the leftover properties may be brought on the property register. This will help in increasing the coverage of property tax and thereby the tax revenue of the local bodies.

Accumulation of Arrears

5.34 A serious problem plaguing the ULBs in Uttaranchal relates to accumulation of considerable arrears of unpaid dues. These are of two kinds: (i) on account of pay revision and periodic increase in dearness allowance and retirement dues of employees, and (ii) street lighting bills. The arrears of pay revision, dearness allowance and unpaid retirement dues alone amount to Rs. 12.24 crore according to the

Urban Development Department. The accumulated arrears of unpaid street light bills stand at Rs 31.89 crore according to the information supplied by the Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited. It needs to be pointed out that almost all the ULBs are in arrears on these two counts, and not just those that are unable to meet their establishment and office expenses from their total revenues.

5.35 Arrears of pay revision and unpaid retirement dues have been accumulated by 44 of the 63 ULBs. The ULBs point out that revisions in pay scales and dearness allowance payable to employees are announced by the State Government unilaterally and the ULBs are expected to meet the expenditure from their own sources. No grant or assistance of any kind is provided by the state government to the ULBs for this purpose. Since many ULBs are not in a position to bear the extra burden of expenditure, the result is accumulation of unpaid arrears. The Commission is convinced that once the ULBs start receiving their devolution shares on the basis of the recommendations, as per the present report of the Commission, the ULBs will be able to liquidate the accumulated arrears on account of revision of pay scales and dearness allowance and the retirement dues of employees and also take care of the periodic revision therein, and still have sufficient money available for their obligatory functions.

5.36 The Commission, however, is strongly of the view that, as a matter

of general principle, in order to protect the self-governing character of ULBs, the state government should not take a decision on the revision of salary and allowances of ULB employees on its own. It should invariably consult the ULBs. The ULBs should also be free to accept or modify any revisions suggested by the state government, in the light of their financial situation.

5.37 In the case of street lighting, the ULBs express their inability to pay because of their precarious financial condition. They also claim that since the number of street lights keeps increasing every year, their payment liability also increases in direct proportion. During our visit to districts, the ULBs complained that consumption charges for street lights are levied at commercial rates by the UPCL and argued that since street lighting is a public good and does not contribute to any commercial activity, it should be provided at concessional rates. UPCL has however clarified that the rates prescribed by Uttaranchal Electricity Regulatory Commission, are being charged. These rates are different from commercial rates.

Forecast of Revenues and Expenditure

5.38 The Commission made an attempt to forecast the revenues and expenditure of the ULBs for the

award period 2006-11 utilising the available data. This was done on the basis of the compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of revenues and expenditure, which was worked out separately for each of the ULBs for the period 2001-05. In making projections, generally the respective CAGRs were used, both for revenues and expenditure, separately for each ULB. Some of the ULBs showed negative trend, which appeared to be due to incorrect data. In such cases, a uniform CAGR of 5 per cent was assumed and correction was applied to the base year figure. Projections were, thereafter, made.

5.39 The forecast shows that almost all the ULBs will be in huge revenue deficit in all the five years of the award period 2006-11. The only exceptions are Bageshwar, Joshimath, Narendranagar, Tehri and Chamba. The reason is not far to seek. In their case, the CAGR for revenues has been much higher than the corresponding figure for expenditure. Nevertheless, the exercise underscores the point that the ULBs will be, by and large, in need of considerable SFC transfers even to bridge their revenue gaps, leaving aside the expenditure requirements for core services and other welfare activities. The revenue gap figures, as per the Commission's forecast, are summarised in table 5.16.

Table 5.16
PROJECTIONS OF OWN REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE OF ULBS
(2006-11)

Thousand
Rs.

ULB	Year	NN	NPP	NP	Total
Own Revenue					
	2006-07	57447.14	290893.92	49553.43	397894.49
	2007-08	60319.50	328240.60	63675.25	452235.34
	2008-09	63335.47	373788.05	85836.85	522960.37
	2009-10	66502.25	430141.00	122048.44	618691.68
	2010-11	69827.36	500895.86	183342.57	754065.79
Revenue Expenditure					
	2006-07	112318.42	1740335.24	252634.02	2105287.68
	2007-08	112318.42	2040044.92	322193.92	2474557.26
	2008-09	112318.42	2400181.73	414270.30	2926770.45
	2009-10	112318.42	2833856.04	536925.51	3483099.97
	2010-11	112318.42	3357131.00	701320.41	4170769.83
Revenue Gap					
	2006-07	-54871.28	-1449441.32	-203080.59	-1707393.19
	2007-08	-51998.92	-1711804.32	-258518.67	-2022321.91
	2008-09	-48982.95	-2026393.68	-328433.45	-2403810.08
	2009-10	-45816.18	-2403715.04	-414877.07	-2864408.28
	2010-11	-42491.06	-2856235.14	-517977.84	-3416704.04

CHAPTER 6

SHARING OF STATE REVENUES

6.1 In accordance with articles 243I (1)(a)(i) and 243Y(1)(a)(i) of the Constitution and para 4(a)(i) of the TOR, the Commission is required to make recommendation as to the distribution between the state on the one hand and the panchayats and municipalities on the other of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the state, which may be divided between them under parts IX and IXA of the Constitution and the allocation between the panchayats and municipalities at all levels of their respective share of such proceeds.

6.2 The need to transfer funds from the state government to the local bodies arises from the fact that the revenue domain allowed to the local bodies under the relevant legislations is very limited, not commensurate with the services that have to be provided by them. The Constitution lists out specifically in the seventh schedule, the areas, which are available to a state for raising revenues, but no such provision exists in respect of local bodies, despite the fact that constitutional status has been granted to them. Instead, articles 243H and 243X, leave it to the states to decide through legislations as to the taxes, duties, tolls and fees, which can be levied, collected and appropriated by the local bodies. Uttaranchal has not enacted its own law in this regard, and has continued with the relevant legislations of Uttar Pradesh. There are four relevant legislations, viz, U.P.

Panchayat Raj Act, 1947(UPPRA), U.P. Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961(UPKPZPA), U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916 (UPMA) and U.P. Municipal Corporation Act, 1959 (UPMCA). The revenue raising powers of different categories of local bodies, as enumerated in these acts, have been summarized in annexure II-B. Some of the taxes are mandatory and others discretionary. For gram panchayats, only one tax (tax on land) is mandatory and the remaining eleven taxes and fees are discretionary; kshetra panchayats are authorized to levy only two taxes (water tax and electricity tax), both discretionary and conditional on their providing the relevant services, besides charging user fee for different services and fees for any licence, sanction or permission which they are entitled or required to grant under the act. A zila panchayat is authorized to collect only one tax (circumstances and property tax, mandatory where it was levied before 1961 and discretionary in other cases), besides user and other fee, as in the case of kshetra panchayat. In addition, the state government is authorized to permit panchayats at all the three levels to levy any other tax, that the state has the power to impose. In case of municipalities, (other than municipal corporation) twelve taxes have been listed in the act, all of which are discretionary and subject to any general rules or special orders of the state government. In addition, the municipalities have the discretion to

levy additional stamp duty and charge user fee and fees for licence, sanction or permission which they are entitled to grant under the act. The power to raise revenues, so far as a municipal corporation is concerned, is significantly different from the municipalities, in as much as levying of property tax (including a general tax, water tax, drainage tax and conservancy tax), vehicles and boats tax and animals tax is mandatory. In addition a municipal corporation can levy six other taxes at its discretion.

6.3 It would be clear from the above that the fiscal domain allowed by the state to local bodies is very small, especially in respect of tax revenues and most of the revenue resources allocated to the local bodies (except in case of a municipal corporation) are discretionary, and not mandatory. It has also been noticed that the statutes provide for strong state control over any effort that may be made by local bodies to augment their revenues by increasing the rates or by levying additional taxes. Some of the statutory provisions, which act as a deterrent to any initiative that may be taken by the local bodies to augment their resources, are given below:

- i- An appeal can be preferred to the district panchayat raj officer (DPRO) against the decision of a gram panchayat to levy a tax, rate or fee. (s. 37A, UPPRA)
- ii- The state government or in some cases, the DPRO can remit the whole or part of any tax, rate or fee levied by a gram panchayat. (s. 37 C, UPPRA)

- iii- Any remission of a tax, rate or fee by the gram panchayat has to be approved by the DPRO.(s.37C, UPPRA)
- iv- A proposal to impose a tax or for altering a tax by the zila panchayat needs approval of the state government.(ss. 128 and 129, UPKPZPA)
- v- No tax can be imposed or altered by a zila panchayat or a municipal body without inviting objections from the public. (s.124, UPKPZPA, ss 131 and 136, UPMA and s. 200, UPMCA)
- vi- State government can grant exemption from payment of a tax (s.131, UPKPZPA)
- vii- State government has the power to remedy or abolish a tax(s.132, UPKPZPA, s. 137, UPMA and s. 205, UPMCA)
- viii- All the taxes that a municipality can levy are subject to general rules or special orders of the state government. (s.128, UPMA)
- ix- A proposal to impose or alter a tax by a municipal body needs the approval of the state government or the prescribed authority (ss.133 and 136, UPMA and s. 200, UPMCA)
- x- The state government may require a municipal corporation to impose a tax (s. 206, UPMCA)

6.4 Strict control of the state government and rigorous procedure laid down for imposition or alteration of a tax together with the fact that even

statutory taxation powers of the local bodies can in most of the cases be exercised by them only if they choose to do so, have strengthened the understandable and widespread lack of enthusiasm amongst the local bodies to augment or raise their own revenues. Elsewhere, we have suggested measures, legislative, administrative and others, which would encourage local bodies to raise their own revenues. But at this point of time, it would be necessary to allocate adequate resources to the local bodies through fiscal transfers so as to make them an effective instrument for providing efficient civic services to the local people in accordance with their needs and preferences. Only then, the objective of decentralization in governance will really be achieved.

6.5 While working out the share of the state revenues that should be earmarked for local bodies, two provisions in the Constitution need some elaboration. Articles 243I(a)(i) and 243Y(a)(ii) specifically give the right to the local bodies to have a share of not only tax revenues i.e. taxes and duties, but also of tolls and fees, which fall in the category of non-tax revenues. As per the finance accounts of the state, the main items of non-tax revenues are fees, user charges, rents, royalties, sale proceeds of forest produce and other properties and other miscellaneous (not specified) receipts, besides interest receipts, dividend and profits.

6.6 The dictionary meaning of the term "fee" is "an amount of money that you pay for professional advice or

services" (source: Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary). The term has not been defined in the Constitution or in the budget documents of the state, and it has been noticed that many receipts, which could be termed as fee, have not been specified as such in the finance accounts. We have, therefore, decided to take fees in the wider sense and include in it all types of non-tax revenues, except interest receipts, dividend, profits, sale proceeds of forest produce etc. and royalties from minerals, which are shown under separate heads in the finance accounts and clearly do not constitute payments for services rendered. Accordingly, state revenues for the purpose of working out the share of local bodies will include all tax and non tax revenues except interest receipts, dividend, profits, sale proceeds of forest produce etc. and royalties from minerals.

6.7 The other issue arising out of these articles relates to the term "net proceeds". While in the case of fiscal transfers from the centre to the states, there is specific and clear-cut elaboration of the term "net proceeds" in article 279, there is no such provision in the context of fiscal transfers from the state to the local bodies. The issue is further complicated because of the inclusion of "fees" and "tolls" in the divisible pool of state revenues. The Accountant General of the state has confirmed that he has not been able to quantify the cost of collection for these four items (tax, duties, fees and tolls) of state revenues. In view of this, while deciding about the percentage of state revenues that should go to the local

bodies, we are left with no option but to recommend the share of local bodies in the gross revenues from the relevant sources, making a rough adjustment in the percentage share on account of the estimated cost of collection.

6.8 The First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal (FSFC-U) did not venture to earmark the percentage share of state revenues for the local bodies. Instead, it recommended devolution on per capita basis, separately for different categories of rural and urban local bodies. The total devolution (including grants-in-aid) recommended by the FSFC-U was Rs. 85.93 crore per year. The FSFC-U further recommended that the share would change in multiples of 25 per cent at a time, if the state revenue increased or decreased by 25 per cent. This change would materialize in the year following the change. This devolution formula, worked out in terms of the percentage of the state revenues, as indicated in table 2.1, shows that the devolution, which amounted to 9.01 per cent of state's actual revenues in 2001-02 dwindled down 5.96 per cent in the fourth year (2004-05) of the award period. This devolution formula neither took inflation into account nor had any built-in mechanism for keeping pace with the buoyancy of the state revenues. Consequently, it has resulted in unjustifiably inadequate fiscal transfers to local bodies. We, therefore, feel that in order to ensure that the local bodies are not deprived of the benefit of increased state revenues, the fiscal devolution must primarily be in the

form of percentage share of the state revenues. The devolution in this form has a built-in flexibility, as it will increase automatically if the state revenues are more buoyant. Of course, there is a risk also, if the buoyancy falls short of expectation. But, in the existing state of the country's economy, the risk is virtually non-existent.

6.9 In order to work out the quantum of vertical devolution (from the state government to the local bodies), we looked at the recommendations made by the finance commissions of different states. Table 6.1 lists out those states where finance commissions have recommended devolution in terms of the percentage of the state revenues. We find that in four states, viz. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Haryana, the finance commissions have recommended sharing of both tax and non-tax revenues, but global sharing of these revenues has been recommended only in case of three of the four states. The percentage share varies from 10 (Gujarat) to 40 (Karnataka) with Andhra Pradesh (10.38) aligning itself closely with Gujarat. In Haryana, the finance commission has recommended shares in specific tax and non-tax revenues. Out of the remaining states, in case of ten states, finance commissions have recommended sharing of the net proceeds of own tax revenues, the percentage varying between 1 (Sikkim) to 27 (Goa) with Assam (2), Rajasthan (2.25), Kerala (3.5), Madhya Pradesh (4) and Punjab (4) being close to the lower end and Orissa (10), Uttar Pradesh (12.5) and West Bengal (16) at the higher end. In Uttaranchal, as

Table- 6.1**States having Devolution as percentage of State Revenues**

S.No.	State	Basis of devolution
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.38% of tax and non-tax revenue including share of central taxes
2	Assam	2% of state net tax revenue
3	Goa	27% of state own tax revenue and share in central taxes to PRIs and 9% for municipalities
4	Gujarat	10% of annual revenue of state
5	Haryana	Share in specific tax and non-tax revenue
6	Karnataka	40% of non-loan gross own receipts of state government during 2003-04 to 2007-08
7	Kerala	3.5% of state own tax revenue
8	Madhya Pradesh	4% of net divisible pool of own tax revenue
9	Orissa	10% of the average of state gross own tax revenue
10	Punjab	4% of net receipts of all state taxes
11	Rajasthan	2.25% of own tax revenue.
12	Sikkim	1% of all taxes
13	Uttar Pradesh	12.5% share in divisible pool of all state taxes except entertainment tax for ULBs and land revenue for PRIs
14	West Bengal	16% of state tax revenue

mentioned above, the devolution in the first year of the award period came to 9.1 per cent of the state's own revenues (excluding interest receipts, dividend, profits, royalties on minerals and sale proceeds from forest produce etc.).

6.10 Considering the fact that the local bodies were deprived of their legitimate share in the increased revenue of the state (as the devolution was recommended on per capita basis and not as a percentage of the state's

revenues), we feel that there is enough justification for increasing the devolution percentage to at least 10 per cent of the state's own revenues (both tax and non-tax excluding interest receipts, dividend, profits, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds from forest produce etc.). This will partially compensate the local bodies for the deprivation they suffered during the award period of the First State Finance Commission, resulting in a precarious financial situation in almost all the local

bodies. In fact, without exception, all the local bodies complained to us against inadequate devolution during the period 2001-06, especially compared to what has been transferred during the earlier period (1996-2001), which was covered by the recommendation of the first state finance commission of Uttar Pradesh, devolving 10 per cent (raised by the government to 11 per cent) of the net tax revenues of the state.

6.11 It is worth noting that the average devolution during the award period of the FSFC-U amounted to only 7.05 per cent of the state's own revenues. If a constant percentage of even 9.01 would have been maintained in all the years, the local bodies would have got at least 20 per cent more, which would have helped them considerably. Actual devolution was, in fact, much less than what was recommended by FSFC-U. On an average, the actual devolution amounted to only 6.06 per cent of the state's own revenues.

6.12 Further justification for increasing the share of the local bodies in the state revenues is derived from the fact that the FSFC-U did not allocate any share to the kshetra panchayats, all of whom have represented to us against this discrimination. For reasons given elsewhere, we have considered it necessary to end this discrimination and allocate shares to all the three tiers of PRIs, requiring increased vertical devolution from the state to the local bodies.

6.13 In view of these considerations, we recommend that 10 per cent of state's own revenues (both tax and non-tax excluding interest receipts, dividend, profits, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds from forest produce etc.) should devolve on the local bodies in each of the five years of our award period (2006-07 to 2010-11). This will be in line with the states like Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Inter Se Devolution For Rural And Urban Areas

6.14 As per 2001 census figures, Uttaranchal has a total population of 84,89,349 with the following break-up:-

Urban Population	21,79,074
of which	
Local Bodies	18,65,158
Census Towns	1,29,844
Cantonment boards	1,28,198
Industrial Towns	55,874
Rural Population	63,10,275
Total Population	84,89,349

6.15 For our purpose, urban areas comprise nagar nigam, nagar palika parishad and nagar panchayat areas and rural areas include the rural areas, mentioned in the census document as also census towns and industrial towns, which do not form part of any urban local body. Cantonment boards have been excluded altogether, as the state government is not required to devolve any funds to them. With these riders, the break-up of rural and urban population, for our purpose, is as follows:-

Urban population	18,65,158
Rural population	64,95,993
Total	83,61,151

Thus the rural and urban areas have 77.69 and 22.31 per cent respectively of the total population, which is to be considered for devolution purposes.

6.16 The FSFC-U allocated 56.57 per cent of the total devolution to the urban local bodies (ULBs), although population-wise the ULBs would have been entitled to only 22.31 percent of the total devolution. This appears to be a hang over from Uttar Pradesh days, in as much as the First State Finance Commission of Uttar Pradesh, whose recommendations were valid in Uttaranchal in the first year of its existence (2000-01), had allocated 7 per cent of the state's net taxes (i.e. 70 per cent of the total devolution) to ULBs and only 3 per cent to PRIs (this was raised to 4 per cent by the state government of Uttar Pradesh). The FSFC-U has not given any valid reason for its bias towards urban areas. In fact, in other states, the SFCs have generally recommended division of revenue shares on population basis between urban and rural local bodies. By and large, it appears to be a fair basis and even the Eleventh and Twelfth Finance Commissions of the central government adopted this criterion for distributing local body grants between ULBs and PRIs.

6.17 In Uttaranchal, however, there are certain other factors, which also need consideration, while deciding this

issue. It has been represented to the Commission by the representatives of ULBs that larger amount is required to be allocated to ULBs for dealing with the pressure on civic services on account of large number of floating population comprising pilgrims and tourists, who frequent the state and stay in different urban areas for varying period of time. No reliable statistics are available of the floating population in different areas, but it is a fact that large number of people do stay overnight in many places, especially on the pilgrim routes and the level of civic services required to be provided in such areas will far exceed the level that would have been required, based on the permanent population of the area.

6.18 Another point, that has been cited in favour of higher devolution for ULBs, is the fact that all the urban areas are expanding fast, crossing the existing boundaries. People, who reside at the fringes of the ULBs, expect services from the adjoining municipal body, even if they do not formally come within its municipal area. The Commission, during its visit to the districts, observed this phenomenon and agrees that it would be neither justified nor possible for the ULBs to ignore such demands.

6.19 The third point, that is cited by representatives of ULBs in favour of the demand for higher devolution vis-a-vis rural areas, is that the urban areas need better services at a higher scale than rural areas. The Commission does not accept this ground for higher devolution, as equity and fairness

demand that any citizen living anywhere in the country is entitled to have a certain minimum level of services and cannot be discriminated against on the ground that he lives in a rural area. This approach is consistent with the policy of the government of India to provide urban amenities in rural areas (PURA).

6.20 Another issue in support of higher devolution of ULBs relates to payment of salaries to the staff. The representatives of ULBs contend that the entire establishment expenses of ULBs are met by the ULBs themselves, whereas in the case of PRIs most of the staff is paid for by the government directly. This is only partially correct, as zila panchayats are required to meet the establishment expenses themselves and government pays for the staff of gram panchayats only. The amount involved is very little, as the staff of a gram panchayat comprises only a secretary (village development officer), who is shared, on an average, by three to four gram panchayats. So far as kshetra panchayats are concerned, they do not have any staff of their own and their work is looked after by block staff in addition to their normal developmental and other block level duties.

6.21 Two other points, which go against the demand of higher devolution to ULBs, relate to their areas and revenue generation capabilities. Urban bodies generally have smaller area and higher density of population, as compared to rural areas, making it easier and comparatively less expensive

for them to provide services. Rural areas, having dispersed and sparse population with low density would need higher per capita amount for providing comparable level of services. So far as revenue generation is concerned, ULBs have better potential of increasing their revenues through property tax, whereas PRIs have been allowed a very limited tax domain under the relevant statutes. A rough estimate has shown (vide table 6.2) that the average per capita tax revenue for ULBs is Rs. 44.03 (taking only property tax into account), whereas this figure for PRIs is only Rs. 1.93 (circumstances and property tax being the only significant tax being collected by PRIs).

Table 6.2		
Average Collection from Property Tax (for urban areas) and Circumstances & Property Tax (for Rural areas) (Rs.)		
Year	Average per capita collection of Property Tax from urban areas wherever levied	Average per capita collection of circumstances & Property Tax from rural areas wherever levied
2001-02	42.22	1.71
2002-03	42.63	1.87
2003-04	43.56	1.99
2004-05	48.55	2.18
2005-06	44.03	1.93

6.22 Considering all the pros and cons, we feel that merely population criterion may not do justice to ULBs, so far as the share in state revenues is concerned. At the same time, since most of the relevant considerations cannot be quantified, it may not be possible to

devise an elaborate devolution formula for this purpose. The Commission feels that the share of ULBs, which comes to slightly over 22 per cent on the basis of population, needs to be fixed at a higher level to take care of the additional population (floating and these living on the fringes) that practically becomes the responsibility of the ULBs. We, therefore, recommend that 40 per cent of the amount that is to be devolved to the local bodies, as share of state's own revenue should go to ULBs and the remaining 60 per cent to PRIs.

General Principles For Horizontal Devolution

6.23 Determination of inter-se share of different local bodies is broadly a two stage operation. Firstly, district-wise share of the ULBs and PRIs have to be worked out. And then, within the district, the share of each ULB and PRI has to be determined. This procedure has been adopted considering the fact that the districts of the state vary widely in every respect. For example, population-wise, districts vary from slightly over 2 lakh (Champawat-2,24,542) to over 14 lakh (Hardwar-14,47,187) and area-wise from less than 2000 sq km (Champawat-1781 sq km) to over 8000 sq km (Uttarkashi-8016 sq km). Geographical conditions change drastically from plains (Hardwar, Udham Singh Nagar and Dehradun) to hills. We have received numerous representations pleading for different criteria for devolution to hill districts and plains. Accordingly, we have decided, as a first step, to determine the share of state revenues for each district,

separately for urban and rural areas. For this purpose, we have devised a set of devolution criteria, which aim not only at correcting the cost disabilities, but also fostering fiscal efficiency. The criteria used by us can be grouped under (a) factors reflecting needs, such as population and deprivation, (b) cost disability indicators such as area and remoteness and (c) a fiscal efficiency indicator such as tax effort.

6.24 Population is the basic indicator of the need for public goods and services and as a criterion, it ensures equal per capita transfers across various units. The first SFC of Uttar Pradesh had attached a weight of 80 per cent to population, but the first SFC of Uttaranchal had recommended devolution wholly on per capita basis, giving weightage to the distance from rail head. The NFCs in recent past, have attached weights varying between 22.5 per cent and 25 per cent to population. We feel that in the matter of devolution to local bodies, a strong case exists for fixing the weight for population, some where between the two extremes (i.e. by the NFCs at the lower end and the SFCs at the higher end). Accordingly, we fix the weight attached to population at 50 per cent.

6.25 While deciding about the grants to be given to local bodies, the Twelfth Finance Commission had constructed an index of deprivation, with a view to take into account the intra-state disparities in the matter of basic civic services. This was done on the basis of data relating to certain minimum needs of the population. For this purpose,

census data relating to drinking water and sanitation, the two core services performed generally by local bodies were used. We also feel that a deprivation index need be used for correcting differential civic services within the jurisdiction of various local bodies. In Uttaranchal, the responsibility for providing drinking water has been centralised at the state level with the Jal Nigam and Jal Sansthan. Hence, out of the two indicators of deprivation adopted by the TFC, only one, i.e., sanitation is relevant for our purpose. District-wise census 2001 data are available, with a break-up between rural and urban areas, regarding the number of house holds having latrines and drainage facilities for flow of waste water. For determining intra-state disparities, we thought it proper to consider certain other factors as well, conditioned by the availability of reliable data. In conformity with this thinking, we have taken road density (which shows accessibility within an area) as another indicator of deprivation. Further, for rural areas, the fourth criterion, namely, the number of villages electrified, has also been added considering the fact that street lighting is the responsibility of local bodies. This criterion has not been incorporated in the deprivation index for urban areas, as all the municipal areas have already been electrified. Thus, a comprehensive deprivation index has been constructed by us, covering all the civic services that are to be provided by local bodies and for which reliable data are available. While constructing the deprivation index, we have given equal

weight to each of these parameters. In the fiscal devolution formula, the deprivation index, thus constructed, has been given a weight of 10 per cent. This index combined with the criterion of population, representing together the needs and deprivation of the people, will thus have a combined weight of 60 per cent.

6.26 The use of “area” as a criterion for determining the revenue share is justified on the ground of the additional administrative and other costs that a unit with a larger area has to incur in order to deliver a comparable standard of services to its citizens. It should, however, be recognized that the costs of providing services may increase with the size of a unit, but only at a decreasing rate. At the other end, even the smaller units may have to incur certain minimum costs in establishing a framework of the machinery for providing services. The Tenth and the Eleventh Finance Commissions had provided a floor level of 2 per cent and a ceiling of 10 per cent in the measurement of the area. We have also followed the same procedure. The First State Finance Commission of U.P. had attached a weight of 20 per cent to area. It created considerable distortion in the hill areas by unduly favouring districts having large areas, which remain snow bound. Taking this experience into account, we have assigned a weight of 15 per cent to the area criterion.

6.27 Another cost disability criterion used by us is remoteness. A number of representations were received by us demanding that geographical location,

which causes remoteness and consequently higher cost of providing services must be recognized by the Commission. We agree with this contention and have accordingly constructed an index of remoteness, based on certain factors, which bear cause and effect relationship with geographical location. Remoteness as criterion was also recognized by the FSFC-U, which adopted distance from the rail head as one of the two parameters on which the devolution formula was based. We feel that distance from the rail head does not adequately reflect the geographical conditions and remoteness of a rural area. We have therefore, added four other parameters, which are directly the effect of the geographical location and remoteness of the rural area concerned. Three of these criteria relate to the number of villages having facilities of post offices, public telephones and bus stops. The fourth criterion relates to the number of villages connected by road. All the five criteria have been given equal weights to construct a remoteness index for rural areas.

6.28 In respect of urban areas, since all the ULBs have road connectivity and facilities of post offices, public telephones and bus stops, we have adopted distance from rail head as the sole criterion for determining remoteness of the ULBs. We have attached a weight of 15 per cent to remoteness. This index combined with the criterion of area, representing cost disability factors, will thus have a combined weight of 30 per cent.

6.29 Fiscal efficiency or tax effort has been adopted by successive NFCs as an important criterion for fixing shares. Measurement of tax effort however, is a complicated exercise, because tax effort should be related to some notion of tax potential. Given the data constraints, it has not been possible for us to construct a comprehensive index for measuring tax effort. We have, therefore, taken only one item of tax viz. property tax for urban areas and circumstances and property tax (C&P tax) for rural areas to compare the performance of ULBs and PRIs within themselves. For this purpose, the average per capita collection during the last four years was worked out for each ULB and each zila panchayat (which is the only PRI, authorized to collect C&P tax) and the performance of each of them in their respective categories was assessed with reference to the best performer. We have attached a weight of 10 per cent to tax effort.

6.30 Based on the above discussion, the criteria and weights assigned for inter se determination of the shares of the districts (separately for urban and rural areas) are, thus, as follows:

Population	50 per cent
Area	15 per cent
Deprivation Index	10 per cent
Remoteness Index	15 per cent
Tax Effort	10 per cent

6.31 After determining the share of each district (separately for ULBs and PRIs), the share of each ULB in the district was worked out on the basis of identical criteria with identical weights.

6.32 Determining the share of each PRI within the district was, however, a more complicated exercise. Firstly, the share of each of the three tiers has to be worked out. Earlier SFCs (including first SFC of Uttar Pradesh) had not allocated any share to kshetra panchayats (KPs) on the ground that they have not been entrusted with any responsibilities. All the KPs have represented to us against this reasoning and have pleaded for assignment of duties as well as resources. We are in agreement with them and have accordingly indicated later in this report the nature of responsibilities that should be entrusted to them and have also allocated a share in state's revenues to them. While deciding about the share of each tier of panchayats, we have taken note of the fact that zila panchayats have mostly administrative duties and have very little to do in respect of the provision of civic services. We have also taken note of the fact that, as per government of India's directions, the funds allocated to a district for the plan scheme of Sampoorana Gramin Rozgar Yojana is distributed in the ratio of 50:30:20 amongst gram panchayats (GPs), kshetra panchayats and zila panchayats(ZPs). A number of representatives of KPs have suggested the same ratio in respect of the share of state revenues also. We are inclined to accept this formula and fix shares of the three tiers accordingly.

6.33 The next step in the exercise for horizontal devolution is to fix the share of each KP and each GP within the district. So far as devolution to KPs is concerned, we have adopted the criteria

identical to those adopted for the district-wise devolution to rural areas with two modifications. Firstly, for want of data, deprivation index for this purpose comprises only two parameters, viz. number of villages electrified and road density, both having equal weights. Secondly, since KPs do not have any tax raising powers under the existing legislation (as they do not supply water or electricity) no weight is attached to tax efforts. Again for the same reason, i.e. paucity of data, we have adopted only two criteria for determining the share of each gram panchayat. These criteria are population and area, attaching a weight of 80 per cent and 20 per cent respectively. We have noticed that many GPs have very low population (as low as 39 in one case). Many gram panchayats have represented that a floor should be fixed in respect of population for the purpose of working out the share of each gram panchayat, as certain minimum amount will have to be spent by a GP on provision of services irrespective of its population. We see strong grounds for acceding to this request and accordingly fix 300 as the floor for population figure for a gram panchayat.

Recommendations for Horizontal Devolution

6.34 On the basis of the criteria discussed above, we have evolved a devolution formula that balances equity with fiscal efficiency. Equity considerations, however, dominate, as they should, in any scheme of fiscal transfer trying to implement the equalization principle. Accordingly, we

recommend that the local bodies should be given a share, district-wise, as specified in table 6.3 in the state's gross revenues (tax and non-tax taken together excluding interest receipts, dividend, profits, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds from forests etc.) in each of the five financial years during the period 2006-07 to 2010-11. Shares of individual ULBs and PRIs are given in the last column of annexure II-A.

Table 6.3
District wise Inter se Share of Local Bodies in State's Gross Revenues*
(per cent)

Sl.No.	District	Rural	Urban	Total
1	Almora	5.13	0.87	6.00
2	Bageshwar	1.82	0.31	2.13
3	Chamoli	4.27	2.35	6.62
4	Champawat	1.54	0.61	2.15
5	Dehradun	4.92	12.37	17.29
6	Hardwar	6.74	4.64	11.39
7	Nainital	3.41	4.78	8.19
8	Pauri	12.50	2.22	14.72
9	Pithoragarh	4.40	1.67	6.07
10	Rudraprayag	1.89	0.53	2.42
11	Tehri	5.01	1.74	6.75
12	Uttarkashi	3.30	6.59	9.89
13	U.S.Nagar	5.07	1.32	6.39
14	Total	60.00	40.00	100.00

* Excluding interest receipts, dividend, profits, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds from forest etc.

6.35 Although the Constitution requires us to indicate the shares in the net and not gross proceeds of the state's taxes, duties, tolls and fees, it has not been possible for us to do so for want of data relating to the cost of collection. We have, however, made a reasonable

adjustment in the percentage share to take care of the cost of collection.

Spending the Revenue Share

6.36 The revenue share devolved to a local body becomes a part of its fund and the local body is expected to spend it judiciously in public interest as per its own best judgment. As discussed subsequently in chapter 8, we would like a major portion of this grant to be spent on provisioning of core civic service, viz. sanitation, solid waste management, drainage and local roads. This will be supplemented by grants received through the national finance commission and Planning Commission. Normally the revenue share thus devolved should not be used for incurring capital expenditure, which should be the charge on plan funds and grants received through the national finance commission. An exception can be made in respect of a drinking water supply scheme, if considered absolutely unavoidable in public interest.

6.37 We have noticed that the absence of administrative support has emerged as one of the major weaknesses of the gram panchayats in Uttaranchal. As a result, they are unable to do many of the things expected of them as institutions of self-governance at the village level. The only administrative support available to a gram panchayat is the village development officer who also functions as the secretary of the gram panchayat and is the keeper of all official records. As matters stand at present, for the 7227 gram panchayats in the state there are only 1549

secretaries in position. This means that on an average a secretary looks after the work of 4-5 gram panchayats. During our visit to districts, we came to know of instances where one secretary was looking after as many as 8 or even 10 gram panchayats. This makes it difficult for any gram pradhan to ensure the presence of the secretary when ever required. Moreover, it is very difficult to ensure effective administration, implementation of schemes and proper maintenance of accounts and other records in a GP if a full time secretary is not posted. Presently inaccessible location of and lack of proper transport facilities to many GPs prevent the secretary even to venture making one or two visits in a month to each of the GPs under his charge.

6.38 In order to tide over this problem, we would recommend that gram panchayats, which do not have a full-time secretary, should appoint a qualified person, preferably from within their area, as secretary on payment of suitable honorarium. Payment of the honorarium can be made by the gram panchayat concerned out of the devolved funds. A ceiling in respect of the honorarium may be fixed by the state government to ensure uniformity.

Estimated Transfers

6.39 In Chapter 3, we have made an assessment of the state's revenues and expenditure requirements for the award period 2006-11. As per our assessment for the period 2006-10, the state is likely to have revenue surplus prior SFC-devolution to the extent indicated

in table 6.4. We have not indicated the revenue surplus figure for 2010-11, as we can not forecast the quantum of national finance commission's transfers for 2010-11, which will be done as per the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission. The revenue surplus during 2010-11, however, is not likely to be less than what is assessed for 2009-10.

Table: 6.4

ASSESSED NON-PLAN REVENUE SURPLUS (PRE-SFC DEVOLUTION) (2006-10)

Creore Rs.

SI. No.	Year	Revenue Receipts	Revenue Expenditure	Reveue Surplus
1	2006-07	5091.20	4065.47	1025.73
2	2007-08	5950.53	4085.20	1865.33
3	2008-09	6837.81	4654.59	2183.22
4	2009-10	8020.44	4953.34	3067.10

6.40 We have mentioned earlier in this chapter that the divisible pool for the purpose of devolution to local bodies comprises all the tax and non-tax revenues excluding interest receipts, dividend, profit, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds of forest produce etc. According to the assessment of state's revenues made by us in chapter 3, the size of the divisible pool is likely to be as indicated in table 6.5.

6.41 In terms of the recommendation made by us earlier in this chapter, the share of the local bodies in the state's revenues as per the assessment made by us is likely to be as indicated in table 6.6. We must add a note of caution. The figures indicated in the table are only

Table: 6.5
Assessed Size of Divisible Pool

	Crore Rs.				
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010	2010-2011
1. Tax Revenue	2022.41	2467.34	3047.17	3808.96	4761.20
2. Non-Tax Revenue	697.92	911.28	1166.56	1545.24	2057.48
Less					
Interest receipts, Dividend and Profits	28.29	31.66	35.44	39.66	44.40
Royalties from minerals	34.44	36.16	37.97	39.87	41.86
Sale proceeds from forest produce etc.	159.59	170.06	181.22	193.11	205.78
3. Net Non-Tax Revenue	475.60	673.40	911.94	1272.60	1765.44
4. Total Size of Divisible Pool (1+3)	2498.02	3140.74	3959.11	5081.56	6526.64

estimates and these may vary depending upon the performance of the state in respect of collection of revenues vis-a-vis the assessment made by us. It is noticed from tables 6.4 and 6.6 that the

revenue surplus of the state in all the five years of our award period is expected to be much more than what will be required to implement our recommendations in respect of transfers to local bodies.

Table 6.6
Estimated Devolution (District-wise Share in State's Revenues*
(2006-11)

Sl. No	District	Estimated Devolution Crore Rs.														
		2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-01			2010-11		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	Almora	12.81	2.17	14.98	16.11	2.73	18.83	20.30	3.44	23.74	26.06	4.41	30.47	33.47	5.67	39.14
2	Bageshwar	4.54	0.77	5.31	5.71	0.97	6.67	7.19	1.22	8.41	9.23	1.57	10.80	11.86	2.01	13.87
3	Chamoli	10.67	5.86	16.53	13.42	7.37	20.79	16.91	9.29	26.20	21.71	11.92	33.63	27.88	15.31	43.20
4	Champawat	3.86	1.52	5.38	4.85	1.92	6.77	6.12	2.42	8.53	7.85	3.10	10.95	10.08	3.98	14.06
5	Dehradun	12.28	30.90	43.19	15.45	38.85	54.30	19.47	48.98	68.45	24.99	62.86	87.85	32.10	80.74	112.84
6	Hardwar	16.85	11.60	28.44	21.18	14.58	35.76	26.70	18.38	45.08	34.27	23.59	57.86	44.02	30.30	74.31
7	Nainital	8.53	11.94	20.47	10.72	15.01	25.73	13.52	18.92	32.44	17.35	24.28	41.63	22.28	31.19	53.47
8	Pauri	31.22	5.54	36.76	39.25	6.97	46.22	49.47	8.79	58.26	63.50	11.28	74.78	81.56	14.49	96.04
9	Pithoragarh	11.00	4.18	15.19	13.83	5.26	19.09	17.44	6.63	24.07	22.38	8.51	30.89	28.75	10.93	39.68
10	Rudraprayag	4.71	1.32	6.04	5.93	1.66	7.59	7.47	2.10	9.57	9.59	2.69	12.28	12.32	3.46	15.78
11	Tehri	12.50	4.34	16.85	15.72	5.46	21.18	19.82	6.88	26.70	25.43	8.84	34.27	32.67	11.35	44.02
12	Uttarkashi	8.24	16.45	24.69	10.36	20.69	31.04	13.05	26.08	39.13	16.76	33.47	50.23	21.52	42.99	64.51
13	U.S.Nagar	12.67	3.30	15.96	15.93	4.14	20.07	20.08	5.22	25.30	25.77	6.70	32.48	33.10	8.61	41.71
14	Total	149.88	99.91	249.79	188.44	125.61	314.06	237.55	158.34	395.89	304.89	203.24	508.13	391.60	261.03	652.63

* Excluding interest receipts, dividend, profits, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds from forest etc.

CHAPTER 7

ASSIGNMENT OF REVENUE RESOURCES

7.1 Articles 243I(1)(a)(ii) and 243 Y(1)(a) (ii) of the Constitution and para 4(a)(ii) of the TOR require the Commission to make recommendations as to the principles, which should govern the determination of taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to or appropriated by the panchayats and municipalities. Para 4 (b) of the TOR requires us to recommend measures for strengthening the financial position of the local bodies.

7.2 As has been mentioned earlier in the report, most of the local bodies of the state are in a precarious financial situation, primarily because of three reasons: firstly, the revenue domain allowed to them through statutes is very small; secondly, although the statutes provide that the state government can authorize panchayats to impose any tax, which the state legislature has the power under the Constitution to impose, no such authorization has been made so far; and thirdly, local bodies have been least enthusiastic about raising their own revenues for the fear of inviting adverse public reaction.

7.3 We have mentioned in chapter 2 that our endeavour is to work out a scheme of transfers that could serve the twin objective of equity and efficiency. In this context, the principle of equalization means that lack of fiscal capacity can be made up through devolution, but not the lack of revenue

effort, because financing of local public goods by external sources has considerable problems of adverse incentives that could lead to increasing dependence on transfers from above. But, this idea can work only if the local bodies are assigned adequate sources of revenue by the state.

7.4 Local self governance has its genesis in the principle of decentralization in governance, which is considered efficiency augmenting, as local representatives are presumed to better understand the preferences, needs, and willingness to finance the provision of the related local goods. Our approach is, therefore, to strengthen the basic idea of promoting a fiscal domain as being the key to effective local self-governance. This can be done by assigning additional revenue sources to local bodies and allowing them to appropriate the proceeds. It must, however, be appreciated that at the present stage of availability of manpower with local bodies, both quality and quantity wise, and the prevailing mindset amongst the elected representatives of these bodies, it may be necessary, for the time being, for the state to continue levying and collecting revenues from these sources through the existing machinery of the state government and pass on the net proceeds to the local bodies. Subsequently, the staff entrusted with this job may have to be transferred to the local bodies as and when, through

persuasion and training, the local bodies are made to realise that it would be in their best interest to agree to levy, collect and appropriate the proceeds without the state acting as an intermediary.

7.5 We have looked at the sources of revenue presently allocated to local bodies, and also at sources, which contribute to the own revenues of the state government. We have also considered representations made by various local bodies in the regard. We have taken note of the fact (as revealed in the budget documents) that during 2003-04, the state government transferred an amount of Rs. 19.70 crore to some of the local bodies (Rs. 3.77 crore to zila panchayats and Rs. 15.93 crore to gram panchayats) on its own over and above what was recommended by the FSFC-U. This type of transfer came down to Rs. 5.13 crore (Rs. 0.35 crore to zila panchayats and Rs. 4.78 crore to gram panchayats) in 2004-05. This fact alone indicates that the state government can afford to augment the transfers made through revenue sharing. Based on these considerations, we have delineated certain revenue sources, which can be assigned to the local bodies in the manner indicated hereunder.

Additional Stamp Duty

7.6 As per section 128(1)(xiii-B) of the U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916 read with section 128 A of this act, and section 172(1)(g) of the U.P. Municipal Corporation Adhiniyam, 1959 read with section 191 of the act, the municipal

bodies of the state are entitled to get net proceeds of the tax imposed by them on deeds of transfer of immovable property, situated within the limits of the municipal body. The tax is in the form of additional stamp duty, amounting to two per cent of the amount or value of the consideration with reference to which the normal stamp duty is collected under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. All the collections resulting from the additional stamp duty are paid to the municipal body concerned by the state government after deduction of incidental expenses.

7.7 Two issues, related to the additional stamp duty, were raised by the local bodies during our visits to districts. Firstly, some of the urban local bodies complained that they were unjustifiably getting only a part of the collections, the rest going to the development authorities. Secondly, all the panchayats have demanded that a similar provision should be made in respect of rural areas and panchayats. Both the issues need consideration. We find that a provision similar to section 128 A of the U.P. Municipal Act, 1916 has been made in the U.P. Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973 as well as in the U.P. Special Area Development Authorities Act, 1986 leading to sharing of the additional stamp duty between different authorities. Since civic services have to be provided or maintained ultimately by the local bodies, we do not consider it fair to reduce the share of ULBs in this manner for financing development authorities. We, therefore, recommended that ULBs should continue to get the

full net proceeds of the additional stamp duty and if state government wishes to finance development authorities out of stamp duty collection, it should do so from out of the normal stamp duty that it collects on transfer deeds.

7.8 We also see considerable merit in the demand of the rural local bodies for a similar provision in respect of rural areas. The state government in its written submission has stated as follows:

"The revenue from rural areas comes mainly from the sale of agricultural land. As ZPs are not providing any service on agricultural land, there is no justification for extending additional stamp duty to rural areas."

7.9 We do not find this argument very convincing, because PRIs have similar responsibilities in respect of rural areas, as ULBs have in respect of urban areas. We are firmly of the view that this discrimination between urban and rural areas in respect of levying of additional stamp duty must go and the state government should amend the relevant legislation(s) to provide for imposition of additional stamp duty in rural areas as well. The collection on this account should be passed on to the gram panchayat concerned. Since the collection will not be very substantial, it would not be worthwhile to distribute it between the three tiers of PRIs. Until suitable legislative changes are brought about by the state government, we recommend that an equal amount from the stamp duty collections on account of

deeds of transfer of immovable property situated in rural areas, should be transferred to the gram panchayat concerned in the same manner as is done in the case of additional stamp duty collected from urban areas. Taking into account that the present rate of additional duty is one fifth of the total collection of 8 per cent of stamp duty and 2 per cent of additional stamp duty, we fix the share of PRIs at 15 per cent of the stamp duty collections from transfer deeds of rural areas. This percentage accommodates the likely incidental expenses involved in the transfer process; hence, no further deduction on this account need be made from the amount thus calculated.

7.10 Another related point that was raised by some of the urban local bodies was about the delay in transfer of the additional stamp duty to the municipalities. Delay is caused because transfer mechanism requires that the ULBs send their claim after verification from registration office to the Inspector-General of Stamp and Registration, who allocates budget to the local office for disbursement to the ULBs. This procedure needs to be simplified, so that the transfers are made directly without ULBs preferring their claim. The state government may examine this suggestion with a view to cut down delays. A procedure can be evolved whereby the amount could be transferred to the local body at the end of every month by the district authorities. With computerization of registration offices everywhere, it should not be difficult to accomplish this task.

Development Charges

7.11 Regulation of building operations with a view to prevent haphazard development of urban and rural areas is generally the responsibility of the local body concerned. But these powers of the local bodies have been circumscribed by the government by enacting various legislations giving birth to the concepts of regulated areas, development areas and special development areas. Through these legislations, the responsibility for regulating building and land development operations has been entrusted to prescribed/development/special development authorities. But, the responsibility to make civic services available to the newly developed areas or newly constructed buildings ultimately devolves on the local body concerned, which may have to incur additional expenditure to bring the services to the door steps of the potential users. In this context, local bodies have represented to the Commission that they should get a share of the revenue earned by these authorities on account of such developments. We see considerable merit in this demand and recommend that 20 per cent of the total amount of development charges, betterment levy, fee for building permission, etc. collected by the prescribed authorities, development authorities and special development authorities for allowing building operations and planned development of any area, should be passed on to the local body concerned: the ULB concerned in case of urban areas and the KP concerned in case of

rural areas. We have recommended this transfer to KP, as, elsewhere, we have suggested that major development works related to provision of civic services in rural areas should be undertaken by KPs, which have full complement of technical and non-technical staff in the block concerned.

Pilgrim-cum-Tourist Tax

7.12 Many of the local bodies have brought to the notice of the Commission, that they have to cope with extra pressure on civic services on account of the floating population comprising mainly pilgrims and tourists, who do not contribute anything to the coffers of the local bodies. Earlier, local bodies used to have considerable income from tolls and entry fee, which have now been withdrawn by the state government on the ground that such levies cause harassment to visitors and create traffic bottleneck at entry points. The Commission feels that pilgrims and tourists, who certainly create extra pressure on the civic service, must contribute towards its maintenance in some form or the other, without feeling harassed at the entry point. During our discussion with local bodies, we suggested that a pilgrim-cum-tourist tax may be levied by the local bodies on tourists/visitors/pilgrims staying in hotels, dharmshalas, guest houses, ashrams and all types of lodging places on per day basis. Most of the local bodies are in favour of such a levy, provided a procedure is laid down for maintenance of records by the lodging houses and a collection mechanism is

evolved. It was also suggested that the rate of the tax should not be too high. Having considered all the relevant aspects, we recommend that a pilgrim-cum- tourist tax may be imposed by the state government at a flat rate of Rs.10 per pilgrim/tourist per night to be collected by all types of lodging houses including hotels, dharmshalas, guest houses, ashrams etc., irrespective of the fact whether they realise any lodging charges or not. The tax will be collected by the ULB concerned in case of urban areas and the KP in case of rural areas, but for the sake of uniformity, relevant guidelines (or statutes, if required) will be framed and issued by the state government. This tax is likely to augment the resources of the local bodies considerably.

Land Revenue

7.13 Under sections 37(1)(a) and 37(1)(b), of the UPPRA, it is mandatory for the gram panchayats to levy a tax on land, not less than 25 paise but not exceeding 50 paise in a rupee on the amount of land revenue payable or deemed to be payable there for. It is seen that none of the gram panchayats in the state has levied this tax. During our meetings with the representatives of the gram panchayats, we were told that the amount being very meagre, it would not be economical for the gram panchayats to collect this tax.

7.14 Land revenue has a long ancestry and it remains a universal levy, although, of late, states have lost interest in it as a source of revenue and have either abolished it altogether or

exempted small holdings from payment of land revenue. In Uttaranchal, collections from land revenue in the past four years have been very erratic, as indicated in table 7.1. The fluctuation is perhaps because the figures also include amounts pertaining to other departments, but recovered as arrears of land revenue.

Table 7.1

Collections From Land Revenue

Year	Net Collections
2001-02	Rs. 3.27 crore
2002-03	Rs. 2.51 crore
2003-04	Rs. 12.63 crore
2004-05	Rs. 7.73 crore
2005-06	Rs. 8.90 crore

7.15 Despite fluctuations in the revenue collection, a levy at the rate of 50 per cent of land revenue would have brought about considerable revenue to the gram panchayats as a whole. But considering the fact that gram panchayats in the state are not too large, even at the rate of 50 per cent of land revenue, it would not be economical for them to collect the land tax individually.

7.16 Since land is the main resource that is available in villages and land revenue as a levy has become insignificant in terms of yield for the state, it would be a good source for augmenting the revenues of the gram panchayats. Many states, like Punjab, Maharashtra, and Tripura share land revenue with one or more of the three levels of panchayats. This is most

usually done not by origin (jurisdiction of collection) but by a devolution formula, for example, in proportion to population. But adoption of such a formula reduces the collection incentive of the levying authority and robs the local body of a stake in improved collection. If the land revenue is to be a shared as a state level tax, fully or partially, it should preferably be done by jurisdiction. This will give the local body a stake in collections. We, therefore, recommend that land revenue, although levied and collected by the state government, should be fully assigned to the gram panchayats on the basis of origin. Further, the state machinery that collects the land revenue, should also collect tax on land at the rate of 50 per cent of the land revenue on behalf of the gram panchayats and pass on this surcharge along with the land revenue collections to the gram panchayat concerned. The state government can retain 3 per cent of the total collection as the cost of collection.

Cess On Electricity

7.17 Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited (UPCL), which is the licensee for distribution of electricity in the state, has represented to the Commission that there is a huge outstanding against the local bodies towards electricity charges on the street light connections. The verified arrear bills against these consumers unpaid as on 31st March, 2006 was to the tune of Rs.31.89 crore. Since UPCL is a company running on commercial lines as an independent financial entity, it has expressed its

inability to continue supplying electricity without payment, but, at the same time, it has also expressed the apprehension that disconnection of power supply to the street light may lead to law and order problems. The local bodies, on the other hand, have expressed their helplessness in making payment to UPCL for street lighting on account of financial difficulties arising at least partly due to inadequate fiscal transfers during the award period of FSFC-U. They have a grievance against the billing of street lighting at commercial rates, arguing that street lighting should, in fact, be considered as a social welfare activity.(In this matter UPCL has clarified that, for street lighting, separate rates, and not commercial rates, are applicable since a long time). The local bodies have also represented against some of the other norms and procedure followed by UPCL in respect of street lighting. They feel that the following decisions of UPCL specifically act as a deterrent to providing adequate street lighting:-

(i)UPCL provides street lights at its own cost only on those streets on which distribution mains already exist. The cost involved in extension of street light mains (including cost of sub-stations, if any) in areas where distribution mains of UPCL do not exist, is required to be paid by the local bodies.

(ii)Maintenance charges are required to be paid by the local bodies, but these charges include only labour charges for replacement or renewal of lamps; all the material has to be provided by the local bodies.

(iii) All the poles, distribution mains, service lines and other equipments installed by UPCL become its property notwithstanding the fact that their cost, fully or partially, and/or maintenance may have been paid by the local bodies.

7.18 No doubt, street lighting is the responsibility of the local bodies, but it is also a fact that due to precarious financial condition, most of the local bodies have not been able to discharge this responsibility satisfactorily. Not only that most of them are not in a position to pay for the electricity charges for the existing street lights, but more importantly, they are not able to provide street lights to new areas being brought under habitation by ever-increasing population, especially in urban areas. The necessity of providing street lights as a social welfare measure, particularly in hilly terrain, can not be over-emphasized. At the same time, its importance from law and order point of view also can not be under-estimated. We are of the firm view that finances should not come in the way of providing this much-needed amenity in urban as well as in rural areas. This being a social welfare activity, should be the responsibility of the entire community and not merely of the local bodies. In view of this, we feel that even though PRIs have the power under the relevant statutes to impose tax for lighting of streets, this is an area in which state intervention is called for. This is further justified on the ground that, unlike PRIs, the statutory power to impose tax for providing street lights has not apparently been given to ULBs.

The Commission, therefore, recommends that the consumption charges for street lights should be recovered in the form of a cess to be levied by the state government on the energy charges to be paid by all the consumers, as everybody gets the benefit of street lighting. The cess shall be included in the normal electricity bill of a consumer and shall be collected and retained by UPCL. This cess will be utilized by UPCL towards meeting the expenses on providing and maintaining (including supply of material) street lights in rural as well as in urban areas. The cess receipts shall also be utilized for meeting expenditure towards the extension of street lights in new areas, as may be recommended by the local body concerned. UPCL shall maintain separately the account of the cess receipts and the expenditure debited to it. Bills for consumption, maintenance and extension of street lights shall be sent to the local bodies as usual, but these will be adjusted against the cess receipts on a continuing basis for all the local bodies taken together. Neither any demand shall be raised against any individual local body for over-consumption nor any refund will be made to any local body for under-consumption vis-a-vis the cess receipts therefrom.

7.19 UPCL has furnished to the Commission the details of the charges raised against local bodies on account of street lighting during the period 2002-03 to 2005-06 (vide table 7.2). These figures show that the average consumption charges (including energy charges and electricity duty) for street

lights during this period came to 1.06 per cent of the energy charges (i.e. consumption charges excluding electricity duty) for other consumers (as worked out in table 7.3). These figures do not include maintenance charges, cost of replacement or renewal material and likely expenditure on extension of street lights to new areas. Taking into account all these items of expenditure, the Commission recommends that a

cess amounting to 2 per cent of energy charges be levied on all the consumers, to be collected and retained by UPCL, subject to the conditions mentioned above. It is expected that, over a period of time, the cess receipts would be able to take care of the outstandings as well. If considered necessary, an appropriate legislation may be enacted by the government to facilitate levying of the cess on electricity.

Table 7.2
Commercial Details of Power Consumption

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
		Total	Street Light	Total	Street Light	Total	Street Light	Total	Street Light
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Energy Charges	62219.65	574.50	69706.47	667.34	69664.47	698.08	80680.69	901.00
2	Electricity Duty	1573.60	21.59	2048.38	27.47	3757.29	41.76	4059.20	46.49
3	Late Payment Surcharge	7300.89	922.63	12926.73	878.37	11221.57	565.55	8720.84	657.48
	Total	71094.14	1518.72	84681.58	1573.18	84643.33	1305.39	93460.73	1604.97

Source: Uttaranchal Power Corporation Ltd.

Table 7.3
Consumption Charges for Street Lighting

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl.No.	Year	Consumption charges for Street Light	Energy charges for other Consumers	Consumption charges of Street Light as percentage of Energy Charges for other Consumers
1	2002-03	596.09	61645.15	0.97
2	2003-04	694.81	69039.13	1.01
3	2004-05	739.84	68966.39	1.07
4	2005-06	947.49	79779.69	1.19
	Average			1.06

Source: Uttaranchal Power Corporation Ltd.

CHAPTER 8

GRANTS-IN-AID

8.1 Articles 243I(i)(a)(iii) and 243Y(i)(a)(iii) of the Constitution and para 4 (a)(iii) of the TOR require the Commission to make recommendations as to the principles which should govern the grants-in-aid to the local bodies from the consolidated fund of the state. The Commission is aware that even after the devolution schemes recommended by it in chapters 6 and 7 are implemented by the state government, certain gaps for special needs, not covered by normal devolution, may remain. These will have to be addressed through special treatment in the form of grants-in-aid. Since local bodies are given both plan and non-plan grants, our recommendations will also cover both the categories.

Plan Grants

8.2 Grants are given to local bodies in the state for implementing two plan schemes, viz. Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT). SGRY is implemented through panchayats and IDSMT through ULBs and development authorities. The implementation of SGRY is as per the guidelines issued by the central government and grants for this purpose are given to zila, kshetra and gram panchayats in the ratio of 20:30:50. We have, from discussion with different sections of the people all over the state, gathered the impression that the utilization of these grants has not been very satisfactory in as much as the benefit has not gone to the intended target group and works have been executed in an unplanned manner. One of the main reasons for the unsatisfactory utilization of these grants has been lack of a coordinated approach. The state has not yet constituted district planning

committees, as envisaged under article 243 ZD of the Constitution. As a result, utilization of these grants does not take place on the basis of a consolidated development plan of the district. Until the local bodies perform the constitutionally mandated task of planning for economic development and social justice, no useful purpose will be served by transferring plan grants to them.

8.3 During the Commission's visits to the districts, we were told at many places that there was no coordination between different tiers of PRIs for utilization of SGRY funds, often resulting in the same work being undertaken by more than one panchayat body. In order to avoid duplication of works, we recommend that GPs should undertake all the works, which are for the benefit of the GP area, KPs should take up works which would result in benefit to more than one GP of the block, and similarly ZPs should confine themselves to works of inter-block nature. The list of beneficiaries should be chosen accordingly. We also received complaints that many a time works are contracted out, which defeats the very objective of poverty alleviation programmes and results in siphoning off of the funds to unintended quarters. It is recommended that the state government should monitor these programmes closely, both financially and physically. The monitoring teams should make frequent visits to fields. The teams should visit work sites, inspect the works and take statements of the recorded beneficiaries to ascertain proper utilization of funds. This has been done very effectively by an NGO in Rajasthan and there is no reason why the state government cannot do so here.

Deficit Grants

8.4 The basic objective of any local body should be to provide basic services at a certain minimum acceptable level to every citizen irrespective of the choice of his residential location. As a corollary, the objective of any transfer system should be to ensure that local bodies are able to perform these functions to the satisfaction of the citizens. If even these basic services are not made available to the citizens, decentralized democracy will be meaningless.

8.5 A rational transfer system, while working out the financial requirements of a local body for providing basic minimum services to the citizens, should logically take into account the own revenue resources of the local body. As pointed out earlier, the revenue space allowed to local bodies in the state is very small and the revenue collected by them is very meagre. We, therefore, feel that at this point of time, the transfer system should be so designed as to provide local bodies with enough funds, through the share of revenue resources and grants-in-aid, to enable them to make provision of basic services at an acceptable level. Revenue generated by the local bodies through their own sources can be utilized by them to meet other expenses and to create assets for further revenue generation.

8.6 Traditionally, it has been the responsibility of the local bodies to provide at least five basic services to the citizens. These include provision of drinking water supply, sanitation (including solid waste management and sewerage), drainage, local roads and street lighting. In Uttaranchal, the provision of drinking water supply and sewerage is the responsibility of Jal Nigam and Jal Sansthan and not of local bodies. The role of local bodies is confined to those water supply schemes, which are transferred

by the Jal Sansthan to them for maintenance. Most of the local bodies are reluctant to accept this responsibility, as they have neither funds nor trained hands to ensure proper maintenance. The task is made further difficult in hilly areas, where, at times, water has to be brought from long distances through various devices. We appreciate these problems and recommend that drinking water supply and sewerage should remain with these centralized state bodies. Only in exceptional circumstances, a drinking water supply scheme need be transferred to a local body; that too, provided there are strong reasons to do so and the local body is not only willing to undertake the responsibility of maintenance, but has also the competence to do so. Sewerage, in any case should remain with these centralized state bodies, as the local bodies have yet to acquire technical expertise to handle these schemes. In respect of street lighting, the role of local bodies is confined to making payment of street lighting charges as also of expenditure on maintenance and expansion, if any, as may be billed by Uttaranchal Power Corporation Limited (UPCL). In chapter 7, we have recommended that the state government should levy a cess on energy charges to meet the expenses on street lighting, and local bodies should be absolved of the responsibility of making these payments.

8.7 In view of the foregoing discussions, the only basic services for which local bodies need to have enough funds are sanitation (including solid waste management), drainage and local roads. Funds for construction of toilets and local roads are made available through various plan schemes, supplemented further by grants from the national finance commission, especially in respect of solid waste management and roads. We are, therefore, of the view that local bodies need be provided enough funds through us for

meeting operation and maintenance (O&M) and establishment expenses in respect of sanitation, solid waste management and local roads.

8.8 Zakaria Committee(1963), which was set up by government of India in early sixties for suggesting financial norms for operation and maintenance (O&M) of services, suggested per capita per annum expenditure of Rs. 1.10 to Rs. 1.80 for roads in different classes of urban areas. Adjusted to 2004-05 prices, these figures would be Rs. 25.52 to Rs. 41.76. If we take the mid-way figure, it comes to Rs. 33.64, which we feel should be taken care of by SFC.

8.9 So far as solid waste management is concerned, Planning Commission's Task Force on Housing and Urban Development has estimated the minimum expenditure required for this purpose to be Rs. 122.50 per capita. A study of some selected ULBs

in Uttaranchal has shown (vide table 8.1) that the per capita cost incurred by them on solid waste management ranges between Rs.28.06 (Nainital) and Rs. 185.69 (Haridwar). Solid waste management in the state comprises collection, transportation, disposal and treatment of solid waste. Looking at the fragile environment of the state, it is necessary to adopt scientific methods for solid waste management, if possible in public-private partnership. Some funds have been made available for this purpose by the TFC, but we feel that there is need of further financial support for this activity, The average expenditure incurred by ULBs on solid waste management (vide table 8.1) is Rs 75.16 per capita per year, 95 per cent of which is on establishment charges and O&M costs. We are of the view that at least this much amount must be made available to the local bodies through SFC devolution to meet the expenditure on solid waste management.

Table 8.1
Expenditure Pattern of ULBs on Solid Waste Management

Sl.No.	ULB	Actual Expenditure			Average Expenditure	Per capita cost
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chamba	259555	247296	430511	312454	47.49
2	Dehradun	63079260	69001361	65182783	65754468	146.84
3	Doiwala	NA	NA	570000	570000	70.83
4	Haridwar	26488000	33224000	37779000	32497000	185.69
5	Jhabreda	836500	767000	867000	823500	87.81
6	Laksar	588000	625000	970000	727667	39.89
7	Landraura	430985	507339	635230	524518	32.74
8	Nainital	369648	759130	2116876	1081885	28.06
9	Ramnagar	701900	7382000	6708000	4930633	106.71
10	Rudrapur	5011400	9195900	8325100	7510800	84.66
11	Vikasnagar	NA	NA	463000	463000	37.08
Overall Average-						78.89

8.10 Sanitation in the state is primarily manpower oriented, needing engagement of sufficient number of sweepers. For improving the efficiency, there is need to mechanise the operations, at least in large urban areas. The state government has laid down norms for engagement of sweepers, but due to financial stringency, the number of posts sanctioned, falls much short of the normative requirements. Some times daily wagers are engaged to meet increased requirements during peak season, especially at tourist places and on the pilgrim routes. We feel that finances should not come in the way of keeping cities, towns and villages

clean. We, therefore, recommend that the local bodies should be allowed to engage the manpower required for scavenging work without financial constraints. It would, however, be necessary to pull them up if, despite this freedom, the local bodies are not able to keep their areas clean. The per capita annual expenditure on salaries as worked out for selected towns (vide table 8.2) comes to Rs. 353.75. It is estimated that about one-third of this expenditure is on sanitation staff. We are of the view that this expenditure should be met through the devolved funds.

Table 8.2: Salary Expenditure in ULBs (2003-04)

(Thousand Rs.)

Sl.No.	ULB	Population	Expenditure on Salary + Pension	Per Capita Expenditure on Salary + Pension (Rs)
1	Bageshwar	7803	3873.99	496.47
2	Badkot	6095	1109.31	182.00
3	Bazpur	21792	2378.00	109.12
4	Bhowali	5512	3697.00	670.72
5	Chamba	6580	662.22	100.64
6	Champawat	3959	902.22	227.89
7	Devprayag	2779	1861.60	669.88
8	Didihat	4806	300.03	62.43
9	Dineshpur	8856	1123.36	126.85
10	Doiwala	8043	944.00	117.37
11	Gopeshwar	19833	2157.00	108.76
12	Haridwar	177509	17178.00	96.77
13	Khatima	14335	6247.03	435.79
14	Kichha	30503	2265.00	74.25
15	Kirti Nagar	1040	1698.39	1633.07
16	Kotdwar	24947	6733.19	269.90
17	Laksar	18242	481.00	26.37
18	Mahuwadabra	6103	568.65	93.18
19	Muni Ke Reti	7880	2105.00	267.13
20	Nainital	38630	32442.12	839.82
21	Ramnagar	46205	11826.00	255.95
22	Rishikesh	66189	15820.00	239.01
23	Rudraprayag	2250	1531.03	680.46
24	Rudrapur	88676	106154.00	1197.10
25	Sitarganj	22027	3633.41	164.95
26	Tanakpur	15811	6152.00	389.10
27	Uttarkashi	16218	4097.90	252.68
	Total-	672623	237941.45	353.75

8.11 So far as drainage is concerned, the expenditure incurred by selected local bodies (vide table 8.3) averages to Rs. 39.55 per capita. Expenditure to this extent should be met through funds devolved on the recommendation of the SFC.

8.12 In view of the above, funds amounting to at least Rs. 266.27 per capita per year, as per break-up given below, should be made available to local bodies for supplementing their efforts to provide these basic services to the citizens of the area:-

Maintenance of local roads	Rs. 33.64
Solid waste management	Rs. 75.16
Sanitation	Rs 117.92
Drainage	<u>Rs. 39.55</u>
Total	<u>Rs. 266.27</u>

8.13 A rough estimate of the shareable pool of state's revenues shows that the share of local bodies as per our devolution scheme (vide chapter 6) will be on an average around Rs. 300 per head in the first year of the award period. This is much more than what is required for meeting expenditure on the basic services of sanitation, solid waste management, maintenance of local roads

and drainage. The Commission is, therefore, of the view that no deficit grant need be given to local bodies, as all of them would be in revenue surplus, post-devolution.

Incentive Grant

8.14 While reviewing the panchayat and municipal finances, we have observed in chapters 4 and 5 that the local bodies in Uttaranchal have very limited revenue raising powers, but even these are not being exploited fully for the fear of incurring the wrath of the electorate. This state of affairs goes against the precepts of public finance, which presumes that the "economic case for decentralization of governance is met only when public goods with a local spatial reach are provided in accordance with local preferences, and are financed from within the beneficiary space". It must, however, be admitted that, at the present stage of development of local self government in the state, aid to local bodies by the state and the central governments at a significant scale can not be dispensed with, but, at the same

Table 8.3
Per Capita Cost For Provision of Drainage Network in ULBs

Sl.No.	ULB	Year			Per capita cost
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Chamba	200000	529583	224718	48.40
2	Dehradun	55006	8225967	8648386	12.60
3	Doiwala	NA	NA	252700	31.40
4	Haridwar	614000	8974000	9539000	36.40
5	Jhabreda	NA	NA	906000	96.60
6	Landraura	NA	NA	400000	25.00
7	Ramnagar	890000	560000	1210000	19.20
8	Rudrapur	3409000	3134000	6397000	46.40
9	Vikasnagar	NA	NA	500000	40.00
Overall Average-					39.55

time, every effort should be made by the local bodies to optimize their internal revenue mobilization. This is unavoidable, if the ULBs and the PRIs wish to become self-governing institutions in the true sense of the term. The First State Finance Commission of Uttaranchal (FSFC-U) felt that local bodies could be encouraged to mobilize their revenue resources through a scheme of disincentives. Accordingly, in its devolution formula, the FSFC-U made the following recommendations in paras 20.20 and 21.5 of its report:

"20.20 The Commission----- recommends the devolution of funds to the Zila Panchayats as outlined in Enclosure 20.2. But rapidly, within two years, a responsibility has to be cast on the ZPs to substantially raise their own resources. Thus, while recommending devolution, the Commission also recommends that in a year, initially 70% of entitled amount be released to each Zila Panchayat; the release of the remaining 30% must be linked to the financial and democratic good performance of each Zila Panchayat to be judged, as per the following criteria-----."

"21.5 The Commission while reviewing the financial performance of the Municipalities in earlier Chapters has recorded in very clear and strong terms that they were not harnessing to acceptable standards their potential to raise own resources. The Commission, therefore, recommends that initially in a year only 70% of the entitlement should be released and the release of remaining 30% be linked to their financial and institutional performance for which the Commission recommends the following criteria:"

The scheme of disincentives formulated by FSFC-U thus comprised withholding 30 per

cent of the devolution amount and linking its release with achievement of certain financial and other targets.

8.15 During our interaction with the finance department and various local bodies, we found that the scheme of disincentives formulated by the FSFC-U did not achieve its desired results. None of the local bodies made any efforts to achieve the targets laid down by FSFC-U and as a consequence, did not mind losing 30 per cent of their devolution share.

8.16 It is undisputed that fiscal performance must figure prominently in any devolution formula. Accordingly, as indicated in chapter 6, we have used tax effort as an important parameter with a weight of 10 per cent in our devolution formula. Consequently, a local body collecting higher tax per capita (property tax in case of municipal bodies and C&P tax in case of zila panchayats) got comparatively higher share in state revenues. This reward mechanism has a limitation. Since the devolution formula is based on past performance, inclusion of tax effort in it as a parameter, would reward the local body for its past performance and would not ensure satisfactory performance in the future. We have, therefore, devised an incentive scheme, which would reward a local body for its improved performance in the future. Details of the scheme are outlined in subsequent paragraphs.

8.17 We have mentioned earlier that the revenue domain, made available to the local bodies under various statutes, comprises primarily circumstances and property tax for zila panchayats and property tax for municipal bodies. We have, therefore based our incentive scheme on performance in respect of only these two sources of revenue.

8.18 We have seen in chapter 4 that only 7 of the 13 ZPs of the state levy circumstances and property tax and the average annual per capita collection is merely Rs. 1.93. This is clearly a very low figure. The FSFC-U had laid down a norm ranging between Rs. 2.37 to Rs. 4.94 per capita per annum for collection of circumstances and property tax by different ZPs by the year 2003-04. Based on these norms we feel that all the ZPs must, in respect of circumstance and property tax, strive to achieve the per capita figure of at least Rs. 3.00 in each of the five years that are to be covered by our award. We do not think it to be a difficult task.

8.19 We have analysed various aspects of property tax in chapter 5. We have seen that different rates of property tax ranging from nil to 15 per cent of the annual rateable value exist in different municipal areas, but the actual collection per capita hardly has any correlation with the rate, except in the case of Mussoorie, which has the highest rate (15 per cent of annual rateable value) as well as the highest per capita annual collection (Rs. 310.91). Similarly, the actual collection has nothing much to do with the nature of the ULB in as much as the largest ULB, viz. Dehradun which is the only municipal corporation of the state has low per capita collection (Rs.56.27) as compared to some of the NNPs and NPs, which are much smaller ULBs. As has been mentioned in chapter 6, the average annual per capita collection of property tax has been Rs. 44.03. This is clearly a very low figure. The FSFC-U had laid down a norm ranging between Rs. 25 and Rs.100 per capita per annum for property tax collection by different municipal bodies during the period 2001-06. Based on these norms and our analysis of actual property tax collection during the period 2001-04, we feel that all the municipal bodies must in respect of property tax, strive to achieve at least the per capita figure of Rs. 75/- in each of the five years that are to be covered by our

award. We do not think it to be a difficult task.

8.20 In order to reward the ZPs and ULBs, which achieve the norms laid down in the preceding paragraphs, we recommend that they should be given an additional grant amounting to the actual collection made by them. This grant, which shall be known as incentive grant, shall be disbursed to the local body within three months of the close of the financial year in which the norm is achieved. It will be treated as an un-tied grant to be spent by the local body for the benefit of its people and in public interest in a manner to be decided by the local body itself. It is, however, suggested that a ZP may consider making some contribution out of the incentive grant to the funds of some or all the gram panchayats of the district depending upon the assistance rendered by them in collection of the C&P tax, keeping the spirit of section 14 of the UP Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961 in mind.

8.21 In order to facilitate operation of the incentive scheme, we recommend creation of an "incentive fund" with a core amount of Rs. 50 crore, which can be replenished through normal budgetary mechanism, as and when required.

8.22 It may be added that, on a limited scale, incentive schemes have been in operation in the states of Tamilnadu, and Goa. In Tamilnadu, it is known as the "matching grant scheme" under which every rupee of house tax collection is matched by an equal amount of grant from the state government. In fact, the state had originally given statutory status to this arrangement. But in 2001, the relevant statutory provision was deleted and the state government introduced a more liberal matching grant scheme under which the matching grant for house tax collections is offered on a graduated scale. For every rupee of house

tax collected by the panchayats, a matching grant is provided at the rate of Rs. 3 if the collection is 100 per cent, Rs. 2 for collection between 99% and 80%, and one rupee for collection up to 80%. The major weakness of the scheme is that the matching grant is related to collections against the 'demand' only. Consequently, by under-assessing the taxable properties even if the tax rates are kept at their prescribed minimum level, significant revenue potential available to the panchayats can remain untapped. In such cases, the so-called 'demand' reflects only the 'depressed' demand, but not the actual potential available for local taxation. It is learnt that the scheme is now no longer in operation.

8.23 In Goa, village panchayats are offered matching grants as incentive by the state government on the basis of tax collection during the previous financial year. Under this scheme, incentive grants are given as per the norms indicated in table 8.4. It is further stipulated that if any village panchayat registers a fall in the income during the year as compared to the previous year's income, the state government reserves the right to release the incentive grant to

such panchayats at 50 per cent of the admissible amount.

8.24 On a careful appraisal of the situation in the state of Uttaranchal, we have recommended a more liberal incentive scheme, which, we hope, will induce and enable the local bodies to proceed on the path of economic empowerment at a faster pace.

Grant for Non-Elected Local Bodies

8.25 The three Himalayan shrines of Badrinath, Kedarnath and Gangotri attract a large number of pilgrims every year. Provision of civic services and other amenities in these towns is the responsibility of the respective nagar panchayat. These nagar panchayats being non-elected bodies, are not able to raise any money through taxation. Hence, they are mainly dependent on SFC devolution and grants from the state government for maintenance of civic services. But normal SFC devolution is unlikely to do full justice to their needs, because the recorded population of these places is very small, for the reason that for almost six months in a year (from November to April), these places are

Table 8.4	
Incentive Grants to Gram Panchayats in Goa	
Annual Income of the gram panchayat	Incentive Grant
a) Upto Rs.50,000	200% of the taxes collected subject to a minimum of Rs.20,000
b) Above Rs.50,000 upto Rs.one lakh	Rs.one lakh and 150% of the additional income from taxes above Rs.50,000
c) More than Rs.one lakh upto Rs.two lakh	Rs.1.75 lakh and 100% of the additional income from taxes above Rs.one lakh.
d) More than Rs.two lakh upto Rs.5 lakh	Rs.2.75 lakh and 50% of the additional income from taxes above Rs.2 lakh
e) More than Rs.5 lakh	Rs.4.25 lakh only
Source: Unpublished report titled "Status of Panchayati Raj and Measures to Improve the System in Uttaranchal" 2006, K. Siva Subrahmanyam.	

deserted and the shrines are closed during winters due to heavy snowfall. The pressure on civic services is tremendous during the summer months, when the shrines remain open (May to October), teeming with people – both local residents and pilgrims. As per the recommendations of the first SFC of Uttaranchal, the share of these nagar panchayats in state's revenues was as follows:

Badrinath Rs 1.89 lakh per year

Kedarnath Rs 1.08 lakh per year

Gangotri Rs 1.36 lakh per year

Realizing the inadequacy of the normal devolution to these three ULBs, FSFC-U gave to each of them additional grants of Rs 5 lakh per year. Still the three ULBs faced problems, as the expenditure had been much higher (vide table 8.5).

Table 8.5
Expenditure Incurred by Non-Elected Local Bodies (2001-02 to 2004-05) (Lakh Rs)

Year	Badrinath NP	Kedarnath NP	Gangotri NP
2001-02	8.54	9.74	4.58
2002-03	12.92	5.62	1.83
2003-04	20.68	8.10	5.86
2004-05	20.90	13.61	5.66
Av. P.a.	15.76	9.26	4.48

Sources: SFC Questionnaires.

8.26 In view of their non-elected nature and low recorded population as per census data, we have decided to treat these three nagar panchayats as special cases and exclude them from the normal devolution scheme. Instead, based on their expenditure requirement, we recommend the following grants-in-aid to them:

Badrinath Rs. 25 lakh per year

Kedarnath Rs. 15 lakh per year

Gangotri Rs. 10 lakh per year

Establishment Grant

8.27 During Commission's visit to districts, we received oral and written representations from various quarters for

grant of honoraria and allowances to the elected functionaries of the panchayats so as to facilitate their functioning and improve their participation rate in various meetings. We were surprised to learn that when they came to attend the Commission's meeting, they had to do so at their own expense. Some of the participants traveled a long distance to attend the Commission's meeting and we strongly felt that they should be entitled to claim at least the reimbursement of their actual expenses. But there has been no such practice, we were told.

8.28 In this context, our attention was drawn to section 12-AA of the U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947, which lays down that the pradhan and up-pradhan of a gram panchayat "shall" receive such allowances and honoraria "as may be prescribed". Parallel provisions exist in section 264-A of the U.P. Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961 in respect of the adyaksha, upadhyaksha and other members of a zila panchayat and the pramukh, up-pramukh and other members of a kshetra panchayat. Since the word used in these provisions is "shall", the intention of the law makers has been to make payment of honoraria and / or allowances to elected functionaries of panchayats practically mandatory, but rules have to be framed for this purpose. We are told that no rules have been framed by the state government in this regard so far.

8.29 We are convinced that the demand of the elected representatives of the panchayats for implementation of these statutory provisions is absolutely justified. We are informed that many states do have similar provisions and have implemented them. We, therefore, recommend that the state of Uttaranchal must, without any loss of time, frame rules to provide for honoraria and allowances to the elected functionaries of

the panchayats in terms of the statutory provisions cited above. In this context, we would like to make a mention of the fact that the state government has accorded the status of a minister of state to the adhyaksha of a zila panchayat, as a result of which he is entitled to honorarium and allowances as per the conferred status. This has been done without framing the necessary rules and is to the exclusion of others. We, invoking the principles of equity and fairplay, recommend that honoraria may be given to other entitled elected functionaries of the panchayats also, as per the norms indicated below:-

Upadhyaksha of a zila panchayat	Rs.750 /- p.m.
Pramukh of a kshetra panchayat	Rs.750/- p.m.
Up pramukh of a kshetra panchayat	Rs.500/- p.m.
Pradhan of a gram panchayat	Rs.500/- p.m.
Up pradhan of a gram panchayat	Rs.250/- p.m.

8.30 We have not recommended honorarium to members other than the upadhyaksha, pramukh, up pramukh, pradhan and up pradhan, as they are not entitled to honoraria under the aforementioned statutory provisions. They are, however, entitled to get allowances “as may be prescribed”. We, therefore, recommend that whenever an elected functionary (including the one who has been recommended honorarium, as above) is asked to attend any meeting other than the regular panchayat meetings, he will be entitled to a meeting fee of Rs. 200/- and also reimbursement of actual travelling expenses, as per the TA rules applicable to class I officers of the state government. The payment of the meeting fee as well as of the travelling expenses will be the responsibility of the organisation /department calling the meeting and the payment will be made to the participant immediately after the meeting. These payments will not be a drain on the funds of the panchayats.

8.31 In order to facilitate payment of honoraria to the elected functionaries,

without putting financial burden on the panchayats, we recommend an additional grant-in-aid to be called “establishment grant” for each PRI at the scale laid down below:-

Zila panchayat	Rs. 9000 per ZP p.a.
Kshetra panchayats	Rs.15000 per KP p.a.
Gram panchayat	Rs. 9000 per GP p.a.

8.32 The total annual requirement of funds for this purpose will be Rs. 1.10 crore, which will be passed on to the panchayats as “establishment grant” in accordance with the norms indicated above. We further recommend that these norms may be incorporated in the statutory rules, as and when these are framed by the state government.

Special Purpose Grants

Almora Zila Panchayat:

8.33 In Almora, the zila panchayat office was destroyed in a fire on 7th February, 2006. It has to be re-built now. The zila panchayat has approached us for funds to enable it to reconstruct the office. The ZP has submitted an estimate of Rs. 85.58 lakh for the work. The Commission recognizes the necessity for reconstruction of the ZP office building and recommends a grant-in-aid of Rs. 75 lakh to the Almora ZP for this purpose.

Pauri Zila Panchayat

8.34 The Pauri ZP has submitted a proposal for constructing an annexe to the ZP building, as the existing building, constructed in 1905, falls short of the space requirement of the ZP. The ZP proposes to construct a spacious meeting hall (as the present meeting hall is much too small, given the existing strength of the ZP) and

some office accommodation on an adjacent plot of land belonging to the ZP. An estimate of Rs.50.05 lakh has been prepared for the new building, which will have a few shops on the ground floor. The cost of the ground floor is estimated at Rs. 10.68 lakh. Since the shops will be a source of income to the ZP, their construction can be financed through loan from banks and other financial institutions. Hence, a grant of Rs. 30 lakh is recommended for Pauri ZP for this purpose.

Uttarkashi Nagar Palika Parishad and Bhatwari Kshetra Panchayat:

8.35 Uttarkashi is a district headquarter town with a fast growing population. It is situated on the banks of the Bhagirathi river. The nagar palika parishad of Uttaranchal has a population of 16218 according to the 2001 census. The jurisdiction of the NPP is confined only to the right bank of the river. A large population lives across the river in four gram panchayats, which, for all practical purposes, form part of the Uttarkashi town. Varunavrat hill, that overlooks Uttarkashi town, had, in 2004, a major landslide which buried many buildings in the NPP area under its debris.

This natural calamity forced many people to shift across the river in the four GPs, which fall within the jurisdiction of Bhatwari KP. These gram panchayats across the river are in no position to provide civic services to the large population that has moved there. We visited the area and found the state of sanitation to be very poor and most of the waste generated there, including non biodegradable plastic and polythene, finds its way into the Bhagirathi river. The riverside presents a very ugly sight indeed. There is an urgent need to clean up the river and arrange for proper disposal of solid waste generated in Uttarkashi town and the gram panchayats across the river. The Commission, therefore, recommends a grant of Rs. 50 lakh jointly to the Uttarkashi NPP and Bhatwari KP for cleaning the Bhagirathi river, beautifying its banks and arranging for proper management of solid waste. The allocation will be placed at the disposal of the collector of Uttarkashi, who should spend this money after preparing a proper plan in consultation with Uttarkashi NPP and the gram panchayats of Tiloth, Joshiyara, Lidari and Kansain of Bhatwari KP.

CHAPTER 9

STRENGTHENING THE LOCAL BODIES

9.1 Articles 243(I)(b) and 243Y(b) of the Constitution and para 4(b) of the TOR mandate us to make recommendation as to the measures needed to improve the financial position of the local bodies. In addition, para 5(5) and 5(a) of the TOR require us to have, while making our recommendation, regard to (i) the scope for improvement in fiscal management as well as organizational streamlining consistent with economy in expenditure and efficiency in administration and (ii) the use of information technology and right sizing of staff. Accordingly, this chapter seeks to make suggestions for the strengthening of local bodies in the light of the spirit and intent of the mandate given to us.

Enacting A New Legislation

9.2 We have presented an overview of the present status of PRIs and ULBs earlier in chapters 4 and 5. These overviews have clearly underlined the need to strengthen local bodies structurally and financially so that they can emerge truly as institutions of self-governance. Structurally, the problems facing local bodies seem to have their root in the legislations governing them. In the considered opinion of the Commission,

Uttaranchal should frame its own acts for the PRIs and ULBs. There should be one act for PRIs and another for ULBs in place of the existing two of each.

9.3 The act for PRIs should clearly demarcate the functions of the three tiers of panchayats so that each tier has its unique set of functions and there is no overlapping of functions. The functions of each level of panchayat should be based on clarity about its role and place in the three-tier structure. For instance, the role of gram panchayats should be seen first and foremost as civic bodies at the village level. Villages, along with towns and cities, are places where people live. The same cannot be said about blocks and districts. As residents of villages, people have a right to certain essential civic services like sanitation and solid waste management, drainage, maintenance of paths, lanes and roads inside the village and street lighting. These, therefore, should be the obligatory and priority functions for gram panchayats. We have not included water supply for reasons indicated in chapter 8. Other functions should only be of a discretionary nature to be taken up if the gram panchayats are adjudged to have the capability to handle them and if adequate funds and

functionaries are placed at their disposal.

9.4 Kshetra panchayats and zila panchayats, being spread over a large rural area, cannot obviously function as civic bodies. Their focus should therefore be on area development activities. Kshetra panchayats should have responsibility for activities/works that serve more than one gram panchayat as also schemes which are of such magnitude as to be beyond the competence of a GP. Zila panchayats should be given the responsibility for activities and works that have a district-wide scale and focus.

9.5 In this context we would like to refer to the institution of “van panchayat” or forest panchayats, which have been set up under the Uttaranchal Panchayati Forest Rules, 2001 framed under section 76 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. These are elected bodies independent of GPs and have the mandate to look after panchayati forests. Van panchayat is an important institution of natural resource management and biodiversity conservation at the local level and is of crucial importance for the social economy of the mountain areas on account of the heavy dependence of agriculture, animal husbandry, household fuel needs and water regime on the forests. The eleventh schedule of the Constitution, however, contains “social forestry and farm forestry ” as entry number 6

and “minor forest produce” as entry number 7. In consonance with these provisions, it would be desirable that van panchayat is placed under the overall guidance and supervision of the corresponding gram panchayat. If the area of the van panchayat is covered by more than one gram panchayat, the van panchayat may be reconstituted so as to facilitate association of one van panchayat with one GP. It must be made clear that we are not recommending abolition of the existing institution of van panchayat. We are suggesting that it may be made to function as de facto forest committee of the gram panchayat with the pradhan as the patron. The ward member/members from the village to which the van panchayat relates may be made *ex officio* members. The van panchayat may submit an annual report of its activities to the gram panchayat and the gram sabha. Such an arrangement would be in consonance with the spirit of the 73rd constitutional amendment. We recommend that suitable amendments may be carried out in the Uttaranchal Panchayati Forest Rules, 2001 to facilitate implementation of what we have stated above.

9.6 One of the distinguishing features of the Gujarat model of panchayati raj relates to subordination of lower level panchayats. The Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1993 provides that, subject to the control of the state government and the competent authority, (a) village

panchayat shall be subordinate to the taluka panchayat and the district panchayat; and (b) a taluka panchayat shall be subordinate to the district panchayat. This arrangement helps in establishing organizational and administrative linkages amongst the three levels of panchayats. In the context of prospective devolution of additional functions, powers, funds and staff to the three levels of panchayats, this type of arrangement becomes a necessity. It is recommended that a provision similar to that in Gujarat should be incorporated in the new panchayat raj legislation that will be framed for Uttaranchal, so as to establish the missing administrative, organizational and financial linkages amongst the three levels of panchayats.

District Planning Committee

9.7 The local bodies are at a disadvantage in regard to access to plan funds from the state sector. This is because they are not associated with the planning process in a meaningful manner. It is, in fact, the state planning board, which decides about the schemes to be included in the district plan and the allocation of funds for the same. In the absence of any input from the local bodies (rural or urban), the district plans are merely a compilation of departmental schemes. The reason for this situation is the failure of the state government to constitute district planning

committees envisaged by article 243ZD of the Constitution, which provides that at least four-fifths of the members of the committee should be from among elected members of the district panchayat and municipalities of the district. The U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916 (as amended in 1994 to conform to the provisions of the 74th amendment) and the conformity legislation that was passed in the wake of the 73rd and 74th amendments (Uttar Pradesh District Planning Committee Act, 1999) also provide for the constitution of such a district planning committee, but for some reasons, best known to the government, these committees have not been created in Uttaranchal. Preparation of the draft development plan of the district is the responsibility of the district planning committee under the Constitution, but in Uttaranchal it is done by a planning-cum-implementation committee, which has neither a constitutional nor a statutory status. This committee, understandably, fails to take an integrated view of the district from a developmental perspective. The Commission is of the view that this lapse should be rectified and district planning committees as per the provisions of article 243 ZD of the Constitution should be constituted at the earliest. This committee can assist the local bodies in discharging their constitutionally mandated responsibility of preparing plans for economic development and social justice. This committee can also

deliberate on micro- planning issues and decide about the works to be undertaken by individual PRIs and ULBs out of plan funds as well the funds devolved through the mechanism of the national and state finance commissions. This will prevent wasteful expenditure and duplication of works and would ensure proper utilization of funds.

Reorganisation of Gram Panchayats

9.8 For the small state of Uttaranchal with 65 lakh rural population, accounting for around 76 per cent of the total population of the state, constitution of as many as 7227 gram panchayats seems to be on the high side, even after taking into account the topographical and cultural specificities of the state. As per Uttar Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act 1947, as amended by the Uttaranchal

Tristariya Panchayati Raj Amendment Act, 2002, the minimum and maximum population for a gram panchayat has been fixed at 300 and 1000 respectively for hill areas. The corresponding figures for the plains are 1000 and 5000. These norms can be relaxed in “specific and unavoidable circumstances.” It has also been laid down that a revenue village or a hamlet shall not be divided for inclusion in a gram panchayat area. We have been informed that the state government has relaxed these criteria in many cases and has constituted 912 gram panchayats having population of 300 or less, the smallest being with a population of merely 39.

9.9 It may be seen from table 9.1 that in terms of population, there are significant differences between the gram panchayats. Gram panchayats

Table 9.1
Population-wise Distribution of Gram Panchayats

No.	District	Number of Gram Panchayats in different Population range										Total
		1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-1000	1001-2000	2001-3000	3001-5000	over 5000	
1	Almora	5	40	147	247	234	396	51	02	-	-	1122
2	Bageshwar	1	03	33	68	69	148	35	02	04	-	363
3	Chamoli	3	16	80	118	101	199	34	01	-	-	552
4	Champawat	-	01	16	84	57	107	16	01	-	01	283
6	Dehradun	-	-	03	58	40	125	88	29	14	13	370
6	Hardwar	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	90	57	16	302
7	Nainital	1	09	30	76	58	155	108	11	01	01	450
8	Pauri	1	11	179	303	256	372	33	08	01	01	1165
9	Pithoragarh	1	11	30	155	149	250	40	04	03	01	644
10	Rudraprayag	-	01	03	60	64	158	31	01	-	-	318
11	Tehri	-	10	97	249	187	345	38	01	-	01	928
12	Udham Singh Nagar	-	-	01	-	-	03	190	77	26	06	303
13	Uttarkashi	-	07	72	98	90	136	22	01	01	-	427
	Total	12	109	691	1516	1305	2394	825	228	107	40	7227

having very little population are not economically, administratively or financially viable units of local government at the village level. Multiplication of gram panchayats may assure political aspirants of village-level seats of power and social status, but that makes the tasks of equipping each gram panchayat with minimum 'core' staff, enlarging the revenue base of these panchayats, economizing the administrative costs in dealing with large number of units, and provision of secretarial and technical support, extremely difficult. We are, therefore, of the view that scattered and isolated gram panchayats with very small population are required to be merged with the contiguous gram panchayat, so that every gram panchayat has a population of above 300 containing effectively a minimum voter population of 200. Incidentally, this is the floor that we have fixed (vide chapter 6) in respect of population for the purpose of working out the share of each gram panchayat in the state's revenue.

9.10 With a view to ensure that the inhabitants of all the revenue villages falling within the jurisdiction of a GP have the sense of participation in the deliberations of the GP, the gram sabha should be convened by rotation in each revenue village. Such a practice is in vogue in Kerala, West Bengal and Orissa and has helped in improving attendance in gram sabha meetings.

Auditing of Accounts

9.11 Article 243J of the Constitution states that the state legislature may, by law, make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the local bodies and the auditing of accounts. Section 40 of the UP Panchayat Raj Act 1947 provides that the accounts of every gram panchayat shall be audited every year in such manner and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed. In Uttaranchal, panchayat accounts are audited by the Director of Local Fund Audit, who is a part of the state department of finance. The government has prescribed audit fee for auditing the accounts of the panchayats at different levels. In respect of gram panchayat accounts, the audit fee is Rs. 300 per working day of audit for an audit year, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000 per audit year. In regard to the audit of accounts of the kshetra panchayat, the audit fee is Rs. 350 per working day of audit, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per audit year. For the audit of zila panchayat accounts, the prescribed audit fee is Rs. 320 per working day of audit, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per audit year. It is learnt that the panchayats are not enthusiastic in getting their accounts audited on the ground that they cannot meet the cost of audit. The accounts of the zila panchayat and kshetra panchayat have not been audited, allegedly for want of adequate audit staff, for the last several years, resulting in heavy

arrears of audit. Whatever auditing is done, its is confined only to gram panchayat accounts. But audit of several gram panchayat accounts are also in heavy arrears. During 2004-05, the statutory auditor could complete his audit in respect of only 4572 gram panchayats. It is learnt that as many as 18,423 yearly auditing of accounts is yet to be completed. But the dire need of auditing can be judged from the fact that the limited number of audit reports that were perused by us brought out several instances of embezzlement and irregularities in expenditure.

9.12 In a number of states in the country, audit of panchayat accounts is considered to be the responsibility of the state government, and no audit fee is charged from the panchayats. This is understandable as the auditors are regular government servants and their salaries are a normal charge on the state exchequer. Moreover, it may be remembered that panchayats in almost all states heavily depend on state-aid in the form of revenue sharing, revenue-assignment and grants-in-aid. In the larger interest of ensuring proper use of these 'fiscal transfers' the state government should assume the responsibility of the examination of the manner in which funds transferred from its coffers are utilized by the recipient units. The lack of appropriate and effective financial control mechanisms over a large quantum of revenue transfers from the state

government to its subordinate units of local governance will certainly breed irresponsibility amongst the local bodies.

9.15 In the light of the above observations, it is recommended that the state government should amend the rules / instructions to ensure that no audit fee is charged for auditing of the accounts of the local bodies. Further, the staff strength of the state's internal audit office should be sufficiently increased in such a way that accounts of all the tiers of the local bodies are audited every year.

Information Technology

9.16 As per para 5(9) of the TOR, the Commission, in making its recommendation, is required to have regard to the use of information technology (IT). This has rightly been included in the TOR because information management is an important element of modern democratic administration. It involves the creation of an efficient and transparent system of collection, storage and retrieval of information that not only provides information on demand to those who ask for it, but also makes it freely available in the public domain. The availability and use of computers and the spread of the internet has simplified this task in a big way. In what follows, an attempt has been made to review the progress of computerization in urban

and rural local bodies in Uttarakhand and identify what more needs to be done, so that the local bodies in the state may reap full benefits of computerization and information technology.

9.17 As far as urban local bodies in Uttarakhand are concerned, there has been commendable progress in providing necessary hardware. The municipalities have all been provided computers in adequate numbers. The problem lies in their utilization. Since most of the staff has not been trained in their use, the computers available with the municipalities are not being adequately utilised. It is however, heartening to note that presidents and executive officers of NPPs have become familiar with computers and many of them have started communicating by e-mail. Another reason for less than optimal use of computers by the municipalities is non-availability of necessary software. Customized software is needed for managing financial information and for taxation purposes, especially property tax. The forms prescribed for financial reporting are fairly long and complex and could be simplified by conversion into digitized format. Use of computerized information system will also make it unnecessary to manually fill numerous reporting formats required by various supervisory agencies.

9.18 The progress of computerization in panchayats is

much slower. Nevertheless, it is impressive, given the magnitude of the task and the difficulties of access and communication in mountainous terrain. Computers have been placed at the kshetra panchayat (block) level; days are allocated on which a GP secretary can come and feed-in the reports in the prescribed format. All the zila panchayats have computers. Like the municipalities, their problem too is lack of adequate number of trained staff and availability of software.

9.19 It is clear from the above that at present the use of information technology in the ULBs and PRIs in Uttarakhand is limited to computerization of some basic information and records and submission of periodic returns to the supervisory authorities in the form of computer print-outs. The use of IT for streamlining the working of local bodies, increasing efficiency and productivity of staff and initiating a virtual revolution in their functioning through an entirely new culture of working has yet to make a mark in the state. A beginning in this regard could be made by studying the recommendations of the "seventh round table" of the ministers-in-charge of panchayati raj held in 2004. The "round table" advocated the introduction of "enterprise resource planning" (ERP) in the system, details of which are given in annexure IX-A. We recommend that the state of Uttarakhand may consider adopting the concept of ERP, which is basically a management

information system that integrates all the facets of an organization. The ERP can be initiated in a phased manner in the state, starting with the ULBs, and within ULBs from Dehradun nagar nigam and few selected NPPs. Based on the experience gained, it may be extended to other ULBs and to ZPs. Thereafter KPs and GPs could be taken up.

9.20 The local bodies of the state can also learn from the experience of those states where computerization and e-governance have been introduced at a significant level. The concept of "e-gram" of Gujarat and "e-panchayat" of Chattisgarh envisages computerization of village-level information and records and making it available on-line. We recommend that the possibility of replicating this concept in Uttaranchal may be explored.

Administrative Reforms

9.21 Paras 5(5) and 5(9) of the TOR require the Commission to have, in making its recommendation, regard to organizational streamlining, efficiency in administration and right-sizing of staff. With a view to address these issues the Commission asked the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) to conduct a study on the administrative structure of the local bodies. The study arrived at the finding that the present administrative capabilities of the local bodies are "pathetic with unacceptably large number of posts

lying vacant and the prevalence of ad hocism in the staffing pattern". This finding is based on the analysis of the prevailing situation, as elaborated hereinunder.

Gram Panchayats:

9.22 The administrative structure of the gram panchayats does not measure up to even the most fundamental requirements of administration. The secretary of the gram panchayat has two critical roles: (a) he provides the administrative support to the panchayat and (b) acts as the key element for governmental supervision and control. It is to be expected that each gram panchayat should have a secretary accountable to one panchayat and to one supervisory authority. The ground reality in Uttaranchal is unfortunately, very different. It is common to find, especially in the hilly areas, a number of gram panchayats being served by one secretary, implying that the panchayats have effectively no control over this key administrative functionary. Further, whereas the supervisory authority for the gram panchayats is the district panchayati raj officer (DPRO), the panchayat secretaries are drawn from different departments. In the state, there are 1549 secretaries for 7227 gram panchayats. Of these secretaries, only 545 are under the DPRO, 819 are gram vikas adhikaris reporting to the district development officer and the rest are tube-well operators/ basic

health workers or others who are under the control of other authorities.

administrative and non-developmental staff.

Kshetra Panchayats:

9.23 The kshetra panchayats completely lack an independent executive apparatus. They do not have any employee of their own and are expected to work with the help of the block development office.

Zila Panchayats:

9.24 The ZPs have their own staff unlike the kshetra and gram panchayats. The data, based on the questionnaires canvassed by the Commission, show that the total number of sanctioned posts for all the ZPs in the state (except Pauri, whose data were not available) was only 566 in 2004-05. Against this, the actual number of employees working was 421 for the twelve ZPs. Of the 421 employees, 124 are class IV and 275 are class III employees and only 22 (out of a sanctioned strength of 42) are either class I or II. If the category of class IV is left out, the distribution of employees according to different services shows that 126 are from administrative services, 18 from accounts services, 67 from revenue services, 60 from engineering services, 3 from medical services and 23 from miscellaneous services. This illustrates the point that not only is the staffing pattern inadequate for developmental activities, but the distribution of the staff is lopsided with a very heavy load of

Urban Local Bodies :

9.26 The administrative aspects of the municipalities are looked after by officers of the 'centralized services' and the subordinate staff hired by the municipality. The centralized services include the following categories: executive officers, office superintendents, tax and revenue officers, accountants, sanitary superintendents, officers related to inspection of food and cleanliness, and clerks. Although these positions are essential for the functioning of the municipalities, a large number of posts have remained vacant for a long time. In fact, as many as 222 of the 282 sanctioned post have been lying vacant for a large number of years. Even the key post of executive officer is reportedly vacant in two nagar palika parishads and six nagar panchayats. An equally disturbing point is the near absence of qualified accountants in most of the municipalities. In the result, we find that the municipalities have an elected body with little capability of administration and an administration with very little capability, primarily due to inadequate staff.

9.25 But this inadequacy of staff is not reflected in the total number of employees with the municipalities. The data received through the questionnaires canvassed by the Commission show that the number of working employees in the 48

municipalities (for which data were available) was 4131, a little higher than the number of sanctioned posts. The average number of employees per 1000 urban population was four, i.e. one employee for every 250 population. However, this average hides a lot of inter-municipality variation. The number of municipal employees per thousand population varies from one to thirty-five (Gangotri). The staffing pattern is also imbalanced with class IV employees accounting for over 70 per cent of the total number of municipal employees as revealed from a random sampling of ten municipalities. The same sample also shows that nearly half of the staff comprises personnel from the 'revenue services' and from the category of 'peons'. In contrast, out of the total of 271 employees, only 24 are categorized as 'medical services' and 36 as belonging to 'water & mechanical engineering services'.

9.27 It is seen that not only is the staffing inadequate, but is also lopsided and inadequately trained. A common problem in all the municipalities today is the utilization of the large number of employees, earlier engaged in the collection of octroi, but now rendered 'surplus' due to the abolition of octroi. The abolition has also impacted substantially on the revenues of the municipalities. Meaningful redeployment of surplus staff requires adequate training, which is almost non-existent for the non-centralized

staff. The service conditions, which are an important element of morale and motivation, are poor with poor promotional prospects.

Recommendations:

9.28 We have considered the findings of the study and based thereon, we make the following recommendations:

- (i) As mentioned earlier in chapter 6, each gram panchayat should have a full-time secretary, who can be appointed by the gram panchayat from within the GP area, if a qualified candidate is available. He may be engaged on honorarium basis for which the state government may fix a ceiling. The secretary of the GP from whichever department he may be, should be directly under the control of the pradhan of the GP and through him under the DPRO and not under the head of his parent department. This is necessary to ensure good governance at the village level.
- (ii) In case of kshetra panchayats, the link between the elected representatives and administration need to be forged in such a way that the two are able to operate as a team. This will enable the KP to utilise the expertise and manpower available in the block for executing various schemes and works.
- (iii) The local bodies should be given the authority to abolish vacant posts which are no longer

needed and in their place create posts of equivalent rank in areas of activities, which need additional staff support.

- (iv) Other vacant posts should be filled up immediately and ad hocism in the matter of appointments should be done away with.
- (v) There should be a training programme for the officials as well as the elected representatives of the local bodies, both PRIs and ULBs. The training for elected representatives should be at two stages-first, immediately after they get elected and thereafter a refresher course after they complete one year of their term. The training material should contain relevant rules and regulations in simple language, so that they get familiar with administrative and financial procedure. But more importantly, the training should be so designed as to apprise them not only of their rights and powers but also of their responsibilities as the functionaries of the third tier of government. They should be made to realise that their objective should not merely be to get elected or to retain their seat by adopting "vote catching" devices, but to prove their worth as a constructive and positive thinking visionary of the area. They should be advised to rise above petty interests and keep the welfare of the public at large

in mind, while performing their functions as the representative of the people.

- (vi) As regards devolution of functions, cost and benefit considerations need to be kept in mind. If the same or similar functions are devolved to different tiers of elected bodies, there would be considerable overlapping and conflict. As far as the PRIs are concerned, the GP is best suited for providing local services and implementation of smaller developmental works. The KP, with the resources of the block office, can implement larger projects, especially those which involve several GPs. Solid waste management projects will necessarily cover the area of more than one GP and should, therefore, be executed by KPs with the help of the block staff. They should also have a planning role, particularly with respect to ensuring equitable regional development. The ZP is best suited as a planning and monitoring agency. But for this, it requires a different staffing pattern, which should be on par with other government servants. The municipal bodies need to provide basic services, plan for urban development and address the issue of urban poverty. All these require more manpower, which can be obtained by filling up posts and utilizing the services of elected representatives to broaden

citizens' involvement through formation of groups or otherwise.

- (vii) Although the structure of panchayat raj in Uttaranchal is not hierarchical, there is a need for supervision of panchayats by those immediately above them. This is important from the point of view of ensuring that the panchayats adhere to quality, cost parameters and norms, while executing various works. Thus, kshetra panchayats should supervise the works undertaken by gram panchayats and the zila panchayats should supervise the works undertaken by kshetra panchayats. Incidentally, earlier in this chapter, we have recommended that a hierarchical structure in the panchayat raj system will be better suited to the state and the new legislation, that is to be framed by the state in due course, should take care of that. Meanwhile, suitable administrative arrangements may be put in place to bring in the concept of hierarchy in the system.

viii. Since the responsibility for

proper functioning of an SFC is that of the finance department of the state, it would be useful if senior functionaries of the department are made aware of the importance of SFC and are educated about various steps that the state government should take to make SFCs an effective instrument of democratic decentralization. At the same time, officers who are connected with SFCs, would also need to be given lessons about the manner in which the SFCs should be functioning, so that they may render appropriate advice to the SFC, as and when constituted. Further, since the department looking after PRIs and ULBs have also to play a crucial role in this process, senior functionaries of these departments at the state level as well as in the field offices need intensive training to ensure that proper records are maintained by local bodies to enable them to feed SFC with requisite data needed for designing a proper formula for devolution to the third tier of the government.

CHAPTER 10

IDENTIFYING ISSUES FOR THE THIRTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION

10.1 Article 280 (2) of the Constitution, which lays down the duties of the national finance commission, specifically mentions, amongst other things, that "it shall be the duty of the Commission to make recommendations", as to "the measures needed to augment the consolidated fund of a state to supplement the resources" of the panchayats and the municipalities in the state". Accordingly, the terms of reference of the Eleventh as well as the Twelfth Finance Commission incorporated this provision of the Constitution. While addressing this term of reference, the Twelfth Finance Commission recommended that "in future, the SFCs must clearly identify the issues which require action on the part of the central government to augment the consolidated fund of the state and list them out in a separate chapter for the consideration of the central finance commission". The present chapter is being included in our report in deference to the recommendation made by TFC.

Tax, Duties, Tolls and Fees

10.2 We have mentioned earlier in chapter 2 that articles 243I(1)(a)(i) and 243Y(1)(a)(ii) specifically give the right to the local bodies to have a share of not only tax revenues i.e. taxes and duties, but also of tolls and fees, which fall in the category of

non-tax revenues. As per the finance accounts of the state, the main items of non-tax revenues are fees, user charges, rents, royalties, sale proceeds of forest produce and other properties and other miscellaneous (not specified) receipts, besides interest receipts, dividend and profits.

10.3 The dictionary meaning of the term fee is "an amount of money that you pay for professional advice or services" (source: Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary). The term has not been defined in the Constitution or in the budget documents of the state, and it has been noticed that many receipts, which could be termed as fee, have not been specified as such in the finance accounts. We, therefore, decided to take fees in the wider sense and included in it all types of non-tax revenues, except interest receipts, dividend, profits, sale proceeds of forest produce etc and royalties from minerals, which are shown under separate heads in the finance account and clearly do not constitute payments for services rendered. Accordingly, state revenues for the purpose of working out the share of local bodies have been taken to include all tax and non tax revenues except interest receipts, dividend, profits, sale proceeds of forest produce etc. and royalties from minerals.

10.4 In order to remove the ambiguity arising in this regard, it is suggested that the Thirteenth Finance Commission may consider this issue and recommend to the Comptroller & Auditor General to issue directions for proper classification of tax and non-tax receipts in the budget documents and finance accounts, keeping the requirements of the articles 243I and 243Y in mind.

Net Proceeds

10.5 Article 243I and 243Y of the Constitution speak not merely of share in taxes, but of net proceeds of taxes, duties, tolls and fees. While talking of the net proceeds of state taxes, duties, tolls and fees, the Constitution does not specify the manner in which the net proceeds have to be calculated. Article 279 of the Constitution specifically provides, in the context of NFCs, that the term "net proceeds" means the proceeds reduced by the cost of collection, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, whose certificate will be treated as final. There is no parallel provision in respect of SFCs. The Accountant General of Uttaranchal confirmed in a discussion that his office does not make any estimate of the cost of collection of various tax and on-tax revenues.

10.6 We would like the Thirteenth Finance Commission to look into this matter and either advise the central government to make an appropriate amendment in the Constitution to incorporate a parallel provision like article 279 in the context of state finance commissions or until that is

done request the Comptroller & Auditor General to issue instructions to all the accountants general to maintain records in such a way as to facilitate calculation of the cost of collection in respect of state taxes, duties, tolls and fees and issue of certificates therefor.

A National Forum of SFCs

10.7 Most of the states have constituted two state finance commissions so far and some of them have also constituted the third one. However, experiences in most of the states and also findings of different studies and reports, including that of Twelfth Finance Commission, find serious gaps in the functioning of SFCs across almost all states of India. Participatory Research in Asia and Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Contemporary Studies jointly organized a national seminar in New Delhi on 2nd December 2005 to discuss the present status of state finance commissions (SFCs) and initiatives required to strengthen them. It felt that there was an urgent need to revisit all aspects of functioning of SFCs, but lack of a national forum to discuss these issues in greater depth was a constraint. Most SFCs have been working in isolation without support of any such forum, which can work as a coordinating body and repository of knowledge. Under these circumstances, an independent national agency could be set up to facilitate data, learning and support exchanges among different SFCs. We endorse this recommendation, which,

in our view, should also be accepted by government of India. We seek the support of the Thirteenth Finance Commission for getting this recommendation implemented. The afore-mentioned national agency should most appropriately be located in the ministry of finance of government of India.

Audit

10.8 The Eleventh Finance Commission had set apart Rs. 200 crore for creation of data base relating to the finances of local bodies and Rs. 9861 crore per annum for maintenance of accounts of village and intermediate level panchayats. It was recommended that a database on the finances of the panchayats and municipalities should be developed at the district, state and central government levels and be made easily accessible by computerizing it and linking it through V-SAT. The authority prescribed for conducting the audit of accounts of the local bodies was to be made responsible for this task and the data were to be collected and compiled in standard formats, prescribed by the C&AG. This would have facilitated comparison of the performance and the stage of development of local bodies among the states.

10.9 We understand, not much of progress has been made in implementing these initiatives and we found it difficult to get the data required by us on a certified basis. We are of the view that only a strong audit system can bring about

improvement in the situation. We have mentioned in chapter 9 about the weak local audit organization of the state. We have been told that audit of local bodies is done regularly by the CAG in respect of utilisation of plan funds. It will inculcate fiscal discipline amongst the local bodies if the auditing by the CAG is extended to cover other funds as well. Proformas in which accounts have to be maintained by the local bodies have already been prescribed by the CAG and auditing of their accounts by the CAG will not put much of extra burden on the CAG, but the benefit accruing therefrom in terms of proper utilisation of public money will far outweigh the costs. We would request the Thirteenth Finance Commission to examine this suggestion and make suitable recommendations.

Supplementing the Resources of the Local Bodies

10.10 While making its recommendation, the Twelfth Finance Commission made the following observations regarding the procedure to be adopted by state finance commissions:-

"It is desirable that the SFCs follow the procedure adopted by the central finance commission for transfer of resources from the centre to the states in respect of resource transfers from state governments to local bodies. The SFC reports should contain an estimation and analysis of the finances of the

state government as well as the local bodies at the pre and post transfer stages along with a quantification of the revenues that could be generated additionally by the local bodies by adopting the measures recommended therein. The gaps that may still remain would then constitute the basis for the measures to be recommended by the central finance commission.

While estimating the resources of the local bodies, the SFCs should follow a normative approach in the assessment of revenues and expenditure rather than make forecasts based on historical trends."

10.11 While preparing our report, we have tried to follow the procedure recommended by TFC in the best possible manner and have provided, as per our estimation, enough funds to the local bodies to enable them to look after their core functions. But, we will not be surprised if due to data deficiencies some gaps may still remain. Such gaps, if existing, would have been discovered by the time the Thirteenth Finance Commission is set up, as by then our recommendations would have been in operation for

more than a year. We would expect the Thirteenth Finance Commission to look into the implementation of our recommendations by the state government and the results achieved by the local bodies with a view to assess if there was any shortage of funds, which was hampering the functioning of the local bodies so far as core services are concerned. These shortages may be made up by the Thirteenth Finance Commission at least for the last year of our award i.e. for 2010-11, which will be the first year of the award period of the Thirteenth Finance Commission. Devolution in subsequent years may also take those gaps into account.

10.12 Further, we have not taken capital works requirements of the local bodies into account, while recommending devolution of funds to local bodies. We have left it to the Planning Commission and the national finance commission to provide for capital works to be undertaken by the local bodies, even in respect of core and basic services. We hope that the Thirteenth Finance Commission would assess the requirement of funds for capital works to be undertaken by local bodies and would provide grants to the state accordingly, in terms of the constitutional mandate of the NFC to supplement the resources of the local bodies.

CHAPTER 11

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Contracting of Loans by Local Bodies

1. The state government should refrain from standing guarantee for loans to be taken by local bodies and the financial institutions should assess proposals from local bodies for loan independently on merit and credit worthiness of the borrower.
(Para 2.20)

State Finances

2. The own tax revenues of the state should have annual growth rate of 23.5 per cent.
(Para 3.14)
3. The state should restrict market borrowings to the minimum and maintain it at a prudent level, so that the outstanding liabilities are reduced as much as possible and the state is able to achieve the target set in the FRBM act.
(Para 3.15)
4. In the case of irrigation projects, O&M cost recovery should be fixed at 10 per cent of the expenditure during 2006-07 and it should go up at the rate of at least 2.5 per cent every year, so as to reach the figure of around 25 per cent in 2010-11.
(Para 3.17)
5. Cost recovery targets for various services should be as suggested by the TFC, viz. 12.5 per cent annual rate of growth for

general services and 25 per cent annual growth rate for both social and economic services. (Para 3.18)

6. Not more than 35 per cent of the revenue expenditure (net of interest payments and pensions) should be on salaries as recommended by the TFC.
(Para 3.19)

Mobilizing State's Resources through Tax and Non-tax Measures

7. The state should seriously consider levying profession tax as it is a very buoyant source of revenue. A possible option for adoption by Uttaranchal could be to impose the tax at a uniform rate of Rs.500 for various professions including salary earners.
(Paras 3.26, 3.27)
8. The state should consider levying an environment or carbon tax on the 19 industries identified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as polluting industries, if they do not adhere to the minimum ambient standards (MINAS) prescribed by the Pollution Control Board.
(Para 3.28)
9. The state excise duty on spirits and alcohol should be levied on the maximum retail price (MRP), which is linked to the manufacturing cost of the product;

the rates of licence fees of major products should be redesigned.

(Paras 3.29, 3.30)

10. The design of VAT be rationalised and the rate may be increased for some commodities, in which there is no possibility of diversion of trade. Some of the items having VAT rate of 4 per cent may be moved to the general category.

(Para 3.31)

11. The motor vehicles tax and passengers and goods tax should be rationalized in such a way that it is comparable to other states and the state is able to get requisite resources from this tax. The tax procedures also need to be rationalized.

(Para 3.32)

12. The state government must continue its programme of phased increase in user charges pertaining to power, irrigation, higher education, hospital services and other selected economic and social services. The medium term strategy should consist of the following steps:

- i. Full-cost recovery of inputs and services provided to the farmers in agriculture, horticulture, animal-husbandry and sericulture;
- ii. Increase in tuition fees for higher education, especially in engineering colleges;
- iii. Increase in charges for medical facilities in government hospitals for income tax payers;
- iv. Control of technical losses (18%) and commercial losses (17.33%)

in power sector through better management;

- v. Increase in royalty rates of sand, bajri and other minor minerals extracted within the state by at least 15 per cent to discourage export outside the state.

(Para 3.26)

Property Tax

13. The system of property tax should be made free of any discretion and as objective and transparent as possible by adopting the system of self-assessment based on the unit area method, as has been done in Delhi Municipal Corporation and many other cities in the country.

(Para 5.26)

14. The minimum rate of property tax should be fixed at 12.5 per cent of ARV for NPPs and 10 per cent of ARV for NPs. Municipalities levying property tax at rates lower than these should be asked to reach the prescribed level within a period of three years i.e. by 2008-09.

(Para 5.28)

15. The New Tehri NPP and Chamba and Shaktigarh NPs, should not only impose property tax, but also reach the level of 10 per cent, like other NPs by 2008-09.

(Para 5.31)

16. Modern methods like Geographic Information System (GIS) should be adopted by the state government for mapping of properties in large urban areas so that the leftover properties may be brought on the property register.

(Para 5.33)

Salary of Municipal Employees

17. The state government should not take a decision on the revision of salary and allowances of ULB employees on its own. It should invariably consult the ULBs. The ULBs should also be free to accept or modify any revisions suggested by the state government, in the light of their financial situation. (Para 5.36)

18. Ten per cent of state's own revenues (both tax and non-tax excluding interest receipts, dividend, profits, royalties from minerals and sale proceeds from forest produce etc.) should devolve on the local bodies in each of the five years of our award period (2006-07 to 2010-11). (Para 6.13)

19. Share of individual ULBs and PRIs should be as indicated in annexure II-A. (Para 6.34)

20. A major portion of the SFC devolution to local bodies should be spent on provisioning of core civic services, viz. sanitation, solid waste management, drainage and local roads. (Para 6.36)

21. GPs, which do not have a full-time secretary, should appoint a qualified person, preferably from within their area, as secretary on payment of suitable honorarium for which a ceiling can be fixed by the state government. (Para 6.38)

Assignment of Revenue Resources

22. ULBs should get full net proceeds of the additional stamp duty. If the state government wishes to give a share to the development authorities, it may be done out of the normal stamp duty collected by the state government. (Para 7.7)

23. State government should amend the relevant legislation(s) to provide for imposition of additional stamp duty in rural areas as well and the collection on this account be passed on to the GP concerned. Until then, the PRIs be given 15 per cent of the stamp duty collections from transfer deeds of rural areas. (Para 7.9)

24. Additional stamp duty should be transferred to the local bodies directly by the district authorities at the end of every month without the local bodies preferring claims thereof. (Para 7.10)

25. 20 per cent of the total amount of development charges, betterment levy, fee for building permission, etc. collected by the prescribed/development/special development authorities be passed on to the local body concerned. (Para 7.11)

26. A pilgrim-cum-tourist tax be imposed by the state government at a flat rate of Rs.10 per pilgrim/tourist per night on all types of lodging houses including hotels,

dharmshalas, guest houses, ashrams etc (even if no lodging charges are payable) to be collected by the ULB/KP concerned. (Para 7.12)

27. Land revenue to be fully assigned to the gram panchayats on the basis of origin, and the state machinery to also collect tax on land at the rate of 50 per cent of the land revenue on behalf of the GPs. (Para 7.16)

28. Consumption charges for street lights to be recovered in the form of a cess at the rate of 2 per cent levied by the state government on the energy charges payable by all consumers, to be collected and retained by UPCL. (Paras 7.18, 7.19)

Plan Grants

29. GPs should undertake all works which are for the benefit of the GP area, KPs should take up works which would result in benefit to more than one GP of the block, and similarly ZPs should confine themselves to works of inter-block nature. The state government should monitor these programmes closely, both financially and physically by sending monitoring teams to the field. (Para 8.3)

Deficit Grants

30. Local bodies should be allowed to engage the manpower required for scavenging work without financial constraints. They

should be pulled up if, despite this freedom, they are not able to keep their areas clean. (Para 8.10)

31. No deficit grant need be given to local bodies, as all of them are expected to be in revenue surplus, post- devolution. (Para 8.13)

Incentive Grant

32. All ZPs to achieve realization of at least Rs. 3.00 per capita in each of the five years (2006-11) through circumstances and property tax. (Para 8.18)

33. All the municipal bodies to achieve realization of at least Rs. 75.00 per capita in each of the five years (2006-11) through property tax. (Para 8.19)

34. ZPs and ULBs, which achieve the norms laid down in the preceding recommendations, should be given an additional grant as incentive grant amounting to the actual collection made by them. This grant should be disbursed within three months of the close of the financial year in which the norm is achieved. (Para 8.20)

35. Zila Panchayats may consider making some contribution out of the incentive grant to the funds of some or all the GPs of the district depending upon the assistance rendered by them in collection of the C&P tax. (Para 8.20)

36. The state government should set up an “incentive fund” with a core amount of Rs. 50 crore, to be replenished through normal budgetary mechanism, as and when required. (Para 8.21)

Grant-in-aid to Non-elected ULBs

37. The three non-elected ULBs in the state to be given the following grants-in-aid in lieu of normal devolution:

Badrinath	Rs. 25 lakh p.a
Kedarnath	Rs. 15 lakh p.a
Gangotri	Rs. 10 lakh p.a

(Para 8.26)

38. State of Uttaranchal must frame rules to provide for honoraria and allowances to the elected functionaries of the panchayats in terms of the existing statutory provisions. Since the adhyaksha of a zila panchayat, having been accorded the status of a minister of state by the state government, is entitled to honorarium and allowances as per the conferred status without framing of the necessary rules, honoraria may be given to other entitled elected functionaries of the panchayats also, as per the norms indicated below:

Upadhyaksha of a ZP	Rs.750 /- p.m.
Pramukh of a KP	Rs.750/- p.m.
Up pramukh of a KP	Rs.500/- p.m.
Pradhan of a GP	Rs.500/- p.m.
Up pradhan of a GP	Rs.250/- p.m.

(Para 8.29)

39. Whenever an elected functionary (including the one who has been recommended honorarium, as above) is asked to attend any

meeting other than the regular panchayat meetings, he will be entitled to a meeting fee of Rs. 200/- and also reimbursement of actual travelling expenses, as per the TA rules applicable to class I officers of the state government. The payment of the meeting fee as well as of the travelling expenses will be the responsibility of the organisation /department calling the meeting and the payment will be made to the participant immediately after the meeting. (Para 8.30)

40. To facilitate payment of honoraria to the elected functionaries, without putting financial burden on the panchayats, an additional grant-in-aid to be called “establishment grant” be given to each PRI at the following scale:

Each ZP	Rs. 9000 p.a
Each KP	Rs. 15000 p.a
Each GP	Rs. 9000 p.a

(Para 8.31)

Special Purpose

41. Special purpose grants are recommend for the following local bodies:-

Almora ZP	: Rs.75 lakh for reconstruction of office building destroyed in a fire.
Pauri ZP	: Rs.30 lakh for construction an annexe to the ZP building.
Uttarkashi NPP and Bhatwari KP	: Rs 50 lakh for development of Bhagirathi river front.

Strengthening the Local Bodies

42. Uttaranchal should frame its own acts for the PRIs and ULBs, with one act for PRIs and another for ULBs. (Para 9.2)

43. The act for PRIs should clearly demarcate the functions of the three tiers of Panchayats so that each tier has its unique set of functions and there is no overlapping. (Para 9.3)

44. Van panchayat be placed under overall guidance and supervision of corresponding gram panchayat, and suitable amendments be made in Uttaranchal Panchayati Forest Rules 2001 to facilitate this. (Para 9.5)

45. District planning committees as per the provisions of article 243ZD of the Constitution should be constituted at the earliest. (Para 9.7)

Reorganisation of Gram Panchayats

46. Scattered and isolated GPs with very small population be merged with contiguous GP(s) so that every GP has a population in excess of 300 and a voter population of at least 200. (Para 9.9)

47. Gram Sabha should be convened by rotation in each revenue village within a GP. (Para 9.10)

48. No audit fee be charged from local bodies for audit of their accounts. Staff strength of state's internal audit office be sufficiently increased to ensure audit of accounts of all local bodies every year. (Para 9.15)

Information Technology

49. ERP be introduced in a phased manner starting with a few large ULBs and gradually extended to other ULBs and later to PRIs. (Para 9.19)

50. Possibility of introducing the concept of "e-gram" of Gujarat and "e-panchayat" of Chhattisgarh in Uttaranchal be explored (Para 9.20)

Administrative Reforms

51. Each GP should have a full-time secretary, who may be appointed by the GP on payment of an honorarium. He should be under the control of the Pradhan and GP and through him under the DPRO. (Para 9.28)

52. In KPs, link between elected representatives and administration be forged so that they function as a team. (Para 9.28)

53. Local bodies be given the authority to abolish vacant posts no longer needed and in their place create equivalent rank posts in areas needing additional staff. (Para 9.28)

54. Other vacant posts be filled immediately and ad hocism to be done away with. (Para 9.28)

55. Two stage training programme be organized for elected representatives of all local bodies-one immediately after they are elected and the other after completion of one year in office. (Para 9.28)

56. In devolving functions, overlapping be avoided and suitability of various local bodies to carry out the responsibility be kept in mind. (Para 9.28)

57. There should be a hierarchical system in the panchayati raj. KPs should supervise works undertaken by GPs and ZPs should supervise works undertaken by KPs. (Para 9.28)

58. Training programmes should be organized for officials connected in any manner with the functioning of the state finance commissions. (Para 9.28)

Issues for the Thirteenth Finance Commission

59. The Thirteenth Finance Commission may recommend to the Comptroller & Auditor General to issue directions for proper classification of tax and non-tax receipts in the budget documents and finance accounts, keeping the requirements of the articles 243I and 243Y in mind. (Para 10.4)

60. The Thirteenth Finance Commission may either advise the central government to make an appropriate amendment in the Constitution to incorporate a parallel provision like article 279 in the context of state finance commissions or until that is done request the Comptroller & Auditor General to issue instructions to all the accountants general to maintain records in such a way as to facilitate calculation of the cost of collection in respect of state taxes, duties, tolls and fees and issue of certificates therefor. (Para 10.6)

61. An independent national agency could be set up to facilitate data, learning and support exchanges among different SFCs. The Thirteenth Finance Commission may support this recommendation. (Para 10.7)

62. Audit of local bodies is done regularly by the CAG in respect of utilisation of plan funds. It will inculcate fiscal discipline amongst the local bodies if the auditing by the CAG is extended to cover other funds as well. The Thirteenth Finance Commission may examine this suggestion and make suitable recommendations. (Para 10.9)

63. The Thirteenth Finance Commission may look into the implementation of our recommendations by the state government and the results achieved by the local bodies with a

view to assess if there was any shortage of funds, which was hampering the functioning of the local bodies so far as core services are concerned. These shortages may be made up by the Thirteenth Finance Commission at least for the last year of our award i.e. for 2010-11, which will be the first year of the award period of the Thirteenth Finance Commission. Devolution in

subsequent years may also take those gaps into account.

(Para 10.11)

64. The Thirteenth Finance Commission may assess the requirement of funds for capital works to be undertaken by local bodies and provide grants through the state accordingly.

(Para 10.12)

Dr. G.C.Srivastava
Chairman

Dehradun
6-6-2006

Dr. B.K.Joshi
Member

L.M.Pant
Member Secretary

I am happy to record my deep appreciation for the unstinted support and unflinching cooperation, I got from my colleagues, Dr. B.K. Joshi, Member and Shri L.M. Pant, Member Secretary in discharging the onerous responsibility cast on us. Accomplishing the task has been the result of our joint effort to which Dr. Joshi and Shri Pant made invaluable contribution through their hard work and in-depth studies. Dr. Joshi brought with him an immense wealth of knowledge, which enriched the Commission. Shri Pant, with his long administrative experience, provided a very useful and effective linkage with the state government, ensuring smooth functioning of the Commission and regular flow of information for its use.

Dehradun
6th June, 2006

Dr. G.C. Srivastava

Annexure I-A
(para 1.2)

GOVERNMENT OF UTTARANCHAL
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

No. 617 / XXVII(1)/2005

Dehradun: Dated: 30 April, 2005

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 243-I and 243-Y of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to constitute Second State Finance Commission (Panchayati Raj and Local Bodies) of Uttaranchal consisting of the following namely:-

1. Dr. G.C. Srivastava, Retired I.A.S, shall be Chairman of the Commission.
2. Dr.. B.K.Joshi, Ex Vice Chancellor, Kumoun University, Nainital shall be Member of the Commission.
3. Sri L.M. Pant, Additional Secretary (Finance), Government of Uttaranchal shall be the Secretary of the Commission also.
4. The State Finance Commission shall review the financial position of the Panchayats and the Municipalities and make recommendations to the Governor as to-
 - (a) The principles, which should govern-
 - (i) the distributions between State, Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies, of the net proceeds of taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State which way be divided amongst them under Part-IX and IX-A of the Constitution and the allocation between Panchayats and the Urban Local Bodies at all levels of their respective shares of such proceeds;
 - (ii) the determination of taxes, duties, tolls and fees, which may be assigned to or appropriated by the Gram/Kshetra./Zial Panchayats or, the Urban Local Bodies;
 - (iii) the principles which should govern the grant-in-aid to the Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies from consolidated fund of the State.
 - (b) the measures for strengthening the financial position of Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies.
 - (c) any other matter, which the Governor may refer to the Commission in the interest of sound finance of Gram/Kshetra/Zila Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies;
5. In making its recommendation, the State Finance Commission shall have regard, among other consideration, to:-
 - (1) the revenue resources of the State Government and the demands thereon, in particular, on account of expenditure on civil administration, debt serving and other committed expenditure or liabilities;

- (2) the liabilities of Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies in respect of implementation of schemes entrusted to them under Article 243-G and 243-W and works entrusted to them at appropriate levels;
- (3) the revenue resources of Panchayat and Urban Local Bodies at all levels based on the potential for raising resources for the next years and targets fixed for additional resources mobilisation along with tax efforts made in this direction;
- (4) the matching efforts of the Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies with the devolution amount;
- (5) the Scope for improvement in fiscal management as well as organisational streamlining consistent with economy in expenditure and efficiency in administration;
- (6) the maintenance and upkeep of capital assets and maintenance expenditure on those plan schemes, which are entrusted to these bodies and are to be completed by 31 March, 2006.
- (7) the commission may make an assessment of the debt position of the Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies at all levels as on 31 March, 2006 and suggest such corrective measures as are deemed necessary keeping in view the financial requirements of the State;
- (8) if the funds available at local level do not meet full requirement of expenditure on Plan side after the new arrangement, then the Commission will make specific recommendation regarding the arrangement of funds for expenditure on both Plan and Non-plan side and
- (9) the use of information technology and right-sizing of staff;
- (5) In discharging its responsibilities, the State Finance Commission shall have the following power;
 - (a) It can ask for any information or document from any Officer or Authority;
 - (b) It can send for any person for evidence or to produce a document;
 - (c) The Commission will determine its own Procedure;
 - (d) Any other powers, as may be laid down.
- (6) The State Finance Commission shall make its report available on each of the aforesaid matters, covering a period of five years commencing dated 01 April, 2006 ;

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Uttaranchal

Indu Kumar Pande
Principal Secretary,
Finance Department

Annexure I-B
(para 1.2)

उत्तरांचल शासन
वित्त अनुभाग - 1

संख्या 1556/XXVII(1)/2005
देहरादून, दिनांक : 27 दिसम्बर, 2005

अधिसूचना

विज्ञापित संख्या- 617/XXVII(1)/2005, दिनांक 30.04.2005 एवं अधिसूचना संख्या- 617 ए/XXVII(1)/2005, दिनांक 30.04.2005 के अनुक्रम में श्री राज्यपाल महोदय द्वितीय राज्य वित्त आयोग एवं आयोग के अध्यक्ष डा० जी० सी० श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य - श्री बी० के० जोशी व सचिव - श्री ललित मोहन पंत का कार्यकाल 01 जनवरी, 2006 से 30 अप्रैल, 2006 तक बढ़ाये जाने की सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं।

आज्ञा से तथा राज्यपाल
उत्तरांचल के नाम से


(राधा रतूड़ी)
सचिव, वित्त

संख्या 1556 (1)/XXVII(1)/2005 एवं तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित-

1. सचिव, श्री राज्यपाल, उत्तरांचल, देहरादून।
2. निबन्धक, मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल।
3. समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, उत्तरांचल शासन।
4. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तरांचल शासन।
5. महालेखाकार, उत्तरांचल, देहरादून।
6. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तरांचल।
7. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरांचल।
8. डा० जी० सी० श्रीवास्तव, अध्यक्ष, राज्य वित्त आयोग, उत्तरांचल।
9. श्री एल० एम० पन्त, सदस्य सचिव, द्वितीय वित्त आयोग, उत्तरांचल।
10. वरिष्ठ कोषाधिकारी/कोषाधिकारी, देहरादून।

आज्ञा से

(राधा रतूड़ी)
सचिव, वित्त

Annexure I-C
(para 1.2)

उत्तरांचल शासन

वित्त अनुभाग-1

संख्या: 828 /XXVII (1)/ 2006

देहरादून :: दिनांक: 22 मई, 2006

अधिसूचना

विज्ञप्ति संख्या-617/XXVII (1)/ 2005, दिनांक 30-4-2005 एवं अधिसूचना संख्या 617 ए/XXVII (1)/ 2005, दिनांक 30-4-2005 तथा अधिसूचना संख्या 1556/XXVII (1)/ 2005, दिनांक 27 दिसम्बर, 2005 के अनुक्रम में श्री राज्यपाल महोदय द्वितीय राज्य वित्त आयोग एवं आयोग के अध्यक्ष डॉ० जी०सी० श्रीवास्तव, सदस्य- श्री बी०के० जोशी व सचिव- श्री ललित मोहन पन्त का कार्यकाल दिनांक 1 मई, 2006 से 15 जून, 2006 तक बढ़ाए जाने की सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं।

आज्ञा से तथा राज्यपाल
उत्तरांचल के नाम से,

इन्दु कुमार पाण्डे
प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त

संख्या: 828 /XXVII (1)/ 2006, तददिनांक
प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. सचिव, श्री राज्यपाल, उत्तरांचल, देहरादून।
2. निबन्धक, मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल।
3. समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/ सचिव, उत्तरांचल शासन।
4. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तरांचल शासन।
5. महालेखाकार, उत्तरांचल, देहरादून।
6. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तरांचल।
7. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तरांचल।
8. डॉ० जी०सी० श्रीवास्तव, अध्यक्ष, राज्य वित्त आयोग, उत्तरांचल।
9. डॉ० बी०के० जोशी, सदस्य, राज्य वित्त आयोग, उत्तरांचल।
10. श्री ललित मोहन पन्त, सचिव, राज्य वित्त आयोग, उत्तरांचल।
11. वरिष्ठ कोषाधिकारी/ कोषाधिकारी, देहरादून।

आज्ञा से,

इन्दु कुमार पाण्डे
प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त

Annexure I-D
(para 1.2)

उत्तरांचल शासन
वित्त अनुभाग-1

संख्या: 1064/XXVII (1)/ 2006
देहरादून :: दिनांक: 25 मई, 2006

अधिसूचना

श्री राज्यपाल, भारत का संविधान के अनुच्छेद 243 (झ) के साथ पठित साधारण खण्ड अधिनियम, 1897 की धारा 21 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करके अधिसूचना संख्या 617 ए /XXVII (1)/ 2005, दिनांक 30-4-2005 में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए श्री ललित मोहन पन्त, अपर सचिव, वित्त को द्वितीय राज्य वित्त आयोग का सचिव के साथ-साथ सदस्य-सचिव नियुक्त किए जाने की सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं।

आज्ञा से तथा राज्यपाल उत्तरांचल के नाम से,


(इन्दु कुमार पण्डे)
प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त

संख्या: 1064/XXVII (1)/ 2006 एवं तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. आदेशित किया गया कि इस विज्ञप्ति को असाधारण गजट, उत्तरांचल में प्रकाशित किया जाय।
2. आदेशित किया गया कि इस विज्ञप्ति की प्रति मुख्य सचिव तथा वन एवं ग्राम्य विकास आयुक्त को भेजी जाय।
3. आदेशित किया गया कि इस विज्ञप्ति की प्रति उत्तरांचल शासन के समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/ सचिव को तथा समस्त अनुभागों को भेजी जाय।
4. आदेशित किया गया कि इस विज्ञप्ति की प्रति सभी विभागाध्यक्षों तथा कार्यालयाध्यक्षों को भेजी जाय।
5. आदेशित किया गया कि इस विज्ञप्ति की प्रति पंचायती राज, स्थानीय निकाय तथा ग्राम्य विकास और सभी क्षेत्रीय/ मण्डलीय अधिकारियों तथा जिलाधिकारियों को इस निर्देश के साथ भेजी जाय कि वे सब अपने अधीनस्थ इकाईयों को प्रति उपलब्ध करा दें तथा उन्हें आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिए निर्देशित करें।
6. आदेशित किया गया कि इस विज्ञप्ति की प्रति सभी नगर निगमों, नगर पालिका परिषदों तथा नगर पंचायतों और सभी ग्राम पंचायतों, क्षेत्र पंचायतों व जिला पंचायतों को भेजी जाय।

आज्ञा से,


(इन्दु कुमार पण्डे)
प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त

Annexure I-E

(para 1.3)

List of Functionaries

Shri G.S.Saxena	Research Officer
Shri Amit Verma	Research Officer
Shri Dinesh Chandra	Research Assistant
Shri Umesh Shukla	Steno Cum Console Operator
Shri Chander Singh Bora	Steno Cum Console Operator
Shri Puran Singh Rawat	Assistant Cum Console Operator
Shri Narayan Singh Bist	Office Attendant
Shri Kushal Singh	Office Attendant
Shri Rakesh Bhardwaj	Office Attendant
Shri Sanjay Sanjwan	Office Attendant

Annexure I-F
(para 1.2)

डा० गिरीश चन्द्र श्रीवास्तव
अध्यक्ष
Dr. G.C. Srivastava
Chairman



संख्या- 14/वि०आ०नि०/2005

दिनांक: 10 जून, 2005

द्वितीय राज्य वित्त आयोग,

उत्तरांचल

Second State Finance Commission

8-A Bungali Mohalla Karnpur

Dehradun

प्रिय

भारतीय संविधान के तिहत्तरवें तथा चौहत्तरवें संशोधन अधिनियम के अनुच्छेद 243 (आई) तथा 243 (वाई) में अंकित प्राविधानों का अनुसरण करते हुए उत्तरांचल शासन द्वारा राज्य पंचायतों तथा नगरीय स्थानीय निकायों के सम्बन्ध में संदर्भित विषयों पर संस्तुति करने हेतु शासन के वित्त विभाग की विज्ञप्ति संख्या- 617 /XXVII (1)/2005, दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 2005 जिसकी प्रति अनुलग्नक-1 पर संलग्न है, द्वारा राज्य वित्त आयोग, (पंचायती राज एवं स्थानीय निकाय) का गठन किया गया है।

उक्त विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार राज्य वित्त आयोग द्वारा ग्रामीण एवं नगरीय स्थानीय निकायों के वित्तीय प्रबन्ध में सुधार, संगठनात्मक ढांचे का सरलीकरण पूंजीगत सम्पत्तियों का रख-रखाव व अनुरक्षण इत्यादि की स्थिति का आंकलन करने के उपरान्त तथा साथ ही राज्य सरकार के राजस्व स्रोतों व राज्य सरकार के दायित्व व बचनबद्ध व्ययों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए स्थानीय निकायों को राज्य सरकार द्वारा करों के अंश के आवंटन व सहायता अनुदान के रूप में दी जाने वाली राशि के सिद्धांत तथा कर, शुल्क इत्यादि जिन्हें स्थानीय निकायों को दिया जा सकता है, के सम्बन्ध में संस्तुति देनी है।

आयोग द्वारा इस कार्य हेतु जनपदों का भ्रमण भी किया जाना प्रस्तावित है जिससे स्थानीय निकायों से सम्बन्धित जनप्रतिनिधियों व अधिकारियों एवं अन्य जानकार व्यक्तियों के अभिमत प्राप्त किये जा सकें।

इस सम्बन्ध में आपको यह भी अवगत कराना है कि राज्य वित्त आयोग को अपने कार्यों के सम्पादन के लिये निम्नलिखित शक्तियाँ प्राप्त हैं:-

क- आयोग किसी अधिकारी या प्राधिकारी से किसी सूचना अथवा अभिलेख को मांग सकता है।

ख- आयोग साक्ष्य देने या अभिलेख प्रस्तुत करने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति को बुला सकता है।

इस सम्बन्ध में आपसे अनुरोध है कि आयोग के संदर्भित विषयों से सम्बन्धित अपने विचारों से हमें अवगत करायें। आयोग आभारी रहेगा, यदि आपके विचार हमें 31 जुलाई, 2005 तक प्राप्त हो जाएँ।

सद्भावना सहित

भवनिष्ठ,

गिरीश चन्द्र श्रीवास्तव

(डा० गिरीश चन्द्र श्रीवास्तव)

Annexure I-G
(para 1.4)

Officials and Non-officials from whom response was received

Officials

- 1- Shri Indu Kumar Pande, Principal Secretary, Finance Department
- 2- Smt. Vibha Puri Das, Principal Secretary, Department of Rural Development
- 3- Shri B.P. Pande, Secretary, Department of Drinking Water
- 4- Shri P.K. Mohanti, Secretary, Department of Panchyati Raj
- 5- Shri D.K. Kotiya, Secretary, Department of Information
- 6- Shri Sohan Lal, Additional Secretary, Labour & Employment
- 7- Shri L. Fanai, Additional Secretary, Planning
- 8- Shri S.P.S. Raghav, Chairman & Managing Director, Uttaranchal Power Corporation Ltd.

Non-officials:

- 1- Shri Krishna Nand Maithani, Chairman NPP, Srinagar.
- 2- Shri Rawa Asfak Ally, Chairman Zila Pradhan Sangathan
- 3- Shri Buwan Lal Sah, Member State Planning Commission
- 4- Shri Jagveer Rawat, Chairman Zila Pradhan Sangathan, Uttarkashi
- 5- Ms. Asharfi Bhandari, Pramukh, KP, Dunda, Uttarakashi
- 6- Ms. Rampyari Rawat, Member, ZP, Uttarakashi
- 7- Shri Mohan Lal Arya, Pradhan, Nagchhala, Uttarkashi
- 8- Shri D.N. Ghildyal, Prabhary Officer, NP Gangotri Uttarkashi
- 9- Shri Dwarika Prasad Bhatt, Pradhan, Baurani, Tehri Garhwal
- 10- Shri Shersingh Rawat, Member, ZP, Tehri Garhwal
- 11- Shri Ramesh Prasad Raturi, Pradhan, Visatali
- 12- Ms. Vijaya Laxmi Thalwal, Pramukh Pratapnagar, Tehri Garhwal
- 13- Shri Virendra Singh Kandari, Pramukh, Narendra Nagar, Tehri Garhwal
- 14- Shri Ramdas, Member, ZP, Tehri Garhwal
- 15- Shri Dhan Singh Negi, Member, ZP, Tehri Garhwal
- 16- Shri Mangal Singh Rawat, Pradhan Agar, Tehri Garhwal
- 17- Shri Vijay Gunsola, Member, ZP, Tehri Garhwal
- 18- Shri Dinesh Dhanai, Chairman, NP Tehri Garhwal
- 19- Shri R.C. Dangwal, Reader, UGC, HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar
- 20- Ms. Madhu Bist, Chairperson, NP, Pauri
- 21- Shri Yashpal Benam, Chairman, NPP, Pauri
- 22- Shri J.L.Kotiyal, E.O. NPP, Kotdwar, Pauri
- 23- Shri Rajendra Prasad Joshi, Pradhan, Gojmer, Pauri
- 24- Shri Satendra Singh Rawat, Member NPP, Pauri
- 25- Ms. Uma Juyal, Chairman, NPP, Pauri
- 26- Shri Krishna Nand Maithani, Chairman, NPP, Srinagar
- 27- Shri Shailarani Rawat, Chairperson, ZP, Rudraprayag.
- 28- Shri Mahavir Singh Negi, Pramukh, Jakholi, Rudraprayag
- 29- Ms. Mamata Nautiyal, Pramukh, KP, Ukhimath, Rudraprayag
- 30- Shri Srinanda Jamloki, Pradhan, Rudraprayag
- 31- Ms. Deepa Arya, Chairperson, ZP, Bageshwar
- 32- Shri T.S. Rawat, Member, KP, Jakhani, Bageshwar

- 33- Shri Nandan Singh Takola, Chairman, NPP, Chamoli
- 34- Dr. N.S. Bist, Chairman, Dr. Narayan Sansthan, Netaji Subhash Nagar, Chamoli.
- 35- Shri D.P. Purohit, Advocate, Gopeshwar
- 36- Shri Sushil Rawat, Pramukh, Tharali, Chamoli.
- 37- Shri Thakur Singh Rana, Pramukh, KP, Joshimath
- 38- Shri Shivraj Singh Rawat, Reporter, Chamoli
- 39- Shri Vinod Pande, Member, NPP, Pithoragarh
- 40- Shri Khajan Singh, Member, KP, Kanalichhina, Pithoragarh
- 41- Shri Jagat Singh Khati, Chairman, NPP, Pithoragarh
- 42- Shri Robinson B Singh, Varisth Upadhyaksh, NPP, Pithoragarh
- 43- Shri Neeraj Joshi, EO, NPP, Pithoragarh
- 44- Shri Lalit Mohan Pandey, Chairman ZP, Champawat
- 45- Shri Prakash Chandra Joshi, NPP, Almora
- 46- Shri Mohan Singh Mahra, Chairman, ZP, Almora
- 47- Smt. Nameda Tiwari, Pradhan Jakh Tiwari. Almora
- 48- Shri Kunwar Singh Negi, Chairman, ZP Nainital
- 49- Smt. Sarita Arya, Chairperson, NPP, Nainital
- 50- Smt. Geeta Bist, Pramukh, KP, Bhimtal, Nainital
- 51- Ms. Urmila Chaudhari, Chairperson, NPP, Ramnagar, Nainital
- 52- Smt. Manju Rana, Member, ZP, Udham Singh Nagar
- 53- Shri Anil Chauhan, Chairman, Pradhan Sangathan, Udham Singh Nagar
- 54- Shri Chet Ram Rana, Member, ZP, Udham Singh Nagar
- 55- Shri Bhajan Singh Rana, Member, ZP, Udham Singh Nagar
- 56- Ms. Chitra Bist, Kanisth Pramukh, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar
- 57- Shri Prit Kumar, Pradhan, Girdhar Nagar, Udham Singh Nagar
- 58- Shri Ramesh Chandra Pant, EO, Udham Singh Nagar
- 59- Ms. Sushila Gangwar, Chairperson, ZP, Udham Singh Nagar
- 60- Ms. Reena Agrawal, Chairperson, NPP, Vikas Nagar
- 61- Shri Manmohan Singh Mall, Chairman NPP, Mussoorie
- 62- Shri Subrato Biswas, Director, Urban Development, Dehradun
- 63- Shri Pravesh Narayan Uniyal, Pramukh KP, Raipur
- 64- Ms. Madhu Thakur, Kanisth Pramukh, Vikas Nagar
- 65- Shri Anand Singh Rana, Chairman Karamchari Sangathan, Uttaranchal

Annexure I-K
(para 1.8)

Studies Commissioned

S.N.	Topic	Researchers
1-	Municipal Finance in Uttaranchal :	Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
2-	Status of Panchayati Raj and Measures to Improve the System in Uttaranchal.	Shri K. Siva Subrahmanyam, Hyderabad
3-	Mobilizing Tax and Non- Tax sources: A case study of Uttaranchal	Foundation for Public Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi
4-	Cost and Provision of Basic Services in Uttaranchal	Infrastructure Professional Enterprise (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
5-	Administrative Structure of Rural and Urban Local Bodies in Uttaranchal	Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

Annexure I-I

(para 1.7)

Itinerary of Districts Visits

S. N.	Name of the District	Date	
		From	To
1-	Uttarkashi	24-10-2005	26-10-2005
2-	Tehri Garhwal	27-10-2005	28-10-2005
3-	Chamoli	7-11-2005	8-11-2005
4-	Pauri Garhwal	9-11-2005	11-11-2005
5-	Rudrapryag	20-11-2005	21-11-2005
6-	Bageshwar	22-11-2005	23-11-2005
7-	Pithoragarh	24-11-2005	25-11-2005
8-	Chippewa	25-11-2005	25-11-2005
9-	Almora	26-11-2005	27-11-2005
10-	Nainital	27-11-2005	28-11-2005
11-	Udham Singh Nagar	29-11-2005	30-11-2005
12-	Dehradun	23-12-2005	24-12-2005
13-	Hardwar	12-01-2006	12-01-2006

Annexure I-H
(para 1.6)

GENERAL MEETINGS HELD AT DEHRADUN

**1- Meeting regarding
Questionnaires**

Date: 21-7-2005

Participants:

Government of Uttaranchal:

- 1-Shri Subrata Biswas, Additional Secretary, Urban Development
- 2- Shri M.C. Upreti Additional Secretary, Panchayati Raj
- 3- Shri L Fanai Additional Secretary, Planning
- 4- Shri R.B. Dinkar, Assistant Director, Panchayat
- Panchayats:**
- 5- Shri Jeet Singh, Member, Kot KP
- 6- Shri R.S. Rawat, Pradhan, Nankot GP, Pauri
- 7-Shri Keshav Singh, Pradhan, Uniyani GP, Pauri
- 8-Shri Vijaya Singh, Member, Kot KP
- 9-Shri Shivadatta

**2- Meeting with District Panchayat
Raj Officers (DPROs)**

Date 20-8-2005

Participants:

- 1- Shri M.C.Upreti, Additional Secretary Panchayati Raj
- 2- Shri R.B. Dinkar, Assistant Director, Panchayat
- 3- Shri S.S. Rana, DPRO, Pithoragarh
- 4- Shri Vidya Singh ADPRO, Dehradun
- 5- Shri A.K. Saxena, DPRO, Champawat

- 6- Shri Surya Nath Singh, DPRO, Chamoli
- 7- Shri Satendra Bahuguna, DPRO, Hardwar
- 8- Shri Mangal Mohan, DPRO, Nainital
- 9- Shri Shasti Ram Arya, DPRO, Bageshwar
- 10- Shri D.B. Dewarani, DPRO, Tehri
- 11- Shri B.S. Panwar, DPRO, Udham Singh Nagar
- 12- Shri M.Z. Khan, DPRO, Rudraprayag
- 13- Shri M.M.Khan, DPRO, Pauri
- 14- Shri Umashanker Singh, DPRO, Uttarkashi
- 15- Shri Harish Arya, DPRO, Almora.

**3- Meeting with Nagar Palika
Parishads (NPPs)**

Date 15-9-2005

Participants:

- 1- Shri R.B. Dube, EO, NPP Uttarkashi
- 2- Shri Harshwardhan Misra, EO, NPP Hardwar
- 3- Shri Satpal Brahmchary, Chairman, NPP, Hardwar
- 4- Shri Suresh Chandra Gupta, Accountant NPP, Hardwar
- 5- Shri J.L. Kotyal, EO, NP, Kotdwar
- 6- Shri S.P. Uniyal, EO, NPP Pauri
- 7- Shri Dinesh Dhyani, Chairman, NPP, Tehri
- 8- Shri J.K.S. Khatri, EO, NPP, Tehri
- 9- Shri Subhash Gupta, EO, NPP, Mussoorie
- 10- Ms. Sudha Gupta, Chairperson, NPP, Uttarkashi

11- Shri P.S. Rawat, EO, NPP, Rishikesh
 12- Shri Deep Sharma, Chairman, NPP, Rishikesh
 13- Shri Jayapal Benam, Chairman, NPP, Pauri
 14- Shri Vimal Negi, Chairman, NPP, Narendra Nagar
 15- Shri R.P. Semwal, EO, NPP, Srinagar
 16- Shri K.C. Maithani, Chairman, NPP, Srinagar
 17- Shri B.R. Uniyal, EO, NPP, Narendra Nagar
 18- Ms. Reena Agrawal, Chairperson, NPP, Vikasnagar
 19- Shri B.L.Arya, EO, NPP, Vikasnagar
 20- Shri Bishnu Awasthi, EO, NPP, Roorkee
 21- Shri Dinesh Kaushik, Chairman, NPP, Roorkee
 22- Shri Rampal Singh, EO, NPP, Manglaur
 23- Shri Omprakash Pundir, Accountant NPP, Hardwar
 24- Shri D.C. Arya, Chairman, NPP, Bhawali
 25- Shri D.N. Bhatt, Upadhyaksh, NPP, Nainital
 26- Shri K.N.Painuly, EO, NPP, Nainital
 27- Shri S.C. Chaudhari, Accountant , NPP, Nainital
 28- Shri Chandra Shekhar Tiwari, EO, NPP, Bhawali
 29- Shri Eliyash Ahamad, EO, NPP, Rudrapur
 30- Shri N.L. Sharma, Accountant, NPP, Rudrapur
 31- Shri Jagdish Chandra, EO, NPP, Ramnagar

32- Ms. Urmila Chaudhary, Chairperson, NPP, Ramnagar
 33- Shri Chandra Shekhar Fulera, Accountant, NPP, Ramnagar
 34- Shri Ramesh Lal, Chairman, NPP, Bageshwar
 35- Shri Vijay Joshi, Chairman, NPP, Almora
 36- Shri K.N. Joshi, EO, NP, Khatima
 37- Shri M.S Liwan, JE, NP, Sitarganj
 38- Shri Alam Das, EO, NPP, Kichha
 39- Shri Narendra Kumar, EO, NPP, Kichha
 40- Ms. Babali Rani, Chairperson, NPP, Tanakpur
 41- Shri I.D. Kotiya, EO, NPP, Tanakpur
 42- Shri Mohamad Umar, Chairman, NPP Jaspur
 43- Shri Mahesh Chandra Sharma, Clerk NPP Kichha
 44- Shri H.S. Baganwal, Chairman, NPP, Haldwani
 45- Shri O.P. Singh, EO, NPP, Haldwani

4-Meeting with Nagar Panchayats (NPs)

Date 16-9-2005

Participants:

1- Shri Lalit Nainwal, Chairman, NP, Karnaprayag
 2- Ms. Manorama Bhatt, Chairperson, NP, Kirtinagar
 3- Shri Narendra Singh Rana, EO, NP, Nandaprayag
 4- Shri R.S. Negi, EO, NP, Kirtinagar
 5- Shri B.P. Bhatt, Tax & Revenue Inspector NP, Badrinath
 6- Shri S.G. Joshi, EO, NP, Laksar
 7- Shri Rajendra Pal, Accountant, NP, Landaura

8- Shri A.N. Khati, Accountant, NP, Laksar
 9- Shri D.S. Chauhan, EO. NP, Herbertpur
 10- Shri Ram Gopal, EO. NP, Jhabrera
 11- Shri B.D. Bagshan, EO, NP, Gangotri
 12- Shri Mahendra Rawat, Chairman, NP, Doiwala
 13- Shri J.P. Arya, EO, NP, Doiwala
 14- Shri Manoj Dwivedi, Chairman, NP Muni ki Reti
 15- Shri D.B. Bhatt, EO, NP Muni ki Reti
 16- Shri R.S. Bist, Clerk, NP Doiwala
 17- Ms. Jashoda Rana, Chairperson, NP, Barkote
 18- Shri B.S. Panwar, Chairman, Chamba
 19- Shri S.D. Bhatt, EO, NP, Chamba
 20- Ms. Shiva Devi, Chairperson, NP, Gauchar
 21- Shri P.S. Foniya, EO, NP, Gauchar
 22- Shri Munna Lal Maurya, Chairman, NP, Sultanpur
 23- Shri R.C. Pant, EO, NP, Shaktigarh
 24- Shri O.P. Agrawal, EO, NP, Mahuakheraganj
 25- Shri Anand Prakash, Chairman, NP, Mahuakheraganj
 26- Ms. Shahjahan Khatun, Chairperson, NP, Mahuadabra
 27- Shri J.S. Rathi, EO, NP, Mahuadabra
 28- Shri Ombir Singh, Clerk, NP, Kelakhera
 29- Ms Daywanti Chairperson, NP, Didihat
 30- Ms. Rajoo Nabiyal, EO, NP, Lalkuan
 31- Shri Urba Datta, Accountant, NP, Lalkuan
 32- Shri Pawan Chauhan, Chairman,

NP, Lalkuan
 33- Shri A.K. Varma, EO, NP, Didihat
 34- Shri Mithan Lal, EO, NP, Dharchula
 35- Ms. Chitra Thapa, Chairperson, NP, Bheemtal
 36- Shri Haricharan Singh, Accountant, NP, Dineshpur
 37- Shri Niranjana Mandal, Chairman, NP, Dineshpur
 38- Shri Faim Khan, EO, NP, Kaladhungi
 39- Shri Deepchandra Sati, Chairman, NP, Kaladhungi
 40- Shri Hamid Ali Chairman, NP, Kelakhera

5-Meeting with Panchayat Officials

Date 20-9-2005

Participants:

1- Shri Vipin Kumar, Dy. Commissioner, Panchayats
 2- Shri Ramiram Arya, SDO, Bhimtal
 3- Shri B.S. Negi, DPRO, Dehradun
 4- Shri Tameshwar Parsad, Panchayati Raj Directorate
 5- Shri M.M. Khan, DPRO, Pauri
 6- Shri M.Z. Khan, DPRO, Rudrapur
 7- Shri B.S. Panwar, DPRO, Udham Singh Nagar
 8- Shri D.P. Devarani, DPRO, Tehri

6-Meeting with Zila Panchayats (ZPs)

Date 4-10-2005

Participants:

1- Shri Shobhan Singh Panwar, E.O., Zila Panchayat, Tehri
 2- Shri Puran Singh Paniyar, AMA, Pauri
 3- Shri Shoorvir Singh Matura, AMA,

Hardwar

4- Shri Sarfaraj Ahamad, AMA, Almora

5- Shri R.K.N. Tripathi, AMA,

Bageshwer

6- Shri Shrikrishana Joshi, AMA,

Champawat

7- Shri Sohan Gairola, Engineer, Zila

Panchayat, Dehradun

8- Shri S.S.Bist, AMA, Srinagar

9- Ms. Sarojani Kaintura, Chairperson,

Zila Panchayat, Pauri

10- Shri Nathi Lal Shah, Chairman,

Zila Panchayat, Uttarkashi

11- Shri Chaman Singh, Chairman, Zila

Panchayat, Dehradun

12- Ms.Shaila Rani Rawat, Chairperson,

Zila Panchayat, Rudrapryag

13- Shri K.S. Negi, Chairman, Zila

Panchayat, Nainital

14- Shri R.S. Bhandari, Chairman, Zila

Panchayat, Chamoli

15- Shri B.S. Negi, AMA, Uttarkashi

16- Shri D.L. Koshwal, BDO, Khirsu

17- Shri P.S. Bist, BDO, Kot

7-Meeting with Kshetra

Panchayats (KPs)

Date 14-10-2005

Participants:

1- Shri Nawal Kishor, Pramukh, Kot,
Pauri

2- Shri R.S. Rawat, Pramukh,
Dwarikhal, Pauri

3- Shri J.S. Bist, Pramukh, Kaljikhhal,
Pauri

4- Shri S.S. Rawat, Pramukh, Pabo

5- Shri Samar Singh Rawat,
Pramukh, Karnaprayag

6- Ms. Dhaneshwari Negi, BDO,
Jakholi, Rudraprayag

7- Ms. Sundri Devi, BDO, Ghat,
Chamoli

8- Shri B.S. Rawat, Pramukh, Salt,
Almora

9- Shri C.P. Pundhir, Pramukh,
Sahaspur

10- Ms. Usha Devi, Pramukh, Lohaghat

11- Shri Anand Arya, Pramukh, Udham
Singh Nagar

12- Shri Pravesh Uniyal, Pramukh,
Raipur, Dehradun

13- Shri Bhim Singh Rana, Pramukh,
Sitarganj

14- Shri Jagveer Singh Bhandari,
Pramukh, Naugaon, Uttarkashi

15- Shri J.S. Bist, Pramukh, Thauldhar,
Tehri

16- Shri Shivaraj Singh Rawat,
Pramukh, Ramnagar

17- Dr. M.S. Negi, Pramukh, Jakholi,
Rudrapryag

18- Shri Vinod Chandra, Pramukh,
Agastmuni

19- Shri R.S. Rana, BDO, Agastmuni

20- Shri P.K. Triwedi, BDO, Ukhimath

21- Shri R.S. Pantar, BDO, Kaljikhhal

22- Shri D.D. Nadhwan, BDO,
Naugaon, Uttarkashi

23- Shri J.S. Chauhan, BDO,
Dwarikhal, Pauri

24- Shri B.S. Bhandari, BDO, Pauri

25- Shri Pramod Singh Bist, BDO, Kot

26- Shri P.S. Dangwal, BDO, Thalissain

27- Ms. Madhu Bist, Pramukh,
Nainidanda

28- Shri R.S. Bist, Pramukh,
Bhanseychhana, Almora

29- Ms. Renu Bist, Pramukh,
Yamkeswar, Pauri

30- Shri Sampt Rawat, Pramukh, Khirsu

31- Shri D.L. Koshwal, BDO, Khirsu

32- Shri S.S. Rawat, Pramukh, Mori

33- Shri Pyrelal Himani, Pramukh,
Purola

34- Shri Mehar Chandra, BDO, Purola

35- Shri Hemant Sethi, BDO,
Nainidanda
36- Shri D.D. Uniyal , BDO,
Yamkeswar
37- Shri C.L.Rathi, BDO, Pabo
38-Shri Darasan Lal, BDO, Jaharikhal
39- Shri Bhagawati Rikhari, Pramukh,
Bhikyasain
40- Shri J.L. Varma, BDO, Dwarahat
41- Shri M.S. Bora, BDO, Bhikyasain
42- Shri Virendra Singh Kandari,
Pramukh, Narendranagar
43- Shri Ramesh Ram Arya, BDO,
Bhansiyachhana
44- Shri Joga Ram Arya, Pramukh,
Bhansiyachhana
45- Shri N.S Sangela, Pramukh, KP,
Chaukhutia

46- Shri Mohan Chandra Joshi, BDO,
Almora
47- Shri Lakshaman Singh, Member,
Chaukhutia
48- Shri Nazir Ali, EO, NPP, Bazpur
49- Shri V.K. Kirat, EO, NPP,
Hamirpur
50- Shri Ileas Ahmad, EO,NPP,
Rudrapur
51- Shri Neboo Lal, Accountant, NPP,
Roorkee
52- Shri A.B. Saxena, Accountant,
NPP, Bazpur

Annexure I-J
(para 1.7)

**PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETINGS WITH THE COMMISSION
DURING VISIT TO DISTRICTS**

Dated 24 &25-10-2005

1- Uttarkashi

- 1- Shri T.R.Bhatt, DM,
- 2- Shri D.S. Ghildial, SDM, Bhatwari/
Secretary, NP, Gangotri
- 3- Ms. Sudha Gupta, Chairperson,
NPP, Uttarkashi.
- 4- Shri R.B. Dube, EO, NPP,
Uttarkashi
- 5- Shri Pratap Singh, Vice Chairman,
NPP, Uttarkashi
- 6- Shri Ramesh Semwal, Councilor,
NPP, Uttarkashi
- 7- Shri Phool Singh Rawat, Councilor,
NPP, Uttarkashi
- 8- Ms. Usha Chauhan, Councilor, NPP
- 9- Shri Mahavir Chauhan, Councilor,
NPP
- 10- Ms. Meena Ragar, Councilor, NPP
- 11- Ms. Kamala Devi, Councilor, NPP
- 12- Shri B.S. Chauhan, Councilor, NPP
- 13- Shri Nitin Upadhyay, District
Information Officer
- 14- Shri B. Das, EO, NP, Gangotri
- 15- Shri N.L. Koli, EO, NP, Barkot
- 16- Ms. Jashoda Rana, Chairperson,
Barkot
- 17- Shri S.S. Butola, Project Director,
DRDA
- 18- Shri Vinod Giri Goswami, Dy.
Collector
- 19- Shri Banshidhar Tiwari, Dy.
Collector

- 20- Shri V.K.Mittal, District
Development Officer
- 21- Shri B.S. Negi, AMA, Zila
Panchayat
- 22- Dr. R.S. Yadav, Sr. Lecturer, Govt.
College
- 23- Dr. Harshwati Bist, Reader,
Economics, PG. College
- 24- Dr. Nagendra Jaguri, Advocate,
President, District Congress
Committee
- 25- Shri D.C. Ramola, Chairman,
Environment and Social Development
- 26- Ms. Prabhawati Gaur, General
Secretary, State Congress Committee
- 27- Shri B.S. Rawat, Clerk, ZP
- 28- Shri Natthi Lal Shah, Chairman, ZP
- 29- Shri K.S. Negi, Vice Chairman, ZP
- 30- Shri S.S. Rana, Pramukh, KP, Mori
- 31- Shri Govind Ram Nautiyal,
Member, ZP
- 32- Ms. Rampyari Rawat, Member, ZP
- 33- Shri G.S. Rana, Pradhan, Bigari
- 34- Ms. Shanta Devi, Pradhan, Himrola
- 35- Ms. Vijaya Laximi Nautiyal,
Member, ZP
- 36- Shri M.L. Arya, Pradhan, Nagthala
- 37- Shri, Jittu, Pradhan, Jabol
- 38- Shri M.R. Joshi, Pradhan, Gewla
- 39- Ms. Suman Kutiya, BDO,
Chiniyalisaor
- 40- Shri C.B. Singh, BDO, Mori
- 41- Shri Mehar Chandra, BDO, Purola
- 42- Shri V.P. Bhatt, Pradhan, Ladari

43- Shri S.N. Semwal, ADO(P), Bhatvari
 44- Shri P.S. Rawat, ADO(P), Nawaghat
 45- Shri C.S. Rawat, ADO(P), Purola
 46- Shri Bhagwati Prasad Dabaral, BDO, Dunda
 47- Shri Dinesh Nautiyal, Member, KP, Dunda.
 48- Ms. Rajni Kotwal, Pramukh, KP, Chiniyalisaur.
 49- Ms. Asarafi Bhandari, Pramukh, KP, Dunda.
 50- Shri Suresh Chauhan, Pramukh, KP, Bhatvari.
 51- Shri P.L. Himani, Pramukh, KP, Purola.
 52- Shri P.S. Rawat, Sr.Up Pramukh, Purola.
 53- Shri Roje Giri, Member,KP, Natwal
 54- Shri B.S. Panwar, Member, KP, Bhatwari
 55- Shri Jagveer Rawat, President Gram Pradhan Sangthan
 56- Shri Jay Raj Thakur, Pradhan, GP, Chiniyalisaur
 57- Shri Jamuna Prasad Bhatt, Pradhan, Dunda
 58- Shri Chatar Singh, Pradhan, Purola
 59- Shri J.V. Bhandari, Pramukh, Naugaon
 60- Shri Shobhan Lal Kumhar, Pradhan, GP, Varsali
 61- Shri V.P. Panyuli
 62- Shri J.S.Rawat
 63- Shri B.S. Rawat, Clerk, ZP
 64- Shri D.S. Nautiyal, Accountant, DPRO Office
 67- Ms.Jamuna Devi , Clerk, DPRO Office

2- Tehri Dated 27 & 28-10-2005

1- Shri M.G. Goswami, JE, DRDA

2- Shri K.S. Payal, AMA, Zila Panchayat
 3- Shri D.P. Devrani, DPRO
 4- Shri Roshan Lal, Project Director
 5- Shri N.P.S Chauhan, District Development Officer
 6- Shri Dinesh Dhani, Chairman, NPP, New Tehri.
 7- Shri Manoj Dwivedi, Chairman, NP, Muni ki reti
 8- Ms. Manoram Bhatt, Chairperson NP, Kirtinagar
 9- Ms. Vimala Negi, Chairperson, NP, Narendranagar
 10- Ms. Santoshi Devi Agrawal, Chairperson, NP, Devapryag
 11- Shri Balvir Panwar, Chairman, Chamba
 12- Shri D.P. Bhatt, EO, NP, Muni ki Reti
 13- Shri T.R. Uniyal, EO, NP, Narendranagar
 14- Shri Rai Singh Negi, EO, NP, Kirtinagar
 15- Shri L.D. Bhatt, EO, NP, Chamba
 16- Shri Badri Prasad, EO, NP, Devaprayag
 17- Dr. V.K.Gupta, Lecturer, Commerce, PG College
 18- Shri M.S Negi, Lecturer, Political Science, PG College
 19- Dr. Niranjana Sharma, Political Science, PG College
 20- Dr.Subodh Kumar, Lecturer, Commerce, SRT Badshahitol
 21- Dr.M.M.S. Negi, HOD, Political Science HNB University, Srinagar
 22- Dr. B.K.Agrawal, HOD, Economic, HNB University, Srinagar
 23- Dr. P.K. Singh, HOD, Social Science, Govt. PG College
 24- Shri Pratap Shikhar, Uttarakhand Jan Jagriti Sansthan, Khari

25- Shri Arayan Ranjan, Uttarakhand
Jan Jagriti Sansthan, Khari
26- Shri Jot Singh Bist, Pramukh,
Thauladhar
27- Shri Dhani Lal Shah, Pramukh,
Bhilangana
28- Ms. Vijaya Laximi Thalwal,
Pramukh, Pratapnagar
29- Shri V.S. Mivar, Pramukh,
Kirtinagar
30- Shri Virendra Singh Kandari,
Pramukh, Narendranagar
31- Shri Manal Singh Rawat, Pradhan,
Agar
32- Shri D.P. Bhatt, Pradhan, Khet
33- Shri B.S. Bist, Pradhan, Nibalgawa
34- Shri Ramesh Prasad Raturi,
Pradhan, Visatali
35- Shri Ramdas, Member, ZP
36- Shri Dhan Singh Negi, Member, ZP
37- Shri Sher Singh Rawat, Member,
ZP
38- Shri Vijay Gunsola, Member, ZP
39- Shri K.S. Payal, AMA, Zila
Panchayat
40- Shri N.P.S. Chauhan, Chief
Development Officer
41- Shri E.S. Kandpal, Accountant, ZP
42- Shri Manoj Kumar Srivastava,
District Information Officer
43- Ms. Anita Kandiyal, Pramukh,
Jakhnidhar
44- Ms. Sushila Chauhan, Pramukh,
Chamba
45- Shri Bhim Raj Bahuguna, Member,
ZP
47- Shri Murari Lal Khandwal,
Member, ZP
48- Shri Rajendra Prasad Joshi,
Pradhan, Gojmer
49- Shri R.S. Negi, Pradhan, Maletha
50- Shri G.S. Aswal, Pradhan, Keparas

51- Shri Devi Singh Panwar, Member,
ZP
52- Shri J.S. Panwar, Member, ZP
53- Shri Sabbal Singh, Pradhan, Palethi
54- Ms. Laxim Saklani, Member, ZP
55- Shri Sabala Singh Rana, Member,
ZP
56- Shri Damal Singh Bist, Pradhan,
Piyalogi
57- Shri J.S. Rawat, DFO, Ranichauri
59- Shri S.P. Lal, District, Economis
and Statistic officer
60- Shri M.K. Mittal, AE, RES
61- Shri Ganesh Lal, BDO, Chamba
62- Shri Surendra Nautiyal, BDO,
Pratapnager
63- Shri B.S. Negi, BDO, Bhilangna
64- Shri M.P. Sakalani, BDO,
Jakhnidhar
65- Shri V.S. Dobhal, BDO, Devprayag
66- Shri K.S. Chauhan, ABDO,
Thauldhar
67- Shri B.Das, ABDO, Kirtinagar
68- Ms. Savitri Rawat, BDO,
Narendranagar
69- Shri B.L. Rangila, ABDO, Jaunpur
70- Shri Rakesh Uniyal, AE Jal
Sansthan
72- Dr. H.C.Purohit, CMO
73- Shri S.P. Singh Chauhan, District
Development Officer

3- Chamoli Dated 7 & 8-11-2005

1- Shri Shailesh Bagoli, Chief
Development Officer
2- Shri S.N. Singh, DPRO
3- Shri S.P.Bhatt, EO, NPP, Chamoli
4- Shri R.S. Bist, Project Economist Zila
Gram Vikas Abhikaran
5- Shri R.S. Panwar, EO, NPP,
Joshimath
6- Shri P.S. Foniya, EO, NP, Gauchar

- 7- Shri M.S. Rana, District Development Officer
- 8- Shri A.P. Bhatt, Chairman, NPP, Chamoli
- 9- Shri Bhagavati Prashad Bhatt, Chairman, Vyapar Mandal
- 10- Shri V.S. Rawat, Chairman, Bar Association
- 11- Shri D.P. Purohit, Advocate
- 12- Shri Subhash Chandra, SFO, Kedarnath
- 13- Shri Kuldeep Singh Panwar, Forester, Gauchar
- 14- Shri NS. Rawat, EO, NP, Badrinath
- 15- Shri N.S Bist, HOD, Economics, PG, College
- 16- Ms. Shiv Devi, Chairperson, NP, Gauchar
- 17- Shri Lalit Nainwal, Chariman, NP, Karanprayag
- 18- Shri V.P. Thapaliyal, EO, NP, Karanprayag
- 19- Shri V.S. Negi, AMA, Zila Panchayat
- 20- Ms. Pitambari Bist, Pramukh, Karanprayag
- 21- Shri Thakur Singh Rana, Pramukh, Joshimath
- 22- Shri Sushil Rawat, Pramukh, Tharali
- 23- Shri S.P. Rawat, Up-Paramukh, Tharali
- 24- Shri Bhagat Singh Bist, Member, ZP
- 25- Ms. Nandi Rana, Pradhan, Kulsari
- 26- Ms. Kanti Devi, Kanisth Pramukh, Joshimath.
- 27- Ms. Ganga Devi, Kanisth Pramukh, Ghat.
- 28- Ms. Sundari Devi, Pramukh, Ghat.
- 29- Shri Sudarshan Singh Kathait, Member, ZP
- 30- Shri D.S, Farswan, ADO(P), Ghat
- 31- Shri Pritam Singh Rawat, Councilor, NP
- 32- Shri Rajendra Prasad Raturi, Pradhan, Kumgunj
- 33- Shri Amar Singh Bist, Jesth Pramukh, Ghat
- 34- Shri Mohan Chandra Anchal, BDO, Ghat
- 35- Ms. Ganeshi Devi, Member, ZP
- 36- Ms, Vishweshari Devi, Uppramukh, Joshimath
- 37- Shri Prem Singh Barnwal, AE, Jal Sansthan, Gopeshwar
- 38- Shri Jas Ram, Member, ZP
- 39- Ms. Gita Bist, Member, ZP
- 40- Ms. Sunita Bist, Member, ZP
- 41- Shri D.S.Negi, Up Pramukh, Karanprayag
- 42- Shri P.C. Arya, ADO, Gairsen
- 43- Shri Ram Lal Kakator, BDO, Chamoli
- 44- Shri R.S.Pundhir, BDO, Karanpryag
- 45- Shri B.C. Pant, BDO, Joshimath
- 46- Shri G.S. Parihar, BDO, Tharali
- 47- Shri O.P. Shukla, BDO, Pokhari
- 48- Shri P.S. Rawat, BDO, Dewal
- 49- Shri Subhash Chandra, DFO, Kedarnath
- 50- Shri M.S. Rana, ZP
- 53- Shri S.S. Chauhan, Project Director, DRDA
- 54- Shri Rajendra Maithani, Chairman
- 55- Shri Dalvir Singh Danu, Pradhan, Dewal
- 56- Shri Govind Singh Bist, Pradhan
- 57- Ms. Nanda Devi, Pramukh, Deval
- 58- Ms, Sunita Devi, Member, ZP
- 59- Ms. Chandrakala Sati, Member, ZP
- 60- Shri Surendra Singh Bist, Jaisth Pramukh, Dewal
- 61- Shri S.S Bist, Up Paramukh, Dewal
- 62- Shri P.S. Farswan, Pradhan, Dasholi

63- Shri E.D. Sapra, AE, PWD, Chamoli
 64- Shri Harish Bhandari, Pradhan, Goriyal
 65- Shri M.P. Nainwal, Member, ZP
 66- Shri K.S. Rawat, Pradhan, Kimoli
 67- Ms, Rajeshwari Negi, Member, KP, Karnpryag
 68- Shri SP. Mittal, AE, PWD
 69- Shri B.S. Negi JE, PWD, Karnpryag
 70- Shri Sidhulal Tamta, KP, Maleti
 71- Ms, Mina Rawat, Pramukh, Maleti
 72- Shri Awatar Singh Surswan, Member, Chamoli
 73- Shri Jangi Lal, Pradhan, Zilasu

4- Pauri Date 9, 10&11-11-2005

1- Shri R.C. Dangwal, Commerce Department HNB University, Srinagar
 2- Shri N.. Sharma, Commerce Department, HNB University, Srinagar
 3- Shri M.M. Semwal, Political Science HNV University, Srinagar
 4- Shri Atul Saklani, History Department HNB University, Srinagar
 5- Prof S.P. Kala, History Department, HNB University, Srinagar
 6- Shri S.D. Chamola, Hariyana Agriculture University Hisar
 7- Prof K.S. Joshi HOD, Economics HNB University, Srinagar
 8- Prof C.S. Sood, Political Science, HNB University, Srinagar
 9- Shri P.S. Rana, Economics Deptt. HNB University, Srinagar
 10- Prof R.N.Rautela, Political Science, HNB University, Srinagar
 11- Shri Vikram Singh Rawat, Sabhasad
 12- Shri Indra Singh Rana, Sabhasad, Dugadda
 13- Shri Kamal Singh Rawat, Sabhasad

14- Ms. Bhumar Rawat, Councilor, NPP, Pauri
 15- Shri Dharamvir Singh Rawat, Councilor, NPP, Pauri
 16- Ms. Kusum Shah, Upadhayaksh, NPP, Pauri
 17- Shri S.P.Dobhal, EO, NPP, Pauri
 18- Shri R.P. Semwal, EO, NPP, Shrinagar
 19- Shri P.K. Kotiyal, JE, NPP
 20- Shri MM Khan, DPRO
 21- Shri J.L.Kotiyal, EO, Kotdwar
 22- Shri Balam Singh Panwar, Clerk, NPP, Kotdwar
 23- Shri Harish Lal Varma, EO, NPP, Dugadda
 24- Ms. Usha Juyal, Chairperson, NPP, Dugadda
 25- Shri Rampal Benam, Chairman, NPP
 26- Shri N.S. Negi, Chief Development Officer
 27- Shri Sanjay Baloni, Member, ZP
 28- Shri Mukul Chaudhari, District Programme Officer
 29- Shri Arshad Husain, JE, RES
 30- Shri Darshan Lal Chitrang, SSP
 31- Shri H.S. Sant, BDO, Ekeshwar
 32- Shri R.C. Panwar, BDO, Pauri
 33- Dr. Narendra Kumar, District Horticulture Officer
 34- Shri Ashok Kumar Samona, SDO, Pauri
 35- Shri Nawnit Pandey, JE, PWD
 36- Shri Narendra Singh, AE, PWD
 37- Shri N.S. Bist, ADIOS
 38- Dr. A.R. Hatwal, Dy. CMO
 39- Shri, Rajpal Singh Sajwan, Social worker
 40- Shri B.S. Chauhan, ADO(P), Yamkeshwar
 41- Shri Suresh Giri, BDO, Dugadda

- 42- Shri Jagmohan Singh Chauhan, BDO, Dwarikhal
- 43- Shri Chandan Lal Rahi, BDO, Pabo
- 44- Shri K.S. Rana, BDO, Rikhnikhal
- 45- Shri Gopi Chandra, AE, Drinking Water Department
- 46- Shri Saty Parakash Jabali, Information Department
- 47- Shri R.G. Singh, JE, Drinking Water Department
- 48- Shri Ravindra Kumar, Jal Nigam
- 49- Shri Atul Kumar Agrawal, EO, Shrinagar
- 50- Shri Hemant Rahi, BDO, Shrinagar
- 51- Shri Prem Singh Dangwal, BDO, Thalissain.
- 52- Shri Puran Singh Padiyar, AMA, Zila Panchayat
- 53- Ms. Sarojani Kantura, Chairperson, ZP
- 54- Shri Rajendra Parasad Tamta, Upadhyaksh, ZP
- 55- Shri D.C.S. Rawat, Member, KP, Kaljikkhal
- 56- Shri Neeraj Chaudhari, Pradhan, Naugaon
- 57- Shri J.S. Negi, Pradhan, Asgarh
- 58- Shri Ravi Vijarniya, District Information Officer
- 59- Shri Rajendra Singh, KP, Jaharikhal
- 60- Shri Kalyan Singh Negi, Pradhan, Sainar
- 61- Shri Lawat Singh Bhandari, Member, ZP
- 62- Shri Alok Rawat, Member, ZP
- 63- Shri Sowat Singh Rawat, Pradhan, Pabo.
- 64- Ms.Jyoti Devi, Pramukh, Pauri
- 65- Shri Ramesh Singh Rawat, Pradhan, Ufalda
- 66- Shri M.S. Rawat, Member, ZP
- 67- Ms. Santabi Devi, Pradhan, Kalori
- 68- Shri Mohan Singh Negi, Pradhan, Vithiyani
- 69- Ms. Tanuja Negi, Pradhan, Umroli
- 70- Shri M.S.Sant, BDO, Ekeshwar
- 71- Shri Prem Singh Rawat, Pradhan, Gwar
- 72- Shri Hayat Singh Chhikwar, Pradhan, Ganganali
- 73- Shri Vinod Panwar, Pradhan, Budes
- 74- Shri Dharendra Bist, Pradhan, Makulori
- 75- Shri Syam Charan, Pradhan, Rangawa
- 76- Shri Bharat Singh Bist, Pradhan, Thalissain
- 77- Shri Umar Singh Negi, Pradhan, Kainur
- 78- Shri Deepak Chandra, Pradhan, Hagali
- 79- Shri M.S. Negi, Pradhan, Dewarani
- 80- Shri Nagendra Datt, Pradhan, Madoli
- 81- Shri Balam Singh, Pradhan, Rikharikkhal
- 82- Shri Madan Singh, Pradhan, Rikhwali
- 83- Shri Sunil Pokhariyal, Pradhan, Barath
- 84- Shri Pusakar Joshi, Member, ZP
- 85- Shri Shiva Datt Dobariyal, Pradhan, Bada
- 86- Shri Vijay Singh, Pradhan, Kundikot
- 87- Shri R.S. Rawat, Pramukh, Dwarikkhal
- 88- Shri Manoj Rawat, Member, Dwarikkhal
- 89- Shri M.S.Rawat, Member, KP, Nainidanda
- 90- Shri Sunil Singh, Pradhan, Jogari
- 91- Shri Kishor Lal, Pradhan, Chorgarh
- 92- Shri Kishan Singh, Pradhan, Loothiya

93- Shri Chandra Ballabh Sundriyal, Member, KP, Dugari
 94- Shri R.S. Rawat, Member, Chorgarh
 95- Ms. Dhaneshwari Devi, Pradhan, Dharigawa
 96- Ms. Kiran Devi, Member, KP, Sigori
 97- Ms. Rajeshwari Bist, Member, KP, Midargawa
 98- Ms. Usha Thapaliyal, Member, KP, Simtol
 99- Ms. Madhu Bist, Pramukh, Nainidanda
 100- Shri Nawal Kishor, Pramukh, Kot
 101- Shri Jagadish Singh Bist, Pramukh, Kaljikkhal
 102- Dr. Megoren Dhyani, Adviser Harbal Plant, Pauri
 103- Shri Sampat Rawat, Pramukh, Khirsu
 104- Shri Virendra Topwal, Member, ZP
 105- Ms. Kabotari Devi, Pradhan, Yamketu

5-Rudrapryag Date: 21-11-2005

1- Shri U.D. Chaube, DM
 2- Shri T.S.Martoliya, SDM
 3- Shri Brij Mohan, SDM
 4- Shri Lalit Mohan, Dy. Collector
 5- Shri Sanjay Kumar, Dy. Collector
 6- Shri D.S. Pundhir, District Information Officer
 7- Shri Jagmohan Singh, Zila Samaj Kalyan Adhikari
 8- Dr. J.B. Tiwari
 9- Shri R.L. Rana, ADO(P), Agastmuni
 10- Shri P.K.Trivedi, BDO, Ukhimath
 11- Ms. Dhaneshwari Negi, BDO, Jakholi
 12- Shri D.D. Dalakoti, AE, Irrigation
 13- Shri M.J. Khan, DPRO
 14- Shri Abdul Azeej, JE, Jal Sansthan

15- Shri B.S Rawat, ADO (P), Agastmuni
 16- Shri Bhagat Singh Rawat, ADO (P), Ukhimath
 17- Shri U.S. Rana, ADO (P), Jakholi
 18- Shri R.R.Gupta, AE, Jal Nigam
 19- Shri A.L. Arya, SSP
 20- Ms. Kiran Hatwal, Govt. Inter College
 21- Shri D.R. Joshi, Project Director, DRDA
 22- Shri Bachan Singh Rawat, District Agriculture Adviser
 23- Shri K.P.Dhaudhiyal, Lecturer Govt. Inter College
 24- Shri Kailash Khandri, Mas Camunication
 25- Ms. Sushila Bist, Member, ZP
 26- Shri Shridhar Purohit, genral Secretary, UKD
 27- Ms. Rookana Bharti, Govt.Girls Inter College
 28- Ms. Beena Bist, Pradhan, Nakot
 29- Shri Devendra Singh Jhikwan, Chaiman, NP
 30- Ms. Anandi Devali, Upadhyaksh, NP
 31- Shri B.P.Kaparwan, EO, NP
 32- Shri Vijay Sati, Sabhasad, NP
 33- Shri Surendra Bhandari, Sabhasad, NP
 34- Shri M.P. Gaur, EO, NP, Kedarnath
 35- Ms. Sushila Devi, Member, NP
 36- Shri R.P.Arya, Chief Development Officer
 37- Ms. Kamla Devi Jagwan, Sabhasad, NP
 38- Ms. Mamata Nautiyal, Pramukh, Ukhimath
 39- Shri Kunwar Lal Arya, Pradhan, Nakot
 40- Shri Balvir Singh Kandari, Pradhan, Kalsi

41- Shri Mahavir Singh, Pradhan,
Purola
42- Shri O.P.Bahuguna, Pradhan,
Kandali
43- Shri Devchandra Shah, Member,
KP, Jakholi
44- Shri Sharad Mahagwar, Member,
KP, Jakholi
45- Shri Madan Mohan Semwal,
Member, Ukhimath
46- Shri Gabar Singh Rawat, Member,
Ukhimath
47- Ms.Urmila Patwal, Member, ZP
48- Ms. Shanti Bhatt, Member, ZP
49- Ms. Kalawati Bist, Pradhan, Vasoo
50- Ms. Anusuya Pastwal, Pradhan,
Dugara
51- Ms. Manjoo Negi, Member, ZP
52- Ms. Ganga Devi Arya, Member, ZP
53- Shri Shri Nanda Jamoli, Pradhan,
Ravi Gram
54- Shri B.S. Butola, Member, ZP
55- Ms. Shaila Rani Rawat,
Chairparson, ZP

6- Bageshwar

Dated: 22 & 23-11-2005

1- Shri G.S. Joshi, DM
2- Shri K.S. Nayanwal, SP
3- Shri G.C. Gunat, SDM
4- Shri Umed Singh, Member, ZP
5- Ku Naduli Koranga, Member, ZP
6- Ms. Yashoda Devi, Member, ZP
7- Shri Ratan Singh, Member, ZP
8- Shri Shiva Nath Goshwami, Member,
KP
9- Shri Mohan Ram Jaihari, Member,
KP
10- Shri Surendra Singh Bist, Member,
KP
11- Shri Ram Singh Dafoti, Member,
KP

12- Shri Surendra Singh Bist, Member,
KP
13- Shri Madan Singh Bist, Member,
KP
14- Shri Balwant Singh Rawat,
Member, KP
15- Shri Bharat Singh Bist, Member,
KP, Pinglo
16- Shri B.S.Rawat, Member, KP,
Amakholi
17- Shri T.S. Rawat, Member, KP,
Jakhani
18- Shri Chandra Singh Kapkoti,
Member KP, Kapkot
19- Ms. Prabha Arya, Member, KP,
Silli
20- Ms. Mamta Joshi, Member, KP,
Chhatiya
21- Shri Mangal Ram, Member, KP,
Nankyali
22- Shri Jagdish Chandra Tewari,
Pradhan, Nayal
23- Shri Shankar Ram Arya, Member,
KP, Garur
24- Ms. Anandi Devi, Member, KP,
Arso
25- Ms. Gopuli Devi, Pradhan, Simsyari
26- Ms. Tulsi Kangali, Pradhan,
Faltaniya
27- Shri Satish Nath, Member, KP,
Mandak
28- Shri Mathura Prasad, Member,KP,
Anarsa
29- Shri Indra Singh, Member, KP,
Haoila
30- Shri Chandra Shekhar Joshi,
Pradhan, Matena
31- Shri Rajendra Prasad, Pradhan,
Paldibagar
32- Shri Anand Singh Parihar, Pradhan,
Jakh
33- Ms.Deepa Arya, Chairperson, ZP

- 34- Shri Naveen Chandra Tamta, Pramukh
35- Shri Deepak Pathak, Pramukh, Garur
36- Shri S.R. Arya, DPRO
37- Shri Ramesh Lal, Chairman, NPP
38- Shri Ran Jeet Singh Bora, Upadhyaksh, 20 Sutri Karykram
39- Shri Chandan Ram Das, Chairman, NPP
40- Shri Amit Prasad, Economics & Statisticks officer
41- Shri Bahadur Ram Arya, ADO (P), Bageshwar
42- Shri K.R. Chaturvedi, ADO (P)
43- Shri Tika Ram, Member, ZP
44- Shri Kalyan Ram, Member, ZP
45- Shri R.K.N. Tripathi, AMA, Zila Panchayat
46- Shri K.C. Pandey, District Information Officer
47- Shri Divan Singh Taragi, EO, NPP
48- Shri Jagat Ram, AE, Irrigation
49- Shri V.N. Tiwari, EE, PWD
50- Shri A.K. Upadhaya, DFO
51- Shri S.K. Pant, Associate Planner, Town Plannig Departmant
52- Dr. Seema Chaudhary, Lecturer Pol. Sc. Govt. College
53- Shri Krishan Kumar, Lecturer Commerce, PG. College
54- Dr. D.C.Pant, Reader Economics Department Govt. PG. College
55- Shri Ashok Joshi, SDM, Kapkot
56- Shri B.D. Arya, ADO(P)
57- BDO, Bageshwar
58- Shri M.C. Joshi, Food Inspector
59- Shri Jayavir Singh, EE, Jal Santhan
60- Shri R.C Arya, EE, Jal Nigam
61- Shri S.C Yadva, JE, NPP
62- Shri V.S. Rawat, T.I. NPP
63- Shri Laxman Singh Mehara, Pradhan Are
64- Shri Prem Bist, Pradhan, Kathayatavar
65- Shri Harchan Ram Das, Pradhan, Papya
66- Shri Govind Giri, Pradhan
67- Shri Devi Datt Pathak, Pradhan, Thathala Nakar
68- Shri Madholom, Pradhan, Trejyula
69- Shri Umesh Chandra, Pradhan, Panira
70- Shri Gopal Singh Negi, Pradhan, Garkhet
71- Shri Daryan Ram, Pradhan, Mandalkhera
72- Shri Girish Joshi, Pradhan, Sirauli
73- Shri Nandan Singh Kanwal, Pradhan, Buhudhuna
74- Shri Her Govind Joshi, Pradhan, Gajaly
75- Shri Kishan Singh Kathawat, Pradhan, Ghogar
76- Shri Vipin Chandra Pathak, Pradhan, Faltania
77- Shri Prakash Singh Nagarkoti, Social Workar, Gairar
78- Shri Chandan Singh Barokea, Pradhan, Daronai
79- Shri Harendra Singh Pradhan, Bhatandia
80- Shri Dhan Singh Dhapola, Pradhan, Balana
81- Shri Dyal Chand Kandpal, Pradhan, Khawdoly
82- Shri Kundan Singh Eathani, Pradhan, Bijorichhal
83- Shri K.C. Pathak, Pradhan, Pant Kwyrali
84- Shri Bhupendra Singh, Pradhan, Bilainasera
85- Shri Harish Ram, Pradhan, Pandrahpal

7- Pithoragarh

Dated: 22 & 23-11-2005

- 1- Shri Amit, Singh Negi DM
- 2- Shri Ashok Kumar Varma, EO, NP, Didihat
- 3- Ms.Jivanti Joshi, EO, NP, Dharchula
- 4- Shri Neeraj Joshi, EO, NPP, Pithoragarh
- 5- Shri M.C.Pant, AMA, Zila Pachayat
- 6- Shri M.C.Pandey, EE, ICD
- 7- Shri V.D. Joshi, ZP
- 8- Shri V.P. Khulbe Economics & Statistics officer
- 9- Shri R.D. Paliwal, SDM
- 10- Shri J.K. Tiwari, Project Director, DRDA
- 11- Shri G. Rai
- 12- Shri Bhupendra Singh Jena, DFO
- 13- Shri S.J. Singh, SE, PWD
- 14- Shri D.N. Gupta, AE, Drinking Water
- 15- Shri Yogendra Singh, JE, Drinking Water
- 16- Shri J.P. Rawat, EE, Drinking Water, Gangolihat
- 17- Shri Shobha Ram, EE, Drinking Water, Didihat
- 18- Shri S.K. Srivastava, EE, Jal Sansthan
- 19- Shri S.C. Gupta, SE, Jal Nigam
- 20- Shri M.S.Hyanki, EE, PWD. Kapkot
- 21- Shri L.S. Paliwal, BDO, Dharchula
- 22- Shri K.C. Joshi, BDO, Kanalichhina
- 23- Shri S.M. Bist, BDO, Pithoragarh
- 24- Shri M.C. Sharma, BDO, Gangolihat
- 25- Shri C.C. Joshi, ADO (P), Munakot
- 26- Shri P.S. Kanyal, ADO (P), Berinag
- 27- Shri G.B. Joshi, ADO (P), Didihat
- 28- Shri D.N. Kandpal, BDO, Berinag
- 29- Shri O.P. Singh, AE, PWD

- 30- Shri Jagat Singh Khati, Chairman, NPP
- 31- Shri Dampati, NP, Didihat
- 32- Sheri Robinson B. Singh, Member, NPP
- 33- Shri Ganesh Saun, Member, NPP
- 34- Ms. Lila Devi, Member, NPP
- 35- Ms. Janki Mahar, NP, Devidhura
- 36- Shri Salim Khan, Member, NPP
- 37- Shri Vinod Pande, Member, NPP
- 38- Shri Kedar Singh Lunathy, Member, NPP
- 39- Shri Jagadish Thakur, Himalayan Gram Vikas Samit, Gangolihat
- 40- Ms. Malti Devi, Member, NPP
- 41- Shri Narayan Ram Arya, Vidhayak, Gangolihat
- 42- Shri Rajendra Singh Bora, Chairman, Gangolihat
- 43- Shri Narayan Singh Bist, Chairman, Zila Congress, Committee
- 44- Shri DaniRam Nimwa, Principal, PG. College
- 45- Shri Manoj Ojha, Pratinidhi, Sansad Rajya Sabha
- 46- Shri Dan Singh Bist, Chairman, Pithora Sanskrantik Samajik Samiti
- 47- Shri Maukh Mahar, Chairman, ZP
- 48- Prof L.L. Varma, Lecturer, Political Science
- 49- Shri Dinesh Pant, Himalayan Research Centre
- 50- Shri Rajendra Singh Bist, Himalayan Vikas Samiti
- 51- Shri Kundan Singh Tolia, Pramukh, Munsiyari
- 52- Shri K.S. Brijshal, Member, ZP
- 53- Shri Tilak Joshi, Member, ZP
- 54- Shri B.D. Joshi, Pramukh, Dharchula
- 55- Shri Bhagwat Singh Rautela, Member, Didihat NP
- 56- Ms. Maya Mehta, Member, ZP,

57- Shri Basant Singh, Member,
Munakot KP
58- Shri S.R.Arya, Up-Pramukh,
Didihat
59- Shri Anand Pant, Pradhan, Garur
60- Shri Kishan Lal Shah, Pradhan,
Shahgarau
61- Shri H.S. Brijjpal, Kanisth Pramukh,
Dharchula
62- Shri Rajendra Singh Deupa,
Pradhan, Bhatsuri
64- Shri Mahendra Singh Dhami,
Pradhan, Shaily
65- Shri Ghanshyam Pant, Pradhan,
Baluakot
66- Shri Jima Singh Bhandari, Pradhan,
Jaguraly
67- Shri Divan Singh Pokhriyal,
Pramukh, Kanalichhina
68- Shri Ramesh Chandra Pande,
Pradhan, Guraulikanali
69- Shri Girish Pant, Pradhan, Baligawa
70- Shri Kaman Singh Pokhariyal,
Uppramukh, Kanalichhina
71- Shri Bhawan Singh Dhami,
Pradhan, Sahayabarni
72- Shri Shankar Singh Bora, BDC
Member, Balatadi
73- Shri Manoj Patni, Pradhan,
Chhedarvin
74- Shri P.C. Patni, Steno, Chief
Development Officer

8- Champawat Date 25-11-2005

1- Shri Dayal Singh Nath, DM
2- Shri G.C. Joshi, EE, Drinking
Water
3- Shri S.K. Pant, AE, Nirman Shakha
Drinking Water
4- Shri J.C.Joshi, Chief Development
Officer
5- Shri H.G. Bhatt, Project Director,
DRDA

6- Shri N.S. Dangi, SDM, Lohaghat
7- Shri V.R. Arya, GM, DIC
8- Shri Krishna Joshi, AMA, Zila
Panchayat
9- Shri Kuldeep Uparety, Accountant,
ZP
10- Shri J.D.Updhyaya, District
Tourism Officer
11- Shri Jeeva Nand Arya, BDO,
Lohaghat
12- Shri A.N. Goswami, Assistant
Economics & Statistics Officer
13- Shri A.S. Gunjyal, BDO,
Champawat
14- Shri Divan Ram Arya, BDO,
Barkot
15- Shri L.D. Pant, District Information
Officer
16- Shri K.S.Kafaliyal, Economics &
Statistics Officer
17- Shri D.S.Kutiya, AE, Irrigation
18- Shri V.K. Misra, EE, Jal Sansthan
19- Shri P.S. Garbyal, AE, PWD
20- Shri Jagdish Prasad Arya, Forest
Department
21- Shri P.C. Harbola, AMA, Zila
Panchayat
22- Dr. Usha Pant, Swami
Vidyamandir
23- Dr. C.S. Joshi, PG College
Lohaghat
24- Shri L.M. Pande, Chairman, ZP
25- Ms. Shanti, Member, ZP
26- Ms. Suman Mahara, NP, Lohaghat
27- Shri Ganesh Rai, Member, NP,
Lohaghat
28- Shri Bahadur Fartyal, Pramukh,
Champawat
29- Shri Vinod Singh Chaudhary,
Pradhan, Dugarasethi
30- Shri Deva Singh Mahar, Pradhan,
Kathnoly

- 31- Shri Narendra Singh Bohra, Member, KP
- 32- Shri Ramesh Chandra Punetha, Pradhan, Punethi
- 33- Shri Mohan Singh Bohra, BDC Chaikani
- 34- Shri Chandra Sekhar Tamta, Pradhan, Bajarikot
- 35- Shri Bhagirath Bhatt, Member, ZP
- 36- Shri Hayat Singh Mahar, Advocate
- 37- Shri Ashok Singh Chaudhary, Chairman, Bhesaj Sangh
- 38- Shri P.R. Lohiya, BDO, Pati
- 39- Shri Madan Mahar, Member, NP
- 40- Shri Deepak Singh Taragi, Member, NP

9-Almora Date 26-11-2005

- 1- Shri Rajeev Chandra, DM
- 2- Shri Deepak Jyoti Ghildiyal, SP
- 3- Shri Sarfraz Ahmad, AMA, Zila Panchayat
- 4- Shri A.K. Tripathi, DFO
- 5- Shri S.K.Patnayak, Forest Department
- 6- Shri Rakesh Purohit, EE, PWD
- 7- Shri Ashok Kumar Chopra, AE, PWD
- 8- Shri Dayanand, JE, PWD
- 9- Shri B.K. Keswan, EE, RES
- 10- Shri A.S Ansari, EE, Jal Sansthan
- 11- Shri M.S. Rawat, Assistant District Nirwahan Officer
- 12- Shri C.S. Bist, ADEO
- 13- Shri E.Ahmad, Accountant, NPP
- 14- Shri Sachin Kumar, SE, Drinking Water
- 15- Ms. Naumi Rawat, District Probation Officer
- 16- Dr. M Chand, Pradhan
- 17- Shri P.S. Brijwal, ICDS
- 18- Dr. Abha Bhatt, Tourism Department

- 19- Shri C.P. Bhatt, Assistant Manager, DIC
- 20- Shri G.C. Pande, AE, Drinking Water
- 21- Shri C.S. Jain, JE, Drinking Water
- 22- Shri D.C. Pande, EE, Jal Nigam
- 23- Shri B.D. Joshi, EO, NP, Dwarahat
- 24- Shri Harish Arya, ZP
- 25- Shri Deepak Joshi, DIO
- 26- Shri Damodar Pant, DSO
- 27- Shri T.S. Brijwal, Project Director, DRDA
- 28- Shri Y.K. Makany, P.E, DRDA
- 29- Shri Sundar Lal, Economics & Statistics Officer
- 30- Shri A.K. Mishra, SDO, Hydel
- 31- Shri Harish Pal Singh, AE, RES
- 32- Shri R.M.Sundaram, Chief Development Officer
- 33- Shri Shyam Lal, President District Vyapar Mandal
- 34- Dr. Shamsheer Singh Bist, Chairman, Uttarakhand Lokvahinee
- 35- Shri Prakash Chandra Joshi, Chairman, NPP
- 36- Shri Rajendra Narakoti, Chairman, Zila Congress Committee
- 40- Dr. Jagat Singh Bist, Lecturar, Hindi, KVV
- 41- Shri Manoj Tiwari, Member, Pradesh Congress Committee
- 42- Dr. Ela Shah, HOD, Economics, KVV
- 43- Ms. Kanchan Sahoo, Chairman, NP
- 44- Shri Vijay Joshi, Chairman, NPP
- 45- Shri P.D. Pande, Member, KP
- 46- Shri Jaman Singh Bist, Pradhan, Selakot
- 47- Shri P.S. Rawat, Member, ZP
- 48- Shri K.S. Bist, Member, ZP
- 49- Ms. Mohini Kanwal, Member, ZP
- 50- Shri Chandan Singh Sanol, Pramukh, Chaukhutiya

51- Shri Jeevan Singh Tolia, Pradhan, Vijepur
 52- Shri Soban Ram, BDC, Vijepur
 53- Shri Joga Ram Arya, Pramukh, Bhainsiyachhana
 54- Shri Karan Mahara, Pramukh, Tarikhet
 55- Shri Ganga Pancholi, Pramukh, Sialde
 56- Ms. Bhagwati Rikhari, Pramukh, Bhikiyasain
 57- Ms. Maya Bhakuni, Pradhan, Chanuda Bunga
 58- Ms. Narmada Tiwari, Pradhan, Jakhtewari
 59- Shri Madan Ram Kohli, Pradhan, Nirotkot
 60- Shri Devgiri Goswami, Pradhan, Bhikiyasain
 61- Shri Prakash Singh, Pradhan, Dhamoly
 62- Shri Madho Singh Fartyal, Pradhan, Tarswan
 63- Shri Govind Singh Rawat, Pradhan, Chamryari
 64- Shri Umrawa Singh, Pradhan, Sialde
 65- Shri Nargiry, Pradhan, Chaukhtutia
 66- Shri Mohan Singh, Pradhan, Ella
 67- Shri S.S. Rawat, Pradhan, Kharkaya
 68- Shri Harish Singh, Pradhan Upeyala, Lamgara
 69- Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi, Pradhan, Khedi
 70- Shri Mahipal Singh Bist, Pradhan, Bhatena
 71- Shri Karam Singh Mehra, Pradhan, Gadholi
 72- Shri Prakash Chandra Pathak, Pradhan, Kheti
 73- Shri Ramesh Singh Bhakuni, Member, KP, Dikan

74- Ms. Vimla, Barakoti, Upadhyaksh, ZP
 75- Shri Mohan Singh Mahara, Chairman, ZP

10- Nainital

Date 27 & 28 -11-2005

1- Dr Rakesh Kumar, DM
 2- Shri Umesh Chandra Joshi, DFO
 3- Shri R.P. Singh, Assistant DPRO
 4- Shri P.C. Tiwari, District Development Officer
 5- Shri J.C. Bhatt, Project Director, DRDA
 6- Shri R.P. Joshi, Economics & Statistics officer
 7- Ms. Raju Nabiyal, EO, NP, Lalkuwan
 8- Shri Naresh Kumar, BDO, Haldwani
 9- Dr. Nirmala Joshi, BDO, Ramnagar
 10- Shri Mohan Chandra Pande, BDO, Okhalkanda
 11- Shri K.N. Joshi, EE, Drinking Water
 12- Ms, Mridula Singh, EE, Jal Nigam
 13- Shri S.S. Bist, AMA, Zila Panchayat
 14- Shri Sanjai Kumar, Tax Inspector, NPP, Haldwani
 15- Shri Rajdev Singh, NP, Haldwani
 16- Shri Faim Kham, EO, NP, Bhimtal
 17- Shri Devendra Joshi, EO, NPP.
 18- Shri Jagadish Chandra, EO, NPP, Ramnagar
 19- Shri Chandra Shekhar Fulera, Accountant, NPP Ramnagar
 20- Shri H.K. Pandey, EE, Jal Sansthan
 21- Shri K.C. Pande, AE, Jal Sansthan, Haldwani
 22- Shri Dinesh Chandra, EE, PWD, Ramnagar
 23- Shri D.C. Pande, EE, Irrigation
 24- Shri D.M. Yadav, SDM

- 25- Ms.Nidhi Mani Tripathi, Chief Development Officer
- 26- Shri A.S. Rawat, KU
- 27- Shri M.L. Pant, KU
- 28- Dr. G.C. Pande, Economics Deptt. KU
- 29- Dr. N.S. Bist, Commerce Deptt. KU
- 30- Shri Kuldeep, Chirag
- 31- Ms. Nirmala Bora, DSB, Campus, KV
- 32- Ms. Sarita Arya, Chairperson, NPP
- 33- Shri Ganga Prasad Shah
- 34- Shri Mahendra Singh Bist, Member, NPP
- 35- Shri S.S. Pandey, Deptt. of Sociology, KV
- 36- Shri D.S. Kaila, Deptt. of Political Science, KV
- 37- Dr. R.S. Jalal, Deptt of Economics, KV
- 38- Shri Rajiv Shah, Accountant, ATI
- 39- Shri D.S. Dhupal, Project Director, ATI
- 40- Shri D.S. Garbiyal, Addl. Director, ATI
- 41- Shri R. Sharam, Director, ATI, & Mandalayukt
- 42- Ms. Kamarjahan, Member, NP
- 43- Ms. Rajni Bala, Member, NP, Bhawali
- 44- Ms. Rama Joshi, Member, Bhawali
- 45- Shri Hemant Singh Bagarwal, Chairman, NPP, Haldwani
- 46- Shri Deep Chandra Sati, Chairman, NP, Kaladhungee
- 47- Shri Dyal Chandra Arya, Chairman, NPP, Bhawali
- 48- Shri Bhuwan Singh Adhikari, Member, NPP, Bhawali
- 49- Shri Pawan Chauhan, Chairman, Lalkuwan
- 50- Ms. Sarita Arya, Chairperson, NPP
- 51- Ms. Gajala Khan, Member, NPP
- 52- Ms. Gita Parihar, Member, NPP
- 53- Shri Mukesh Joshi, Member, NPP
- 54- Shri Devendra Joshi, NPP
- 55- Shri Mahesh Gururani, NPP
- 56- Ms. Chitra Thapa, Chairperson, NP, Bhimtal
- 57- Ms. Urmila Chaudhary, Chairperson, NPP, Ramnagar
- 58- Shri Jagadish Chandra, EE, RES, Ramnagar
- 59- Ms. Devki Arora, Member, NPP
- 60- Shri Atik Ahamad Saifi, Member, NPP
- 61- Shri Nasimudeen Ansari, Member, NPP, Ramnagar
- 62- Ms. Bandana, Member, NPP, Ramnagar
- 63- Shri Dan Singh Jeena, Pradhan, Chopara
- 64- Shri Mahendra Singh Negi, Kanisth Pramukh, Bhimtal
- 65- Ms. Geeta Bist, Pramukh KP, Bhimtal
- 66- Shri Shivaraj Singh Rawat, Pramukh, Ramnagar
- 67- Shri Trilok Negi, Pramukh, KP
- 68- Shri Hem Chandra Pant, Jaisth Pramukh, Betalghat
- 69- Ms. Usha Kanaujia, Member, KP, Sirory
- 70- Ms. Krishna Lakhera, Member, KP, Ramnagar
- 71- Ms. Pushpa Bora, Pradhan, Okhalkanda
- 72- Shri S.S. Nautiyal, Pramukh, Okhalkanda
- 73- Shri Roshan Singh Lamgariya, Pradhan, Sooni
- 74- Ms. Champa Arya, Pramukh, Ramgarh
- 75- Shri Divan Ram, Pradhan, Chhatawana

76- Shri Madan Singh Negi, Pradhan, Hawari
 77- Shri, Govinda Singh Negi, Pradhan, Mallisinoli
 78- Shri Bahadur Ram Arya, Pradhan, Sarnahari
 79- Shri Bhawan Singh Bist, Pradhan, Chorbuti
 80- Shri Kishan Singh Bist, Pradhan, Bautdura
 81- Shri Govind Ram Arya, Pradhan, Guniyagawa
 82- Shri Naveen Chandra, Pradhan, Dhudhusinari
 83- Shri P.C. Gorkha, Member, ZP

11- Udham Singh Nagar

Date 29 & 30-11-2005

1- Shri G.K. Dwivedi, DM
 2- Ms. Meera Suyal, Principal, Govt. PG College
 3- Dr. M.P. Singh, Director A&M GBPAU, Pantnagar
 4- Dr. C.S. Rautela, Reader, Economics, Govt. PG College
 5- Dr. R.S. Baluni, Lect. Pol.Sc. Govt. PG College
 6- Dr. M.C. Pande, Lect. Commerce, Govt. PG College
 7- Shri S.D. Ruwali, Addl. Information Officer
 8- Shri U.K. Joshi, GM, DIC
 9- Shri K.S. Rawat, Meeting Assistant
 10- Shri B.C. Lohani, LBC, DM Office
 11- Shri Dileep Kumar, EO, NP, Gadarpur
 12- Shri Shri Krishna Pandey, Comptroller
 13- Shri C.S. Napalchyal, Chief Development Officer
 14- Shri Niranjana Mandan, Chairman, NP, Dineshpur

15- Shri K.R. Tamta, EO, NP, Dineshpur
 16- Shri Swami Nand Joshi, EO, NPP, Khatima
 17- Shri O.P. Agrawal, EO, NP, Mahuakheraganj
 18- Shri Alam Das, EO, NP Kichha
 19- Shri R.C. Pant, EO, Sitarganj
 20- Ms. Sarita Rana, EO, Kelakhera
 21- Shri Mohamad Kamil, Clerk, NP, Kelakhera
 22- Shri Sanjeev Mehrotra, EO, NPP, Jaspur
 23- Shri Jaivir Singh Rathi, EO, NPP, Mahuadabra
 24- Shri Vinod Bhure, Vice Chairman, NPP, Gadarpur
 25- Ms. Upma Shukla, District Social Welfare Officer
 26- Shri Brij Raj Singh, ADO (Horticulture)
 27- Shri Uma Nand Prakash, BDO, Khatima
 28- Shri R.C. Tiwari, BDO, Rudrapur
 29- Shri R.C. Joshi, EE, Irrigation, Rudrapur
 30- Shri Subhash Chandra Gupta, ETC, Rudrapur
 31- Shri Shankar Datt Khali, District Information Officer
 32- Shri D.N. Dwivedi, DO, PRD
 33- Shri Ram Naresh Singh, Head Clerk NPP, Sitarganj
 34- Shri Ramesh Chandra Pant, EO, NP, Shaktigarh
 35- Ms. Sarita Rana, EO, NP, Kelakhera
 36- Shri A.S. Mehta, JE, DRDA
 37- Shri Bharat Lal Shah, AE, Minor Irrigation
 38- Shri Rajendra Tiwari, Assistant Economics & Statistics officer

39- Shri Pradeep Kumar Bansal, Project Director, DRDA
 40- Shri K.B.Gupta, EE, Jal Sansthan, Khatima
 41- Shri B.K.Sethi, EE, Jal Sansthan, Rudrapur
 42- Shri H.C. Pant, ZP
 43- Shri B.D. Pande, EO, ZP
 44- Shri Dharmendra Prakash, Asstt. Director, SIRD, Rudrapur
 45- Shri D.K. Yadav, EE, PWD, Rudrapur
 46- Shri Najar Ali, EO, NPP, Bazpur
 47- Shri A.B. Saxena, Accountant, NPP, Bazpur
 48- Shri J.S. Rathi, EO, NP, Mahuadabra
 49- Shri B.K.Bist, EO, NPP, Kashipur
 50- Shri Alam Das, EO, NPP, Kichha
 51- Shri Sheri Ram, Accountant, NPP, Kichha
 52- Shri Satish Kumar, EE, Drinking Water
 53- Shri Babu Lal Sharma, Chief Veterinary Officer
 54- Shri Dinesh Chandra Joshi, District Information Officer
 55- Shri D.C. Singh, EE, Irrigation, Rudrapur
 56- Shri R.N. Singh, Distt. Programme Officer
 57- Shri Mohan Prasad, Assistant Director, Agriculture
 58- Shri Harbans Singh, SE, Jalkal
 59- Shri Ilyas Ahmad, EO, NPP, Rudrapur
 60- Shri C.S. Napalchyal, Distt. Information Officer
 61- Shri Dileep Kumar, EO Rudrapur

12- Dehradun

Date 23 & 24-12-2005

1- Shri P.K. Goyal, AE, Jal Nigam

2- Shri Suresh Chandra Sharma, EE, Irrigation
 3- Shri B.S. Manral, ADM
 4- Shri H.S. Rawat, Economics & Statistics Officer
 5- Shri R.K. Misra, BDO
 6- Shri H.B.Thapliyal, PD, DRDA
 7- Shri B.S. Negi, DPRO
 8- Shri Shiva Kumar, Clerk NN
 9- Shri Anil Negi, EO, NPP Vikas Nagar
 10- Shri D.K. Singh Chief Agriculture Officer
 11- Shri K.S. Sharma, BDO, Kalsi
 12- Shri Ram Pal Singh, ADO(P) Kalsi
 13- Dr. R.C. Nainwal, CMO
 14- Shri Pawan Thapa, Clerk, NN
 15- Shri P.S. Rawat, EO, Rishikesh
 16- Shri A.A. Khan, Accountant, NN
 17- Shri Rajan Varma, Information Department
 18- Shri Girdhar Gopal, Accountant, NPP Musoorie
 19- Shri Chandra Mohan Barthwal, AMA, Zila Panchayat
 20- Shri T.P. Arya, EO, NP, Doiwala
 21- Shri D.S. Chauhan, EO, NP, Herbertpur
 22- Shri N.S.Rana, District Information officer
 23- Shri Ram Bahadur,
 24- Shri H.S. Khatri, PRD
 25- Shri D.K.Singh, EE, Jal Sansthan
 26- Ms. Neha Kapur, 68/1 Shivlok Colony
 27- Ms. Rekha Pundhir, 68/1 Shivlok Colony
 28- Shri Vivekanand Khanduri, Vice Chairman, Commercial Tax Advisory Committee, Uttaranchal
 29- Shri Anil Goyal, Indian Industries Association Uttaranchal

30- Shri Pankaj Gupta, President Indian Industries Association
 31- Shri Rajiv Agrawal, Vice President Indian Industries Association
 32- Dr. V.B. Chaurasia, Department of Economics, DAV College
 33- Dr. Rakesh Varma, Reader, Commerce, DAV College
 34- Dr. D.N.Bhattacharya, HOD, DAV College
 35- Shri Deena Sharma, HOD, DAV College
 36- Dr.J.P Srivastava, HOD, Economics DBS College
 37- Shri Rajesh Dhyani, 144 Lunia Mohalla
 38- Shri N.K. Gairola, HARC,744 Indra Nagar Colony
 39- Shri Ashraf Ali, Pradhan Bhauwala
 40- Shri K.V.S. Rawat,Arczdia Grant
 41- Shri Jagdish Prasad Nainwal, Pradhan, Karwari
 42- Ms. Urmila Nautiyal, Pradhan, Pratit Nagar
 43- Shri Prawesh Ram Uniyal, Pradhan, Nawada
 44- Ms. Madhu Thakur, Kanisth Pramukh, Vikasnagar
 45- Ms Asha Jugran, Pradhan, Dakpathar
 46- Ms Meena Paswan, Pradhan, Harrawala
 47- Shri Shrikant Joshi, Pradhan, Sundarwala
 48- Shri Chandra Datt Dimri, Pradhan, Kharora
 49- Shri Surendra Singh, Pradhan, Kathona
 50- Ms. Reena Chauhan, Pradhan, Echhala.
 51- Shri B.P Ghildiyal, DIO, Dehradun.
 52- Shri Bhagat Singh Rathor, Pradhan Central hopetown

53- Shri Furkan Ansari, Pradhan Rakpur Grant.
 54- Shri Megh Singh, Pradhan, Kandoly.
 55- Shri Vijaya Ramola, Pradhan Bhagwanpur.
 56- Ms. Godawari Thapli, Member ZP
 57- Ms Sandhya Thapa, Pradhan Joharhi.
 58- Shri Ajeet Singh Rauthan, Member, ZP
 59- Shri Iswar Chand Pal, Upadhyaksh, ZP
 60- Shri Chaman Singh, Chairman, ZP
 61- Shri CMS Bist, CDO, Deharadun.
 62- Shri Madan Singh Kundra, ADM, Dehradun.
 63- Shri Bahadur Singh, Pradhan, Dobhri.
 64- Shri Mausam Singh, Pradhan Dhakrani.
 65- Shri Dhiraj Juyal, Pradhan Bharuwala.
 66- Shri Balvir Singh, Pradhan Kobra.
 67- Shri Ranvir Singh, Pradhan Virnar.

13-Hardwar Date 12-1-2006

1- Shri R.K. Sudhanshu, DM
 2- Shri Dileep Singh Arya, Project Director, DRDA
 3- Shri S.P. Subuddhi, DFO
 4- Shri S.S, Prasad, Disrtrict Development Officer
 5- Shri K.P. Upreti EE, PWD
 6- Shri T.S. Martoliya, EE, Nalkup Dipartment
 7- Shri Subodh Kumar, EE, Jal Sansthan
 8- Shri Harshwardhan Misra, EO,NPP
 9- Shri Suresh Chandra Gupta, Accountant, NPP
 10- Ms. Shaloo Govil, Economic & Statistics Officer

- 11- Shri Sadhu Ram Maurya, ADO, Luksar
- 12- Shri Sadhu Singh Chauhan, ADO (P), Roorkee
- 13- Shri Ghansyam Sharma, ADO (P), Bhagwanpur
- 14- Shri Rajesh Sharma, Bahadarabad
- 15- Shri Rakesh Nayal, SE, Irrigation
- 16- Dr. N.S. Garg, Reader, Economics, MSJN, College
- 17- Shri S.M.Ansari, AMA, Zila Panchayat
- 18- Shri Satendra Bahuguna, DPRO
- 19- Dr. Yama Khokher, OC Agriculture, Dhanauli
- 20- Dr. S.D. Mahapatra, Scientist, KVK
- 21- Shri Vivod Prasad Raturi, ADM
- 22- Shri P.S. Negi, District Information Officer
- 23- Shri Shahid Ali, Clerk, NPP, Manglour
- 24- Shri Rajesh Puri, NP
- 25- Shri Jai Pal Singh, BDO, Bahadrabad
- 26- Shri Yash Pal Singh, ADO, Narsan
- 27- Shri Satpal Brahmachari, Chairman, NPP
- 28- Shri Dinesh Kaushik, Chairman, NP, Roorkee
- 29- Shri O.P. Maurya, Clerk HEL Ranipur
- 30- Shri A.N. Khati, Clerk, NP, Luksar
- 31- Shri M. Gulshanwar, NP, Luksar
- 32- Shri Ramesh Chandra Sharma, Accountant, NPP, Roorkee
- 33- Shri Masood Ali, NPP, Roorkee
- 34- Shri Dinesh Chandra Pant, EO ,NP, Landoura
- 35- Shri Rajendra Pal, Accountant, NP, Landoura
- 36- Shri Vishnu Awasthi, EO, NPP, Roorkee
- 37- Shri Harswardhan Misra, EO,NPP
- 38- Shri Suresh Chandra Gupta, Accountant, NPP
- 39- Shri M.L. Shah, EO, NPP Manglour
- 40- Ms. Ramesh, Chairperson, ZP
- 41- Ms. Shakuntala Chauhan, Pramukh, Bahadarabad
- 43- Ms. Anita, Narsan
- 44- Shri Ashok Kumar, Up-Pramukh, Bahadarabad
- 45- Shri Shakil Ahmad, Member, ZP
- 46- Shri Rajendra Singh, Chauhan, Pradhan, Aslampur
- 47- Shri Ved Pal Saini, Pradhan, Kotamuradnagar
- 48- Shri Rajesh Sharma, ADO (P), Bahadarabad
- 49- Shri Ghanshyam Dev, ADO(P), Bhagwanpur
- 50- Shri Sudhir ADO(P), Roorkee
- 51- Ms. Zubeda Bano, Pradhan, Sultanpur
- 52- Shri Ashu Ram, ADO, Luksar
- 53- Shri Yashpal Singh, ADO (P), Luksar
- 54- Ms. Ugani, Pradhan, Nasirpur
- 55- Shri Mustafa, Pradhan, Mustafabad
- 56- Shri Shahid Hasan, Pradhan, Rahmatpur
- 57- Shri Mohamad Imran, Pradhan, Sirchandi
- 58- Shri Rava Afak Ali, Pradhan Sangathan

Annexure I-K (para 1.8)

Studies Commissioned

S.N.	Topic	Researchers
1-	Municipal Finance in Uttaranchal	Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
2-	Status of Panchayati Raj and Measures to Improve the System in Uttaranchal.	Shri K. Siva Subrahmanyam, Hyderabad
3-	Mobilizing Tax and Non- Tax sources : A case study of Uttaranchal	Foundation for Public Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi
4-	Cost and Provision of Basic Services in Uttaranchal	Infrastructure Professional Enterprise (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
5-	Administrative Structure of Rural and Urban Local Bodies in Uttaranchal	Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

Annexure II-A
(para 2.2)
Zila Panchayat

S.No.	Zila Panchayat	Population	Area	Tax Effort (per capita C&P Tax)	Height above MSL (Meter)	Population Density Per Sq. Km.	Distance from Rail head	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
1	Almora	576062	3656	Nil	1700	157.57	90	1.026
2	Bageshwar	241659	1621	Nil	960	149.08	184	0.363
3	Chamoli	319656	7448	1.88	1200.00	42.92	213	0.854
4	Champawat	198943	1710	Nil	1645.00	116.34	75	0.309
5	Dehradun	653439	2940	1.62	450.00	222.26	0	0.984
6	Hardwar	1068154	2295	1.46	300.00	465.43	0	1.349
7	Nainital	493859	3384	Nil	1938.00	145.94	36	0.683
8	Pauri Garhwal	616236	5162	3.99	1650.00	119.38	106	2.499
9	Pithoragarh	406195	7143	Nil	1650.00	56.87	154	0.881
10	RudraPrayag	224707	2425	1.12	750.00	92.66	139	0.377
11	Tehri Garhwal	556345	3735	1.02	1550.00	148.95	75	1.001
13	Uttarkashi	272095	7999	1.59	1158.00	34.02	151	0.659
13	Udham Singh Nagar	868643	3296	Nil	209.00	263.54	5	1.014

Annexure II-A (Continued)
Kshetra Panchayat

Name of District	Name of Block	Population	Area	Population Density (per sq. Km)	Height above MSL (meter)	Distance from Rail head	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
Almora	Bhainsiyachhana	26410	126.20	209.27	1890	127	0.062
	Bhikiyasain	37893	218.60	173.34	850	95	0.092
	Chakhutiya	49020	192.10	255.18	NA	128	0.109
	Dauladevi	62842	324.40	193.72	6050	136	0.225
	Dwarahat	61556	207.40	296.80	1250	127	0.135
	Hawalbagh	67258	201.00	334.62	1250	107	0.125
	Lamgara	47347	214.20	221.04	1850	105	0.150
	Salt	61540	302.00	203.77	1680	57	0.193
	Syalde	49262	241.40	204.07	1050	107	0.154
	Takula	45325	150.10	301.97	1640	127	0.083
	Tarikhet	69092	243.00	284.33	1600	70	0.210
	Tarikheta	69092	243.00	284.33	1600	70	0.210
Bageshwar	Bageshwar	99063	222.00	446.23	900	160	0.228
	Garur	63266	141.70	446.48	1150	157	0.107
	Kapkot	77018	593.50	129.77	1100	187	0.211
Chamoli	Dasholi	36826	795.00	46.32	975	204	0.130
	Dewal	23110	511.00	45.23	1218	195	0.102
	Gairsain	58964	407.00	144.87	1660	175	0.201
	Ghaat	33576	283.00	118.64	4360	211	0.094
	Joshimath	24869	3635.00	6.84	NA	252	0.281
	Karnprayag	41529	288.00	144.20	775	170	0.172
	Narayan Bagar	31131	274.00	113.62	1000	198	0.095
	Pokhari	35417	498.30	71.08	1450	194	0.115
	Tharali	33848	272.00	124.44	5000	207	0.092
Champawat	Barakot	24523	181.00	135.49	NA	100	0.058
	Champawat	78845	471.00	167.40	1650	75	0.231
	Lohaghat	40755	216.00	188.68	1645	86	0.074
	Pati	46359	244.00	190.00	1750	117	0.100
Dehradun	Chakrata	59466	144.30	412.10	2367	92	0.189
	Doiwala	151236	175.50	861.74	484.4	0	0.253
	Kalsi	55127	131.70	418.58	554	51	0.194
	Raipur	88628	287.90	307.84	1080	4	0.260
	Sahaspur	120048	354.50	338.64	800	26	0.323
	Vikasnagar	124246	224.30	553.93	NA	42	0.257
	Bahadarabad	242559	452.30	536.28	NA	8	0.711
	Bhagwanpur	179740	318.70	563.98	NA	10	0.375
Hardwar	Khanpur	41446	129.90	319.06	NA	14	0.115
	Laksar	138136	281.50	490.71	NA	0	0.227
	Narsan	173905	254.30	683.86	NA	8	0.319
	Roorkee	214299	219.30	977.20	NA	0	0.276
	Roorkee	214299	219.30	977.20	NA	0	0.276
Nainital	Betalghat	40007	143.00	279.77	1200	48	0.113
	Bhemtal	48501	94.00	515.97	NA	20	0.090
	Dhari	26213	104.00	252.05	NA	41	0.056
	Haldwani	111780	153.00	730.59	432	0	0.283
	Kotabagh	40551	133.00	304.89	NA	36	0.091
	Okhalkanda	43218	167.00	258.79	1500	67	0.148
	Ramgarh	37012	142.00	260.65	1500	0	0.099
	Ramnagar	70841	144.00	491.95	750	54	0.144

Name of District	Name of Block	Population	Area	Population Density (per sq. Km)	Height above MSL (meter)	Distance from Rail head	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
Pauri	Bironkhal	49306	244.00	202.07	1700	102	0.281
	Dugadda	80593	451.00	178.70	550	15	0.555
	Dwarikhal	44094	672.00	65.62	1500	39	0.340
	Ekeshwar	34083	170.00	200.49	1550	80	0.170
	Kaljikkaal	35584	235.00	151.42	NA	87	0.218
	Khirsu	20583	258.00	79.78	1700	112	0.116
	Kot	28757	183.00	157.14	1200	122	0.159
	Lansdowne	33195	293.00	113.29	1600	34	0.221
	Nainidanda	37918	270.00	140.44	NA	75	0.278
	Pabo	37764	436.00	86.61	1000	108	0.226
	Pauri	31356	146.00	214.77	1700	106	0.140
	Pokhara	26758	138.00	193.90	1500	101	0.113
	Rikhinikhal	33937	330.00	102.84	1440	89	0.208
	Thalisain	50885	652.00	78.04	1775	147	0.380
	Yamkeshwar	40566	644.00	62.99	NA	63	0.344
Pithoragarh	Berinag	50413	200.00	252.07	1760	190	0.178
	Dharchula	51026	2964.00	17.22	2700	244	0.258
	Didihat	35632	209.00	170.49	1755	205	0.072
	Gangolihat	70364	314.00	224.09	1800	180	0.214
	Kanalichhinaa	45162	352.00	128.30	2005	178	0.100
	Munakot	46030	198.00	232.47	1645	162	0.106
	Munsiyari	46546	2623.00	17.75	2350	277	0.293
	Pithoragarh	57216	169.00	338.56	1512	150	0.101
	Rudraprayag	100065	664.50	150.59	775	155	0.281
	Jakholi	59897	149.80	399.85	1600	172	0.139
	Ukhimath	38646	1026.00	37.67	1350	185	0.146
	Tehri	107118	1250.00	85.69	900	140	0.479
Tehri	Chamba	55447	446.00	124.32	NA	61	0.129
	Devprayag	52729	420.00	125.55	1500	72	0.155
	Jakhnidhar	50108	240.00	208.78	790	107	0.102
	Jaunpur	63802	485.00	131.55	1200	68	0.210
	Kirtinagar	44880	179.00	250.73	570	102	0.096
	Narendranagar	61156	245.00	249.62	NA	16	0.115
	Pratapnagar	57627	231.00	249.47	NA	141	0.112
	Thauldhar	51386	210.00	244.70	870	109	0.103
	U.S. Nagar	102143	286.00	357.14	253	0	0.161
U.S. Nagar	Gadarpur	104201	233.00	447.21	NA	11	0.133
	Jaspur	98279	232.00	423.62	350	11	0.151
	Kashipur	86831	185.00	469.36	350	0	0.115
	Khatima	161291	347.00	464.82	209	0	0.391
	Rudrapur	109730	307.00	357.43	500	2	0.160
	Sitarganj	146584	325.00	451.03	NA	29	0.411
	Uttarkashi	51995	249.00	208.82	1250	181	0.185
Uttarkashi	Chinyalisaur	43962	133.00	330.54	1000	116	0.111
	Dunda	55848	127.00	439.75	NA	133	0.129
	Mori	33374	88.83	375.71	4500	170	0.152
	Naugaon	57685	421.00	137.02	NA	116	0.349
	Purola	27187	56.00	485.48	1530	135	0.063

Annexure II-A (Continued)
Gram Panchayat

District- Almora

Block- Syalde

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कफलगौर	620	589.00	1.05	0.0000238
जैखाल	688	254.56	2.70	0.0000213
उप्राडी	585	365.44	1.60	0.0000200
ग्वालबीना	479	452.45	1.06	0.0000137
घनियालपल्ला	376	259.81	1.45	0.0000112
कफलटाना	524	484.03	1.08	0.0000200
टिटरी	647	360.43	1.80	0.0000216
मुनानी	511	314.51	1.62	0.0000174
चन्थरखाडी	716	265.48	2.70	0.0000222
गोलना	702	354.12	1.98	0.0000230
डूगरी	537	225.44	2.38	0.0000170
बवाडी किचार	389	142.93	2.72	0.0000097
म0 मटेला	210	96.72	2.17	0.0000091
कनकोट	334	74.86	4.46	0.0000088
फडिया	395	108.05	3.66	0.0000093
ऐराडी रजवार	380	229.48	1.66	0.0000108
तोलबुधानी	473	415.23	1.14	0.0000132
पीपलखाल	322	120.20	2.68	0.0000094
जसपुर	965	201.57	4.79	0.0000279
ढीका	186	116.96	1.59	0.0000094
कैहडगॉव	835	495.67	1.68	0.0000283
बल्मरा	396	161.48	2.45	0.0000099
तिमिली	805	270.40	2.98	0.0000246
पैठाना	819	365.18	2.24	0.0000262
उदयपुर	846	205.87	4.11	0.0000248
तल्लाभुडा	404	89.44	4.52	0.0000090
तामाढौन	840	206.40	4.07	0.0000247
ग्वाली	388	193.22	2.01	0.0000104
खटलगॉव	511	553.71	0.92	0.0000205
सटेड	278	187.77	1.48	0.0000103
तलाई	240	161.62	1.48	0.0000099
परथोला	462	230.98	2.00	0.0000108
मंहग्यारी	291	208.26	1.40	0.0000105
रोटापानी	277	173.33	1.60	0.0000101
कलझीपाजोशी	344	305.14	1.13	0.0000118
चचरोटी	729	477.55	1.53	0.0000253
अफो	294	241.30	1.22	0.0000110
कल्याणपुर	608	379.56	1.60	0.0000208
गुमटी	500	193.01	2.59	0.0000104
पत्थरखोला	357	182.12	1.96	0.0000102

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
भरसोली	1133	184.14	6.15	0.0000321
कोटस्याही	538	161.48	3.33	0.0000162
सदे	395	126.33	3.13	0.0000095
बसनलगाँव	441	102.39	4.31	0.0000092
बबलिया	740	376.78	1.96	0.0000243
ओखल्यो	538	272.36	1.98	0.0000176
लालनगरी	668	292.60	2.28	0.0000213
पालपूर	310	112.10	2.77	0.0000093
चैककैलानी	158	89.03	1.77	0.0000090
चम्याडी	509	177.26	2.87	0.0000156
घुघूती	670	167.95	3.99	0.0000197
सुरमोली	532	28.61	18.59	0.0000143
पटलगाँव	415	283.72	1.46	0.0000115
कफलगाँव	677	455.76	1.49	0.0000236
बुरषपानी	623	398.51	1.56	0.0000215
सेरा	408	218.94	1.86	0.0000107
खडकूभनरिया	346	239.66	1.44	0.0000110
मंगरुखाल	657	344.81	1.91	0.0000217
सर्राईखेत	977	524.91	1.86	0.0000324
मठखानी	1198	407.53	2.94	0.0000367
सिमगाँव	393	277.62	1.42	0.0000114
चक्करगाँव	968	639.83	1.51	0.0000336
गुदलेख	337	227.84	1.48	0.0000108
बसई	772	503.86	1.53	0.0000267
इकरौला	1169	652.40	1.79	0.0000391
मसमोली	613	381.63	1.61	0.0000210
धनयाल	315	134.77	2.34	0.0000096
चनोली	294	157.53	1.87	0.0000099
जूनिया	180	185.44	0.97	0.0000103
चिन्तोली	993	309.56	3.21	0.0000300
बंरगल	762	375.74	2.03	0.0000248
कुमालेश्वर	689	329.43	2.09	0.0000223
सुनोली	365	265.88	1.37	0.0000113
कलियालिगुण	482	331.49	1.45	0.0000121
भेलीपार	327	223.02	1.47	0.0000107
गोगन्यालवासीम	299	154.45	1.94	0.0000099
कमान	351	135.36	2.59	0.0000096
रुडोली	675	247.28	2.73	0.0000209
कुसियाचौन	553	220.16	2.51	0.0000173
कलझीपा रजवार	366	158.84	2.30	0.0000099
नैल	1044	386.48	2.70	0.0000323
म० महरौली	551	219.75	2.51	0.0000173
त० महरौली	326	188.18	1.73	0.0000103
कनारीथौड	285	168.36	1.69	0.0000100
विसराखेत	239	170.38	1.40	0.0000101

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
चिचौन	326	101.38	3.22	0.0000092
नौगांव	286	117.36	2.44	0.0000094
दुधोडी विरखाल	526	276.01	1.91	0.0000173
गडस्यारी	364	172.00	2.12	0.0000101
ऐराडीबिष्ट	657	283.69	2.32	0.0000209
मल्लाभाकुडा	1004	54.49	18.43	0.0000270
जनरखाडी	475	171.59	2.77	0.0000101

District Almora

Block Takula

बछुराडी	615	96.32	6.38	0.0000108
फल्याटी चौडा	517	374.75	1.38	0.0000137
बैगनिया	374	100.29	3.73	0.0000061
ढुमडगांव	387	183.53	2.11	0.0000074
माला	691	154.60	4.47	0.0000128
भैसडगांव	418	199.11	2.10	0.0000077
रस्यारागांव	262	57.47	4.56	0.0000054
बनौडा	428	80.53	5.31	0.0000058
सतरासीअरडिया	555	343.59	1.62	0.0000138
आगररौलकुडी	338	229.87	1.47	0.0000082
डिगरा	599	110.89	5.40	0.0000108
रैत	388	87.82	4.42	0.0000059
नाकोट	370	108.40	3.41	0.0000062
बूंगा	535	71.23	7.51	0.0000092
शैल	510	44.52	11.46	0.0000084
तीताकोट	201	38.04	5.28	0.0000051
गुरुडा	865	160.67	5.38	0.0000155
खीराकोट	875	152.18	5.75	0.0000156
डौनी	456	130.31	3.50	0.0000066
कोटली	829	82.96	9.99	0.0000138
भेंटा	537	69.59	7.72	0.0000092
पच्चीसी	1147	166.04	6.91	0.0000199
रौल्याणागूठ	203	48.56	4.18	0.0000053
छानील्वेशाल	1669	152.17	10.97	0.0000275
धौलडा	315	19.83	15.89	0.0000048
जीतव	355	49.77	7.13	0.0000053
गोलने	267	51.83	5.15	0.0000053
जैचोली	629	84.18	7.47	0.0000108
लखनाडी	874	256.99	3.40	0.0000172
अधुरिया	320	75.28	4.25	0.0000057
पल्यूडा	948	22.76	41.65	0.0000146
जालघौलाड	594	216.92	2.74	0.0000124
बामनीगाड	294	96.73	3.04	0.0000060
पडोलिया	673	163.50	4.12	0.0000127
अर्जुनराठ	649	65.50	9.91	0.0000108
मझेडामाफी	245	105.44	2.32	0.0000062

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
टाना सजोली	608	158.65	3.83	0.0000117
भंवरी	330	55.85	5.91	0.0000054
ककराड	468	101.99	4.59	0.0000061
सुनाडी	713	97.54	7.31	0.0000123
मल्लाखोली	603	114.13	5.28	0.0000109
भानाराठ	284	105.63	2.69	0.0000062
ओलियागांव	51	97.13	0.53	0.0000061
सोनकोटुली	369	131.52	2.81	0.0000066
सिमखोला	431	41.28	10.44	0.0000052
बजेल	611	242.82	2.52	0.0000130
पाया	346	98.63	3.51	0.0000061
निरई	402	63.77	6.30	0.0000055
सूपाकोठट	369	171.60	2.15	0.0000072
उतरोडा धुडदौडा	754	212.87	3.54	0.0000147
लदयूडा	723	155.80	4.64	0.0000133
मवेमाफी	396	90.65	4.37	0.0000060
मालौज	387	136.38	2.84	0.0000067
बयालाखालसा	951	148.94	6.39	0.0000167
कवैराली	249	77.30	3.22	0.0000057
रमेलाडुगरी	200	65.16	3.07	0.0000055
बडगांव	284	57.06	4.98	0.0000054
खाडीसुनार	420	74.87	5.61	0.0000057
बले	1001	182.52	5.48	0.0000179
चनोली	381	108.46	3.51	0.0000062
नौकाना	240	46.54	5.16	0.0000052
डोटियाल गांव	953	51.58	18.48	0.0000151
सुनोली	1375	203.56	6.75	0.0000239
झिझाड	342	199.11	1.72	0.0000077
गंगलाकोटूली	455	154.19	2.95	0.0000070
किरडा	314	106.85	2.94	0.0000062
पोखरी	310	72.85	4.26	0.0000057
अझौडा	526	177.97	2.96	0.0000107
भकुना	1144	145.25	7.88	0.0000195
भेटुली	688	195.07	3.53	0.0000134
कोटयूडा	600	216.92	2.77	0.0000125
खडाउ	126	104.01	1.21	0.0000062
जाखसौडा	508	125.86	4.04	0.0000096
पाटिया	651	284.50	2.29	0.0000143
भटगांव	166	97.53	1.70	0.0000061
भैसोडी	382	124.65	3.06	0.0000065
चुराडी	112	30.76	3.64	0.0000050
बसौली	322	25.50	12.63	0.0000049
हडौली	531	124.65	4.26	0.0000100
बीना	535	56.26	9.51	0.0000089
अमखोली	305	54.33	5.61	0.0000054

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
झाडकोट	244	30.35	8.04	0.0000050
ईसलना	277	62.73	4.42	0.0000055
लोहना	316	48.93	6.46	0.0000053
काण्डे	837	84.18	9.94	0.0000139
नाईढौल	619	34.63	17.87	0.0000098
थापला	570	205.09	2.78	0.0000118
पनेरगांव	291	82.96	3.51	0.0000058

District Almora

Block Dhauladevi

नैलपड	654	187.07	3.50	0.0000218
चमुवाखालसा	577	238.00	2.42	0.0000200
पपगाड	318	404.17	0.79	0.0000134
मन्तोलागूँठ	382	777.78	0.49	0.0000175
फलई जागेश्वर	576	472.69	1.22	0.0000225
भगरतोला	358	320.02	1.12	0.0000125
कुंजागूँठ	383	243.44	1.57	0.0000117
कोटलीगूँठ	617	202.76	3.04	0.0000208
काना	595	401.67	1.48	0.0000223
अण्डोली	485	568.20	0.85	0.0000152
मटकन्या	712	365.05	1.95	0.0000255
गैराड मल्ला	686	383.66	1.79	0.0000249
गैराड तल्ला	414	331.27	1.25	0.0000126
काफली	930	265.89	3.50	0.0000310
गुरुडाबांज	1066	605.52	1.76	0.0000388
चल्थी	547	116.40	4.70	0.0000178
माडम	530	219.01	2.42	0.0000184
देवतलीगूँठ	305	394.00	0.77	0.0000133
खोला	1223	295.44	4.14	0.0000402
क्वैराली	694	243.11	2.85	0.0000236
बरतोली	688	329.42	2.09	0.0000244
बीना	597	218.14	2.74	0.0000204
बानठौक	411	157.02	2.62	0.0000108
मनिआगर	880	214.82	4.10	0.0000289
गिरचोला	629	333.48	1.89	0.0000226
सेला	255	110.89	2.30	0.0000103
चामी	1214	592.54	2.05	0.0000431
नाकोट	651	222.58	2.92	0.0000221
अडचाली	493	441.13	1.12	0.0000138
बमनस्वाल	481	1044.53	0.46	0.0000204
तालरभैना	345	136.23	2.53	0.0000105
सेलाकोट	506	371.92	1.36	0.0000193
कोल	436	246.61	1.77	0.0000117
धसपड	289	246.76	1.17	0.0000117
नौगांव	643	2070.75	0.31	0.0000418
महरागांव	396	36.02	10.99	0.0000095

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बलसूना	369	174.30	2.12	0.0000110
नायल	288	133.55	2.16	0.0000105
मलाडी	598	248.89	2.40	0.0000208
बधाण	541	332.66	1.63	0.0000199
नौरा	549	358.55	1.53	0.0000205
कपकोट	1132	416.86	2.72	0.0000387
गौलीमहर	721	220.16	3.27	0.0000242
जाखतिवाडी	240	200.33	1.20	0.0000112
दुनाड	755	786.96	0.96	0.0000313
दोडमपलोली	625	339.90	1.84	0.0000226
ल्वेटालदफोडा	432	374.85	1.15	0.0000131
चिल	784	875.60	0.90	0.0000332
तडकोट	467	281.67	1.66	0.0000121
सिंधियामल्ला	433	395.39	1.10	0.0000133
पाली	1071	363.42	2.95	0.0000363
गुणादित्य	319	195.08	1.64	0.0000112
चगेठी	619	312.44	1.98	0.0000221
कसेडमन्या	736	310.81	2.37	0.0000256
डुगरा	1757	7080.63	0.25	0.0001297
भनोली	1182	467.02	2.53	0.0000408
पालडीगूढ	593	244.03	2.43	0.0000206
जिगोलीतोली	463	260.22	1.78	0.0000119
फल्टिया	493	176.85	2.79	0.0000110
चौनडुगरी	623	451.95	1.38	0.0000237
मेल्ताजोल	338	322.14	1.05	0.0000126
दशौलाबडियार	1253	483.62	2.59	0.0000431
सैली	650	252.20	2.58	0.0000224
पपोली	558	178.47	3.13	0.0000188
बालीखेत	313	242.02	1.29	0.0000117
चमतोला	1019	542.71	1.88	0.0000367
नायलधूरा	433	471.07	0.92	0.0000142
मानू	675	389.09	1.73	0.0000246
अनोली	599	206.81	2.90	0.0000203
भैसाडी	773	363.01	2.13	0.0000273
भेटाबडोली	319	211.74	1.51	0.0000114
बिरकोला	364	213.28	1.71	0.0000114
बेलक	1163	540.98	2.15	0.0000410
दौलीगाड	694	284.85	2.44	0.0000241
गौली	1206	171.99	7.01	0.0000383
डसीली	596	342.37	1.74	0.0000217
दन्या	688	209.63	3.28	0.0000231
फल्याट	674	309.60	2.18	0.0000237
चौसाला	889	295.02	3.01	0.0000301
पोखरी	553	254.69	2.17	0.0000195
थली	401	290.62	1.38	0.0000122

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बसाण	529	345.07	1.53	0.0000197
धार	289	331.13	0.87	0.0000126
काभडी	774	517.71	1.50	0.0000290
सिरौला	642	249.83	2.57	0.0000221
मेलगांव	633	226.63	2.79	0.0000216
गल्ली	557	313.83	1.77	0.0000202
दियारखोली	624	258.18	2.42	0.0000217
रौल	498	299.88	1.66	0.0000123
आरासलपड	1201	509.22	2.36	0.0000418
मयोली	376	227.84	1.65	0.0000115
खेती	589	173.68	3.39	0.0000197
मलाड	357	337.76	1.06	0.0000127
चौडा	347	144.88	2.40	0.0000106
कलौटा	574	264.10	2.17	0.0000202
खोडी	579	288.83	2.00	0.0000206
नैनोली	452	245.17	1.84	0.0000117
कुमड	597	328.62	1.82	0.0000216
धूरा	532	308.35	1.73	0.0000194
कौला	232	61.67	3.76	0.0000097
कछियौला	645	303.43	2.13	0.0000228
सैली	418	252.20	1.66	0.0000118
बजेला	353	311.16	1.13	0.0000124

District Almora

Block Bhasiachanna

हरडा	383	58.28	6.57	0.0000067
न्यौली	732	244.66	2.99	0.0000176
सल्लाभाटकोट	497	844.50	0.59	0.0000167
कुंजकिमौला	445	38.11	11.68	0.0000064
नाली तल्ली	399	90.65	4.40	0.0000071
नाली मल्ली	552	133.36	4.14	0.0000126
दर्शौ	590	75.30	7.84	0.0000126
भेटाबडिया	501	164.31	3.05	0.0000120
डालाकोट	438	134.31	3.26	0.0000076
पभ्यां	435	101.40	4.29	0.0000072
नौगांव	1282	314.82	4.07	0.0000293
पेटशाल	772	235.59	3.28	0.0000183
लिंगुणता	994	224.03	4.44	0.0000225
नैणी	425	114.53	3.71	0.0000074
भैसियाछाना	980	142.29	6.89	0.0000212
डुंगरलेख	416	109.27	3.81	0.0000073
पूनाकोट	561	197.09	2.85	0.0000136
घुन्योली	114	67.99	1.68	0.0000068
छानी	353	180.77	1.95	0.0000082
बमनतिलाडी	263	74.87	3.51	0.0000069
कुमोली	729	235.11	3.10	0.0000174

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सील	524	70.01	7.48	0.0000112
खासतिलाडी	519	95.75	5.42	0.0000115
अलई	585	199.45	2.93	0.0000141
सुपई	1096	256.08	4.28	0.0000249
सिमखल्या	250	72.85	3.43	0.0000069
पाण्डेतोली	507	55.44	9.15	0.0000107
कुंजरतौडा	249	176.87	1.41	0.0000082
कुंजबरगल	186	25.90	7.18	0.0000063
देवडा	538	285.95	1.88	0.0000143
थिकलना	644	240.49	2.68	0.0000158
धौलनेली	444	307.32	1.44	0.0000098
बौडा	433	273.46	1.58	0.0000094
त्रिनैली	463	351.75	1.32	0.0000104
सल्यूडी	382	154.63	2.47	0.0000079
कलौन	526	50.18	10.48	0.0000110
जिंगल	297	66.80	4.45	0.0000068
पल्यू	593	248.08	2.39	0.0000149
डुगरी	757	334.30	2.26	0.0000192
सल्ला	840	197.49	4.25	0.0000191
हटौला	669	239.55	2.79	0.0000163
दियारी	844	537.63	1.57	0.0000235
कांचुला	622	310.33	2.00	0.0000162
खाकरीगूठ	546	299.88	1.82	0.0000146
बबुरियानायल	365	330.72	1.10	0.0000101
चनोली	335	137.60	2.43	0.0000077
जोग्यूडा	274	115.34	2.38	0.0000074
दिगोली	409	137.57	2.97	0.0000077
बूंगा	652	324.57	2.01	0.0000170

District Almora

Block Hawalbagh

बेह	418	191.92	2.18	0.0000069
मेहला	158	70.76	2.23	0.0000055
कसून	394	153.67	2.56	0.0000064
वल्सा	187	74.88	2.50	0.0000055
थपनिया	507	186.77	2.71	0.0000101
वड्यूडा	538	104.51	5.15	0.0000096
स्यूनराकोट	353	307.46	1.15	0.0000082
सकनियाकोट	406	132.82	3.06	0.0000062
पोखरी	419	101.85	4.11	0.0000059
नैनोली	409	177.92	2.30	0.0000067
मैगडी	263	146.45	1.80	0.0000064
ज्यूला	344	50.27	6.84	0.0000053
ग्वालाकोट	514	321.85	1.60	0.0000117
तिलौरी	226	62.23	3.63	0.0000054
सकार	317	141.70	2.24	0.0000063

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
डांगीखोला	472	291.56	1.62	0.0000080
बजगल	207	83.92	2.47	0.0000056
पटूरा	391	134.36	2.91	0.0000062
ओडला	314	91.77	3.42	0.0000057
गल्ली बस्यूरा	691	239.92	2.88	0.0000135
रणखिला	498	117.84	4.23	0.0000060
सिलानी	291	86.56	3.36	0.0000057
रमडा	271	178.47	1.52	0.0000067
चौना	912	336.44	2.71	0.0000181
स्यूरा	147	126.68	1.16	0.0000061
नैणी	320	196.22	1.63	0.0000069
कनालबूंगा	820	164.50	4.98	0.0000147
उसकोना	231	37.97	6.08	0.0000051
नाकोट	222	230.07	0.96	0.0000073
दाडिमखोला	384	164.27	2.34	0.0000066
बडसीमी	271	82.68	3.28	0.0000056
भनरगांव	261	64.07	4.07	0.0000054
भाटनयालज्यूला	694	336.06	2.07	0.0000147
बसगांव	318	72.70	4.37	0.0000055
बसर	493	204.99	2.40	0.0000070
कुचरचौन	456	191.69	2.38	0.0000069
सल्लारौतेला	505	200.33	2.52	0.0000102
मटेलाअघार	474	116.47	4.07	0.0000060
पत्थरकोट	269	169.00	1.59	0.0000066
स्युना	444	237.54	1.87	0.0000074
बंगसर	302	124.49	2.43	0.0000061
खौडी	474	187.64	2.53	0.0000068
खाईकट्टा	247	38.04	6.49	0.0000051
झसियाटाना	646	172.96	3.73	0.0000121
देवली	700	198.30	3.53	0.0000132
मटेला	1031	165.25	6.24	0.0000180
सैनार	369	159.65	2.31	0.0000065
बडसीमी	792	146.52	5.41	0.0000140
ढटवालगांव	341	134.59	2.53	0.0000062
सिद्धपुर	483	503.07	0.96	0.0000105
चौसली	526	297.39	1.77	0.0000116
ज्यूडकफून	513	252.57	2.03	0.0000109
डाल	477	441.93	1.08	0.0000098
रौन	513	174.35	2.94	0.0000100
बिमौला	534	223.23	2.39	0.0000109
धारी	664	242.44	2.74	0.0000131
ज्यौली	624	249.25	2.50	0.0000126
चाण	442	319.34	1.38	0.0000084
खूंट	608	331.89	1.83	0.0000133
धामसा	1280	329.78	3.88	0.0000238

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कनेली	445	117.18	3.80	0.0000060
भुल्यूडा	354	79.17	4.47	0.0000056
चितई	346	41.35	8.37	0.0000052
सिराड	370	237.07	1.56	0.0000074
टाटिक	237	163.50	1.45	0.0000066
फलसीमा	767	177.80	4.31	0.0000140
फडका	283	86.26	3.28	0.0000057
तलाडबाडी	273	30.78	8.87	0.0000050
पाण्डेखोला	521	86.12	6.05	0.0000091
गरगूठ	1072	88.38	12.13	0.0000177
सैकुडा	247	42.21	5.85	0.0000052
चम्पा	489	311.19	1.57	0.0000083
कटारमल	610	375.12	1.63	0.0000138
कुज्याडी	469	134.71	3.48	0.0000062
ढैली	303	183.43	1.65	0.0000068
देवलीखान	427	218.54	1.95	0.0000072
कफलकोट	227	74.07	3.06	0.0000055
नौला	601	137.88	4.36	0.0000110
कयाला	306	739.46	0.41	0.0000132
गढवाली	434	154.25	2.81	0.0000065
गुरना	659	202.42	3.26	0.0000126
क्वैराला	357	138.41	2.58	0.0000063
चिनौना	655	190.65	3.44	0.0000124
रिखे	301	66.49	4.53	0.0000054
पणकोट	324	56.96	5.69	0.0000053
केस्ता	339	117.36	2.89	0.0000060
मनाउ	466	205.99	2.26	0.0000070
कोटली	360	221.75	1.62	0.0000072
महतगांव	746	136.20	5.48	0.0000132
पाखुरा	671	277.37	2.42	0.0000137
कुटगोली	232	197.90	1.17	0.0000070
उडियारी	316	95.16	3.32	0.0000058
छाना	240	56.30	4.26	0.0000053
घुरसाँ	328	94.72	3.46	0.0000058
ौल	1054	57.30	18.39	0.0000171
मैचौड	213	143.67	1.48	0.0000063
गधोली	574	138.17	4.15	0.0000105
मटीना	873	375.86	2.32	0.0000179
बल्टा	892	137.21	6.50	0.0000155
चितईपंत	383	116.83	3.28	0.0000060
पिठौनी	258	154.21	1.67	0.0000065
बिरौडा	406	144.02	2.82	0.0000063
स्याली	714	139.39	5.12	0.0000127
सरकार की आली	1169	10.57	110.60	0.0000184
रैलापाली	725	192.22	3.77	0.0000135

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बरख	1833	76.41	23.99	0.0000295
सरसों	1687	124.36	13.57	0.0000278
लाट	446	216.44	2.06	0.0000072
दुगालखोला	1395	23.43	59.54	0.0000220
रैलाकोट	735	121.07	6.07	0.0000129
खत्याडी	4139	360.08	11.49	0.0000687
तलाड	582	86.42	6.73	0.0000101
सैंज	263	138.27	1.90	0.0000063
रैगल	309	247.02	1.25	0.0000075
डोबा	482	302.42	1.59	0.0000082
बडगलरौतेला	284	227.64	1.25	0.0000073
बडगलभट्ट	370	348.16	1.06	0.0000087
माल	1929	218.66	8.82	0.0000326
हवालबाग	595	192.22	3.10	0.0000115
घनेली	618	165.16	3.74	0.0000115
ज्योली	173	73.66	2.35	0.0000055
पिल्खा	786	240.10	3.27	0.0000150
माट	920	225.96	4.07	0.0000170
बिन्तोला	320	213.76	1.50	0.0000071

District Almora

Block Lamgara

दौ घोडिया	120	71.27	1.68	0.0000088
डामर	495	335.98	1.47	0.0000125
बोरागांव	362	320.94	1.13	0.0000123
डोल	2135	840.16	2.54	0.0000674
स्यूनानी	268	148.52	1.80	0.0000099
बचकाण्डे	289	115.74	2.50	0.0000094
निरई	226	93.89	2.41	0.0000091
तडैनी	316	70.65	4.47	0.0000088
खांकर	950	282.38	3.36	0.0000287
खेर्दा	456	128.29	3.55	0.0000096
अनरियाकोट	625	177.65	3.52	0.0000188
ढौरा	894	437.48	2.04	0.0000294
मल्ली चौनली	638	282.28	2.26	0.0000206
उज्यौला	550	188.58	2.92	0.0000170
सिलखोडा	426	441.61	0.96	0.0000140
कोकिलागांव	191	188.19	1.01	0.0000105
सिरसौडा	311	196.18	1.59	0.0000106
तुलेडी	391	270.47	1.45	0.0000116
नैणी	248	269.92	0.92	0.0000116
नयासंग्रोली	768	271.96	2.82	0.0000238
सुनाडी	770	134.36	5.73	0.0000220
मल्ला बिनौला	422	100.77	4.19	0.0000092
कुंज	403	110.48	3.65	0.0000094
कालाडुगरा	202	112.96	1.79	0.0000094

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कुटौली	594	136.79	4.34	0.0000174
बसगांव	270	144.00	1.88	0.0000098
ल्वाली	258	109.27	2.36	0.0000094
आराखेत	281	118.45	2.37	0.0000095
तल्ला बिनौला	236	131.93	1.79	0.0000097
सांगडसाहू	992	437.85	2.27	0.0000320
घ्यूलीरौतेला	424	153.35	2.76	0.0000100
घ्यूलीधौनी	310	106.43	2.91	0.0000093
कनरा	650	561.32	1.16	0.0000248
घूरासंग्रोली	840	531.35	1.58	0.0000293
लमकोट	512	222.18	2.30	0.0000165
रणाऊ	440	228.66	1.92	0.0000110
छानाखरकोटा	830	265.89	3.12	0.0000254
भांगादेवली	1257	300.28	4.19	0.0000370
नाटाडोल	1503	221.77	6.78	0.0000423
मोरपट्यूडी	273	124.24	2.20	0.0000096
मेरगांव	583	130.60	4.46	0.0000170
गुठोली	279	140.43	1.99	0.0000098
उन्धूडा	591	308.38	1.92	0.0000197
विशोदकोट	335	229.29	1.46	0.0000110
जौठा	202	106.03	1.91	0.0000093
भाटकोट	182	87.01	2.09	0.0000090
गौना	512	360.58	1.42	0.0000184
तोली	839	454.07	1.85	0.0000282
पितना	384	182.92	2.10	0.0000104
फटक्वालडुंगरा	457	274.39	1.67	0.0000117
मिरौली	250	198.71	1.26	0.0000106
चुपडा	200	76.49	2.61	0.0000089
बुधाण	154	99.15	1.55	0.0000092
टिकर	478	188.99	2.53	0.0000105
ठांट	714	284.01	2.51	0.0000226
कल्दानी	416	397.82	1.05	0.0000134
आनुली	604	284.05	2.13	0.0000197
बलिया	172	110.42	1.56	0.0000094
बैनानिया	285	187.33	1.52	0.0000104
बडियाररैत	390	110.89	3.52	0.0000094
फूटा	264	215.00	1.23	0.0000108
त्यूनरा	313	131.52	2.38	0.0000097
कूरी	536	340.36	1.57	0.0000187
झालडुंगरा	650	217.23	2.99	0.0000200
बजेठी	729	191.42	3.81	0.0000217
जोशीधूरा	302	71.15	4.24	0.0000088
भटखोला	265	59.59	4.45	0.0000087
बडयूडा	483	87.82	5.50	0.0000091
ठानामटेणा	327	242.42	1.35	0.0000112

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बलमा	403	188.18	2.14	0.0000105
ढैली	755	240.38	3.14	0.0000230
बाराकोट	850	241.61	3.52	0.0000255
पुभारु	530	146.97	3.61	0.0000159
सैनोली	561	191.42	2.93	0.0000173
चौकुना	598	282.88	2.11	0.0000195
थामथोली	471	107.27	4.39	0.0000093
कुमाल्सों	235	64.58	3.64	0.0000087
लोहना	254	122.62	2.07	0.0000095
सूरी	479	300.02	1.60	0.0000120
काण्डे	538	273.58	1.97	0.0000179
सुरखाल	450	228.25	1.97	0.0000110
सुरचौडा	450	172.08	2.62	0.0000102
चिरतिनमिना	202	204.14	0.99	0.0000107
तल्ला भट्यूडा	506	218.14	2.32	0.0000162
उडियारी	410	145.29	2.82	0.0000099
सेल्टाचापड	534	214.09	2.49	0.0000169
दाडिमी	747	613.12	1.22	0.0000280
गणाऊ	410	143.64	2.85	0.0000098
चौमू	811	418.46	1.94	0.0000270
फलसीमा	323	119.79	2.70	0.0000095
सिमल्टी	197	168.35	1.17	0.0000102
सत्यो	610	362.01	1.69	0.0000210
पलना	617	174.83	3.53	0.0000185
रतखान	420	489.07	0.86	0.0000147
भैसोडा	442	269.11	1.64	0.0000116
भाबू	232	57.47	4.04	0.0000086
सिलपड	321	126.67	2.53	0.0000096

District Almora

Block Dwarahaat

म० बिठौली	629	250.70	2.51	0.0000139
गनोली	518	140.60	3.68	0.0000108
भटकोट	271	231.11	1.17	0.0000078
बावन	135	116.32	1.16	0.0000066
काण्डे	452	414.00	1.09	0.0000096
पैठानी	460	306.05	1.50	0.0000085
नैणी-1	201	279.00	0.72	0.0000083
त० बिठौली	191	215.77	0.89	0.0000076
ईडा	2042	841.00	2.43	0.0000455
कुनस्यारी	449	185.25	2.42	0.0000073
चमीनी	294	190.30	1.54	0.0000074
तिपौला	424	215.35	1.97	0.0000076
खलना	325	190.50	1.71	0.0000074
जमीनीवार	306	1556.08	0.20	0.0000213
जमीनीपार	189	373.43	0.51	0.0000092

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सिमलागांव	418	203.75	2.05	0.0000075
बेदुली	444	107.93	4.11	0.0000065
धरमगांव	728	68.15	10.68	0.0000139
छत्तगुल्ला	588	309.61	1.90	0.0000138
बसेरा	557	396.60	1.40	0.0000141
गुपटली	110	43.38	2.54	0.0000059
मल्ली मिरई	1682	915.00	1.84	0.0000397
असगोली	1180	566.01	2.08	0.0000271
मल्ली किरोली	561	331.70	1.69	0.0000135
कुमाल्ट	754	220.25	3.42	0.0000159
धन्यारी	221	196.63	1.12	0.0000074
कूना	182	92.66	1.96	0.0000064
पिनोली	127	44.06	2.88	0.0000059
बडेत	331	190.15	1.74	0.0000074
मटेला-2	543	175.05	3.10	0.0000116
भेंट	491	197.91	2.48	0.0000074
ऐराडी	406	165.92	2.45	0.0000071
मनेला	485	185.50	2.61	0.0000073
बसुलीसेरा	994	203.57	4.88	0.0000200
च्याली	626	156.21	4.01	0.0000129
छाना	342	176.04	1.94	0.0000072
पनेरगांव	588	50.58	11.63	0.0000111
भण्डरगांव	716	238.77	3.00	0.0000154
सकुनी	393	129.10	3.04	0.0000067
मेल्टा	236	36.83	6.41	0.0000058
मुझोली	1106	426.96	2.59	0.0000243
कुलसीबी	579	248.90	2.33	0.0000130
भिडारकोट	463	130.31	3.55	0.0000067
मल्यालगांव	447	177.66	2.52	0.0000072
कुवाली	685	180.50	3.80	0.0000142
नैडी-2	350	218.89	1.60	0.0000077
ऐना	775	263.66	2.94	0.0000167
धनखोली	280	78.51	3.57	0.0000062
दैना	191	89.84	2.13	0.0000063
पागसा	738	115.34	6.40	0.0000145
महतगांव	563	168.76	3.34	0.0000119
सुतरगांव	558	114.27	4.88	0.0000112
कुनथ्यारी	240	151.20	1.59	0.0000070
दडमार	578	195.25	2.96	0.0000124
रतखाल	612	684.00	0.89	0.0000180
नायल-1	403	320.04	1.26	0.0000087
पारकोट	550	108.69	5.06	0.0000110
नायल-2	451	200.73	2.25	0.0000075
बिन्ता	664	284.75	2.33	0.0000149
अल्मियागांव	538	381.05	1.41	0.0000136

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
भतौरा	844	244.00	3.46	0.0000177
ओडचौनलिया	414	91.20	4.54	0.0000064
कामा	574	119.39	4.81	0.0000116
नौलाकोट	753	124.65	6.04	0.0000149
बाडी	95	4.86	19.55	0.0000055
जाख	381	103.20	3.69	0.0000065
बैनाली	535	198.30	2.70	0.0000117
रवाडी	909	144.48	6.29	0.0000179
डोटलगांव	866	282.88	3.06	0.0000185
ईडासेरा	488	312.02	1.56	0.0000086
रावलसेरा	447	92.68	4.82	0.0000064
उरोली	619	275.60	2.25	0.0000140
डीडा	785	220.50	3.56	0.0000164
सिमोली	609	175.35	3.47	0.0000128
भैंसोली	617	189.85	3.25	0.0000131
दिगोती	487	172.80	2.82	0.0000072
रियूनी मल्ली	210	280.80	0.75	0.0000083
मजेठी	108	125.95	0.86	0.0000067
रियूली तल्ली	2689	272.75	9.86	0.0000514
नैनी-3	604	245.35	2.46	0.0000134
डउगलिया	1054	225.90	4.67	0.0000213
सेली सुनोली	256	180.60	1.42	0.0000073
मासर	290	192.25	1.51	0.0000074
छब्बीसा	416	220.00	1.89	0.0000077
कफडा	445	255.60	1.74	0.0000080
सती नौगांव	907	225.05	4.03	0.0000187
धौलाडगूँठ	317	152.50	2.08	0.0000070
मटेला	349	141.80	2.46	0.0000069
दुधोली	508	152.00	3.34	0.0000107
सुरना	679	331.10	2.05	0.0000156
टोडरा	467	316.05	1.48	0.0000086
बबुरखोला	799	260.85	3.06	0.0000171
दलमोटी	223	189.25	1.18	0.0000073
विजयपुर	922	417.15	2.21	0.0000209
दैरी	443	115.00	3.85	0.0000066
घघलौडी	488	51.04	9.56	0.0000059
कौला	577	272.25	2.12	0.0000132
नटटागुल्ली	552	397.51	1.39	0.0000140
बमनपुरी	306	85.00	3.60	0.0000063
भुमकिया	284	85.00	3.34	0.0000063
गवाड	569	319.00	1.78	0.0000135
जामड	728	155.26	4.69	0.0000147
कोटिला	419	292.00	1.43	0.0000084
फल्दाडी	416	277.69	1.50	0.0000083
बयेला	389	327.80	1.19	0.0000088

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
वलना	229	292.97	0.78	0.0000084
तल्ली मिरई	961	240.05	4.00	0.0000198
रणा	489	245.08	2.00	0.0000079
बनोली	162	167.00	0.97	0.0000071
कुई	474	205.10	2.31	0.0000075
छतेणा	501	118.05	4.24	0.0000103
तल्ली कहाली	252	69.80	3.61	0.0000061
सलना	1214	380.00	3.19	0.0000258
बूंगा	361	44.00	8.20	0.0000059
घनखलगांव	313	60.71	5.16	0.0000060

District Almora

Block Salt

कुन्हील स्यौत्री	278	138.52	2.01	0.0000097
डुगरा	501	386.40	1.30	0.0000182
गहणतिमले	291	177.38	1.64	0.0000102
नैलवालपाली	803	310.18	2.59	0.0000253
कनगडी	313	111.98	2.80	0.0000094
मणुली	310	230.80	1.34	0.0000109
चौना	361	159.82	2.26	0.0000100
सवोलीरौतेला	259	131.18	1.97	0.0000097
डगूला	257	302.08	0.85	0.0000118
डढरिया	370	213.80	1.73	0.0000107
चमकनाडढरी	703	208.20	3.38	0.0000214
खुमाड	730	272.10	2.68	0.0000229
टुकनौली	441	197.08	2.24	0.0000105
स्याहीलैण	307	221.10	1.39	0.0000108
जालीखान	713	208.00	3.43	0.0000216
कोटाचामी	315	167.30	1.88	0.0000101
सारुड	94	91.50	1.03	0.0000091
जमरिया	373	397.28	0.94	0.0000130
भौनडांडा	804	310.76	2.59	0.0000253
मंगरौ	409	200.64	2.04	0.0000105
झडगांव	504	246.00	2.05	0.0000165
नागतले	354	245.37	1.44	0.0000111
बूडाकोट	552	213.43	2.59	0.0000174
डुंगरा-2	278	246.00	1.13	0.0000111
कूपी	181	114.14	1.59	0.0000094
नेवलगांवण2	422	426.34	0.99	0.0000134
हरडातडियाल	402	92.36	4.35	0.0000092
हरडामौलेखी	562	196.96	2.85	0.0000175
लुहेडा	414	183.10	2.26	0.0000103
तोल्पो	469	241.66	1.94	0.0000111
कोटाचामी	315	167.30	1.88	0.0000101
पीनाकोट	585	179.96	3.25	0.0000179
बौडतल्ला	482	256.00	1.88	0.0000112

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बौडमल्ला	512	250.00	2.05	0.0000168
तडम	1248	659.24	1.89	0.0000416
बडेत	214	78.32	2.73	0.0000090
अजोलीतल्ली	478	211.49	2.26	0.0000107
अजोलीमल्ली	392	179.56	2.18	0.0000103
अछरौन	791	182.93	4.32	0.0000234
भकराकोट	405	329.99	1.23	0.0000122
नेवलगांव-1	359	171.82	2.09	0.0000102
मैणाकोट	544	175.56	3.10	0.0000167
बरहलिया	474	121.56	3.90	0.0000095
कटरिया	473	252.99	1.87	0.0000112
भवाली	191	91.84	2.08	0.0000092
भ्याडी	856	368.78	2.32	0.0000275
मवलगांव	382	387.70	0.99	0.0000129
रगडगाड	192	101.46	1.89	0.0000093
रिवालीपल्ली	357	217.86	1.64	0.0000108
रणथमल	617	412.11	1.50	0.0000217
जसपुरकोट	232	76.20	3.04	0.0000090
जसपुरतल्ला	249	198.34	1.26	0.0000105
मुनडा	248	218.58	1.13	0.0000108
मन्हैत	239	292.06	0.82	0.0000117
चौंच	319	207.20	1.54	0.0000106
नैकणा	708	326.72	2.17	0.0000230
पाटियाचौरा	311	223.22	1.39	0.0000108
कालीगांव	154	183.30	0.84	0.0000103
खटलगांव	385	130.46	2.95	0.0000096
मसणियाबांज	284	314.90	0.90	0.0000120
विरलगांव	485	205.55	2.36	0.0000106
झिमार	582	380.16	1.53	0.0000203
भीताकोट	523	282.86	1.85	0.0000175
गुलार	592	254.52	2.33	0.0000190
आंसूतले	300	268.51	1.12	0.0000114
गडकोट तल्ला	338	137.32	2.46	0.0000097
गडकोट मल्ला	509	350.58	1.45	0.0000180
झीपा	446	204.24	2.18	0.0000106
पैसिया	379	148.16	2.56	0.0000099
पीपना	397	121.64	3.26	0.0000095
दाडमी	181	139.04	1.30	0.0000098
कालीगाड	428	249.76	1.71	0.0000112
कफल्टा	588	303.80	1.94	0.0000195
गोठिया	297	168.00	1.77	0.0000101
डभरा	504	109.05	4.62	0.0000148
सैणमानुर	1033	132.70	7.78	0.0000292
दन्धूडा	456	92.57	4.93	0.0000092
उजराड	577	101.05	5.71	0.0000166

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कनेडा	354	158.29	2.24	0.0000100
दुगौली	340	53.20	6.39	0.0000087
मलिहारी	345	172.10	2.00	0.0000102
नानणकोटा	289	117.20	2.47	0.0000095
इनलो	631	210.06	3.00	0.0000195
घांघली	235	212.02	1.11	0.0000107
बिनोली	599	112.08	5.34	0.0000174
रणकूना	527	177.12	2.98	0.0000163
थलमाड	245	241.00	1.02	0.0000110
देवायल	519	592.00	0.88	0.0000213
पोखरीमल्ली	472	540.15	0.87	0.0000149
पोखरीतल्ली	425	423.65	1.00	0.0000134
नदोली	444	356.20	1.25	0.0000125
थालतराड	973	736.25	1.32	0.0000353
थलातडियाल	362	621.90	0.58	0.0000159
करगेत	623	335.00	1.86	0.0000208
मैठाणी	443	515.00	0.86	0.0000145
घचकोट	594	367.00	1.62	0.0000205
रिक्वासी	363	539.00	0.67	0.0000148
कानेखलपाटी	843	854.30	0.99	0.0000333
डयौना	658	679.25	0.97	0.0000261
बुंगीधार	208	163.98	1.27	0.0000101
सीमारिप्टना	737	406.74	1.81	0.0000248
खाल्यो	222	190.48	1.17	0.0000104
बरकिन्डा	381	216.52	1.76	0.0000107
बेसरबगड	360	158.53	2.27	0.0000100
डढोली	429	134.21	3.20	0.0000097
पूनाकोट	716	91.46	7.83	0.0000202
सकनणा	679	307.17	2.21	0.0000220
भैसखेत	347	337.43	1.03	0.0000123
कुणीधार	944	368.63	2.56	0.0000298
बसेडी	537	416.17	1.29	0.0000196
मुसोली	346	362.20	0.96	0.0000126
तया	471	155.09	3.04	0.0000100
ढुगामोहान	274	28.17	9.73	0.0000083
खटोली	256	60.48	4.23	0.0000088
बनकोटा	378	39.56	9.56	0.0000085
डूगरी	448	65.33	6.86	0.0000088
सोखती	355	70.40	5.04	0.0000089
बमौडा	338	56.38	6.00	0.0000087
तराडी	358	28.03	12.77	0.0000083
मछोड	406	62.21	6.53	0.0000088
बमनगांव	297	122.72	2.42	0.0000095
डोंग	487	191.92	2.54	0.0000104
जिहाड	374	15.75	23.75	0.0000082

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
रुछाडम्ह	161	39.42	4.08	0.0000085
चरीक्यारी	736	84.19	8.74	0.0000207
कोटली मल्ली	497	121.22	4.10	0.0000095
कोटली तल्ली	414	111.44	3.72	0.0000094
खाल्योक्यारी	840	101.33	8.29	0.0000236
पनुवाद्योखन	1167	119.48	9.77	0.0000326
नगचूला	550	146.46	3.76	0.0000165
डभरासौराल	984	243.45	4.04	0.0000293
जाख	1334	32.21	41.42	0.0000359

District Almora

Block Bhikiyasen

खरक	156	123.00	1.27	0.0000074
नौबाडा	554	190.21	2.91	0.0000132
निरकोट	264	155.00	1.70	0.0000078
धमेडा	393	172.00	2.28	0.0000079
सूरे	304	175.24	1.73	0.0000080
रूपानौली	161	42.90	3.75	0.0000065
भण्टी	347	65.56	5.29	0.0000068
नागार्जुन	238	133.55	1.78	0.0000075
मासौ	277	184.55	1.50	0.0000081
तकुल्टी	633	197.91	3.20	0.0000149
बूढली	468	137.60	3.40	0.0000076
चौरा	352	101.99	3.45	0.0000072
चौनिया	113	29.95	3.77	0.0000064
डहल	381	172.80	2.20	0.0000079
त० मयोली	228	82.56	2.76	0.0000069
भासीकफलानी	409	219.75	1.86	0.0000085
डगरखोला	285	165.93	1.72	0.0000079
पटास	114	91.46	1.25	0.0000070
सनणै	439	199.11	2.20	0.0000082
शिलंग	234	132.34	1.77	0.0000075
पडयूला	221	59.10	3.74	0.0000067
घुघुती	239	116.15	2.06	0.0000073
जालली	557	247.23	2.25	0.0000139
गंगोडा	498	310.41	1.60	0.0000095
सौली	110	88.33	1.25	0.0000070
नोघरिया	348	105.95	3.28	0.0000072
रिगडिया	348	147.41	2.36	0.0000077
निगराली	314	368.70	0.85	0.0000101
लोकोट	360	40.87	8.81	0.0000065
सूणी	348	101.98	3.41	0.0000072
पन्तगांव	437	160.67	2.72	0.0000078
सिनोडा	534	83.88	6.37	0.0000117
घारड	347	103.20	3.36	0.0000072
हरनौली	427	136.39	3.13	0.0000075

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सिरमोली	482	184.13	2.62	0.0000081
पालीथौली	421	273.64	1.54	0.0000091
बगडवार	358	139.66	2.56	0.0000076
मोहनरी	489	250.51	1.95	0.0000088
हउली	411	168.76	2.44	0.0000079
गैर	559	157.43	3.55	0.0000130
भौनली	210	72.47	2.90	0.0000068
कोट	358	170.38	2.10	0.0000079
डुमना	253	37.24	6.79	0.0000064
दनपौ	977	136.39	7.16	0.0000212
धनौली	210	56.66	3.71	0.0000067
नैकणा	260	266.69	0.97	0.0000090
पाली	371	188.18	1.97	0.0000081
रिखाडी	229	130.31	1.76	0.0000075
रिखाड	510	194.26	2.63	0.0000124
कोटियाग	307	200.32	1.53	0.0000083
धौना	248	118.46	2.09	0.0000073
खनोलिया	245	232.70	1.05	0.0000086
सिंगोली	190	89.03	2.13	0.0000070
अमोली	344	189.79	1.81	0.0000081
दौला	302	134.93	2.24	0.0000075
नैल	249	172.62	1.44	0.0000079
बाजन	485	282.44	1.72	0.0000092
झडकोट	160	190.21	0.84	0.0000081
खुरुडी	119	60.30	1.97	0.0000067
मटेला	161	117.77	1.37	0.0000073
मुनियाचौरा	387	208.84	1.85	0.0000083
चौडा	296	159.86	1.85	0.0000078
बमनचौना	447	278.79	1.60	0.0000091
नौगांव	306	478.67	0.64	0.0000113
बौली	536	245.25	2.19	0.0000135
उणुली	352	132.48	2.66	0.0000075
ढुंगा	127	76.10	1.67	0.0000069
थिरोली	825	462.96	1.78	0.0000217
महरटाना	238	163.90	1.45	0.0000078
जमोली	557	165.93	3.36	0.0000130
नौला	735	458.93	1.60	0.0000199
दलमोडी	142	65.16	2.18	0.0000068
जैनल	334	114.93	2.91	0.0000073
इण्डा	370	295.02	1.25	0.0000093
महरनैल	203	212.07	0.96	0.0000084
बासोट	682	174.82	3.90	0.0000157
इनोली	544	164.20	3.31	0.0000128
सौरे	616	229.86	2.68	0.0000149
श्रीकोट	385	149.94	2.57	0.0000077

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
चुनली	400	191.43	2.09	0.0000082
थापला	328	288.16	1.14	0.0000092
पीपलगांव	388	204.79	1.89	0.0000083
उगलियां	326	116.96	2.79	0.0000073
सीम	534	412.30	1.30	0.0000153
बिनौली	538	163.49	3.29	0.0000126
बम्योली	177	127.10	1.39	0.0000074
डुतुली	352	166.33	2.12	0.0000079
बूंगानौरड	253	111.63	2.27	0.0000073
गुजरगढी	443	145.62	3.04	0.0000076
फलसों	237	97.13	2.44	0.0000071
बाडीकोट	455	296.65	1.53	0.0000093
खुरेडी	321	181.71	1.77	0.0000080
जैठा	263	150.55	1.75	0.0000077
सैणसेरा	613	9.31	65.84	0.0000124
भिवियासैण	1974	133.55	14.78	0.0000412
कमराड	270	227.04	1.19	0.0000085
खडखेत	274	118.97	2.30	0.0000074
सिनार	297	105.22	2.82	0.0000072

District Almora

Block Tarikhet

सौला-2	655	283.00	2.31	0.0000229
बिल्लेख	679	459.00	1.48	0.0000270
शिलगी	534	187.00	2.86	0.0000178
चौना	455	69.02	6.59	0.0000093
सूरी	660	112.00	5.89	0.0000196
सिमलधार	370	221.00	1.67	0.0000123
ईडा	460	176.00	2.61	0.0000114
कालनू	546	112.92	4.84	0.0000166
सौखोला	351	54.59	6.43	0.0000090
तिमिला	473	92.74	5.10	0.0000097
मजगांव	473	148.00	3.20	0.0000109
मल्लाडामर	434	55.97	7.75	0.0000090
डीगा	326	153.58	2.12	0.0000110
सौनी	680	74.68	9.11	0.0000194
पीपली	347	188.00	1.85	0.0000117
सजगोडी	661	209.00	3.16	0.0000216
खग्यार	652	284.00	2.30	0.0000228
मकडो	541	96.66	5.60	0.0000162
मौना	870	121.39	7.17	0.0000253
बगूना	454	229.18	1.98	0.0000125
मुसोली	294	578.00	0.51	0.0000194
ऐरोली	1031	134.59	7.66	0.0000298
बलना	735	324.08	2.27	0.0000258
पंतकोटली	476	197.32	2.41	0.0000118

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कारचूली	578	235.92	2.45	0.0000199
रतगल	292	112.75	2.59	0.0000101
झलोडी	1219	334.00	3.65	0.0000388
बधाण	3366	187.52	17.95	0.0000923
खनिया	1407	85.00	16.55	0.0000387
ऐरोड	818	354.92	2.30	0.0000286
मलविश्वा	961	121.90	7.88	0.0000277
मोवडी	763	89.61	8.51	0.0000219
खुडोली	443	73.56	6.02	0.0000094
ऐराडी	322	42.56	7.57	0.0000087
गुडस्यारी	723	36.00	20.08	0.0000197
खान	235	48.00	4.90	0.0000089
जनता	449	67.00	6.70	0.0000092
नौगांव-1	413	76.00	5.43	0.0000094
पजीना	290	146.00	1.99	0.0000108
हरोलीगनोली	293	78.62	3.73	0.0000095
बेडगांव	229	79.00	2.90	0.0000095
उपराडी	757	229.00	3.31	0.0000245
दूणी	360	89.46	4.02	0.0000097
फल्दाडी	587	400.02	1.47	0.0000234
जैनोली	839	110.00	7.63	0.0000243
जोग्याडी	440	77.00	5.71	0.0000094
तरस्वाड	355	114.00	3.11	0.0000102
पिलखोली	1038	99.00	10.48	0.0000293
हरडै	671	92.00	7.29	0.0000195
अल्मियाकाण्डे	716	168.00	4.26	0.0000222
चमोली	284	87.00	3.26	0.0000096
पालीनदुली	742	45.05	16.47	0.0000204
चलसियापडोली	309	86.16	3.59	0.0000096
तडीज्यूली	497	169.30	2.94	0.0000113
खडखेत	187	101.08	1.85	0.0000099
अम्याडी	502	164.04	3.06	0.0000165
गंगोडा	703	193.18	3.64	0.0000224
पपनैकोठार	836	212.94	3.93	0.0000263
ऊणी	427	209.00	2.04	0.0000121
कपीना	935	116.00	8.06	0.0000269
पोखरी	367	428.00	0.86	0.0000164
बोहरागांव	483	89.00	5.43	0.0000097
डोरभ	225	84.00	2.68	0.0000096
बमस्युं	473	234.00	2.02	0.0000126
मलोना	515	112.00	4.60	0.0000158
बजीना	415	171.00	2.43	0.0000113
ख्यूशालकोट	850	593.00	1.43	0.0000342
हिडाम	403	58.60	6.88	0.0000091
बिसालकोट	565	165.00	3.42	0.0000182

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बयेडी	265	327.00	0.81	0.0000144
चापड	826	190.00	4.35	0.0000255
तौडा	1168	58.09	20.11	0.0000319
मटेला	753	364.00	2.07	0.0000271
मुसोली	758	578.00	1.31	0.0000315
मण्डलकोट	484	172.00	2.81	0.0000113
सरना	747	238.96	3.13	0.0000244
पाण्डेंकोटा	620	272.00	2.28	0.0000218
बग्वालीरौतेला	369	51.76	7.13	0.0000089
डोबा	404	99.48	4.06	0.0000099
हडोली	223	122.00	1.83	0.0000103
कडाकोट	626	359.00	1.74	0.0000236
परतोडावार	497	141.56	3.51	0.0000107
सौला-1	384	195.00	1.97	0.0000118
अस्वालकोटयूडा	253	71.00	3.56	0.0000093
ज्यूडा	365	235.00	1.55	0.0000126
सगनेटी	369	187.47	1.97	0.0000116
गुटोली	419	252.04	1.66	0.0000129
चमडोलीबगोटी	227	120.00	1.89	0.0000103
सुनियाकोट	308	152.00	2.03	0.0000109
पाखुडा	375	47.16	7.95	0.0000088
शिवाली	312	77.13	4.05	0.0000094
देहोली	591	47.61	12.41	0.0000165
गाडी	346	100.06	3.46	0.0000099
मटीला	1182	176.00	6.72	0.0000346
सरोली	520	76.00	6.84	0.0000152
टानापन्याली	343	137.00	2.50	0.0000106
तिपौला	390	406.00	0.96	0.0000160
टूनाकोट	351	135.00	2.60	0.0000106
भडगांव	483	180.00	2.68	0.0000115
घिंघारी	364	46.00	7.91	0.0000088
नौघर	385	122.00	3.16	0.0000103
गैरड	379	115.00	3.30	0.0000102
थकुलाडी	343	136.00	2.52	0.0000106
सिमोली	681	270.00	2.52	0.0000233
मंगचोडा	892	328.00	2.72	0.0000300
दुगोडा	852	334.66	2.55	0.0000291
चौकुनी	743	229.98	3.23	0.0000241
विष्टकोटुली	384	159.80	2.40	0.0000111
पापडा	493	230.00	2.14	0.0000125
सलौनी	382	70.35	5.43	0.0000093
जाल	275	191.34	1.44	0.0000117
सैनरी	412	159.00	2.59	0.0000111
दुभणा	673	65.68	10.25	0.0000190
नैटी	263	75.00	3.51	0.0000094

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
नौगांव	512	261.00	1.96	0.0000187
नौवा	408	121.00	3.37	0.0000103
बैना-1	454	63.87	7.11	0.0000092
टानारैली	588	124.00	4.74	0.0000180
मेहलखण्ड	298	86.21	3.46	0.0000096
बंगोडा	268	92.36	2.90	0.0000097
मटेलामनिहार	394	84.00	4.69	0.0000096
मनारी	404	92.00	4.39	0.0000097
स्युंतल्ला	432	94.00	4.60	0.0000098
गुमटा	527	158.00	3.34	0.0000170
लछीना	499	149.00	3.35	0.0000109
बैना-2	169	160.00	1.06	0.0000111

District Almora

Block Chakhutiya

टटलगांव	750	255.00	2.94	0.0000158
तल्ला ताजपुर	361	299.00	1.21	0.0000081
सुनगढी	486	72.00	6.75	0.0000061
मल्लाताजपुर	283	70.00	4.04	0.0000060
पीपलधार	471	119.00	3.96	0.0000065
भनौटिया	665	128.00	5.20	0.0000131
सिमलखेत	1032	328.00	3.15	0.0000215
खजुरानी	571	325.00	1.76	0.0000132
छिताड	773	218.00	3.55	0.0000159
पुनियाबगड	117	62.00	1.89	0.0000060
चुलेरासीम	508	174.00	2.92	0.0000107
खाडा	1289	399.00	3.23	0.0000268
रामपुर	746	246.00	3.03	0.0000157
जमणिया	1124	84.00	13.38	0.0000210
गनाई	1170	423.00	2.77	0.0000249
फुलई	796	80.00	9.95	0.0000151
दिगोत	789	520.00	1.52	0.0000188
धुधलियाबिष्ट	572	54.00	10.59	0.0000108
ववैराली	622	437.00	1.42	0.0000151
धुंधलियामहर	762	738.00	1.03	0.0000203
मडकूबाखल	412	287.00	1.44	0.0000080
नागाड	640	185.00	3.46	0.0000132
खडकतया	508	376.00	1.35	0.0000125
हाटझला	1314	927.00	1.42	0.0000319
आगरमनराल	291	67.00	4.34	0.0000060
उडली खान	478	398.00	1.20	0.0000089
धुंधलियामहर	459	295.00	1.56	0.0000080
खत्याडी	449	486.00	0.92	0.0000097
बाईसओखला	493	328.00	1.50	0.0000083
गजार	435	337.00	1.29	0.0000084
बगडी	440	300.00	1.47	0.0000081

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बाखली	545	466.00	1.17	0.0000140
सिरोली	607	441.00	1.38	0.0000149
भटकोट	720	640.00	1.13	0.0000187
न्योनी	284	201.00	1.41	0.0000072
नौगांव बेडिया	529	500.00	1.06	0.0000140
ढनाण	273	290.00	0.94	0.0000080
टेडागांव	537	267.00	2.01	0.0000121
अमस्यारी	345	244.00	1.41	0.0000076
पैली	665	422.00	1.58	0.0000157
कोटयूडा ताल	917	828.00	1.11	0.0000239
बसरखेत	780	642.00	1.21	0.0000198
रीठाचौरा	297	295.00	1.01	0.0000080
चांदीखेत	957	532.00	1.80	0.0000220
ढौन	771	429.00	1.80	0.0000177
असेटी	355	249.00	1.43	0.0000076
बरलगांव	383	366.00	1.05	0.0000087
मासी	1665	226.00	7.37	0.0000321
नौगांव	169	111.00	1.52	0.0000064
कनरै	473	234.00	2.02	0.0000075
कबडोली	275	140.00	1.96	0.0000067
सीमा	401	233.00	1.72	0.0000075
मोहणा	179	92.00	1.95	0.0000062
गोगता	174	254.00	0.69	0.0000077
थापला	261	294.00	0.89	0.0000080
उचावाहन	299	194.00	1.54	0.0000071
चौना	528	194.00	2.72	0.0000113
कनौणी	662	201.00	3.29	0.0000137
जैठा	282	150.00	1.88	0.0000067
फडिका	387	32.00	12.09	0.0000057
जोंग	278	97.00	2.87	0.0000063
छानी	180	116.00	1.55	0.0000064
बोहरागांव	377	192.00	1.96	0.0000071
सुरना रेखाडी	310	277.00	1.12	0.0000079
गोपाल गांव	119	154.00	0.77	0.0000068
कोटयूडा मासी	492	122.00	4.03	0.0000065
आदिग्रामकनौणिया	522	266.00	1.96	0.0000118
बग्वालीखेत	120	113.00	1.06	0.0000064
आदिग्रामफुलोरिया	189	36.00	5.25	0.0000057
जाला	257	222.00	1.16	0.0000074
भेल्डगांव	713	135.00	5.28	0.0000141
चिनीली	443	146.00	3.03	0.0000067
भगोती	412	269.00	1.53	0.0000078
पटलगांव	341	83.00	4.11	0.0000062
खनुली	397	172.00	2.31	0.0000069
टिम्टा	427	178.00	2.40	0.0000070

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कबडोला	184	178.00	1.03	0.0000070
सीरा	285	178.00	1.60	0.0000070
लालूरी	157	138.00	1.14	0.0000066
झुडंगा	381	162.00	2.35	0.0000069
ककडखेत	261	189.00	1.38	0.0000071
कनोलीतल्ली	203	140.00	1.45	0.0000067
जेठुवा	455	210.00	2.17	0.0000073
चितैली	269	44.00	6.11	0.0000058
मेहलचौरा	556	112.00	4.96	0.0000110
बमनगांव	313	238.00	1.32	0.0000075
नौगांवअखेडिया	805	253.00	3.18	0.0000168
छाना	187	59.00	3.17	0.0000059
बसभीडा	438	120.00	3.65	0.0000065
ग्वाली	513	217.00	2.36	0.0000112
बैरती	973	376.00	2.59	0.0000209
पान	776	237.00	3.27	0.0000161
दन्तोला	195	100.00	1.95	0.0000063
महतगांव	320	80.00	4.00	0.0000061
गडस्यारी	507	378.00	1.34	0.0000125
गैराड	316	118.00	2.68	0.0000065
उलैणी	743	245.00	3.03	0.0000156
सोनगांव	750	232.00	3.23	0.0000156

District Bageshwar

Block- Kapkot

पचार	522	93.28	5.60	0.0000124
होराली	361	131.48	2.75	0.0000077
किडई	680	206.20	3.30	0.0000168
दारसिंह	241	75.18	3.21	0.0000073
महोली	389	125.86	3.09	0.0000076
जलमानी	504	185.80	2.71	0.0000126
पठक्यूडा	391	174.50	2.24	0.0000080
सकन्यूडा	241	71.97	3.35	0.0000073
मझेडा	394	119.75	3.29	0.0000076
बैकोडीगांव	971	437.49	2.22	0.0000249
दियालीकुरौली	582	174.24	3.34	0.0000143
सुरकालीगांव	887	191.86	4.62	0.0000213
वड्यूडा	442	168.60	2.62	0.0000079
रीमाक्वीटी	431	80.52	5.35	0.0000073
पपोली	594	263.00	2.26	0.0000152
उडियार	550	149.00	3.69	0.0000134
जारती	935	418.14	2.24	0.0000239
पोठणविनाडी	620	156.70	3.96	0.0000151
सिमगडी	794	104.35	7.61	0.0000186
बास्ती	575	126.30	4.55	0.0000138
सनगाड	446	51.20	8.71	0.0000071

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
महरूडी	965	174.30	5.54	0.0000230
चौनौला	595	75.50	7.88	0.0000140
जाखनी	683	160.29	4.26	0.0000165
मजगांव	311	131.66	2.36	0.0000077
सेरी	403	402.00	1.00	0.0000095
भन्तोला	291	107.94	2.70	0.0000075
झाकरा	408	142.20	2.87	0.0000077
माजखेत	506	323.30	1.57	0.0000136
चुचेर	418	355.62	1.18	0.0000092
लाथी	687	479.87	1.43	0.0000188
भनार	1775	1434.56	1.24	0.0000498
सुखचौनाकनौली	459	546.20	0.84	0.0000105
किसमिला	791	456.78	1.73	0.0000210
नामतीचेटाबगड	849	1263.68	0.67	0.0000277
,शामा	1030	830.92	1.24	0.0000289
बडीपन्याली	693	627.42	1.10	0.0000199
रमाडी	518	969.34	0.53	0.0000182
सीरी	350	746.30	0.47	0.0000118
नौकोडी	1030	1516.06	0.68	0.0000335
बडेत	1542	1168.16	1.32	0.0000427
लीती	1778	2084.31	0.85	0.0000542
मल्खडुगर्चा	595	368.23	1.62	0.0000159
रातिरकेटी	751	1204.93	0.62	0.0000251
गोगिना	1151	2005.07	0.57	0.0000395
दुलम	580	739.79	0.78	0.0000181
संलिग	421	903.29	0.47	0.0000129
सुमगढ	913	1176.60	0.78	0.0000286
गासी	755	911.79	0.83	0.0000232
चौडा	671	769.74	0.87	0.0000204
खाती	307	524.09	0.59	0.0000103
सुडिग	530	123.43	4.29	0.0000128
काफलीकमेडा	931	795.73	1.17	0.0000264
बघर	1673	1255.20	1.33	0.0000463
कर्मी	2223	2025.90	1.10	0.0000639
दोबाड	629	549.40	1.14	0.0000179
ढोक्टीगांव	286	641.66	0.45	0.0000111
बदियाकोट	962	809.33	1.19	0.0000272
कुवारी	272	727.90	0.37	0.0000117
किलपारा	447	1561.13	0.29	0.0000173
बोराचकझारकोट	293	758.22	0.39	0.0000119
तीख	519	714.23	0.73	0.0000165
सोराग	812	8080.38	0.10	0.0000729
बाछम	1018	763.55	1.33	0.0000281
झोपडा	290	447.11	0.65	0.0000098
खर्ककानातोली	761	370.13	2.06	0.0000197

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गुलेर	488	281.50	1.73	0.0000087
मल्लादेश	618	518.62	1.19	0.0000175
चारीबगड	632	479.51	1.32	0.0000175
बमसेरा	881	159.75	5.52	0.0000210
ऐठाण	1122	236.58	4.74	0.0000269
तोली	982	1128.82	0.87	0.0000298
फरसालीवल्ली	818	177.41	4.61	0.0000197
फरसालीपल्ली	932	402.40	2.32	0.0000238
पोथिंग	2015	1261.31	1.60	0.0000540
भण्डारीगांव	594	278.38	2.13	0.0000153
असो	748	234.77	3.19	0.0000185
गडेरा	1088	606.98	1.79	0.0000287
गुलमपरगड	436	416.00	1.05	0.0000096
गोलना	555	284.11	1.95	0.0000145
नरगडा	536	336.00	1.60	0.0000144
पाकड	586	250.65	2.34	0.0000149
बसकुना	287	215.15	1.33	0.0000082
बेडामझेडा	953	384.11	2.48	0.0000241
भयू	882	332.81	2.65	0.0000222
रैथल	458	150.55	3.04	0.0000078
कपकोट	1956	423.35	4.62	0.0000470
गैनाड	450	432.56	1.04	0.0000097
पुडकुनी	953	293.26	3.25	0.0000235
लीली	890	536.27	1.66	0.0000237
गौरखेत	843	352.12	2.39	0.0000214
उतरौडा	403	152.12	2.65	0.0000078
हर्सीला	735	269.52	2.73	0.0000184
चलकाना	668	243.36	2.74	0.0000167
चर्चई	1222	246.57	4.96	0.0000293
सुमटीबैशानी	1167	578.44	2.02	0.0000303
जगथाना	704	444.70	1.58	0.0000189
नानकन्यालीकाट	1280	328.42	3.90	0.0000311
तरसालपतियासार	494	499.77	0.99	0.0000101
खलझुनी	212	442.71	0.48	0.0000098
हरकोट	295	274.82	1.07	0.0000086
सुपी	1405	952.89	1.47	0.0000382
रिखाडी	602	579.12	1.04	0.0000175
मिकिलाखलपट्टा	593	378.62	1.57	0.0000160
लाहुर	645	637.03	1.01	0.0000189
झूनी	468	553.61	0.85	0.0000105

District Bageshwar

Block- Garur

गढसेर	753	65.13	11.56	0.0000116
भकुनखोला	1098	68.67	15.99	0.0000165
नोघर	619	32.55	19.02	0.0000092

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
माल्दे	505	82.30	6.14	0.0000084
अणा	887	220.08	4.03	0.0000158
दुदिला	551	118.13	4.66	0.0000096
जिनखोला	438	75.35	5.81	0.0000054
मटेना	813	80.11	10.15	0.0000126
सिल्ली	868	48.37	17.95	0.0000129
अमोली	484	89.64	5.40	0.0000056
कोटुली	144	29.65	4.86	0.0000047
कनस्यारी	988	308.02	3.21	0.0000186
बण्ड	530	70.02	7.57	0.0000085
फल्याटी	271	125.05	2.17	0.0000061
ढोलगांव	522	149.74	3.49	0.0000096
गौरलेख	594	213.69	2.78	0.0000116
सिमखेत	742	293.41	2.53	0.0000149
पिग्लो	1266	266.31	4.75	0.0000219
परेणा	401	136.76	2.93	0.0000063
गलई	526	149.74	3.51	0.0000097
परकोटी	562	157.62	3.57	0.0000103
मनाखेत	676	236.58	2.86	0.0000131
व्हीलकुलवान	546	207.77	2.63	0.0000109
सिरकोट	1176	200.17	5.88	0.0000196
मैगणीस्टेट	1366	293.78	4.65	0.0000237
भिलकोट	552	75.16	7.34	0.0000089
बूगा	387	84.88	4.56	0.0000055
प्या	666	126.88	5.25	0.0000113
कुलाउ	1141	242.57	4.70	0.0000197
अमस्यारी	410	60.50	6.78	0.0000051
हरीनगरी	349	63.66	5.48	0.0000052
छटिया	629	176.45	3.56	0.0000115
स्यालीस्टेट	340	59.50	5.71	0.0000051
ग्वाडपजेणा	980	171.19	5.72	0.0000164
मवई	341	37.23	9.16	0.0000048
जैसर	641	85.21	7.52	0.0000103
रियुनीलखमार	461	121.75	3.79	0.0000061
गढखेत	561	103.40	5.43	0.0000095
अयारतोली	787	83.73	9.40	0.0000123
सलखन्यारी	347	146.07	2.38	0.0000065
तिलसारी	517	162.85	3.17	0.0000098
नैकानाखुमटिया	781	183.63	4.25	0.0000138
जाख	478	182.08	2.63	0.0000070
छानीसेरा	338	136.93	2.47	0.0000063
मैलाडुगरी	692	135.19	5.12	0.0000118
थनडगोली	555	150.31	3.69	0.0000101
तैलीहाट	402	92.57	4.34	0.0000056
चनोली	342	90.98	3.76	0.0000056

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
नौगांव	729	129.64	5.62	0.0000122
उडखुली	533	64.50	8.26	0.0000085
बज्यूला	1290	193.81	6.66	0.0000211
नरगवाडी	307	177.87	1.73	0.0000070
आगरमणतोली	382	110.90	3.44	0.0000059
गनीगांव	631	172.83	3.65	0.0000115
सिमगडी	442	43.21	10.23	0.0000049
सुराग	307	107.53	2.86	0.0000059
जखेडा	703	107.53	6.54	0.0000115
दर्शानी	852	130.04	6.55	0.0000140
पाये	589	46.82	12.58	0.0000090
कोटतुलाडी	1134	179.99	6.30	0.0000187
द्योनाई	786	189.87	4.14	0.0000140
कुफलढूंगा	649	102.34	6.34	0.0000107
घिरतोली	412	95.94	4.29	0.0000057
रणकृणी	611	193.81	3.15	0.0000116
जिजोली	208	55.20	3.77	0.0000051
भतडिया	1040	214.65	4.85	0.0000179
पचना	820	82.46	9.94	0.0000128
थाकला	540	285.98	1.89	0.0000120
पोखरी	463	48.05	9.63	0.0000050
नौघरस्टेट	859	325.25	2.64	0.0000171
कटारमल	556	239.92	2.32	0.0000115
भानापडियार	493	220.31	2.24	0.0000076
पाटली	448	115.37	3.88	0.0000060
मथुरो	342	123.37	2.77	0.0000061
कोसानी	2635	430.59	6.12	0.0000436
डुमलोट	267	192.90	1.38	0.0000072
लौबाज	1445	299.22	4.83	0.0000249
कोलाग	342	79.74	4.29	0.0000054
फुलवारीगूठ	650	53.48	12.15	0.0000099
चरसों	876	78.03	11.23	0.0000135
पूर्वी अयारतोली	505	201.90	2.50	0.0000102
कोडू	486	63.33	7.67	0.0000052
मन्यूडा	1825	176.75	10.33	0.0000283
पुरडा	904	187.54	4.82	0.0000156
घेटी	666	135.64	4.91	0.0000114
भेटाकुटोलिया	269	72.88	3.69	0.0000053
कज्यूली	275	47.05	5.84	0.0000049
बिनखोली	346	66.29	5.22	0.0000052
रौल्याणा	441	45.00	9.80	0.0000049
दैन	479	335.13	1.43	0.0000094
लखनी	1297	296.29	4.38	0.0000228
ज्यौणा स्टेट	539	186.27	2.89	0.0000104
लोहागडी	292	60.00	4.87	0.0000051

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
छत्याणी	301	94.70	3.18	0.0000057
मजकोट	1336	264.84	5.04	0.0000228
लमचूला	657	115.62	5.68	0.0000110
थापलबजवाड	284	121.18	2.34	0.0000061

District Bageshwar

Block- Bageshwar

भण्डारीगांव	519	8.02	64.71	0.0000103
नरगोली	630	7.09	88.86	0.0000124
तुसरेडा	442	5.37	82.31	0.0000060
कपूरी	478	4.98	95.98	0.0000060
देवतोली	346	6.69	51.72	0.0000060
टकनार	536	7.03	76.24	0.0000106
मलसूना	721	5.48	131.57	0.0000142
रावतसेरा	535	10.06	53.18	0.0000107
बनैगांव	519	4.52	114.82	0.0000102
पैठाण	343	9.46	36.26	0.0000061
भेटा	373	6.97	53.52	0.0000060
धारी-2	604	13.59	44.44	0.0000121
देवलविछराल	412	5.62	73.31	0.0000060
भद्रकाली	409	70.02	5.84	0.0000077
बेडातलडा	524	18.52	28.29	0.0000107
रिखाडी	540	16.68	32.37	0.0000109
धपोलासेरा	422	22.07	19.12	0.0000064
सानीउडियार	447	19.03	23.49	0.0000063
सिमकुना	1472	15.32	96.08	0.0000290
पोखरी	374	10.85	34.47	0.0000061
कुचौली	399	12.12	32.92	0.0000062
मन्तोली	350	18.93	18.49	0.0000063
सिमतोली	300	21.25	14.12	0.0000064
नायल	417	32.38	12.88	0.0000067
स्यालडोवा	429	40.00	10.73	0.0000069
ढूंगा	682	32.16	21.21	0.0000141
मटियोली	522	82.12	6.36	0.0000123
कुलारगचौडा	445	60.00	7.42	0.0000074
किमोली	325	48.12	6.75	0.0000071
गुरना	488	62.02	7.87	0.0000075
ताछनी	320	85.02	3.76	0.0000081
सिमलगांव	359	55.80	6.43	0.0000073
रतमोली	362	63.02	5.74	0.0000075
तरमोली	419	55.80	7.51	0.0000073
असो	1676	72.02	23.27	0.0000345
पाना	720	68.02	10.59	0.0000158
बोहला	1031	112.02	9.20	0.0000230
बौडी	823	108.00	7.62	0.0000189
रेखोली	601	118.00	5.09	0.0000148

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बेदीबगड	1053	102.00	10.32	0.0000232
करासमाफी	410	148.00	2.77	0.0000097
माणदिगोली	736	6.02	122.26	0.0000145
गिशखानी	521	102.00	5.11	0.0000128
पगना	668	400.00	1.67	0.0000235
सात	460	162.00	2.84	0.0000101
गुनाकोट	399	103.00	3.87	0.0000085
डोवा	896	113.00	7.93	0.0000204
धारी-1	353	118.00	2.99	0.0000089
चामी	756	108.00	7.00	0.0000175
हडवाड	564	114.00	4.95	0.0000140
पुरकोट	269	110.00	2.45	0.0000087
भतौडा	321	146.00	2.20	0.0000097
पपो	517	178.00	2.90	0.0000147
बिलाडी	414	138.00	3.00	0.0000095
थाला	263	14.00	18.79	0.0000062
खन्तोली	510	514.00	0.99	0.0000235
धपोली	298	12.12	24.59	0.0000062
बॉझझिरोटी	310	14.27	21.72	0.0000062
कुनेडा	655	17.52	37.39	0.0000132
वजीना	507	21.13	23.99	0.0000104
काण्डेकन्याल	799	22.18	36.02	0.0000161
नाधरमाजिला	765	26.12	29.29	0.0000156
ससोला	352	22.16	15.88	0.0000064
पंगचौडा	951	26.68	35.64	0.0000192
पलीबग्याली	350	20.13	17.39	0.0000064
नारायणगूठ	313	21.22	14.75	0.0000064
भदौरा	367	23.29	15.76	0.0000064
काण्डे	271	20.12	13.47	0.0000064
सिरौली	452	39.32	11.50	0.0000069
मेहनरबूंगा	682	38.42	17.75	0.0000143
मुसौली	1048	48.20	21.74	0.0000217
माल्ता	453	26.12	17.34	0.0000065
तुनेडा	384	40.12	9.57	0.0000069
छाती	335	38.16	8.78	0.0000068
जेठाई	939	68.20	13.77	0.0000201
कभडा	656	119.00	5.51	0.0000159
घटगाड	549	82.00	6.70	0.0000128
खोलसीर	786	118.00	6.66	0.0000184
ओखलीसिरोद	854	132.00	6.47	0.0000201
भोलनानाघर	269	120.00	2.24	0.0000090
जाठा	633	135.00	4.69	0.0000159
पासदेव	799	120.00	6.66	0.0000187
करासीबूंगा	999	162.00	6.17	0.0000237
मटेला	706	115.00	6.14	0.0000168

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
छौना	1052	135.00	7.79	0.0000240
करालापालडी	307	148.00	2.07	0.0000097
जनौटीपालडी	890	150.00	5.93	0.0000213
झिरौली	354	82.00	4.32	0.0000080
पालडीबगड	161	87.00	1.85	0.0000081
आगर	413	90.00	4.59	0.0000082
चौगावछीना	1303	98.00	13.30	0.0000279
कफौली	807	122.00	6.61	0.0000189
विलौना	2048	178.00	11.51	0.0000445
लोव	529	182.00	2.91	0.0000151
नायलमाफी	447	121.00	3.69	0.0000090
भनारतोली	335	126.00	2.66	0.0000092
उडेरखानी	326	85.00	3.84	0.0000081
भटरखोला	910	130.00	7.00	0.0000211
विनसर	483	111.00	4.35	0.0000088
खाखर	1067	161.00	6.63	0.0000250
सिमस्यारी	509	156.00	3.26	0.0000140
ऐराडी	108	26.00	4.15	0.0000065
बमराडी	696	168.00	4.14	0.0000180
थकलाड	508	310.00	1.64	0.0000180
फअगली	587	122.00	4.81	0.0000146
मगरूपहरी	665	98.00	6.79	0.0000155
विजोरीझाल	858	153.00	5.61	0.0000207
सेल्टा	483	121.00	3.99	0.0000090
उडलगांव	580	110.00	5.27	0.0000142
खबडोली	508	108.00	4.70	0.0000127
ओखलसो	654	132.00	4.95	0.0000162
बहुली	586	180.00	3.26	0.0000161
नैल	362	116.00	3.12	0.0000089
लेटी	441	119.00	3.71	0.0000090
क्वैराली	480	136.00	3.53	0.0000094
स्पूनी	327	132.00	2.48	0.0000093
अमतौडा	405	156.00	2.60	0.0000099
अमसरकोट	766	163.00	4.70	0.0000192
जौलकाण्डे	633	102.00	6.21	0.0000150
द्यागण	618	162.00	3.81	0.0000163
खोली	776	156.00	4.97	0.0000192
मजियाखेत	1973	182.00	10.84	0.0000432
विनवालतिवारी	820	192.00	4.27	0.0000210
कठायतबाडा	3001	192.00	15.63	0.0000634
आरे	656	188.00	3.49	0.0000177
पन्द्रहपाली	714	178.00	4.01	0.0000186
अनसौ	1169	182.00	6.42	0.0000275
मण्डलसेरा	3455	398.00	8.68	0.0000777
गोगिनापानी	559	148.00	3.78	0.0000148

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
मनकोट	619	192.00	3.22	0.0000171
पन्तक्वैराली	328	162.00	2.02	0.0000101
फल्टनियां	691	212.00	3.26	0.0000190
बुडघुना	613	212.00	2.89	0.0000175
नाघरसाहू	425	112.00	3.79	0.0000088
गैराड	413	126.00	3.28	0.0000092
वलना	284	136.00	2.09	0.0000094
देवलचौरा	534	118.00	4.53	0.0000135
घिरौली	629	162.00	3.88	0.0000165
भाटनीकोट	461	153.00	3.01	0.0000099
खुल्दौडी	414	172.00	2.41	0.0000104
तुपेड	355	182.00	1.95	0.0000106
चिडग	402	173.00	2.32	0.0000104
गाजली	348	193.00	1.80	0.0000109
करुली	421	173.00	2.43	0.0000104
भैरुचौबट्टा	690	123.00	5.61	0.0000167
खुनौली	802	168.00	4.77	0.0000200
गवाडभिलकोट	335	162.00	2.07	0.0000101
डुगरी	374	120.00	3.12	0.0000090
चौरा	1140	183.00	6.23	0.0000270
झडकोट	1236	210.00	5.89	0.0000296
खोलियागांव	470	148.00	3.18	0.0000097
ढन्टी	967	182.00	5.31	0.0000236
बासतोली	420	187.00	2.25	0.0000108
पडाई	348	126.00	2.76	0.0000092
पलायन	557	189.00	2.95	0.0000158
सुन्दिल	307	162.00	1.90	0.0000101
नौगांव	399	136.00	2.93	0.0000094
जुनायल	519	142.00	3.65	0.0000138
मउउडियार	749	169.00	4.43	0.0000190
गडेरा	578	183.00	3.16	0.0000161

District Chamoli

Block Karn prayag

उत्तरो	530	59.09	8.97	0.0000199
उमट्टा	289	141.24	2.05	0.0000137
उमराकोट बैडाणू	385	159.86	2.41	0.0000141
ऐण्ड	368	169.85	2.17	0.0000144
ऐरवाडी	575	494.14	1.16	0.0000314
कण्डारा	680	136.79	4.97	0.0000269
काण्डा मैखुरा	810	369.45	2.19	0.0000368
कनखुल तल्ला	648	242.01	2.68	0.0000282
कनखुल मल्ला	330	85.80	3.85	0.0000125
कनोट	549	258.60	2.12	0.0000251
कमेड़ा	484	212.87	2.27	0.0000153
कल्याडी	412	136.04	3.03	0.0000136

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कण्डारा	484	129.09	3.75	0.0000134
कालेश्वर	513	183.33	2.80	0.0000221
किमोली	717	169.17	4.24	0.0000290
कुनेथ	428	191.89	2.23	0.0000149
नौसारी (बरमोली)	241	142.45	1.69	0.0000137
कोटी	688	414.23	1.66	0.0000335
कोल्साँ	298	165.52	1.80	0.0000143
कोला डुंग्री	276	146.08	1.89	0.0000138
खडगोली	461	99.56	4.63	0.0000128
खत्याड़ी	455	136.38	3.34	0.0000136
खरसई	508	113.32	4.48	0.0000204
गनोली	690	307.80	2.24	0.0000312
गबनी	249	32.33	7.70	0.0000113
गैथी	482	142.56	3.38	0.0000138
घतूडा	275	78.51	3.50	0.0000123
घण्डियाल	531	162.28	3.27	0.0000223
चमाली	238	190.21	1.25	0.0000148
चमोला	319	240.40	1.33	0.0000160
चूला	325	88.63	3.67	0.0000125
चूलाकोट	413	217.12	1.90	0.0000154
चौकी	515	167.56	3.07	0.0000219
चौण्डली	442	164.72	2.68	0.0000143
छतोली	425	74.40	5.71	0.0000122
जाख	947	432.72	2.19	0.0000430
जयकण्डी (बणसोली)	295	220.15	1.34	0.0000155
जस्यारा	534	125.86	4.24	0.0000216
झिरकोटी	374	102.39	3.65	0.0000128
ढमडमा	875	213.05	4.11	0.0000355
डिमार	1135	548.98	2.07	0.0000522
डूगरी जसपुर	565	163.09	3.46	0.0000235
तेफना	537	79.32	6.77	0.0000206
तोप	621	183.73	3.38	0.0000259
धनई तोली	549	122.63	4.48	0.0000220
थापली	439	233.91	1.88	0.0000158
थिरपाक	512	128.29	3.99	0.0000209
दुर्लवाली	252	91.06	2.77	0.0000126
दुवा	732	43.51	16.82	0.0000267
देवल	458	135.86	3.37	0.0000136
धारकोट	547	154.11	3.55	0.0000227
दियारकोट	641	76.04	8.43	0.0000242
नाकोट	373	221.56	1.68	0.0000155
नैणी	351	156.22	2.25	0.0000141
नौटी	735	199.50	3.68	0.0000303
पुडियाणी	589	168.76	3.49	0.0000245
बगोली	625	124.63	5.01	0.0000247

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बणगांव	541	147.33	3.67	0.0000223
बरतोली	360	182.53	1.97	0.0000147
बसक्वाली	469	276.81	1.69	0.0000168
बांतोली	347	61.99	5.60	0.0000119
बौला	292	112.85	2.59	0.0000131
बैनोली	814	214.09	3.80	0.0000334
बणसोली	348	137.59	2.53	0.0000136
भटोली	266	164.31	1.62	0.0000142
भगरोली	454	128.70	3.53	0.0000134
मज्याडी	993	224.57	4.42	0.0000399
भटोली	441	97.53	4.52	0.0000127
मटियाल	263	205.03	1.28	0.0000152
रतूडा	494	253.34	1.95	0.0000163
लंगासू	462	106.84	4.32	0.0000129
स्वका	192	182.94	1.05	0.0000147
सलियाणा मल्ला	151	118.58	1.27	0.0000132
सिदोली	284	36.02	7.88	0.0000113
सिन्द्रवाणी	250	127.48	1.96	0.0000134
सिरज	709	146.10	4.85	0.0000282
सिंलगी	581	131.13	4.43	0.0000233
सीरी	300	94.70	3.17	0.0000127
सुखतोली	611	258.61	2.36	0.0000273
सुणई	187	57.47	3.25	0.0000118
सुनाक	620	317.52	1.95	0.0000289
सुनाली	780	203.97	3.82	0.0000320
सेम	581	211.25	2.75	0.0000252
सेरागाड	364	553.31	0.66	0.0000231
सेनू	395	107.65	3.67	0.0000130
सोनला	527	179.20	2.94	0.0000225

District Chamoli

Block Joshimath

उर्गम	1488	227.99	6.53	0.0001390
कलागोट	363	413.18	0.88	0.0000292
कैलाशपुर	289	7557.12	0.04	0.0000523
किमाणी	384	504.60	0.76	0.0000295
करछी (रेगडी)	557	908.98	0.61	0.0000547
करछों	391	376.15	1.04	0.0000291
कोषा	194	2062.55	0.09	0.0000345
(खीरों) लामबगड	1047	12669.64	0.08	0.0001383
गणाई	662	902.36	0.73	0.0000644
गमशाली	147	1169.74	0.13	0.0000317
गुलाबकोटी	348	367.95	0.95	0.0000291
चाई	527	509.15	1.04	0.0000506
जखोला	526	1094.64	0.48	0.0000524
जेलम	413	15695.13	0.03	0.0000787

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
टंगणीमल्ली	325	374.34	0.87	0.0000291
टंगणीतल्ली	251	429.40	0.58	0.0000293
डूमक	284	569.35	0.50	0.0000297
ढाक	680	890.61	0.76	0.0000661
तपोवन	794	574.56	1.38	0.0000756
तोलमा	306	890.96	0.34	0.0000308
थैंग	687	947.59	0.72	0.0000669
द्वीगतपोण	271	591.12	0.46	0.0000298
द्रोणागिरी	180	29112.19	0.01	0.0001221
नीति	98	40933.95	0.00	0.0001604
पगनो	431	415.65	1.04	0.0000292
पाखी	1016	1024.91	0.99	0.0000977
पाण्डूकेश्वर	1334	526.10	2.54	0.0001256
पैनी	425	676.13	0.63	0.0000301
पोखनी	413	873.21	0.47	0.0000307
फरकिया	274	2216.55	0.12	0.0000350
बाम्पा	74	1353.29	0.05	0.0000323
बडगांव	975	932.71	1.05	0.0000936
भर्की	463	761.79	0.61	0.0000303
भलागांव	368	528.18	0.70	0.0000296
भग्यूल	387	5381.74	0.07	0.0000453
भ्यूडार	338	208.60	1.62	0.0000285
मेरग	420	490.36	0.86	0.0000295
मलारी	434	25779.50	0.02	0.0001113
माणा	594	424.92	1.40	0.0000566
मोल्टा	390	950.99	0.41	0.0000310
रिगी	278	2266.53	0.12	0.0000352
रैणी	549	2853.57	0.19	0.0000602
लंगसी	362	363.99	0.99	0.0000291
लाता	342	2380.95	0.14	0.0000356
ल्यारीथैणा	340	550.03	0.62	0.0000297
सलूडडूग्रा	1824	1134.14	1.61	0.0001731
सुभाई	526	765.05	0.69	0.0000513
सेलग	545	779.03	0.70	0.0000532
हेलग	582	300.32	1.94	0.0000550

District Chamoli

Block Dasholi

डैराणी	576	219.35	2.63	0.0000213
कटूड	559	218.13	2.56	0.0000207
कंजोमैकोट	1049	270.15	3.88	0.0000362
कोंजपोथनी	752	658.45	1.14	0.0000351
खल्ला	310	139.22	2.23	0.0000116
खौनुरी	1183	177.66	6.66	0.0000383
ग्वाड़	658	50.28	13.09	0.0000203
गडोरा	741	54.19	13.67	0.0000229

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गाडी	432	221.78	1.95	0.0000132
गोलिम	371	138.81	2.67	0.0000116
गौणा	870	335.86	2.59	0.0000322
घुडसाल	573	192.63	2.97	0.0000206
चातौली किरुली	535	80.54	6.64	0.0000173
छिनका	1153	167.07	6.90	0.0000372
जैसाल	190	73.25	2.59	0.0000103
उंगसा	372	147.71	2.52	0.0000117
टेढाखनसाल	317	105.22	3.01	0.0000109
डूग्री	312	222.99	1.40	0.0000132
दिगोली	441	218.75	2.02	0.0000131
दुर्मी	527	156.62	3.36	0.0000186
देवर खडोरा	1358	822.76	1.65	0.0000561
देवर	611	208.40	2.93	0.0000221
देवरधार	829	313.24	2.65	0.0000305
दोगडीकाण्डई	530	205.59	2.58	0.0000196
धारकोट	373	139.22	2.68	0.0000116
निजमुला	433	83.77	5.17	0.0000105
नैल	701	390.44	1.80	0.0000283
नौरख पापलकोटी	1430	156.23	9.15	0.0000451
पलेठी	1038	290.99	3.57	0.0000363
पाणा	428	353.81	1.21	0.0000158
पिलंगं	787	125.86	6.25	0.0000256
पुरसाडी	293	164.70	1.78	0.0000121
बादुला	693	222.99	3.11	0.0000248
बणद्वारा	472	208.42	2.26	0.0000129
बमियाला	281	139.22	2.02	0.0000116
बछेर	1062	496.16	2.14	0.0000410
बेमरु	826	534.96	1.54	0.0000348
बैरागना	517	195.06	2.65	0.0000190
बाँला	492	195.97	2.51	0.0000127
भतग्याला	360	257.44	1.40	0.0000139
मण्डल	434	123.84	3.50	0.0000113
मजोठी	616	170.79	3.61	0.0000215
मासों	609	150.15	4.06	0.0000209
मैठाणा	891	313.64	2.84	0.0000324
रांगतोली	719	228.06	3.15	0.0000256
रोपा	1010	372.73	2.71	0.0000370
रोपा (सेमडुग्रा)	580	105.69	5.49	0.0000191
रोलीग्वाड	416	76.49	5.44	0.0000103
ल्वां	462	73.61	6.28	0.0000103
लासी	852	222.20	3.83	0.0000294
सलारतौली	519	306.97	1.69	0.0000213
सरतोली	521	97.13	5.36	0.0000172
सिरोली	607	531.86	1.14	0.0000283

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सैकोट	748	141.97	5.27	0.0000248
सैंजी	927	215.88	4.29	0.0000315
सोनला	788	163.90	4.81	0.0000264
स्युंड	303	300.69	1.01	0.0000147
हाट	339	204.37	1.66	0.0000128

District Chamoli

Block Ghaat

उस्तोली	1123	320.93	3.50	0.0000314
कनोल	1219	359.38	3.39	0.0000342
काण्डाई	1238	174.01	7.11	0.0000318
कुमजुंग	833	278.73	2.99	0.0000239
कुरङ्गूठ	621	30.35	20.46	0.0000151
खुनाणा	695	83.77	8.30	0.0000177
गण्डासू	618	127.08	4.86	0.0000165
गुलाडी	456	176.45	2.58	0.0000098
घूनी	1291	357.76	3.61	0.0000359
चरबंग	464	390.94	1.19	0.0000130
चाका	403	123.84	3.25	0.0000090
जाखणी	754	690.42	1.09	0.0000283
आलाजोखना	476	295.16	1.61	0.0000116
धर्माकुण्डी	704	310.41	2.27	0.0000213
नारंगी	354	105.63	3.35	0.0000087
नागबगड़ (फरखेत)	673	99.15	6.79	0.0000174
नैणीचोपड़ा कोट	305	649.31	0.47	0.0000170
पगना	1257	159.05	7.90	0.0000321
पडेरगॉव	529	420.49	1.26	0.0000189
पेरी	981	438.29	2.24	0.0000298
फाली	990	165.93	5.97	0.0000259
बनालानौना	431	95.19	4.53	0.0000085
बांजबगड़	804	302.82	2.66	0.0000236
बिजार	335	133.53	2.51	0.0000091
बूरा	939	475.12	1.98	0.0000294
बैरों	456	36.85	12.37	0.0000076
भेटी	1387	237.11	5.85	0.0000363
भेरणी	423	193.69	2.18	0.0000100
मटई	1618	424.53	3.81	0.0000446
मथकोट	649	205.18	3.16	0.0000184
माणखी	337	65.97	5.11	0.0000081
मोख तल्ला	860	380.00	2.26	0.0000261
मोख मल्ला	612	213.08	2.87	0.0000177
रामणी	971	495.35	1.96	0.0000304
राजबगटी	320	246.46	1.30	0.0000108
लांखी	1451	528.54	2.75	0.0000423
लुगतरा	897	327.40	2.74	0.0000261
लवाणी	765	317.28	2.41	0.0000229

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
वादुक	540	550.41	0.98	0.0000211
सकण्ड	474	304.34	1.56	0.0000117
सरपाणी	502	147.72	3.40	0.0000141
सुंग	279	165.52	1.69	0.0000096
सुतोल	521	415.22	1.25	0.0000186
सेमा	470	193.45	2.43	0.0000100
सैंती	460	123.84	3.71	0.0000090
स्यारी बंगाली	1101	34.62	31.80	0.0000265

District Chamoli

Block Pokhari

आली	624	152.57	4.09	0.0000204
उत्तरो	729	192.64	3.78	0.0000242
ऐरास	318	129.50	2.46	0.0000111
कुजासू	530	196.20	2.70	0.0000188
किमोठा	353	96.08	3.67	0.0000103
काण्डाई	424	221.70	1.91	0.0000132
काण्डाई	262	221.70	1.18	0.0000132
काण्डाई खोला	316	106.43	2.97	0.0000106
कलसीर	605	129.91	4.66	0.0000194
करछूना	530	116.96	4.53	0.0000171
क्वींटी	764	282.18	2.71	0.0000272
खाल	414	143.15	2.89	0.0000114
खलबजेठा	303	41.48	7.30	0.0000091
खन्नी	480	114.53	4.19	0.0000107
गोंदीर्गिवाला	544	177.66	3.06	0.0000188
गुनियाला	503	119.39	4.21	0.0000164
गुडम	517	208.83	2.48	0.0000188
गिरसी	471	177.55	2.65	0.0000122
चौण्डी	312	40.47	7.71	0.0000091
जौरासी	588	89.34	6.58	0.0000180
जिलासू	462	87.42	5.28	0.0000101
झिलोटी	420	197.98	2.12	0.0000126
डुगर	490	257.38	1.90	0.0000140
ढामक	379	218.02	1.74	0.0000131
तमुण्डी	296	69.61	4.25	0.0000097
तालीकन्सारी	339	66.37	5.11	0.0000097
तौणजी	543	207.97	2.61	0.0000195
थालाबैंड	465	68.81	6.76	0.0000097
देवरथान	262	107.37	2.44	0.0000106
देवरवला	615	103.63	5.93	0.0000191
नैलऐथा	303	200.83	1.51	0.0000127
नैल	574	144.48	3.97	0.0000189
नौली	301	194.48	1.55	0.0000125
पोखरी	1417	17.06	83.06	0.0000390
पाव	224	22.14	10.12	0.0000087

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पैणी	245	62.73	3.91	0.0000096
पाटी	396	111.69	3.55	0.0000107
पोगठा	538	121.53	4.43	0.0000174
बंगथल	515	257.79	2.00	0.0000198
बमणथाला	350	233.51	1.50	0.0000134
बमोथ	785	68.36	11.48	0.0000229
बिनगढ	579	137.19	4.22	0.0000189
बीणा	445	118.90	3.74	0.0000108
विशाल	691	201.14	3.44	0.0000233
विरसणसेरा	247	77.95	3.17	0.0000099
भदूडा	178	74.06	2.40	0.0000098
भिकोना	506	192.23	2.63	0.0000181
मसोली	828	242.01	3.42	0.0000280
मज्याडी	330	132.77	2.49	0.0000112
रडुवा	726	149.34	4.86	0.0000231
रानों	658	257.79	2.55	0.0000237
रौता	827	182.52	4.53	0.0000266
वल्ली	861	140.93	6.11	0.0000266
सिमखोली	308	46.73	6.59	0.0000092
सिनो	571	173.62	3.29	0.0000195
सिनो पला	269	89.41	3.01	0.0000102
सरणाचाई	883	250.57	3.52	0.0000297
सौडमंगरा	430	68.39	6.29	0.0000097
सेम	644	65.16	9.88	0.0000190
सूगी	468	114.53	4.09	0.0000107
सरमोला	371	142.45	2.60	0.0000114
समी	913	188.59	4.84	0.0000291
सलना	870	253.75	3.43	0.0000294
सिरगढ	347	162.69	2.13	0.0000118
सेरा	223	132.77	1.68	0.0000112
सिमलासू	215	72.42	2.97	0.0000098
सरणा	411	123.03	3.34	0.0000109
सिवाई	875	221.70	3.95	0.0000288
सटियाना	187	66.11	2.83	0.0000097
हरिशंकर	451	153.82	2.93	0.0000116
त्रिशुल	619	181.31	3.41	0.0000209

District Chamoli

Block Gairsain

अन्द्रपा	919	227.85	4.03	0.0000310
आगर	1048	228.24	4.59	0.0000347
आसो (आलामज्याडी)	826	328.06	2.52	0.0000305
एरोली	320	68.39	4.68	0.0000100
कफलोडी	649	27.75	23.39	0.0000191
कण्डारीखोड	791	89.03	8.88	0.0000244
कलचुण्डा	410	103.20	3.97	0.0000107

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कल्याणीतली	605	132.23	4.58	0.0000200
कालीमाटी	634	203.46	3.12	0.0000224
कांसुवा	666	594.67	1.12	0.0000316
किरसाल	974	696.67	1.40	0.0000425
कुणखेत	340	59.90	5.68	0.0000098
कूनीगाडमली	613	169.57	3.62	0.0000211
कुशरानी	862	252.96	3.41	0.0000299
कोट	772	64.75	11.92	0.0000234
कोटा	744	247.68	3.00	0.0000265
कोयलख	630	337.10	1.87	0.0000251
कोलाणी	551	158.21	3.48	0.0000191
खाल उर्फ कुमखोली	411	161.59	2.54	0.0000120
खेत	729	103.20	7.06	0.0000230
खेती	670	671.04	1.00	0.0000333
ग्वाड़	469	49.37	9.50	0.0000096
गांवली	376	62.33	6.03	0.0000099
गैरसैंण	2347	202.34	11.60	0.0000712
गोगनामला	469	230.68	2.03	0.0000134
गौल	832	257.38	3.23	0.0000292
घणियाल	370	192.48	1.92	0.0000126
घण्डियाल मला	753	152.46	4.94	0.0000247
चोरडा	385	75.68	5.09	0.0000102
छिमटा	401	311.62	1.29	0.0000152
जखेट	384	133.55	2.88	0.0000114
जालचौरमली	389	79.73	4.88	0.0000102
झुमाखेत	501	63.78	7.86	0.0000156
झुमाखेत उत्तरी	417	95.11	4.38	0.0000106
टेटुणा	556	87.42	6.36	0.0000177
ढमकर	627	121.02	5.18	0.0000204
डुग्री	611	107.87	5.66	0.0000197
दिवाधार	844	86.60	9.75	0.0000259
दवपुरी	1174	194.66	6.03	0.0000376
धारगैड	498	70.83	7.03	0.0000100
नगली	170	102.61	1.66	0.0000107
नैल	700	115.74	6.05	0.0000224
नैणी	386	61.11	6.32	0.0000098
प्यूरा	593	379.20	1.56	0.0000249
पंचाली	911	325.66	2.80	0.0000329
पजयाणा	541	276.81	1.95	0.0000213
परवाडी	620	117.08	5.30	0.0000201
पिण्डवाली	1025	572.25	1.79	0.0000413
पुनगांव	317	109.29	2.90	0.0000109
फरकण्डे	1002	394.58	2.54	0.0000369
बछुबावाण	764	88.63	8.62	0.0000236
बजियाडी	484	104.41	4.64	0.0000108

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बडेथ	588	558.69	1.05	0.0000286
बिसौणा	392	166.73	2.35	0.0000121
बीना	774	251.72	3.07	0.0000274
बुगा	328	202.35	1.62	0.0000128
बेनीताल (आदिबद्री)	641	709.31	0.90	0.0000333
बैडीतली	411	211.28	1.95	0.0000130
भट्गवाडी	431	157.19	2.74	0.0000119
भण्डारीखोड	646	230.68	2.80	0.0000233
भल्सौ	843	255.37	3.30	0.0000294
मज्याडी मली	559	274.39	2.04	0.0000217
मथकोट	836	375.16	2.23	0.0000318
मरोडा	1393	192.21	7.25	0.0000438
मलेठी	840	207.78	4.04	0.0000283
मालई	505	179.28	2.82	0.0000182
मालकोट	895	18.05	49.58	0.0000259
मालसी	724	179.28	4.04	0.0000244
मैहलचौरी	1277	233.37	5.47	0.0000413
मैखोली	852	274.39	3.11	0.0000301
रामडामला	875	655.61	1.33	0.0000388
रिखोली	316	179.74	1.76	0.0000124
रोहिडा	1343	432.22	3.11	0.0000474
लखेडी	879	470.95	1.87	0.0000350
लामबगड	709	176.68	4.01	0.0000239
स्यूणीतली	314	53.68	5.85	0.0000097
स्यूणीमली	425	48.56	8.75	0.0000096
सलियाणा	718	210.44	3.41	0.0000249
सारकोट	1048	324.26	3.23	0.0000367
सिराणा	422	313.24	1.35	0.0000152
लंगटार्ई (सिलपाटा)	692	306.74	2.26	0.0000262
सुमेरपुर	316	124.46	2.54	0.0000112
सोनियाणा	584	134.13	4.35	0.0000195
शिलंगा	1199	184.20	6.51	0.0000381
शिलांगी	952	221.78	4.29	0.0000318
हरगढ	835	255.37	3.27	0.0000292

District Chamoli

Block Tharali

काखडा	298	77.78	3.83	0.0000088
कैइपेटी	711	455.65	1.56	0.0000277
किमनी	310	30.67	10.11	0.0000075
कूनी	821	158.43	5.18	0.0000226
कुराड	1047	232.41	4.50	0.0000296
कोठा	219	55.60	3.94	0.0000082
कालपुडी	400	130.48	3.07	0.0000101
ग्वालदम	3070	257.16	11.94	0.0000758
गुडम	345	27.27	12.65	0.0000075

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गैरूड	378	135.46	2.79	0.0000102
गोठिन्डा	338	41.60	8.13	0.0000078
चिडिगातला	312	118.79	2.63	0.0000098
चिडिगामला	543	99.18	5.47	0.0000148
चैपडों	719	85.63	8.40	0.0000184
चौण्डा	624	97.71	6.39	0.0000166
जौला बुडजोला	685	122.56	5.59	0.0000186
डुग्री	827	181.24	4.56	0.0000233
तलबाडी खालसा	500	187.61	2.67	0.0000116
तलबाडी स्टेट	1138	240.16	4.74	0.0000318
तुगेश्वर	1131	147.40	7.67	0.0000293
थराली	1789	17.25	103.71	0.0000407
थाला	562	208.01	2.70	0.0000180
दुगाखोली	448	131.38	3.41	0.0000101
देवलगाड	358	96.16	3.72	0.0000092
देवलकोट	566	170.74	3.31	0.0000171
देवराडा	1367	221.81	6.16	0.0000365
नाखोली	217	31.81	6.82	0.0000076
पैठाणी	408	244.15	1.67	0.0000130
पैनगढ	359	118.53	3.03	0.0000098
वनेला	442	183.48	2.41	0.0000115
बूंगा	894	163.64	5.46	0.0000243
बुरसोल	575	178.32	3.22	0.0000175
बैनोली	395	53.93	7.32	0.0000081
भैटा	789	29.46	26.78	0.0000185
माल	726	125.25	5.80	0.0000196
मैन	537	134.40	4.00	0.0000156
रतगांव	1521	431.27	3.53	0.0000454
रुईसाणा	1331	185.93	7.16	0.0000348
रैगांव	243	102.83	2.36	0.0000094
लोल्टी	1082	165.93	6.52	0.0000286
सणकोट	829	263.93	3.14	0.0000255
सुनला	230	70.24	3.27	0.0000086
सुनाऊ	316	132.57	2.38	0.0000102
सुनाऊ मला	478	154.01	3.10	0.0000107
सिमली	861	317.02	2.72	0.0000276
सिलौडी	501	138.58	3.62	0.0000149
सेरा विजयपुर	569	56.43	10.08	0.0000143
सोना	394	68.39	5.76	0.0000085
त्रिकोट	296	50.16	5.90	0.0000080
हरिनगर (लेटाल)	349	19.26	18.12	0.0000073

District Chamoli

Block Deval

अट्टू	163	140.58	1.16	0.0000115
उलंग्रा	487	139.58	3.49	0.0000115

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
ओडर	636	38.09	16.70	0.0000189
काण्डई	624	251.58	2.48	0.0000231
कैल	323	68.13	4.74	0.0000100
कोटी	352	92.75	3.80	0.0000105
कोटेडा	486	1856.52	0.26	0.0000484
कुलिंग	255	601.93	0.42	0.0000215
घेस	859	181.62	4.73	0.0000283
चोटिंग	523	267.71	1.95	0.0000206
चौड	509	215.91	2.36	0.0000191
झलियां	52	18.43	2.82	0.0000089
तोतीं	324	102.05	3.17	0.0000107
ताजपुर	274	60.26	4.55	0.0000098
देवसारी	711	144.42	4.92	0.0000233
देवाल (सेलखोला)	1307	119.00	10.98	0.0000397
धरातला	318	63.79	4.99	0.0000099
नलधूरा	415	180.93	2.29	0.0000124
पदमला	537	101.47	5.29	0.0000174
पलवरा	553	34.55	16.01	0.0000165
पिनाउ	90	144.86	0.62	0.0000116
पुणा	600	130.44	4.60	0.0000198
फल्दियागावं	390	80.36	4.85	0.0000102
बलाण	624	227.09	2.75	0.0000226
वांक	647	339.47	1.91	0.0000257
बानुडी	459	206.92	2.22	0.0000130
बेराधार	467	106.00	4.41	0.0000108
मानमती	1200	228.73	5.25	0.0000390
सुन्दोली	872	382.26	2.28	0.0000330
मेलखेत	254	54.84	4.63	0.0000097
मेलभिण्डा	265	42.25	6.27	0.0000094
मोपाटा	331	70.06	4.72	0.0000100
रामपुर	219	91.49	2.39	0.0000105
लिगडी	505	133.33	3.79	0.0000172
लोसरी	377	225.26	1.67	0.0000134
लवाणी	591	326.39	1.81	0.0000238
वाण	1286	601.93	2.14	0.0000495
सरकोट	6368	201.39	31.62	0.0001852
सवाड	1156	230.95	5.01	0.0000378
सुया	852	342.12	2.49	0.0000316
हरमल	294	193.21	1.52	0.0000127
हरनी	434	24.47	17.74	0.0000090
हाठकल्याणी	602	224.14	2.69	0.0000219
हिमनी	519	194.70	2.67	0.0000189

District Chamoli

Block Narayan Bagar

असेड	493	114.32	4.31	0.0000100
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Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
अंगोठ	491	157.70	3.11	0.0000109
आलकोट	327	136.13	2.40	0.0000104
कण्डवालगांव	393	132.71	2.96	0.0000104
ककोली	370	192.01	1.93	0.0000116
किमोली	1176	310.82	3.78	0.0000365
केवरमला	1239	123.84	10.00	0.0000343
कोठली	584	122.95	4.75	0.0000175
कफारतीर	242	152.11	1.59	0.0000108
कुलसारी	654	131.99	4.95	0.0000194
कम्सोला (नौगांव)	304	73.59	4.13	0.0000092
कोब	1257	227.92	5.52	0.0000369
कोट	241	62.03	3.89	0.0000090
खनोली	649	386.78	1.68	0.0000245
गैरबारम	317	133.20	2.38	0.0000104
गडसिरा	519	171.57	3.03	0.0000168
चोपता	810	151.08	5.36	0.0000238
चिरखून	365	78.13	4.67	0.0000093
छेकुडा	522	179.40	2.91	0.0000170
जुनेर	521	155.36	3.35	0.0000165
जाखकडाकोट	513	173.96	2.95	0.0000167
जबरकोट	198	35.54	5.57	0.0000084
जाखपाटयूं	286	87.26	3.28	0.0000095
झिझौणी	999	253.56	3.94	0.0000308
ढालू	311	211.16	1.47	0.0000120
डुग्री	1077	491.07	2.19	0.0000376
डांगतोली	541	242.11	2.23	0.0000188
त्यूला	352	65.59	5.37	0.0000090
धारबरम	485	207.12	2.34	0.0000119
नारायणबगड	887	171.58	5.17	0.0000262
नैणी	381	282.38	1.35	0.0000134
नापतोल	597	258.90	2.31	0.0000206
निलाडी	348	178.27	1.95	0.0000113
नलगांव	680	116.52	5.84	0.0000198
पालीछुनी	605	178.58	3.39	0.0000191
पास्तोली	441	99.91	4.41	0.0000097
बेडला	402	94.49	4.25	0.0000096
विनायक	587	122.24	4.80	0.0000175
बैनोली	558	58.92	9.47	0.0000155
बज्वाड	146	64.45	2.27	0.0000090
बूगा	446	199.50	2.24	0.0000117
बमियाला	349	324.58	1.08	0.0000143
भटियाणा	463	133.20	3.48	0.0000104
भगोटा	305	337.15	0.90	0.0000145
भटियाणा	486	69.72	6.97	0.0000091
भगौती	430	105.15	4.09	0.0000098

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
भूलक्वाणी ग्वाड	129	39.76	3.24	0.0000085
मीणा	426	101.85	4.18	0.0000098
मनोडा	272	24.57	11.07	0.0000082
मरोडा	561	156.11	3.59	0.0000175
मैटा मला	521	149.55	3.48	0.0000164
माल	678	65.89	10.29	0.0000187
मैदूनी	337	103.81	3.25	0.0000098
मीग	419	86.13	4.86	0.0000094
रिठियामला	328	81.46	4.03	0.0000093
रैस	589	20.41	28.86	0.0000155
लोदला	517	193.73	2.67	0.0000172
सुनबी	272	43.45	6.26	0.0000086
सीरी	164	54.25	3.02	0.0000088
हरमनीतली	643	190.96	3.37	0.0000204
हरमनीमली	506	143.33	3.53	0.0000159
हॅसकोटी	512	216.48	2.37	0.0000175

District Champawat

Block Lohaghat

कलचौडा	540	194.33	2.78	0.0000098
कमलेडी	463	237.71	1.95	0.0000064
कलीगांव	1165	123.07	9.47	0.0000189
कायल	493	142.01	3.47	0.0000057
किमतोली	805	397.89	2.02	0.0000153
कुनाडी	442	331.46	1.33	0.0000070
कोट	386	212.59	1.82	0.0000062
कोटला	371	163.25	2.27	0.0000058
कोयाटी	342	230.88	1.48	0.0000063
कोलीढेक	1007	182.03	5.53	0.0000169
खतेडा मल्ला	612	301.59	2.03	0.0000116
खायकोट मल्ला	512	462.90	1.11	0.0000113
खूनाबोरा	775	419.63	1.85	0.0000150
खैसकाण्डे	375	183.59	2.04	0.0000060
गुडमांगल	267	199.00	1.34	0.0000061
गुरेली	597	510.21	1.17	0.0000129
गंगनौला	389	265.21	1.47	0.0000066
चौडला	478	357.32	1.34	0.0000072
चौडीराय	563	47.39	11.88	0.0000091
छतोली	661	180.44	3.66	0.0000115
जाखजिण्डी	896	337.74	2.65	0.0000163
टुनकाण्डे	658	324.29	2.03	0.0000125
ठांटा	717	296.61	2.42	0.0000132
डुमडोई	305	168.72	1.81	0.0000059
डुगरी	679	297.56	2.28	0.0000127
डुगरीफर्त्याल	566	442.08	1.28	0.0000119
डुगराबोरा	601	670.45	0.90	0.0000141

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
डुगरालेटी	777	542.71	1.43	0.0000159
डेसली	538	254.93	2.11	0.0000102
ढोरजा	443	267.90	1.65	0.0000066
थुवामारा	665	630.65	1.05	0.0000148
नसखोला	259	140.98	1.84	0.0000057
नाकोट	444	152.01	2.92	0.0000057
नाकोटखोलिया	295	134.06	2.20	0.0000056
निडिल	448	504.05	0.89	0.0000083
पऊ	1247	356.41	3.50	0.0000219
पाटनपाटनी	3651	1441.43	2.53	0.0000669
पासम	645	436.32	1.48	0.0000131
पुल्ला	479	209.06	2.29	0.0000062
फोर्ती	1121	625.42	1.79	0.0000219
बसकुनी	925	463.10	2.00	0.0000177
बलाई	404	377.13	1.07	0.0000074
बगोटी	636	444.17	1.43	0.0000130
बसान	309	362.87	0.85	0.0000073
बंदेलाढेक	582	286.04	2.03	0.0000111
बांकू	462	230.97	2.00	0.0000063
बिबिल	876	304.45	2.88	0.0000158
बिण्डातिवारी	605	197.21	3.07	0.0000108
भुमलाई	249	197.87	1.26	0.0000061
मजपीपल	595	397.66	1.50	0.0000121
मझेडा	183	256.72	0.71	0.0000065
मडचमार	462	354.21	1.30	0.0000072
मडलकपाण्डे	377	109.48	3.44	0.0000054
मटियानी	774	278.82	2.78	0.0000140
मढुवा	506	241.73	2.09	0.0000096
मंगोली	605	463.39	1.31	0.0000127
मानाढुंगा	387	331.65	1.17	0.0000070
मोत्यूराज	941	325.78	2.89	0.0000169
मौडा	464	136.01	3.41	0.0000056
रायकोटकृवर	870	319.51	2.72	0.0000158
शिलिंग	1743	611.15	2.85	0.0000314
सूल्ला	367	204.67	1.79	0.0000061
सेलपैडू	756	373.64	2.02	0.0000144

District Champawat

Block Barakot

आगर	600	220.35	2.72	0.0000144
ईजडा	278	205.15	1.36	0.0000080
काकडी	353	149.07	2.37	0.0000075
काकडखतेडी	801	319.32	2.51	0.0000194
कामाज्यूला	540	67.31	8.02	0.0000118
कोठेरा	486	398.42	1.22	0.0000096
खकोडा	487	419.31	1.16	0.0000098

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खोलासुनार	318	117.87	2.70	0.0000073
गल्लागांव	483	192.77	2.51	0.0000079
ग्दीनाडा	398	166.90	2.38	0.0000077
गुमौद	281	138.94	2.02	0.0000074
चमरौली	419	387.48	1.08	0.0000095
च्यूरानी	328	255.16	1.29	0.0000084
चामी	346	208.64	1.66	0.0000080
छनदा	683	215.87	3.16	0.0000161
छुलापै	451	372.07	1.21	0.0000094
झिरकुनी	271	224.24	1.21	0.0000081
ढटीगांव	457	166.15	2.75	0.0000077
तडाग	393	419.61	0.94	0.0000098
तडीगांव	712	265.75	2.68	0.0000171
तल्ला बापरू	618	373.24	1.66	0.0000160
दयारतोली	589	431.43	1.37	0.0000159
नदेडा	582	354.20	1.64	0.0000151
पम्दा	684	335.06	2.04	0.0000171
पडासौसेरा	514	195.53	2.63	0.0000124
पुनियाल	292	245.22	1.19	0.0000083
फरतोला	600	209.39	2.87	0.0000143
बन्तोली	464	283.32	1.64	0.0000086
बाराकोट	1114	519.71	2.14	0.0000276
बिसराडी	713	479.15	1.49	0.0000189
बैडाओड	444	144.54	3.07	0.0000075
बैडाबैडवाल	733	355.68	2.06	0.0000183
बौतडीमय गूठ	466	79.30	5.88	0.0000069
मऊ	497	1228.03	0.40	0.0000165
मल्ला बापरू	630	205.98	3.06	0.0000149
मिरतोली	481	147.01	3.27	0.0000075
रावलगांव	356	253.44	1.40	0.0000084
रैघाव	1013	698.30	1.45	0.0000270
रैघाडी	715	253.81	2.82	0.0000171
लीदू	427	117.36	3.64	0.0000072
वल्सों	789	428.31	1.84	0.0000201
गिल	424	246.05	1.72	0.0000083
सलान	388	330.54	1.17	0.0000090
सिगदा	757	182.45	4.15	0.0000173
संगूरखाल	598	473.12	1.26	0.0000164
सुतेडा	550	282.03	1.95	0.0000138

District Champawat

Block Pati

अर्नपा	302	244.66	1.23	0.0000077
अमोली	465	178.76	2.60	0.0000071
इजटडाडुंगरा	371	166.17	2.23	0.0000070
कनवाड	509	218.29	2.33	0.0000114

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
करौली	442	302.27	1.46	0.0000081
कजीना	327	293.22	1.12	0.0000081
कमलेख	1059	202.01	5.24	0.0000217
कानाकोट	850	636.61	1.34	0.0000212
कानीकोट	834	395.57	2.11	0.0000190
किमाड	492	172.30	2.86	0.0000071
कुलियालगांव	587	472.09	1.24	0.0000149
कूण	389	364.80	1.07	0.0000086
कोटना	470	136.49	3.44	0.0000068
खरही	1064	358.79	2.97	0.0000231
खुतेली	313	156.91	1.99	0.0000070
गहतोडा	373	150.72	2.47	0.0000069
गडयूडा	481	254.61	1.89	0.0000077
गरसाडी	437	231.08	1.89	0.0000075
गवाई	423	105.52	4.01	0.0000065
गागर	937	655.44	1.43	0.0000230
गूम	438	121.48	3.61	0.0000067
गोशनी	1824	559.57	3.26	0.0000391
गोलडाडा	620	431.11	1.44	0.0000152
चल्थिया	615	243.34	2.53	0.0000136
चिलनियां	474	327.09	1.45	0.0000083
चौडाकोट	800	332.08	2.41	0.0000178
चौडागूंठ	947	377.56	2.51	0.0000210
चौडापिता	1270	532.83	2.38	0.0000284
चौडासौन	275	196.17	1.40	0.0000073
जनकाण्डे	905	158.51	5.71	0.0000184
जौलाडी	697	220.50	3.16	0.0000150
झुडेली	518	413.10	1.25	0.0000131
टांडमल्ला	335	217.03	1.54	0.0000074
डुगराकोट	333	128.38	2.59	0.0000067
ढरौज	351	192.58	1.82	0.0000072
तपनीपाल	460	350.16	1.31	0.0000085
त्यारसौं	467	192.16	2.43	0.0000072
तिमलागूंठ	355	167.80	2.12	0.0000070
थुवामौनी	377	134.88	2.80	0.0000068
देवीधूरा	691	103.08	6.70	0.0000139
धरसौं	341	139.94	2.44	0.0000068
निलौटी	485	356.76	1.36	0.0000086
पटनगांव	908	480.14	1.89	0.0000211
परेवा	716	739.25	0.97	0.0000195
पाटी	1265	199.33	6.35	0.0000256
पीपलढींग	310	156.06	1.99	0.0000069
पुनौली	436	243.21	1.79	0.0000076
बनौली	441	132.59	3.33	0.0000068
बालातडी	791	415.88	1.90	0.0000183

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बांसबस्वाडी	690	218.59	3.16	0.0000148
बिगराकोट	412	440.71	0.93	0.0000092
बिनवालगांव	422	482.46	0.87	0.0000096
भिंगराडा	551	131.20	4.20	0.0000115
भुम्वाडी	437	237.40	1.84	0.0000076
भैंसख	459	344.41	1.33	0.0000085
मछियाड	768	342.74	2.24	0.0000173
मनटाण्डे	429	242.50	1.77	0.0000076
मंगललेख	643	572.99	1.12	0.0000168
मारागांव	628	558.87	1.12	0.0000164
मानरतल्ला	599	264.08	2.27	0.0000135
मूलाकोट	1241	564.16	2.20	0.0000281
मौनकाण्डा	1126	945.18	1.19	0.0000290
मौलनाजाख	274	155.97	1.76	0.0000069
रमक	717	1015.20	0.71	0.0000218
रिखोली	571	490.15	1.16	0.0000148
रौलमेल	726	434.00	1.67	0.0000173
लडी	447	284.14	1.57	0.0000080
वारसी	222	299.86	0.74	0.0000081
वालिक	451	211.65	2.13	0.0000074
विरोली	248	74.10	3.35	0.0000063
सकदेना	710	392.05	1.81	0.0000166
साल	484	248.12	1.95	0.0000077
सांगो	532	269.43	1.97	0.0000123
सिब्योली	390	236.09	1.65	0.0000076
सिरतोली	363	184.00	1.97	0.0000072
सिरमोली	405	236.22	1.71	0.0000076
सिल्योडीगूठ	629	275.35	2.28	0.0000141
सुनडंगरा	566	305.19	1.85	0.0000132
होलीपिपलाटी	649	467.51	1.39	0.0000161

District Champawat

Block Champawat

अमकडिया1	578	368.90	1.57	0.0000164
उचौलीगोठ	1301	250.00	5.20	0.0000312
ऐडीगुरेली	419	188.55	2.22	0.0000085
कठनौली	598	585.93	1.02	0.0000190
कफल्टामल्ला	310	526.95	0.59	0.0000119
ककनई मल्ली	589	322.52	1.83	0.0000162
कनलगांव	1399	94.06	14.87	0.0000318
कालीगूठ / पूर्णागिरी	656	414.68	1.58	0.0000186
कारी	377	482.96	0.78	0.0000114
कोयाटी	258	166.80	1.55	0.0000083
कोटअमोडी	647	944.26	0.69	0.0000237
खर्ककार्की	1210	158.47	7.64	0.0000283
खलकडिया	326	242.54	1.34	0.0000090

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खटोली तल्ली	1116	1232.07	0.91	0.0000369
गडकोट	362	326.56	1.11	0.0000099
गुरखोलीगूठ	547	724.34	0.76	0.0000193
गोली	674	307.32	2.19	0.0000179
घुरचुम	422	276.40	1.53	0.0000094
चैकुनीबोरा	1178	422.68	2.79	0.0000302
चौडासेठी	582	103.17	5.64	0.0000139
चौडाख्याली	475	520.61	0.91	0.0000118
चौकी	509	265.74	1.92	0.0000139
चौडादुमखडी	654	239.68	2.73	0.0000168
छतकोट	543	491.99	1.10	0.0000169
छिनीगोठ तल्ली	1519	3038.00	0.50	0.0000637
जैगांवजैतोली	434	444.82	0.98	0.0000110
जौल	699	188.10	3.72	0.0000173
झालाकुडी	474	268.72	1.76	0.0000093
डांडामल्ला	468	109.61	4.27	0.0000077
डिगडई	402	541.20	0.74	0.0000120
डुगरासेठी	391	168.18	2.32	0.0000083
ढकनाबडोला	892	560.34	1.59	0.0000253
तरकुली	409	292.68	1.40	0.0000095
तामली	798	553.19	1.44	0.0000231
थ्वालखेडा	1727	265.00	6.52	0.0000408
दियूरी	1663	2137.98	0.78	0.0000580
दुधौरी	509	354.32	1.44	0.0000148
दूबडजैनल	678	1488.18	0.46	0.0000298
धूरा	769	767.21	1.00	0.0000246
धौनरावत	589	736.60	0.80	0.0000203
नघान	594	346.45	1.71	0.0000166
नायकगोठ	3205	147.00	21.80	0.0000722
नीडतल्ली	665	584.25	1.14	0.0000205
नौलापानी	448	550.38	0.81	0.0000121
पचपकरिया	1554	113.00	13.75	0.0000354
पल्सों	551	390.88	1.41	0.0000160
पचनई	577	392.88	1.47	0.0000166
पिनाना	239	175.13	1.36	0.0000084
पुनेठी	877	312.12	2.81	0.0000225
पोथ	934	628.42	1.49	0.0000269
पोलप	309	306.04	1.01	0.0000097
फागपुर	2345	113.00	20.75	0.0000529
फूंगरमांफी	842	341.26	2.47	0.0000220
बकोडा	470	566.51	0.83	0.0000123
बडपास	335	316.23	1.06	0.0000098
बजौन	492	465.42	1.06	0.0000112
बगेडी	524	1720.38	0.30	0.0000287
बडौली	686	551.30	1.24	0.0000206

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बचकोट	442	742.75	0.60	0.0000140
बस्टिया	635	39.00	16.28	0.0000144
बनबसा	8179	234.00	34.95	0.0001829
बमनपुरी	3402	329.00	10.34	0.0000784
बाजरीकोट	458	330.92	1.38	0.0000099
बिरगुल	820	426.50	1.92	0.0000223
बुडम	575	517.99	1.11	0.0000178
बुगाख्याली	365	190.95	1.91	0.0000085
भण्डारबोरा	404	210.49	1.92	0.0000087
भगीनाभंडारी	707	793.46	0.89	0.0000235
भजनपुर	5022	350.00	14.35	0.0001143
मझेडा	514	497.71	1.03	0.0000163
मटेला	320	329.37	0.97	0.0000099
मनिहारगोठ	3581	258.00	13.88	0.0000816
मथियाबांज	430	742.22	0.58	0.0000140
मुडियानी	1065	1114.41	0.96	0.0000346
मैरोली	516	715.50	0.72	0.0000185
मौराडी	443	211.90	2.09	0.0000087
मोहनपुर	4795	125.00	38.36	0.0001071
रमैला	827	1028.44	0.80	0.0000285
रियासीबमनगांव	587	603.60	0.97	0.0000190
रुईयां	392	608.54	0.64	0.0000127
लफडा	270	346.85	0.78	0.0000101
लडाबोरा	477	506.38	0.94	0.0000117
वैला	399	392.70	1.02	0.0000105
पशवित्तपुरबुंगा	852	270.28	3.15	0.0000215
स्वाला	387	270.23	1.43	0.0000093
सल्ली	771	1080.89	0.71	0.0000278
सिमल्टा	552	437.78	1.26	0.0000165
सिलाड	548	437.58	1.25	0.0000164
सिप्टी	507	327.26	1.55	0.0000144
सिमियाउरी	749	1101.29	0.68	0.0000275
सियाला	483	228.89	2.11	0.0000089
सुयालखर्क	353	327.26	1.08	0.0000099
सैलानीगोठ	1258	92.00	13.67	0.0000287
सोराई	446	517.51	0.86	0.0000118
हरिपुर नरसिंह डांडा	795	175.08	4.54	0.0000193

District Dehradun

Block Doiwala

चकतुनवाला	2759	234.32	11.77	0.0000417
नत्थुवाला	4866	484.83	10.04	0.0000755
बालावाला	7381	107.10	68.92	0.0000974
मियांवाला	1661	181.76	9.14	0.0000262
माजरी माफी	2566	118.98	21.57	0.0000361
मोहकमपुर खुर्द	2231	201.93	11.05	0.0000341

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
हरावाला	3165	361.87	8.75	0.0000504
नकरौंदा	2750	428.17	6.42	0.0000469
कुआंवाला	1190	163.08	7.30	0.0000197
दुधली	2291	376.31	6.09	0.0000396
नागल ज्वालापुर	1010	169.49	5.96	0.0000176
सिमलास ग्रान्ट	943	148.12	6.37	0.0000161
लच्छीवाला	1927	254.56	7.57	0.0000316
मारखम ग्रान्ट	19194	2221.32	8.64	0.0003064
डोईवाला	1857	255.77	7.26	0.0000308
कौडसी	465	231.08	2.01	0.0000101
बागी	1000	234.73	4.26	0.0000192
सारंगघर वाला	1019	57.87	17.61	0.0000146
भोगपुर	1146	110.08	10.41	0.0000177
बडकोट	2627	406.31	6.47	0.0000447
रैनापुर ग्रान्ट	2278	1612.28	1.41	0.0000731
रानी पोखरी ग्रान्ट	3244	425.33	7.63	0.0000531
रानी पोखरी मौजा	1026	179.27	5.72	0.0000180
गडूल	2181	2631.27	0.83	0.0000997
बडोवाला	1819	340.75	5.34	0.0000326
कान्दरवाला	3290	257.83	12.76	0.0000492
अदूरवाला	4910	795.72	6.17	0.0000846
भानियावाला	2200	273.57	8.04	0.0000356
जौलीग्रान्ट	6313	859.90	7.34	0.0001043
जीवनवाला	1424	263.04	5.41	0.0000254
माजरी ग्रान्ट	6927	1328.59	5.21	0.0001249
गढीमयचक	3407	208.00	16.38	0.0000493
गुमानीवाला	6318	173.78	36.36	0.0000856
वीरपुर खुर्द	1308	21.85	59.86	0.0000173
खदरी खडकमाफ	5397	413.97	13.04	0.0000804
यामपुर	3945	22.78	173.18	0.0000511
हरीपुर कला	4720	315.25	14.97	0.0000690
साहब नगर	1866	138.81	13.44	0.0000277
रायवाला	2180	4.73	460.89	0.0000280
ठाकुरपुर	2717	185.35	14.66	0.0000398
छिद्दरवाला	4023	252.11	15.96	0.0000584
चक जोगीवाला	1955	211.26	9.25	0.0000308
गोहरी माफी	1850	341.16	5.42	0.0000330
खाण्ड रायवाला	972	183.00	5.31	0.0000174
ऋषिकेश	12915	7.75	1666.45	0.0001656
प्रतीत नगर	7077	369.48	19.15	0.0001007

District Dehradun

Block Raipur

अस्थल	482	252.40	1.91	0.0000121
अखण्ड वाली भिलंग	396	348.85	1.14	0.0000144
कालागांव	205	132.74	1.54	0.0000093

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
लाडपुर	4670	148.12	31.53	0.0001006
थेवा	598	146.10	4.09	0.0000159
द्वारा	1323	1120.57	1.18	0.0000537
ननूर खेडा	4586	293.99	15.60	0.0001023
रायपुर	21614	120.00	180.12	0.0004524
सुन्दरवाला	3983	359.75	11.07	0.0000913
सेरकी	603	354.50	1.70	0.0000208
सरोली	911	544.35	1.67	0.0000317
आषारोडी	2712	518.82	5.23	0.0000685
पित्थुवाला	1536	443.14	3.47	0.0000423
मेहूवाला माफी	9879	416.08	23.74	0.0002152
हरबंषवाला	3201	236.75	13.52	0.0000721
भारुवाला ग्रान्ट	626	344.39	1.82	0.0000211
मोहब्बेवाला	1976	63.13	31.30	0.0000426
सेवला कला	3794	201.12	18.86	0.0000836
सेवला खुर्द	1323	65.15	20.31	0.0000290
क्यारा	818	765.66	1.07	0.0000349
मानसिंह	584	227.07	2.57	0.0000175
चामासारी	1413	433.78	3.26	0.0000395
कालीगाड	530	566.18	0.94	0.0000243
छमरौली	494	619.17	0.80	0.0000207
टिमली मानसिंह	319	571.42	0.56	0.0000196
नालीकला	398	765.27	0.52	0.0000241
सरखेत	324	85.80	3.78	0.0000082
सरोना	441	576.67	0.76	0.0000197
सिल्ला	1151	1535.38	0.75	0.0000598
किरसाली	2174	157.83	13.77	0.0000489
चालंग	1062	1032.16	1.03	0.0000462
तरला नागल	423	152.57	2.77	0.0000098
नागल हटनाला	1216	388.91	3.13	0.0000344
गुजराडा मानसिंह	703	160.67	4.38	0.0000184
डांडा खुदानेवाला	723	148.08	4.88	0.0000185
डाडा लखौण्ड	636	233.09	2.73	0.0000187
कुडियाल	594	78.91	7.53	0.0000142
कोटी मंयचक	459	195.45	2.35	0.0000108
तलाई	427	414.37	1.03	0.0000159
थानो	337	63.54	5.30	0.0000077
धारकोट	337	241.30	1.40	0.0000119
नाही कला	383	1546.80	0.25	0.0000424
बडासी ग्रान्ट	1115	383.51	2.91	0.0000322
भोपाल पानी	594	605.90	0.98	0.0000265
रामनगर डान्डा	1716	426.95	4.02	0.0000457
लडवाकोट	341	574.66	0.59	0.0000197
सनगांव	380	276.40	1.37	0.0000127
सिंधवाल गांव	527	859.95	0.61	0.0000311

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
हल्द्वानी	541	743.47	0.73	0.0000286
नवादा	2462	183.32	13.43	0.0000555
नत्थनपुर	5958	222.99	26.72	0.0001291
बजारावाला	2198	197.49	11.13	0.0000503
बद्रीपुर	2151	178.01	12.08	0.0000489
मोथरोवाला	2845	484.82	5.87	0.0000705

District Dehradun

Block Sahaspur

रिखोली	662	1432.00	0.46	0.0000448
भितरली	476	970.00	0.49	0.0000272
क्यारकुली भट्टा	1265	1308.00	0.97	0.0000553
कुठाल गांव	1108	422.50	2.62	0.0000330
भगवन्तपुर	665	150.00	4.43	0.0000176
पुडकल गांव	311	126.00	2.47	0.0000092
सिंघली	443	225.82	1.96	0.0000113
मालसी	1355	284.00	4.77	0.0000354
जोहडी गांव	1387	113.00	12.27	0.0000325
विजयपुर गोपीवाला	1333	56.00	23.80	0.0000301
विजयपुर हाथी बडकला	1759	54.63	32.20	0.0000393
चन्द्रोटी	823	207.83	3.96	0.0000223
बिष्टगांव	545	156.62	3.48	0.0000152
गंगोल पंडितवाडी	473	88.00	5.38	0.0000084
गल्जवाडी	1536	756.00	2.03	0.0000494
गाजियावाला	711	35.00	20.31	0.0000162
मिसरास पट्टी	877	2535.37	0.35	0.0000730
विधौली	423	381.00	1.11	0.0000146
कांसवाली कोठरी	1244	812.20	1.53	0.0000443
दुधई	545	451.00	1.21	0.0000214
कोटडा कल्याणपुर	1218	543.00	2.24	0.0000380
तिलवाडी	1178	454.37	2.59	0.0000352
रामपुर भाउवाला	1869	424.92	4.40	0.0000496
अब्दुलापुर	1058	344.79	3.07	0.0000303
भगवानपुर झूलो	1632	249.70	6.54	0.0000407
नौगांव	1372	529.94	2.59	0.0000410
राजावाला	1629	250.50	6.50	0.0000407
आमवाला	771	405.00	1.90	0.0000253
चौकी	411	580.00	0.71	0.0000189
हरियावाला कला	1159	614.00	1.89	0.0000382
गुजराडा करनपुर	1018	350.00	2.91	0.0000295
कोटडा सन्तौर	1476	381.00	3.87	0.0000401
पौन्धा	1223	527.00	2.32	0.0000377
हरियाला खुर्द	2271	233.00	9.75	0.0000542
ईस्ट होपटाउन	15072	2190.00	6.88	0.0003735
आरकेडिया ग्रान्ट	15385	1755.00	8.77	0.0003710
मिटठी बेरी	655	264.00	2.48	0.0000198

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
विलासपुर काण्डली	880	170.00	5.18	0.0000227
अम्बीवाला	926	61.00	15.18	0.0000214
झाजरा	2334	371.00	6.29	0.0000585
सुददोवाला	1897	197.00	9.63	0.0000453
धूलकोट	1284	212.00	6.06	0.0000324
सेन्ट्रल होपटाउन	7763	1266.00	6.13	0.0001953
कण्डोली	2048	1516.00	1.35	0.0000767
पोलियो नाथुवाला	1611	284.00	5.67	0.0000410
कारवारी ग्रान्ट	1998	562.00	3.56	0.0000553
सहसपुर	6568	425.00	15.45	0.0001515
छरबा	5609	1565.00	3.58	0.0001550
खुषहालपुर	3304	496.00	6.66	0.0000822
ढाकी मयचक	2849	57.00	49.98	0.0000630
ाकुर (हुकूमतपुर)	5359	861.00	6.22	0.0001346
अटकफार्म	3118	958.00	3.25	0.0000880
लक्ष्मीपुर	2334	245.00	9.53	0.0000558
रामपुर कला	2588	416.02	6.22	0.0000650

District Dehradun

Block Vikasnagar

अम्बाडी	4735	1190.66	3.98	0.0001247
जीवनगढ	8750	410.76	21.30	0.0001952
मेंहूवाला खालसा	1200	531.76	2.26	0.0000361
पृथ्वीपुर	1501	1354.88	1.11	0.0000587
बदामावाला	4008	502.63	7.97	0.0000956
जामनखाता	3757	479.57	7.83	0.0000898
जमनीपुर	5086	472.66	10.76	0.0001181
एटनबाग	2306	167.41	13.77	0.0000526
ढकरानी	9941	357.33	27.82	0.0002196
बुलाकीवाला	1422	99.56	14.28	0.0000324
ढालीपुर	2875	220.15	13.06	0.0000658
लांघा	1466	312.42	4.69	0.0000375
तौली	1451	239.17	6.07	0.0000357
कटापत्थर	661	125.86	5.25	0.0000166
फतेहपुर	2052	250.00	8.21	0.0000488
जस्सोवाला	2283	373.12	6.12	0.0000562
सोरना	1820	1154.16	1.58	0.0000616
रुद्रपुर	2207	646.36	3.41	0.0000599
बडवा	731	289.76	2.52	0.0000213
ढलानी	747	912.97	0.82	0.0000339
केदारावाला	2273	510.32	4.45	0.0000586
बालूवाला	512	300.00	1.71	0.0000168
होरावाला	1836	879.79	2.09	0.0000565
चांदपुर खुर्द	391	131.92	2.96	0.0000090
सभावाला	3741	558.00	6.70	0.0000910
माजरी	1606	76.09	21.11	0.0000358

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
जादोवाला	1355	139.62	9.70	0.0000317
तिपरपुर	2492	261.83	9.52	0.0000584
हसनपुर कल्याणपुर	1863	409.52	4.55	0.0000479
मेदनीपुर बट्टीपुर	2794	269.52	10.37	0.0000651
ोरपुर	3734	282.43	13.22	0.0000854
गिशमबाडा	1268	498.58	2.54	0.0000369
धर्मावाला	1714	167.13	10.26	0.0000399
गहपुर कल्याणपुर	1826	660.85	2.76	0.0000520
प्रतीतपुर	1099	157.03	7.00	0.0000266
कुन्जा कुल्हाल	3681	411.97	8.94	0.0000868
आदूवाला	1677	210.03	7.98	0.0000400
बैरागीवाला	2494	248.08	10.05	0.0000582
लखनवाला नेवट	1378	103.60	13.30	0.0000315
टिमली	2322	122.62	18.94	0.0000521
कुन्जा ग्रान्ट	1521	228.65	6.65	0.0000370
बाबूगढ़	1680	428.61	3.92	0.0000443
भीमावाला	1691	431.42	3.92	0.0000446
नवाबगढ़	1823	465.10	3.92	0.0000481
रसूलपुर	2097	535.00	3.92	0.0000554
डाकपत्थर	10271	10000.00	1.03	0.0004160
बावनधार	600	839.80	0.71	0.0000293
भलेर	509	712.43	0.71	0.0000249
मदर्सू	476	666.24	0.71	0.0000195
प्टा	497	695.63	0.71	0.0000201
पपडियान	688	962.97	0.71	0.0000336
मटोगी	302	422.70	0.71	0.0000147

District Dehradun

Block Chakrata

अणु	605	116.96	5.17	0.0000190
ट्यूटाड	667	205.94	3.24	0.0000229
काण्डोई बोन्दर	711	182.51	3.90	0.0000235
काण्डी चामागाथा	545	184.77	2.95	0.0000192
कन्धाड	778	125.05	6.22	0.0000238
कान्डोई भरम	905	295.53	3.06	0.0000315
ठारटा	530	172.00	3.08	0.0000184
कुराड खनाड	656	149.33	4.39	0.0000212
सिंचाड	500	149.33	3.35	0.0000118
कुनैन	1034	321.41	3.22	0.0000356
कुनवा	804	180.10	4.46	0.0000259
केराड	735	117.35	6.26	0.0000224
किस्तुड	630	152.58	4.13	0.0000206
कोटा तपलाड	954	180.50	5.29	0.0000299
कोटी कनासर	860	220.96	3.89	0.0000284
कोल्हा	393	95.91	4.10	0.0000104
खबरु	423	74.87	5.65	0.0000099

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खरोडा	498	16.60	30.00	0.0000084
खारसी	1058	259.00	4.08	0.0000346
खाटवा	536	378.38	1.42	0.0000239
गुठाड	499	150.15	3.32	0.0000118
घणता	679	173.21	3.92	0.0000224
चिल्हाड	1511	226.61	6.67	0.0000458
जाडी	680	199.50	3.41	0.0000231
जोगियो	1127	247.27	4.56	0.0000362
दसऊ	569	274.78	2.07	0.0000221
गबेला	389	114.94	3.38	0.0000109
दोधा	949	324.54	2.92	0.0000335
दाबला	800	247.67	3.23	0.0000275
नाडा	317	65.56	4.84	0.0000096
पुनाह पोखरी	714	231.91	3.08	0.0000249
पेनुवा	807	256.71	3.14	0.0000279
फनार	1362	362.59	3.76	0.0000453
बायला	1257	389.34	3.23	0.0000433
बुरास्वा	670	191.01	3.51	0.0000226
बुरायला	765	224.21	3.41	0.0000260
बिजनू	429	114.52	3.75	0.0000109
बुल्हाड	368	109.66	3.36	0.0000108
बेगी	436	107.53	4.05	0.0000107
बेहमू	385	85.79	4.49	0.0000101
बनाड बास्तिल	1827	164.70	11.09	0.0000525
भटाड	1267	477.13	2.66	0.0000458
भाटगडी	500	108.05	4.63	0.0000107
कूणा	844	277.61	3.04	0.0000295
भन्द्रोली	746	116.97	6.38	0.0000227
मशक	500	103.96	4.81	0.0000106
मंझगाव क्वानू	1280	220.55	5.80	0.0000395
झिटाड	839	178.79	4.69	0.0000268
भुनाड	1040	380.81	2.73	0.0000373
कोठा क्वानू	505	105.22	4.80	0.0000161
मलेथा	1042	238.36	4.37	0.0000337
बनियाला	467	108.48	4.30	0.0000107
मुगाड	941	252.52	3.73	0.0000314
मंझगांव	685	212.06	3.23	0.0000236
मिण्डाल	406	132.74	3.06	0.0000114
म्यूडा	953	303.11	3.14	0.0000330
रडू	709	171.17	4.14	0.0000232
कुल्हा	775	172.40	4.50	0.0000249
मुन्धोल	601	165.52	3.63	0.0000202
मेघाटू	444	102.82	4.32	0.0000106
मेन्द्रथ	699	59.49	11.75	0.0000200
चातरा	1140	184.14	6.19	0.0000349

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कोटी बाबर	717	251.70	2.85	0.0000254
मैयरावना	699	164.71	4.24	0.0000227
रजाणू	422	99.56	4.24	0.0000105
रायगी	1266	106.03	11.94	0.0000362
रावना	516	94.70	5.45	0.0000161
रंगेऊ	572	106.35	5.38	0.0000179
लाखा मण्डल	1109	135.57	8.18	0.0000328
लावडी	1108	325.37	3.41	0.0000377
लोहारी	862	178.87	4.82	0.0000274
सुजऊ	1557	278.42	5.59	0.0000483
सीडी बरकोटी	493	97.54	5.05	0.0000104
सहिया	449	94.29	4.76	0.0000104
सैज	1440	249.29	5.78	0.0000445
हरटाड—सन्ताड	463	111.28	4.16	0.0000108
हाजा	1026	281.26	3.65	0.0000344
कितरौली	522	135.57	3.85	0.0000173

District Dehradun

Block Kalsi

अस्टाड	726	377.59	1.92	0.0000331
उदपाल्टा	862	253.73	3.40	0.0000335
उभरेऊ	442	127.08	3.48	0.0000128
मंडोली	330	67.58	4.88	0.0000110
देऊ	336	113.72	2.95	0.0000124
कचटा	598	144.07	4.15	0.0000223
कनबुआ	1299	384.87	3.38	0.0000505
क्यारी	525	148.82	3.53	0.0000202
क्वासा	434	55.85	7.77	0.0000107
कामला	447	205.57	2.17	0.0000151
कालसी	1778	199.11	8.93	0.0000593
काहा नेहरा पुनाह	567	176.49	3.21	0.0000223
कुन्ना	292	68.80	4.24	0.0000111
बजऊ	440	65.96	6.67	0.0000110
चारे कुनावा	350	69.61	5.03	0.0000111
कुरोली	390	66.78	5.84	0.0000110
कैत्री	508	117.74	4.31	0.0000188
कोटी	1152	106.42	10.83	0.0000378
दोऊ	681	163.49	4.17	0.0000253
कोठा तारली	548	143.66	3.81	0.0000207
कोरुवा	1167	339.94	3.43	0.0000452
खतार	556	155.01	3.59	0.0000213
खमरौला	648	101.58	6.38	0.0000225
खाडी	415	166.32	2.50	0.0000140
खाती	511	134.36	3.80	0.0000194
खुन्ना अलमान	480	138.81	3.46	0.0000131
गडोल	628	157.82	3.98	0.0000236

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गास्की	323	105.63	3.06	0.0000122
गांगरौ	370	91.05	4.06	0.0000117
चिट्टाड	331	70.01	4.73	0.0000111
चन्दऊ	1096	216.10	5.07	0.0000394
जडाना	647	152.56	4.24	0.0000240
देसऊ	368	74.86	4.92	0.0000112
जैन्दऊ	427	113.72	3.75	0.0000124
जोषी गोथान	568	263.46	2.16	0.0000249
झुटाया	473	140.84	3.36	0.0000132
झागूरा	492	124.64	3.95	0.0000127
डिमऊ	720	125.05	5.76	0.0000254
रूपऊ	549	117.77	4.66	0.0000200
तिलवाडी	1536	145.69	10.54	0.0000505
ठाणा	1199	291.77	4.11	0.0000447
थैना	306	208.01	1.47	0.0000152
दोहा	478	109.27	4.37	0.0000123
कंकनोई	407	109.68	3.71	0.0000123
धनपऊ	822	155.40	5.29	0.0000293
ध्वैरा	787	112.51	6.99	0.0000270
नगऊ	1276	280.06	4.56	0.0000467
नेवी	973	47.36	20.54	0.0000306
नराया	821	195.07	4.21	0.0000305
सलगा	328	63.94	5.13	0.0000109
पंजिया	675	161.88	4.17	0.0000251
बडनू	637	195.87	3.25	0.0000250
पानुवा	417	113.32	3.68	0.0000124
बन्सार	468	90.25	5.19	0.0000117
बमराड	283	75.68	3.74	0.0000113
बसाया	759	293.02	2.59	0.0000315
बागी	524	238.36	2.20	0.0000228
बागना	371	88.83	4.18	0.0000117
बिसोई	311	78.92	3.94	0.0000114
भंजरा	537	103.19	5.20	0.0000192
सुरेऊ	719	184.54	3.90	0.0000271
घराना	395	90.24	4.38	0.0000117
मंगरौली	828	184.14	4.50	0.0000304
मुन्धान	818	175.23	4.67	0.0000298
रिखाड	729	178.07	4.09	0.0000272
निथला	493	104.01	4.74	0.0000121
रानी गांव	914	148.72	6.15	0.0000319
लखवाड	562	228.24	2.46	0.0000237
लकस्यार	372	138.81	2.68	0.0000131
लाच्छा	585	189.80	3.08	0.0000232
लेल्टा	958	241.60	3.97	0.0000360
लोरली	418	113.32	3.69	0.0000124

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
लोहारी	315	138.81	2.27	0.0000131
सकरौल	324	253.33	1.28	0.0000166
समाल्टा	814	187.78	4.33	0.0000300
झुसौ भाकरौ	332	80.94	4.10	0.0000114
ईच्छला	317	86.20	3.68	0.0000116
सवाई	371	67.58	5.49	0.0000110
सराडी	467	48.97	9.54	0.0000105
सुपऊ	895	179.27	4.99	0.0000322
सैज अठगांव	808	173.21	4.66	0.0000294
हयोटगरी	586	94.29	6.21	0.0000204
हरिपुर	1231	76.49	16.09	0.0000393
व्यास नहरी	1899	147.70	12.86	0.0000614
हरस्टी	738	230.67	3.20	0.0000290
बिजऊ	452	103.60	4.36	0.0000121
खणी	398	183.74	2.17	0.0000145

District Hardwar

Block Bhagwanpur

भगवानपुर	4953	29462.00	0.17	0.0004611
रुहाल्की दयालपुर	5116	663.00	7.72	0.0000939
सिसौना	2777	853.00	3.26	0.0000573
रायपुर	1967	225.00	8.74	0.0000357
शाहपुर	5650	580.00	9.74	0.0001017
चुडियाला मोहनपुर	4535	617.00	7.35	0.0000836
बालेकी युसुफपुर	2715	392.00	6.93	0.0000503
महेश्वरी	2012	365.00	5.51	0.0000383
तेज्जपुर	2081	385.00	5.41	0.0000397
कुनजा बहादुरपुर	2218	408.00	5.44	0.0000422
सरठेहडी	2812	329.00	8.55	0.0000511
सुनहेटी आल्लापुर	1406	318.00	4.42	0.0000275
भलस्वागाज	3034	403.00	7.53	0.0000558
मानकपुर आदमपुर	5270	969.00	5.44	0.0001004
बेहडेकी सैदाबाद	4758	446.00	10.67	0.0000851
बिनारसी उर्फ बुलेड	1908	226.00	8.44	0.0000347
खेजुरी	1758	268.00	6.56	0.0000328
मोलना	1826	235.00	7.77	0.0000335
बिन्दुखडंक	3119	688.00	4.53	0.0000609
सिकंदरपुर भैसवाल	5676	924.00	6.14	0.0001066
मोहितपुर	2979	309.00	9.64	0.0000537
सिरचन्दी	6129	495.00	12.38	0.0001086
छापुरशेर अफगानपुर	4015	502.00	8.00	0.0000734
खेलपुर नसरुल्लापुर	3880	364.00	10.66	0.0000694
चौली शाहबुदीनपुर	3829	253.00	15.13	0.0000671
डाडा पट्टी	3488	334.00	10.44	0.0000625
मंडावर	1222	199.00	6.14	0.0000229
हसनपुर मदनपुर	2211	544.00	4.06	0.0000439

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खुब्बनपुर लतीफपुर	3388	298.00	11.37	0.0000603
खेड़ी शिकोहपुर	8504	2698.00	3.15	0.0001765
अलावलपुर	3311	195.00	16.98	0.0000577
मुर्करमपुर कालेवाला	2503	495.00	5.06	0.0000481
फतेहउल्ला तेलपुरा	3993	724.00	5.52	0.0000759
डाडा जलालपुर	3427	615.00	5.57	0.0000651
सिकरोडा	9311	2187.00	4.26	0.0001834
मानक मजरा	3291	340.00	9.68	0.0000593
हालूमजरा	2901	356.00	8.15	0.0000530
बहबलपुर	1451	383.00	3.79	0.0000291
हबीबपुर निवादा	1964	532.00	3.69	0.0000396
अकबरपुर कालसी	3465	592.00	5.85	0.0000654
हकीमपुर तुर्रा	2134	283.00	7.54	0.0000392
दरियापुर दयालपुर	2555	422.00	6.05	0.0000480
धीर मजरा	4347	581.00	7.48	0.0000800
नागल पलुनी	1868	432.00	4.32	0.0000367
इब्राहिमपुर मसाही	5535	1426.00	3.88	0.0001107
झिडियानग्रन्ट	2227	256.00	8.70	0.0000404
नोकराग्रन्ट	3597	893.00	4.03	0.0000715
मजाहिदपुर सतीवाला	3657	968.00	3.78	0.0000734
लालवाला खालसा	1665	126.00	13.21	0.0000294
शहीदावाला ग्रन्ट	2824	612.00	4.61	0.0000550
दौलतपुर हजरतपुर	3781	112.00	33.76	0.0000645
लाभग्रन्ट	1731	309.00	5.60	0.0000328
बन्जोरवाला ग्रन्ट	2966	762.00	3.89	0.0000593

District Hardwar

Block Khanpur

कानेवाली रायसिंह	1050	506.00	2.08	0.0000324
कलसिया	1531	472.00	3.24	0.0000426
रघुनाथ/बालावाली	1799	1205.00	1.49	0.0000616
पोडावाली	2773	599.00	4.63	0.0000725
लालचन्द्र वाला	2487	715.00	3.48	0.0000682
मिर्जापुर सादात	2834	321.00	8.83	0.0000689
खानपुर	2464	591.00	4.17	0.0000655
मिर्जापुर मोहनवाला	1299	721.00	1.80	0.0000418
तुगलपुर	1617	514.00	3.15	0.0000452
चन्दापुरी बांगर	1588	235.00	6.76	0.0000396
चन्दापुरी खादर	1347	445.00	3.03	0.0000380
माडबेला	2281	530.00	4.30	0.0000603
दल्लवाला	3657	1304.00	2.80	0.0001048
गोरधनपुर	2129	415.00	5.13	0.0000549
प्रहलादपुर	2974	1040.00	2.86	0.0000849
करणपुर	1281	357.00	3.59	0.0000349
अब्दुल रहीमपुर	1752	243.00	7.21	0.0000434
भारुवाला	1853	596.00	3.11	0.0000519

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
धर्मपुर रुहालकी	1433	554.00	2.59	0.0000418
मोहम्मदपुर मथाना	1802	928.00	1.94	0.0000567
सिकन्दपुर	1494	651.00	2.29	0.0000449

District Hardwar

Block Roorkee

भौरी	5558	881.00	6.31	0.0000783
मिर्जापुर मुस्तफाबाद	3128	383.00	8.17	0.0000413
भारपुर	3661	286.00	12.80	0.0000445
भरगूबपुर दीदाहेडी	5252	493.00	10.65	0.0000658
ढडेरी ख्वाजगीपुर	2417	325.00	7.44	0.0000326
दौलतपुर	3936	682.00	5.77	0.0000569
मूलदासपुर	1800	369.00	4.88	0.0000274
बढेरी राजपूताना	6955	787.00	8.84	0.0000904
बहादुरपुर सैनी	1264	206.00	6.14	0.0000179
धनौरी	2503	469.00	5.34	0.0000370
बेडपुर	2063	382.00	5.40	0.0000304
पनियाला	7039	510.00	13.80	0.0000845
सफरपुर	3833	304.00	12.61	0.0000467
रसूलपुर	2618	188.00	13.93	0.0000314
रहीमपुर	2224	127.00	17.51	0.0000259
सलेमपुर राजपूताना	5993	270.00	22.20	0.0000680
इब्राहिमपुर देह	3628	342.00	10.61	0.0000455
पाडली गुज्जर	7250	238.00	30.46	0.0000801
तांशीपुर	3741	725.00	5.16	0.0000559
डेलना	1808	176.00	10.27	0.0000228
सुल्तानपुर साबतवाली	2643	725.00	3.65	0.0000446
अकबरपुर झौझा	2459	535.00	4.60	0.0000381
हरजौली झौझा	2378	285.00	8.34	0.0000313
लाठरदेवाशेरव	3039	253.00	12.01	0.0000373
हथिया थल	1707	276.00	6.18	0.0000242
खाता खेड़ी	3493	237.00	14.74	0.0000416
नगला कुबड़ा	2566	285.00	9.00	0.0000332
अकबरपुर फाजलपुर	1400	555.00	2.52	0.0000278
पाडली गन्दा	3490	453.00	7.70	0.0000467
खेंजरपुर	5218	507.00	10.29	0.0000658
जललापुर	1918	109.00	17.60	0.0000223
भेगड़ी महावतपुर	6728	383.00	17.57	0.0000783
टोडा कल्याणपुर	5924	528.00	11.22	0.0000735
सफीपुर	5530	59.00	93.73	0.0000582
सुनहरा	8125	91.00	89.29	0.0000856
रामपुर	9734	577.00	16.87	0.0001138
बेलड़ा	5536	645.00	8.58	0.0000724
बेलड़ी साल्हापुर	3220	385.00	8.36	0.0000423
शेरपुर	1199	85.00	14.11	0.0000144
ब्रह्मपुर शंकरपुरी	3002	468.00	6.41	0.0000421

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बोजू हेडी	2007	252.00	7.96	0.0000267
रहमतपुर	3693	456.00	8.10	0.0000489
महमूदपुर	2369	212.00	11.17	0.0000294
पिरान कलियर	6166	369.00	16.71	0.0000722
ईमली खेड़ा	5437	1053.00	5.16	0.0000812
मुर्करबपुर	2007	134.00	14.98	0.0000238
गुम्मावालामाजरी	2393	402.00	5.95	0.0000343
राघडवाला	1189	391.00	3.04	0.0000216
मौ०पुर पांडा	1407	702.00	2.00	0.0000314
मेहबड खुर्द	2937	190.00	15.46	0.0000347
मेहबड कलां	4903	316.00	15.52	0.0000579
न्हेडा अन्नतपुर	5430	924.00	5.88	0.0000780
सालियार साल्हापुर	4678	411.00	11.38	0.0000579
पुहाना	2664	252.00	10.57	0.0000334
किशनपुर	3726	252.00	14.79	0.0000443
करौदी	2847	417.00	6.83	0.0000393
माधोपुर	3750	347.00	10.81	0.0000469
सोहलपुर	1314	156.00	8.42	0.0000172

District Hardwar

Block Narsan

ढन्डेरा	15288	441.00	34.67	0.0002088
जौरासी जबरदस्तपुर	5678	127.00	44.71	0.0000766
नगला इमरती	4413	267.00	16.53	0.0000638
बिझौली	5554	279.00	19.91	0.0000789
खटका	1987	398.00	4.99	0.0000359
आसफ नगर	1597	441.00	3.62	0.0000319
मौ०पुर मोहनपुरा	8696	273.00	31.85	0.0001193
गाधा रौना	3587	497.00	7.22	0.0000591
भगवानपुर चंदनपुर	6716	231.00	29.07	0.0000927
अकबरपुर ढाढेकी	3349	435.00	7.70	0.0000544
टान्डा भन्डेडा	7158	507.00	14.12	0.0001055
जैनपुर झंझेड़ी	3223	178.00	18.11	0.0000462
शिकारपुर	1855	394.00	4.71	0.0000341
नुक्कनपुर	2051	551.00	3.72	0.0000406
पीरपुरा	1542	154.00	10.01	0.0000239
थिथौला	2127	294.00	7.23	0.0000350
मुण्डलाना	6201	787.00	7.88	0.0001003
नकीबपुर घोसीपुरा	4082	1342.00	3.04	0.0000872
हरजौली जट	5054	1514.00	3.34	0.0001041
हरचन्दपुर	2061	244.00	8.45	0.0000329
निजामपुर	1934	185.00	10.45	0.0000297
सिकंदरपुर भवाल	1344	277.00	4.85	0.0000245
मौ०पुर जट	3305	514.00	6.43	0.0000559
नारसन खेर्द	3480	198.00	17.58	0.0000500
मुन्डियाकी	1565	198.00	7.90	0.0000253

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
दहियाकी	1086	140.00	7.76	0.0000176
भण्डावली	1622	182.00	8.91	0.0000256
बुडपुर जट	2795	214.00	13.06	0.0000416
ब्रह्मपुर जट	2433	321.00	7.58	0.0000397
लिब्बर हेडी	9354	1044.00	8.96	0.0001476
थिथकी क्वादपुर	3067	472.00	6.50	0.0000517
कुरडी	3492	815.00	4.28	0.0000660
मुण्डेट	1852	201.00	9.21	0.0000291
ठसका	2849	352.00	8.09	0.0000458
उदल हेडी	2469	1102.00	2.24	0.0000602
नासीरपुर अफजपुर	1064	362.00	2.94	0.0000230
नारसन कलां	6674	814.00	8.20	0.0001071
मन्ना खेड़ी	1572	137.00	11.47	0.0000238
सकौती कुआं खेड़ा	2081	278.00	7.49	0.0000340
उल्हेड़ा	1404	205.00	6.85	0.0000234
नगला सलारू	1604	226.00	7.10	0.0000265
खेड़ा जट	4209	657.00	6.41	0.0000712
मखदूमपुर जट	1209	300.00	4.03	0.0000233
शेरपुर खेलमऊ	4760	675.00	7.05	0.0000788
टिकौला कला	4624	582.00	7.95	0.0000747
सढौली	1805	426.00	4.24	0.0000342
लहबौली	3242	238.00	13.62	0.0000480
लखनौता	1826	225.00	8.12	0.0000294
सुसाडी खुर्द	1746	509.00	3.43	0.0000356
लाठरदेवा हूण	3136	408.00	7.69	0.0000510
कोटवाल आलमपुर	6164	643.00	9.59	0.0000961
भगतवाली	3403	888.00	3.83	0.0000667
बसुआ खेड़ी	1245	190.00	6.55	0.0000210
झबरेड़ी कला	1759	417.00	4.22	0.0000334
गदरजुडडा	3431	404.00	8.49	0.0000547
नूरपुर बूडपुर	2125	279.00	7.62	0.0000346
झबीरन जट	1602	205.00	7.81	0.0000260
कुमराड़ी	2311	250.00	9.24	0.0000363

District Hardwar

Block Laxar

सुल्तानपुर आदमपुर	12423	347.00	35.80	0.0001707
इस्माईपुर	1985	468.00	4.24	0.0000339
जवाहरखान व झीवर हेडी	1244	496.00	2.51	0.0000245
नेहपुर सुठारी	2188	406.00	5.39	0.0000356
महतौली	2371	403.00	5.88	0.0000380
मिक्कमपुर जीतपुर	3779	1978.00	1.91	0.0000822
फतवा	1959	406.00	4.83	0.0000326
अलावपुर	1600	394.00	4.06	0.0000276
बाक्कपुर	3404	1221.00	2.79	0.0000650
भोगपुर	7404	3757.00	1.97	0.0001591

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बहादुरपुर खादर	3108	316.00	9.84	0.0000464
मुख्याली कलां	2350	462.00	5.09	0.0000387
सेठपुर	2983	307.00	9.72	0.0000446
बुक्कनपुर	2769	667.00	4.15	0.0000476
ऐथल बुर्जुर्ग	3136	887.00	3.54	0.0000560
सुभाषगढ़	1145	402.00	2.85	0.0000217
सीघडू	3052	520.00	5.87	0.0000490
निरंजनपुर	3776	828.00	4.56	0.0000636
महाराजपुर कलां	2215	357.00	6.20	0.0000352
महाराजपुर खुर्द	2855	1268.00	2.25	0.0000584
खानपुर	2569	471.00	5.45	0.0000417
डंगरपुर	1753	364.00	4.82	0.0000292
प्रतापपुर	1579	304.00	5.19	0.0000259
रसूलपुर व कंकर खाता	2171	854.00	2.54	0.0000427
रायसी	3062	420.00	7.29	0.0000475
हबीबपुर कुडी	3959	600.00	6.60	0.0000623
दरगाहपुर	2540	483.00	5.26	0.0000416
मुडरवेडा खुर्द	1949	120.00	16.24	0.0000278
खेडी खुर्द	1757	284.00	6.19	0.0000279
नैतवाला सदाबाद	1645	401.00	4.10	0.0000283
अकौड़ा कलां	2877	524.00	5.49	0.0000467
केहड़ा	1983	235.00	8.44	0.0000301
दाबकी कला	3558	668.00	5.33	0.0000581
खेडी मुबारिकपुर	2908	410.00	7.09	0.0000453
बसेडी खादर	3178	488.00	6.51	0.0000501
मौ0पुर बुजुर्ग	2318	316.00	7.34	0.0000359
लादपुर कलां	2912	741.00	3.93	0.0000507
मुबारिकपुर अलीपुर	3309	334.00	9.91	0.0000494
हुसैनपुर	1314	183.00	7.18	0.0000204
जोसनी	1763	213.00	8.28	0.0000269
कुआ ढाणा	1975	369.00	5.35	0.0000322
ढाढेकी ढाणा	2395	484.00	4.95	0.0000396
भूरना	3395	582.00	5.83	0.0000545
मुंडा खड़ा कलां	3142	592.00	5.31	0.0000513
अकबरपुर ऊद	2150	722.00	2.98	0.0000402
नगला खिताब	1921	334.00	5.75	0.0000309
खेडजा कुतबपुर	4674	353.00	13.24	0.0000678
अकौड़ा खुर्द	2231	364.00	6.13	0.0000355

District Hardwar

Block Bahadarabad

औरंगाबाद	3080	752.00	4.10	0.0000987
स्वालटीरा	906	269.00	3.37	0.0000306
शिवदासपुर उर्फ तेलीवाला	5080	917.00	5.54	0.0001524
जसवावाला	1747	301.00	5.80	0.0000519
मीरपुर मुवाजपुर	2663	568.00	4.69	0.0000827

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पूरणपूर साल्हापुर	2424	500.00	4.85	0.0000747
कोटा मुरादनगर	4750	1013.00	4.69	0.0001475
हजाराग्रन्ट	2030	431.00	4.71	0.0000630
सोहलपुर सिकरोढा	2963	322.00	9.20	0.0000820
टाकभरी	2310	286.00	8.08	0.0000651
मानुबास ग्रन्ट	1968	567.00	3.47	0.0000658
डालूवाला भजबता	2139	610.00	3.51	0.0000714
डालूवाला कलां	1537	298.00	5.16	0.0000468
दादूबांस	2089	377.00	5.54	0.0000627
सलेमपुर महदुद	10470	2030.00	5.16	0.0003185
अन्निकी हेतमपुर	5367	833.00	6.44	0.0001566
दादुपुर गोंविन्दपुर	2121	271.00	7.83	0.0000600
राजपुर	2522	58.00	43.48	0.0000629
गढ़	7896	430.00	18.36	0.0002049
खेड़ली	1580	352.00	4.49	0.0000495
बहादराबाद	7761	904.00	8.59	0.0002168
रावली महदूद	7256	558.00	13.00	0.0001935
सुल्तानपुर मजरी	2068	270.00	7.66	0.0000587
भगतनपुर आबिदपुर	15177	1831.00	8.29	0.0004260
अलीपुर इब्राहिमपुर	3053	357.00	8.55	0.0000853
रोहालकी किशनपुर	2759	711.00	3.88	0.0000896
अतमलपुर बाँगला	4712	482.00	9.78	0.0001295
अहमदपुर ग्रन्ट	1672	825.00	2.03	0.0000670
सहदेवपुर दिनारपुर	2369	749.00	3.16	0.0000814
नेरपुर पंजनदेडी	3259	494.00	6.60	0.0000947
अजीतपुर	1478	142.00	10.41	0.0000403
फेरूपुर (रामखेड़)	4701	828.00	5.68	0.0001403
बहादुरपुर जट	3664	405.00	9.05	0.0001017
कटारपुर अलीपुर	1185	2408.00	0.49	0.0001060
बिशनपुर कुण्डी	1360	694.00	1.96	0.0000552
धनपुरा पदार्था	10395	689.00	15.09	0.0002736
मुस्तफाबाद	1660	293.00	5.67	0.0000496
आदर्श टिहरीनगर	1268	293.00	4.33	0.0000401
रणसूरा	2457	330.00	7.45	0.0000700
संधीपुर	2780	305.00	9.11	0.0000771
पीतपुर	2886	457.00	6.32	0.0000845
अलावपुर	1389	525.00	2.65	0.0000505
कासमपुर	2023	401.00	5.04	0.0000618
बीड़ाहेडी	3164	2009.00	1.57	0.0001411
जामलपुर कला	4655	537.00	8.67	0.0001299
जगजीतपुर	7251	460.00	15.76	0.0001902
सराय	5775	411.00	14.05	0.0001529
सीतापुर	5148	1409.00	3.65	0.0001698
गाडोवाली	3809	187.00	20.37	0.0000982
कांगड़ी	3625	853.00	4.25	0.0001151

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
श्यामपुर	1944	172.00	11.30	0.0000526
दूधलादयालवाला	2061	1448.00	1.42	0.0000964
गैण्डीखाता	3441	3273.00	1.05	0.0001884
लालढांग	6044	1336.00	4.52	0.0001892
रसूलपुर मीठी बेरी	4324	1233.00	3.51	0.0001442
सजनपुर पीली	2952	869.00	3.40	0.0000993
बादशाहपुर	5085	588.00	8.65	0.0001419
बाणगंगा	3448	470.00	7.34	0.0000985
मौ0पुर कन्हारी	4600	436.00	10.55	0.0001253
रानीमाजरा	2041	456.00	4.48	0.0000640
शाहपुरशीतलाखेड़ा	2761	210.00	13.15	0.0000735
नसीरपुर कला	3800	757.00	5.02	0.0001163
शिवनगर	3911	613.00	6.38	0.0001143
जसोदपुर	2220	380.00	5.84	0.0000659

District Nainital

Block Okhalkanda

ओखलकांडा मल्ला	899	70.01	12.84	0.0000275
ओखलकांडा तल्ला	681	301.50	2.26	0.0000265
च्युरीगाड	796	229.06	3.48	0.0000282
पुटगांव	545	166.73	3.27	0.0000195
डालकन्या	1604	121.41	13.21	0.0000490
देवली	158	66.37	2.38	0.0000102
भनापोखरा	257	67.37	3.81	0.0000102
झडगांव	798	110.89	7.20	0.0000255
साल	352	115.00	3.06	0.0000113
हरीनगर	597	121.41	4.92	0.0000200
टकुरा	470	51.40	9.14	0.0000098
पोखरी	550	134.77	4.08	0.0000189
कुलोरी	498	144.88	3.44	0.0000119
ष्या	1156	332.26	3.48	0.0000409
मटेला	781	213.28	3.66	0.0000274
पजैना	310	189.40	1.64	0.0000130
ठोलीगांव	492	231.89	2.12	0.0000139
कटना	1230	182.52	6.74	0.0000396
जमराडी	281	49.37	5.69	0.0000098
खनश्यू	635	107.25	5.92	0.0000207
महतोलीगांव	954	438.29	2.18	0.0000375
हैडाखान	384	146.91	2.61	0.0000120
कालाआगर	719	247.68	2.90	0.0000264
गरगडी तल्ली	464	205.59	2.26	0.0000133
सूनी	698	192.23	3.63	0.0000245
गलनी	671	362.21	1.85	0.0000276
थली	557	91.46	6.09	0.0000181
तुषराड	493	118.19	4.17	0.0000113
भद्रकोट	389	250.51	1.55	0.0000144

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पुटपुडी	232	167.14	1.39	0.0000125
क्वेराला	533	81.34	6.55	0.0000172
गरगडी मल्ली	588	261.84	2.25	0.0000229
पन्तोली	933	121.41	7.68	0.0000296
रैकुना	324	77.70	4.17	0.0000104
चमोली	1250	218.54	5.72	0.0000410
पोखरी मल्ली	578	57.03	10.14	0.0000179
सेमलकन्या	494	51.40	9.61	0.0000098
नाई	679	292.60	2.32	0.0000262
टांडा	365	136.38	2.68	0.0000118
सुरंग	698	21.00	33.24	0.0000206
कुन्डल	370	285.31	1.30	0.0000152
तल्ला काण्डा	442	113.00	3.91	0.0000112
पतलिया	716	327.81	2.18	0.0000281
पैटना	641	56.25	11.40	0.0000197
बरमधार	409	110.00	3.72	0.0000112
दिगोली	248	29.14	8.51	0.0000093
जोस्यूडा	321	53.42	6.01	0.0000099
बलना	357	160.81	2.22	0.0000123
कुलौन	170	157.43	1.08	0.0000122
कौता	528	124.24	4.25	0.0000180
पटरानी	653	170.38	3.83	0.0000227
ककोउ	741	310.81	2.38	0.0000284
धैना	336	132.00	2.55	0.0000117
सुवाकोट	602	131.93	4.56	0.0000203
गैनियारो	1064	450.84	2.36	0.0000409
अमजड	804	556.06	1.45	0.0000359
पदमपुर	470	178.88	2.63	0.0000127
ल्वाड	1421	175.64	8.09	0.0000449
हरीशताल	537	288.55	1.86	0.0000221
कुकना	477	171.00	2.79	0.0000125
कैडागांव	308	98.00	3.14	0.0000109
कचलाकोट	398	67.18	5.92	0.0000102
बडौन	1471	124.05	11.86	0.0000452
अधौडा	578	692.44	0.83	0.0000325
रीखाकोट	403	217.73	1.85	0.0000136
भुमका	790	280.86	2.81	0.0000292
टीमर	436	203.00	2.15	0.0000133
सुनका	768	129.91	5.91	0.0000251
भौनरा	491	256.00	1.92	0.0000145
डलोज	166	38.85	4.27	0.0000095
सुई	277	73.25	3.78	0.0000103
डुगरी	209	154.19	1.36	0.0000122
थलाडी	527	111.70	4.72	0.0000177

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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District Nainital
Block Bhemtal

पाण्डे गांव	1281	442.34	2.90	0.0000309
नौल	568	26.71	21.27	0.0000093
थपलिया महारागांव	693	189.40	3.66	0.0000154
मलुवाताल	436	139.22	3.13	0.0000082
जगलिया गांव	1293	403.49	3.20	0.0000300
सिलोटी पन्थ	337	160.67	2.10	0.0000087
डहरा	618	190.48	3.24	0.0000143
खेराला पान्डे	461	41.28	11.17	0.0000056
अमिया	535	85.80	6.24	0.0000103
बानना	1002	102.59	9.77	0.0000178
पिनरौ	890	88.46	10.06	0.0000157
भौर्सा	580	88.01	6.59	0.0000110
पस्तोला	350	68.25	5.13	0.0000063
उदुवा	331	65.36	5.06	0.0000062
दोगडा	618	91.78	6.73	0.0000117
सूर्यागांव	754	114.53	6.58	0.0000144
अमृतपुर	1922	98.75	19.46	0.0000316
रानीबाग	1918	82.15	23.35	0.0000311
बल्यूटी	213	101.98	2.09	0.0000072
देवीधूरा	817	92.27	8.85	0.0000147
बेलुवाखान	3955	324.16	12.20	0.0000682
जयोलीकोट	2133	22.66	94.13	0.0000328
चोपडा	1103	375.16	2.94	0.0000264
बोहरा गांव	91	52.61	1.73	0.0000059
नाईसेला	405	60.71	6.67	0.0000061
बेल	449	23.88	18.80	0.0000052
गोठियां	1408	106.03	13.28	0.0000240
भूमियाधार	2419	256.89	9.42	0.0000432
पसौली	488	23.48	20.78	0.0000051
रोसिल	952	102.36	9.30	0.0000170
गुमालगांव	189	63.35	2.98	0.0000062
पनिया मेहता	239	105.89	2.26	0.0000073
पानियाबोर	158	109.12	1.45	0.0000074
ओखलढूंगा	609	96.36	6.32	0.0000117
हैडाखान	885	92.59	9.56	0.0000158
स्यूडा	657	95.48	6.88	0.0000124
बडैत	290	62.12	4.67	0.0000061
अंधौडा	789	90.06	8.76	0.0000143
रौखड	214	55.85	3.83	0.0000060
जलालगांव	330	85.80	3.85	0.0000068
वजून	528	73.66	7.17	0.0000099
खुर्पाताल	1413	140.69	10.04	0.0000250
गहलना	310	60.71	5.11	0.0000061

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
मंगोली	602	72.44	8.31	0.0000110
खमारी	392	56.25	6.97	0.0000060
थापला	412	77.70	5.30	0.0000066
नलनी	518	72.04	7.19	0.0000097
महरागांव	1812	178.80	10.13	0.0000320
भगत्यूडा	830	92.59	8.96	0.0000149
हैडियागांव	481	75.32	6.39	0.0000065
अलचौना	1593	266.70	5.97	0.0000310
सागुडीगांव	386	56.67	6.81	0.0000060
जन्तवाल गांव	950	160.67	5.91	0.0000185
सलडी	726	126.27	5.75	0.0000143
दुगसिल	598	18.62	32.12	0.0000095
कहलक्वीरा	538	67.56	7.96	0.0000099
ल्वेशाल	774	131.12	5.90	0.0000151
नगारी गांव	1339	178.88	7.49	0.0000249
सौनगांव	922	148.93	6.19	0.0000178

District Nainital

Block Betalghat

कफुल्टा	573	56.25	10.19	0.0000146
बारगल	712	174.02	4.09	0.0000206
थुवाब्लाक	757	89.44	8.46	0.0000197
मल्लाकोट	649	41.28	15.72	0.0000161
गरजोली	700	13.76	50.87	0.0000166
बजेडी	891	481.59	1.85	0.0000317
भवालीगांव	931	47.35	19.66	0.0000228
पाडली	495	69.61	7.11	0.0000086
सिरोडी	1090	50.99	21.38	0.0000266
हरतपा	727	90.65	8.02	0.0000190
हली	656	171.59	3.82	0.0000192
धूना	389	39.66	9.81	0.0000079
बुधलाकोट	403	158.24	2.55	0.0000106
जाख	418	95.10	4.40	0.0000092
मल्ला निगलाट	810	92.68	8.74	0.0000210
अमेल	1201	293.00	4.10	0.0000347
चन्द्रकोट	731	255.97	2.86	0.0000228
ढोलगांव	326	212.47	1.53	0.0000118
चापड	1306	104.01	12.56	0.0000328
तौराड	384	91.46	4.20	0.0000091
नौधर	744	307.17	2.42	0.0000243
विनकोट	904	476.74	1.90	0.0000319
च्यूनी	466	140.43	3.32	0.0000102
भतरौंज	566	80.54	7.03	0.0000150
पटोडी सुनस्यारी	454	113.22	4.01	0.0000096
डिगथरी	431	151.36	2.85	0.0000104
कांडा	496	413.20	1.20	0.0000163

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
तल्लीसेठी	562	110.89	5.07	0.0000156
सेठीबेलगांव	288	36.83	7.82	0.0000078
सेठीधारकोट	558	29.95	18.63	0.0000137
कटीमागजार	446	163.09	2.73	0.0000107
थापल रीची	132	15.23	8.67	0.0000073
घोडिया हल्सो	976	245.78	3.97	0.0000283
घंघरेटी	636	206.40	3.08	0.0000195
मझेडा	1154	237.56	4.86	0.0000323
हल्सों कोरड	668	178.07	3.75	0.0000196
तल्लाबर्धो	312	56.66	5.51	0.0000083
छडाखैरना	1385	241.56	5.73	0.0000378
हल्दयानी	602	288.96	2.08	0.0000206
ब्यासी	323	41.28	7.82	0.0000079
लोहाली	905	233.51	3.88	0.0000264
मल्लाबधो	503	48.58	10.35	0.0000128
धारी	284	152.52	1.86	0.0000105
खैरनी	164	355.33	0.46	0.0000150
उलगौर	886	70.82	12.51	0.0000223
सीम	366	57.47	6.37	0.0000083
सिल्टौना	524	146.10	3.59	0.0000155
दाडिमा	707	89.76	7.88	0.0000185
हरोली	426	247.67	1.72	0.0000126
सिमलखा	663	73.66	9.00	0.0000171
तिवारीगांव	390	57.47	6.79	0.0000083
तल्लीपाली	260	202.35	1.28	0.0000116
बसगांव	565	65.89	8.57	0.0000147
खलाड	393	69.87	5.62	0.0000086
जिनोली	553	130.31	4.24	0.0000159
मल्लागांव	1220	121.41	10.05	0.0000312
तल्लागांव	531	186.57	2.85	0.0000166
पांगकटारा	210	56.25	3.73	0.0000083
तल्लाकोट	699	86.20	8.11	0.0000183
धनियाकोट	336	418.46	0.80	0.0000165
सूखी	524	100.77	5.20	0.0000145
रिखोली	378	151.76	2.49	0.0000104
मल्लीपाली	403	140.86	2.86	0.0000102
घिरोली	656	69.81	9.40	0.0000169
ओडावास्कोट	451	182.12	2.48	0.0000111
खैरालीबूंगा	306	54.23	5.64	0.0000082
जोशीखोला	617	154.19	4.00	0.0000179
डोवा	348	101.98	3.41	0.0000093

District Nainital

Block Haldwani

नया गांव करान	972	62.00	15.68	0.0000249
लाखनमण्डी	1798	160.00	11.24	0.0000493

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खनवाल करान	1340	120.00	11.17	0.0000368
चोरगलिया आमखेडा	1943	198.00	9.81	0.0000552
सीतापुर	1340	101.00	13.27	0.0000354
बसन्तपुर	1442	122.00	11.82	0.0000391
सुन्दरपुर रैक्वाल	1408	116.00	12.14	0.0000379
किशनपुर रैक्वाल	1016	98.00	10.37	0.0000284
लक्ष्मपुर	1384	102.00	13.57	0.0000364
जगतपुर	1668	146.00	11.42	0.0000456
कुंवरपुर	1392	124.00	11.23	0.0000382
देवालातल्ला	1317	109.00	12.08	0.0000355
देवलामल्ला	1126	97.00	11.61	0.0000307
नवाडखेडा	1108	32.00	34.63	0.0000255
खेडा	2671	203.00	13.16	0.0000707
ब्यूरा	890	66.00	13.48	0.0000234
दमुवाडूंगा बन्दीबस्ती	1352	138.00	9.80	0.0000384
बिठोरिया नं० 1	3871	288.00	13.44	0.0001020
दमुवाडूंगा खाम	1475	30.00	49.17	0.0000330
बमौरी मल्ली	2283	96.00	23.78	0.0000547
बमौरी तल्ली बन्दोबस्ती	788	135.00	5.84	0.0000264
बमौरी तल्ली खान	1832	182.00	10.07	0.0000517
मुखानी	5959	376.00	15.85	0.0001521
मानपुर उत्तर	581	63.00	9.22	0.0000168
कुसुमखेडा	502	144.00	3.49	0.0000212
छडायल नयाबाद	2090	80.00	26.13	0.0000495
हरिपुर नामक	2636	107.00	24.64	0.0000629
हिम्मतपुर मल्ला	2017	86.00	23.45	0.0000484
लोहरियासाल तल्ला	2039	88.00	23.17	0.0000490
पन्थाली	3886	65.00	59.78	0.0000858
देवपुर देवका	1191	72.00	16.54	0.0000302
रामणी आनसिंह	1357	62.00	21.89	0.0000329
पीपलपोखरा	1190	79.00	15.06	0.0000307
गुजरौडा	1599	135.00	11.84	0.0000433
बसानी	616	74.00	8.32	0.0000183
वोसला1	448	77.00	5.82	0.0000120
जयपुर पाडली	1483	93.00	15.95	0.0000378
लामाचौड खास	1012	101.00	10.02	0.0000286
रामपुर लामाचौड	867	50.00	17.34	0.0000218
कुरियागांव	1025	85.00	12.06	0.0000277
बच्चीनगर	1314	22.00	59.73	0.0000290
भगवानपुर जयसिंह	1363	62.00	21.98	0.0000330
प्रेमपुर लोशज्ञानी	1019	99.00	10.29	0.0000286
हिम्मतपुर बैजनाथ	1045	68.00	15.37	0.0000268
आनन्दपुर	1203	107.00	11.24	0.0000330
हल्दूपोखरा नामक	1286	108.00	11.91	0.0000348
देवलचौड बन्दोबस्ती	1114	119.00	9.36	0.0000320

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
दवेलचौड खाम	1114	119.00	9.36	0.0000320
चांदनी चौक घुरदौडा	1606	97.00	16.56	0.0000407
किशनपुर घुरदौडा	1716	57.00	30.11	0.0000400
मानपुर पश्चिम	1936	72.00	26.89	0.0000457
बैडापोखरा	1197	62.00	19.31	0.0000295
हल्द्वानी तल्ली	1072	170.00	6.31	0.0000350
गौजाजातली उत्तर	301	68.00	4.43	0.0000113
हाथीखाल	2008	206.00	9.75	0.0000571
हरिपुर पूर्णानन्द	2443	74.00	33.01	0.0000564
घौलाखेडा	2204	102.00	21.61	0.0000535
फतताबंगर	1831	98.00	18.68	0.0000454
किशनपुर सकुलिया	1632	116.00	14.07	0.0000426
जयपुर खीमा	1822	104.00	17.52	0.0000457
जयपुर बीसा	1281	116.00	11.04	0.0000353
गंगापुर कब्डाल	925	72.00	12.85	0.0000246
जग्गीबंगर	1558	103.00	15.13	0.0000401
बमेठाबंगर खीमा	1949	180.00	10.83	0.0000540
हल्दूचौड जग्गी	1624	155.00	10.48	0.0000453
दुर्गापालपुरपरमा	1844	67.00	27.52	0.0000434
खडकपुर	1480	25.00	59.20	0.0000327
दुम्काबंगर बच्चीधर्मा	2397	205.00	11.69	0.0000652
हल्दूचौड दीना	1488	198.00	7.52	0.0000457

District Nainital

Block Ramnagar

तेलीपुरा	1469	115.25	12.75	0.0000291
शिवलालपुर रिऊनियां	1759	139.21	12.64	0.0000349
गौजाली	1770	140.43	12.60	0.0000351
बैडाझाल	1265	102.05	12.40	0.0000252
कानियां	1654	192.64	8.59	0.0000355
हिम्मतपुर डोटियाल	1583	82.56	19.17	0.0000295
सांवन्दे	2413	158.64	15.21	0.0000464
ढेला	1248	188.19	6.63	0.0000287
लालढांग	705	23.07	30.56	0.0000125
गांधीनगर	2092	275.20	7.60	0.0000463
मालधनचौड	1778	243.63	7.30	0.0000398
चन्द्रनगर	1866	146.31	12.75	0.0000369
गौतमनगर	1513	105.73	14.31	0.0000294
गोपालनगर	1716	182.92	9.38	0.0000361
पीपलसाना	1599	165.03	9.69	0.0000334
सक्खनपुर	1081	98.89	10.93	0.0000220
थारी	1223	115.02	10.63	0.0000250
कन्दला	1074	98.58	10.89	0.0000219
हिम्मतपुर ब्लाक	1243	115.15	10.79	0.0000254
पीरुमदारा	1258	115.89	10.86	0.0000257
उदैपुरी चोपडा	1889	249.25	7.58	0.0000418

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
नारायणपुर मूलिया	1360	116.48	11.68	0.0000273
भवानीपुर खुल्ले	967	25.65	37.70	0.0000169
धर्मपुर औलिया	1260	53.83	23.41	0.0000230
चिल्किया	2115	345.18	6.13	0.0000497
बसई	1212	112.56	10.77	0.0000248
लछमपुर ठेरी	1064	57.47	18.51	0.0000199
करनपुर	1064	57.47	18.51	0.0000199
भवानीपुर बडी	1506	156.36	9.63	0.0000315
उदयपुरी बन्दोबस्ती	1613	160.89	10.03	0.0000334
जस्सागंज	1239	115.78	10.70	0.0000253
टांडामल्लू	1718	180.56	9.51	0.0000360
जोगीपुरा	902	89.78	10.05	0.0000187
मंगलार	439	43.23	10.15	0.0000068
बैलपोखरा	1207	110.24	10.95	0.0000246
विजयपुर धमोला	611	35.63	17.15	0.0000116
धनपुर	1108	98.78	11.22	0.0000225
रतनपुर	1700	180.91	9.40	0.0000357
बादरजूडा	1151	99.36	11.58	0.0000232
बैलपडाव	1873	198.34	9.44	0.0000393
पत्तापानी	1505	130.25	11.55	0.0000303
गैबुआ	1206	110.59	10.91	0.0000246
खेमपुर	1089	98.21	11.09	0.0000221
पतलगढ	751	60.89	12.33	0.0000150
मनकठपुर	967	91.56	10.56	0.0000198
क्यारी	685	38.70	17.70	0.0000129
छोई	1890	190.52	9.92	0.0000393
नाथुपुर दोई	1146	98.36	11.65	0.0000231
पाटकोट	1546	160.89	9.61	0.0000323
टेडा	978	92.45	10.58	0.0000200
भलौन	565	32.59	17.34	0.0000107
ढिकुली	1524	132.08	11.54	0.0000307
चुकम	682	38.56	17.69	0.0000128

District Nainital

Block Ramgarh

बडैत	259	28.63	9.05	0.0000071
भियालगांव	597	185.00	3.23	0.0000166
बोहराकोट	1501	160.23	9.37	0.0000359
चाफी	326	37.64	8.66	0.0000073
चापड	578	87.42	6.61	0.0000143
दाडिमा	1955	216.03	9.05	0.0000469
ध्वेती	354	261.00	1.36	0.0000116
गल्ला	519	182.03	2.85	0.0000149
हरीनगर	630	213.00	2.96	0.0000179
हरतोला	591	189.00	3.13	0.0000166
झूतिया	1300	190.23	6.83	0.0000321

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
किलोर	187	14.02	13.34	0.0000068
खेरदा	499	68.03	7.33	0.0000079
लोद	315	213.00	1.48	0.0000107
लोश्जानी	865	164.02	5.27	0.0000221
मल्ली सिनोली	392	68.56	5.72	0.0000079
मोना	844	209.63	4.03	0.0000225
नैकाना	1018	145.23	7.01	0.0000251
नथुवाखान	1114	189.26	5.89	0.0000280
बडीबांझ	401	2111.00	0.19	0.0000474
गौराडी लटवाल	324	130.72	2.48	0.0000091
सतबुंगा	1222	247.00	4.95	0.0000315
सतखोल	463	112.00	4.13	0.0000087
यामखेत	744	112.00	6.64	0.0000184
छतोला	991	145.23	6.82	0.0000245
सिमायल रैक्वाल	520	189.23	2.75	0.0000150
ल्वेशाल	522	178.02	2.93	0.0000149
सूण	277	89.02	3.11	0.0000083
सूपी	1833	213.00	8.61	0.0000442
सुरालगांव	48	15.03	3.19	0.0000068
गढगांव	618	89.39	6.91	0.0000152
उमागढ	404	145.00	2.79	0.0000094
प्यूडा	465	161.48	2.88	0.0000097
टिकुरी	230	50.18	4.58	0.0000075
घोडाखाल	1103	182.00	6.06	0.0000276
गहना	1679	212.08	7.92	0.0000408
छियोडी	781	260.63	3.00	0.0000221
कूल	661	100.37	6.59	0.0000164
गंगरकोट	699	133.15	5.25	0.0000179
कमोली	387	136.38	2.84	0.0000092
मर्नसा	624	136.38	4.58	0.0000163
सिमराड	344	123.82	2.78	0.0000090
सुयालबाडी	376	69.61	5.40	0.0000079
चौपडा	511	197.09	2.59	0.0000150
जौरासी	536	148.12	3.62	0.0000146
सिरसा	573	210.04	2.73	0.0000166
बसगांव	561	210.03	2.67	0.0000163
पोखरी	743	260.63	2.85	0.0000213
दनकन्या	369	69.45	5.31	0.0000079
कफुडा	586	39.66	14.78	0.0000136
सुयालगांड	551	112.00	4.92	0.0000142
पिठोली	520	185.00	2.81	0.0000149
छीमीमटेला	309	68.00	4.54	0.0000079
क्वारव	529	212.06	2.49	0.0000157
दियारी	499	125.86	3.96	0.0000090
मुक्तेश्वर	1168	178.23	6.55	0.0000290

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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District Nainital

Block Kotabagh

आवंलाकोट	2553	284.00	8.99	0.0000555
पूरनपुर	2922	260.00	11.24	0.0000615
विदरामपुर	1159	110.00	10.54	0.0000246
पतलिया	2163	438.00	4.94	0.0000531
कमोला	2574	500.00	5.15	0.0000625
रामपुर	1448	172.00	8.42	0.0000318
कालाढुगी बन्दोबस्ती	2303	255.00	9.03	0.0000500
बजूनिया हल् दू	2053	271.00	7.58	0.0000459
नाथूजाला	1052	124.00	8.48	0.0000231
गिन्तीगांव	1698	134.00	12.67	0.0000352
रतनपुर	1544	103.00	14.99	0.0000315
देवलचौड	989	53.00	18.66	0.0000197
सौड	1145	103.65	11.05	0.0000242
बगड	1070	121.00	8.84	0.0000233
रियाड	629	98.12	6.41	0.0000145
देवीरामपुर	1397	120.00	11.64	0.0000293
नौदा	1667	139.00	11.99	0.0000348
तलिया	491	114.03	4.31	0.0000090
बासी	690	101.00	6.83	0.0000157
ओखलढूंगा	683	145.00	4.71	0.0000170
अमगठी	527	211.00	2.50	0.0000161
अमोठा	592	118.00	5.02	0.0000145
गौरियादेव	308	69.09	4.46	0.0000076
डौन परेवा	638	163.00	3.91	0.0000167
जलना	575	257.00	2.24	0.0000184
बाधनी	564	210.00	2.69	0.0000168
पाण्डेगांव	355	32.00	11.09	0.0000065
स्यात	375	38.02	9.86	0.0000067
घू-घू-सिगडी	506	213.00	2.38	0.0000158
रानीकोटा	343	63.02	5.44	0.0000074
छडा	416	152.00	2.74	0.0000102
भीमपुरी	513	30.00	17.10	0.0000103
सोनजाला	1054	76.00	13.87	0.0000216
महरोडा	506	201.00	2.52	0.0000154
थापला	404	46.00	8.78	0.0000069
कुणखेत	448	49.03	9.14	0.0000070
नयापाण्डे गांव	389	68.00	5.72	0.0000076
धमोला	1697	271.00	6.26	0.0000394

District Nainital

Block Dhari

अधरिया	1081	165.12	6.55	0.0000213
अक्सोडा	813	139.00	5.85	0.0000163
कोकिलबना	175	105.63	1.66	0.0000069

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कौल	587	178.88	3.28	0.0000130
गजार	563	176.00	3.20	0.0000125
गुनीगांव	539	80.94	6.66	0.0000106
गुनियालेख	819	140.84	5.82	0.0000164
चौखुटा	1265	335.90	3.77	0.0000272
जलनानील पहाडी	580	213.28	2.72	0.0000134
दीनी मल्ली	873	340.35	2.57	0.0000205
दीनी तल्ली	1355	533.80	2.54	0.0000319
धानाचुली	1310	192.64	6.80	0.0000258
परवडा	1065	220.16	4.84	0.0000219
पनिलयाली	351	43.30	8.11	0.0000059
बबियाड	1364	600.17	2.27	0.0000331
बुरासी	252	87.42	2.88	0.0000066
बुढीबना	762	124.00	6.15	0.0000152
मझेडा	457	166.33	2.75	0.0000078
मनाघोर	353	69.20	5.10	0.0000063
महतोली गांव	293	151.36	1.94	0.0000076
मज्यूली	1189	264.67	4.49	0.0000248
लदफोडा	504	48.97	10.29	0.0000095
।शबनी	1016	226.63	4.48	0.0000212
सरना	1727	458.12	3.77	0.0000371
सलियाकोट तल्ला	497	182.52	2.72	0.0000081
सुनकिया	1351	260.22	5.19	0.0000275
सुन्दरखाल	1303	191.83	6.79	0.0000256
सेलालेख	603	213.68	2.82	0.0000138
अर्नपा	550	151.76	3.62	0.0000119
अम्दो	149	213.28	0.70	0.0000085
दुदली	560	372.32	1.50	0.0000155
देवनगर	950	211.00	4.50	0.0000198
सकदीना	404	203.97	1.98	0.0000084
हरीनगर अक्सोडा	551	161.07	3.42	0.0000121

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Bironkhal

जिवाई	588	155.46	3.78	0.0000352
बिरगंगा	341	130.75	2.61	0.0000193
वापता	166	65.42	2.54	0.0000176
कोलिण्डा	268	115.49	2.32	0.0000189
नानस्यू	231	79.82	2.89	0.0000180
मटेला	497	238.77	2.08	0.0000222
सुकाई	457	188.42	2.43	0.0000209
दरियाबैजरी	744	88.03	8.45	0.0000417
जसपुर	731	424.02	1.72	0.0000499
कथडी	398	323.23	1.23	0.0000244
ढौण्ड	446	303.48	1.47	0.0000239
चोपता	521	376.97	1.38	0.0000376

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
थापला	655	293.94	2.23	0.0000425
कनेरा	332	108.89	3.05	0.0000188
सिलोली	223	151.38	1.47	0.0000199
डुलमोट	693	576.98	1.20	0.0000520
बुडाकोट	313	209.80	1.49	0.0000214
कमलिया	577	143.85	4.01	0.0000343
बुंगीधार	319	158.27	2.02	0.0000201
डुमलोड	693	325.21	2.13	0.0000453
मासौ	324	249.72	1.30	0.0000225
बयेडा	451	370.38	1.22	0.0000257
मेलाधार	661	253.71	2.61	0.0000417
खैतोली	502	354.60	1.42	0.0000360
फरसाडी	245	100.24	2.44	0.0000185
पंचराड	500	126.48	3.95	0.0000192
गढकोट	602	187.95	3.20	0.0000368
कुणजोली	320	244.12	1.31	0.0000223
अरकण्डई	450	170.67	2.64	0.0000204
खलधार	319	81.16	3.93	0.0000180
ठंगा	320	155.40	2.06	0.0000200
मासी	261	159.32	1.64	0.0000201
बगांर	592	281.76	2.10	0.0000388
लाछी	445	215.44	2.07	0.0000216
रणघेरा	275	160.84	1.71	0.0000201
बमराडी	682	370.26	1.84	0.0000459
धोबीघाट	461	423.68	1.09	0.0000271
सीलातल्ला	478	379.73	1.26	0.0000259
नौगांव	284	97.24	2.92	0.0000185
स्यूसी	574	94.24	6.09	0.0000329
ककरोडा	304	225.48	1.35	0.0000219
सेरातल्ला	279	137.73	2.03	0.0000195
चंदोली	336	115.35	2.91	0.0000189
भौराड	427	192.52	2.22	0.0000210
भाखण्ड	459	208.38	2.20	0.0000214
गुठिण्डा	363	244.20	1.49	0.0000223
ऐरोली	467	159.45	2.93	0.0000201
चोरखिण्डा	770	390.66	1.97	0.0000511
कदोला	466	172.00	2.71	0.0000204
मैठाणा	517	342.36	1.51	0.0000364
लोदली	398	125.55	3.17	0.0000192
भरपुर छोटा	352	150.02	2.35	0.0000199
कैलाड	310	113.70	2.73	0.0000189
कसाडी	497	157.02	3.17	0.0000200
लैंगल	245	138.78	1.77	0.0000196
भरपुर बडा	392	181.70	2.16	0.0000207
ढिस्वाणी	732	324.68	2.25	0.0000473

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कण्डोलीबडी	281	191.99	1.46	0.0000210
सिमडी	527	276.66	1.90	0.0000352
कोटा	512	212.92	2.40	0.0000327
गेहुलाड	721	607.52	1.19	0.0000543
सैधार	477	222.59	2.14	0.0000218
सुन्दरखाल	550	242.01	2.27	0.0000355
देवकाण्डई	564	196.28	2.87	0.0000350
डुमैला म0	760	212.79	3.57	0.0000459
डुमैला त0	755	331.24	2.28	0.0000487
रगडीगाड	228	181.20	1.26	0.0000207
नाकुरी	290	106.46	2.72	0.0000187
घोडियाना	319	100.23	3.18	0.0000185
सिसई	469	142.07	3.30	0.0000196
कोलरी	608	182.40	3.33	0.0000370
घनश्याली	435	111.60	3.90	0.0000188
कोठिला	490	167.10	2.93	0.0000203
खितोटिया	561	237.04	2.37	0.0000360
बवंसा म0	620	199.19	3.11	0.0000381
ग्वीन म0	487	197.63	2.46	0.0000211
सीली त0	386	136.47	2.83	0.0000195
सुंगरिया बडा	447	157.15	2.84	0.0000200
सीली म0	835	233.94	3.57	0.0000504
नागणी	385	159.76	2.41	0.0000201
नउ	617	244.64	2.52	0.0000391
मंगरौ	532	216.27	2.46	0.0000339
थकुलसारी	397	187.20	2.12	0.0000208
बन्दरकोट	761	435.42	1.75	0.0000518
तिमलाखोली	224	69.93	3.20	0.0000177
जाखणी	375	198.53	1.89	0.0000211
ढौर	544	253.39	2.15	0.0000355
सिन्दूडी	695	288.64	2.41	0.0000444
कमडई	655	225.75	2.90	0.0000406
थापला व0	288	121.55	2.37	0.0000191
बाडाडांडा	805	403.24	2.00	0.0000533
काण्डातल्ला	624	186.07	3.35	0.0000380
काण्डामल्ला	448	142.68	3.14	0.0000197
तलाई	379	115.45	3.28	0.0000189
घोडापालामल्ला	476	165.45	2.88	0.0000203
तैलीपखोली	459	244.72	1.88	0.0000224
महादेवसैण	254	116.56	2.18	0.0000190
पनासमल्ला	733	285.97	2.56	0.0000464
डांग	259	132.37	1.96	0.0000194

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Dwarikhal

अमाल्डू	253	315.65	0.80	0.0000299
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Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खेडा	268	324.16	0.83	0.0000301
चमस्यूल	363	198.31	1.83	0.0000273
डबोली	300	266.08	1.13	0.0000288
तिमली	405	328.21	1.23	0.0000302
डाबर	295	232.80	1.27	0.0000280
स्यालना	226	245.68	0.92	0.0000283
अमोला	570	709.48	0.80	0.0000593
असनेथ	473	887.51	0.53	0.0000428
खरीक	427	311.21	1.37	0.0000298
चांदपुर	511	655.02	0.78	0.0000536
दाबड	382	645.90	0.59	0.0000374
उतिण्डा	376	265.48	1.42	0.0000288
ठांगर	284	306.36	0.93	0.0000297
नैणी	163	237.16	0.69	0.0000281
पाटली	334	260.58	1.28	0.0000287
पुल्यासू	488	579.13	0.84	0.0000359
बरगडडी	297	232.70	1.28	0.0000280
बन्दिला	271	248.49	1.09	0.0000284
बरसूडी	271	335.59	0.81	0.0000304
भलगांव	421	359.40	1.17	0.0000309
महरगांव	269	459.56	0.59	0.0000332
सीलाडांडा	465	248.49	1.87	0.0000284
उडियारी	376	204.17	1.84	0.0000274
काण्डा	391	169.06	2.31	0.0000266
खजरी	350	244.13	1.43	0.0000283
जवाड	439	434.77	1.01	0.0000326
बडेथ	481	371.01	1.30	0.0000312
बिरमोली	393	289.33	1.36	0.0000293
सुण्डल	201	231.53	0.87	0.0000280
बनाली	179	167.55	1.07	0.0000266
हथनूड	449	316.72	1.42	0.0000299
ओडलबडा	481	300.03	1.60	0.0000296
कुल्हाड	545	243.22	2.24	0.0000469
कोटलमण्डा	490	541.65	0.90	0.0000350
गहड	484	176.88	2.74	0.0000268
ग्वीनबडा	509	278.34	1.83	0.0000450
चमोलीगांव	481	263.48	1.83	0.0000287
सतपुलीतल्ली	315	61.11	5.15	0.0000242
सतपुलीमल्ली	413	100.27	4.12	0.0000251
राजखिल	307	259.82	1.18	0.0000287
सीलाबांघाट	239	139.22	1.72	0.0000259
बखरोडीगांव	323	315.76	1.02	0.0000299
कटुड बडा	754	981.40	0.77	0.0000794
कर्थी	647	304.36	2.13	0.0000560
खमाणा	301	345.64	0.87	0.0000306

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कूतडी	378	302.31	1.25	0.0000296
खैण्डूडी	613	894.77	0.69	0.0000668
गढकोट	436	367.87	1.19	0.0000311
ग्वील	240	174.02	1.38	0.0000267
जसपुर	696	402.68	1.73	0.0000620
जल्ली	236	232.70	1.01	0.0000280
ठंठोली	481	353.31	1.36	0.0000308
डोबरी	122	158.64	0.77	0.0000264
बडेथ	239	180.05	1.33	0.0000269
कोठार	438	431.34	1.02	0.0000325
रैंस	240	229.46	1.05	0.0000280
कलोडी	357	148.12	2.41	0.0000261
तोली	333	162.02	2.06	0.0000265
दिउसा	439	36.71	11.96	0.0000236
बौठा	507	55.85	9.08	0.0000398
भलगांव	494	321.73	1.54	0.0000301
रिगवाडगांव	262	162.68	1.61	0.0000265
बल्ली	301	106.76	2.82	0.0000252
सिराई	385	338.66	1.14	0.0000304
सैंजमल्ला	343	176.84	1.94	0.0000268
कांडी	300	421.03	0.71	0.0000323
किनसुर	867	728.06	1.19	0.0000823
गूम	411	496.86	0.83	0.0000340
घण्डालू	184	301.09	0.61	0.0000296
डल	202	348.85	0.58	0.0000307
नैरुल	194	608.26	0.32	0.0000365
हतनूड	449	399.44	1.12	0.0000318
कैन्दुल	377	347.93	1.08	0.0000306
खडेती	393	222.58	1.77	0.0000278
गूम	543	196.68	2.76	0.0000457
जमेली	438	186.16	2.35	0.0000270
धारी	350	187.38	1.87	0.0000270
मलेथा	247	127.48	1.94	0.0000257
लंगूरी	554	279.65	1.98	0.0000484
लोषण	294	261.96	1.12	0.0000287
सिमल्या	682	492.11	1.39	0.0000629
भयासू	432	186.79	2.31	0.0000270
भैडगांव	254	69.02	3.68	0.0000244
च्वरा	482	323.36	1.49	0.0000301
छाम	294	131.53	2.24	0.0000258
जुयालगांव	750	326.99	2.29	0.0000644
डोबर	204	230.68	0.88	0.0000280
ढौरी	431	237.96	1.81	0.0000282
दशमरी	297	129.10	2.30	0.0000257
दिखेत	286	155.76	1.84	0.0000263

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पवेख	268	88.46	3.03	0.0000248
बमोली	543	518.83	1.05	0.0000530
मष्ट	414	261.84	1.58	0.0000287
सिमल्या	709	342.37	2.07	0.0000616
हिलोगी	362	207.21	1.75	0.0000275
सुराडी	893	330.24	2.70	0.0000753
पाली	598	165.52	3.61	0.0000492
परसूली	364	229.87	1.58	0.0000280

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Dugadda

भीमसिंहपुर	1671	76.99	21.70	0.0000738
मगनपुर	1463	156.16	9.37	0.0000697
झण्डीचौड(प0)	1757	157.88	11.13	0.0000820
झण्डीचौड (उ0)	1439	140.25	10.26	0.0000678
झण्डीचौड (पू0)	2028	164.88	12.30	0.0000937
जसोधरपुर	1632	166.84	9.78	0.0000774
हल्दूखाता	1581	136.86	11.55	0.0000735
लोकमणीपुर	1264	131.14	9.64	0.0000600
जयदेवपुर	955	237.35	4.02	0.0000533
उदयरामपुर	1068	118.00	9.05	0.0000511
ग्वीराला	374	288.12	1.30	0.0000290
मथाणा	444	266.00	1.67	0.0000277
चौण्डली	223	79.00	2.82	0.0000170
काण्डई	426	343.70	1.24	0.0000322
बल्ली	600	215.24	2.79	0.0000373
उर्तिछा	464	288.12	1.61	0.0000290
काटल	195	142.14	1.37	0.0000206
चरेख	124	127.77	0.97	0.0000198
रामणी	409	327.00	1.25	0.0000312
धुराताल	132	212.95	0.62	0.0000247
पुलिण्डा	363	152.99	2.37	0.0000212
तच्छाली	345	162.13	2.13	0.0000218
मवाकोट	1551	140.59	11.03	0.0000725
शिवराजपुर	2130	182.12	11.70	0.0000989
पदमपुरमाटाढाक	1980	130.31	15.19	0.0000897
घमण्डपुर	1447	84.78	17.07	0.0000650
दुर्गापुर	2091	233.50	8.96	0.0001002
नंदपुर	1330	97.53	13.64	0.0000608
निम्बूचौड	2474	181.36	13.64	0.0001132
ग्रास्टनगंज	2266	72.15	31.41	0.0000983
कोटडीडांग	1178	31.00	38.00	0.0000507
बालासौड	4379	119.09	36.77	0.0001887
काशीरामपुर	11870	157.38	75.42	0.0005020
लालपानी	2237	165.15	13.55	0.0001024
रतनपुर	4736	94.00	50.38	0.0002021

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कुम्भीचौड	1535	108.00	14.21	0.0000699
मानपुर	3751	36.31	103.30	0.0001579
सिताबपुर	3801	51.00	74.53	0.0001608
शिवपुर	3688	159.00	23.19	0.0001623
शिबूनगर	2397	82.50	29.05	0.0001043
पदमपुर	7353	233.62	31.47	0.0003188
लालपुर	2075	96.00	21.61	0.0000917
बलभद्रपुर	3122	168.00	18.58	0.0001393
दर्या	305	89.41	3.41	0.0000176
फरसूला	497	95.00	5.23	0.0000179
मुरान्यू	363	93.00	3.90	0.0000178
सकान्याणी	260	47.00	5.53	0.0000152
मोहरा	537	121.81	4.41	0.0000293
नौगांवतल्ला	268	60.29	4.45	0.0000159
भानकोट	573	137.00	4.18	0.0000317
सीला	585	152.00	3.85	0.0000330
फतेहपुर	666	167.20	3.98	0.0000373
बोरगांव	389	149.95	2.59	0.0000211
सरडा सकाली	341	101.12	3.37	0.0000183
भेल्डाबडा	686	154.91	4.43	0.0000374
झटरी	476	240.45	1.98	0.0000263
कोलीगांव	260	189.40	1.37	0.0000233
सरडाहनुमन्ती	283	101.58	2.79	0.0000183
घोटातल्ला	269	253.37	1.06	0.0000270
पुरनाकोट	226	295.53	0.76	0.0000294
आमसौड	572	141.81	4.03	0.0000319
जमरीगडडीतल्ली	418	209.75	1.99	0.0000245
उमरैला	575	345.22	1.67	0.0000437
उमथगांव	412	167.20	2.46	0.0000221
भदलीखाल	594	184.34	3.22	0.0000353
बादकोट	327	152.98	2.14	0.0000212
जुगराणसैण	371	115.72	3.21	0.0000191
सिमलचौड	638	112.97	5.65	0.0000330
जुवा	450	608.75	0.74	0.0000474
देवलखाल	889	364.23	2.44	0.0000578
धूराधनाई	221	217.64	1.02	0.0000250
नाली बडी	444	238.92	1.86	0.0000262
लखवाड	292	123.44	2.37	0.0000195
हर्षू	444	290.57	1.53	0.0000291
पटुअकरा	685	250.97	2.73	0.0000429
खोलकण्डी	499	432.76	1.15	0.0000373
जयगांव	296	159.45	1.86	0.0000216
दिउला	324	60.00	5.40	0.0000159
गोलामल्ला	381	164.44	2.32	0.0000219
बागीबडी	463	260.99	1.77	0.0000274

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कटुड छोटा	561	211.00	2.66	0.0000354
मोहनी रावत	113	114.68	0.99	0.0000190
जौरासी	441	310.78	1.42	0.0000303
सिमलना मल्ला	346	182.59	1.89	0.0000229
सिमलना विचला	230	418.41	0.55	0.0000365
धुराभरपुर	299	238.78	1.25	0.0000262
स्यालनी	437	503.91	0.87	0.0000414
केष्टा	437	26.55	16.46	0.0000140
चूना महेडा	325	643.47	0.51	0.0000494
जुडडा रौडियाल	307	314.46	0.98	0.0000305
मज्याडी	612	799.00	0.77	0.0000713
चर	341	256.00	1.33	0.0000272
बागी छोटी	445	169.13	2.63	0.0000222
भैडगांव	577	181.00	3.19	0.0000344
विजनूर	455	770.00	0.59	0.0000567
सौड	351	273.27	1.28	0.0000281
कटुडबडा	439	155.00	2.83	0.0000214

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Ekeshwar

कोटा	376	117.52	3.20	0.0000200
पबोली	291	60.24	4.83	0.0000168
अन्सारी थापला	206	32.31	6.38	0.0000152
थापल मल्ला	264	34.01	7.76	0.0000153
डियूल्ड	269	77.88	3.45	0.0000178
मुडियाफ	167	110.67	1.51	0.0000197
मासौं	296	52.01	5.69	0.0000163
मासौमुस्यात	403	55.67	7.24	0.0000165
सासौ	534	58.23	9.17	0.0000271
पुसोली	146	35.42	4.12	0.0000154
पंचुर	310	50.43	6.15	0.0000162
इसोटी	418	13.62	30.69	0.0000141
मुसासू	593	25.36	23.38	0.0000278
बडोली	446	124.00	3.60	0.0000204
मनकोट	365	107.75	3.39	0.0000195
भण्डाली	473	166.76	2.84	0.0000229
ईडा	194	22.16	8.75	0.0000146
मरडा	448	69.00	6.49	0.0000173
पालकोट	279	46.00	6.07	0.0000160
धरासू	903	96.81	9.33	0.0000456
रणस्वा	888	105.80	8.39	0.0000455
सगोडा	221	76.60	2.89	0.0000177
गजरसैण	396	63.20	6.27	0.0000169
पांथर	189	32.48	5.82	0.0000152
नौगांव	762	13.58	56.11	0.0000346
गजेरा	324	14.05	23.06	0.0000141

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
मथाणा	380	30.43	12.49	0.0000151
रिंगवाडी	575	47.60	12.08	0.0000283
मठचौरी	185	46.40	3.99	0.0000160
सतपाली	393	79.84	4.92	0.0000179
चमाली	147	52.12	2.82	0.0000163
बडेथ	540	56.28	9.59	0.0000272
लटिबो	475	30.31	15.67	0.0000151
स्योली	572	75.49	7.58	0.0000297
हलाई	357	56.91	6.27	0.0000166
गुराड तल्ला	278	33.79	8.23	0.0000153
गुराड मल्ला	378	69.72	5.42	0.0000173
भदमोली	314	52.01	6.04	0.0000163
मलेथा	228	49.00	4.65	0.0000161
भरपुर	328	41.92	7.82	0.0000157
कुलासू	530	51.71	10.25	0.0000265
गवाड मल्ला	293	25.34	11.56	0.0000148
सिमार	354	45.00	7.87	0.0000159
छामाबडा	267	90.00	2.97	0.0000185
जैतोली मल्ली	219	15.00	14.60	0.0000142
जैतोली तल्ली	373	52.00	7.17	0.0000163
बमोली	170	28.74	5.92	0.0000150
तछवाड	503	52.08	9.66	0.0000253
गवाड तल्ला	598	78.90	7.58	0.0000311
पातल	570	45.10	12.64	0.0000279
उच्चाकोट	190	47.00	4.04	0.0000160
नाव	280	65.83	4.25	0.0000171
रेडू	211	58.05	3.63	0.0000166
बग्याली	211	45.92	4.59	0.0000160
कठूली	447	105.23	4.25	0.0000193
डोबल	306	116.50	2.63	0.0000200
पाखरी	317	62.16	5.10	0.0000169
सालकोट	362	24.32	14.88	0.0000147
बछेली	234	23.92	9.78	0.0000147
बंटोली	308	114.79	2.68	0.0000199
डण्डामल्ला	339	222.82	1.52	0.0000261
मौदाडी	555	187.13	2.97	0.0000353
बौसाल मल्ला	344	75.33	4.57	0.0000176
मलेठी	728	257.18	2.83	0.0000470
चौमासुधार	250	118.80	2.10	0.0000201
गिवाली	216	31.76	6.80	0.0000151
खुलेउ	443	51.24	8.65	0.0000163
बरसूर	488	79.80	6.12	0.0000179
बरसूली	304	48.00	6.33	0.0000161
मालई	317	128.82	2.46	0.0000207
कगथुन	216	21.02	10.28	0.0000145

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गोर्ली	684	278.73	2.45	0.0000463
ईडा म0	343	24.46	14.02	0.0000147
मोल्डी	378	156.78	2.41	0.0000223
बडोली	446	80.48	5.54	0.0000179
बिन्जौली	392	176.41	2.22	0.0000234
रैसोली चौधार	336	60.93	5.51	0.0000168
कुरख्याल	693	85.05	8.15	0.0000356
काण्डई	335	62.83	5.33	0.0000169
हलूणी	449	51.32	8.75	0.0000163
भैडगांव	618	83.06	7.44	0.0000322
संगलाकोटी	604	146.24	4.13	0.0000352

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Jehrikhal

देवडाली	314	279.24	1.12	0.0000248
सारीमल्ली	600	275.19	2.18	0.0000430
पालीतल्ली	454	216.92	2.09	0.0000234
ओडल	391	234.32	1.67	0.0000238
जयहरी	1857	150.55	12.33	0.0001165
सकमुण्डा	582	146.71	3.97	0.0000389
बौठा	282	155.72	1.81	0.0000219
मैन्दोली मल्ली	368	150.96	2.44	0.0000218
सुरमाडी तल्ली	336	144.48	2.33	0.0000217
सारी तल्ली	366	210.44	1.74	0.0000232
थल्दा	425	262.15	1.62	0.0000244
ब्याली	270	156.62	1.72	0.0000219
नगधार	301	157.21	1.91	0.0000220
रेडा	315	133.80	2.35	0.0000214
पास्ता	333	220.16	1.51	0.0000234
खडकोली	678	545.53	1.24	0.0000541
मलेथीमल्ली	616	326.19	1.89	0.0000452
हण्डुलतल्ला	320	290.17	1.10	0.0000251
खैरा	459	255.01	1.80	0.0000243
गुडेथा	265	130.31	2.03	0.0000213
बबीना	409	232.70	1.76	0.0000237
तोली	383	269.14	1.42	0.0000246
कोटा मल्ला	168	124.24	1.35	0.0000212
कोटा तल्ला	459	455.01	1.01	0.0000290
टसीला तल्ला	540	328.22	1.65	0.0000406
काण्डई	565	222.69	2.54	0.0000396
बसई	488	218.21	2.24	0.0000234
चौड	713	394.13	1.81	0.0000527
बन्दूण	703	913.66	0.77	0.0000643
ग्वीलाणी	287	159.05	1.80	0.0000220
सैन्धी	504	247.63	2.04	0.0000365
गजवाड	259	112.74	2.30	0.0000209

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बांसी	672	338.68	1.98	0.0000489
डाबरी	237	146.49	1.62	0.0000217
जदला	447	157.02	2.85	0.0000219
बरस्वार	402	222.99	1.80	0.0000235
जडियाना	385	345.92	1.11	0.0000264
सुकोली तल्ली	779	214.50	3.63	0.0000524
सिलवाड	727	384.89	1.89	0.0000533
मेरूडा	393	444.36	0.88	0.0000287
खुवाडी	479	360.59	1.33	0.0000267
मठाली	579	494.06	1.17	0.0000469
बडगांव	443	291.78	1.52	0.0000251
घेटुलगांव	404	402.27	1.00	0.0000277
पैनल गांव	290	436.97	0.66	0.0000285
बुद्धगांव	262	473.09	0.55	0.0000294
असनखेत	523	202.27	2.59	0.0000366
घांघली	603	211.35	2.85	0.0000417
चिणवौ	279	222.57	1.25	0.0000235
मंझोला	223	38.85	5.74	0.0000192
नेग्याणा	300	83.36	3.60	0.0000202
नौगांव	869	398.23	2.18	0.0000622
सुनकटला	546	272.45	2.00	0.0000396
गुनियाल	359	214.49	1.67	0.0000233
अमकटला	310	177.96	1.74	0.0000224
ढकसुण	454	315.26	1.44	0.0000257
धोडा पल्ला	318	273.23	1.16	0.0000247
बाडियू	412	72.59	5.68	0.0000200
जलेथा	392	208.83	1.88	0.0000232
चमेठा	528	250.11	2.11	0.0000380
कन्दोली	250	208.42	1.20	0.0000232
पीडा	309	445.18	0.69	0.0000287
कोटाखाल	608	211.25	2.88	0.0000420
गढकोट	452	254.74	1.77	0.0000242
पुण्डेरगांव	404	266.93	1.51	0.0000245
कफल्डी	529	498.19	1.06	0.0000439
काण्डा मल्ला	448	236.34	1.90	0.0000238
किमार	488	253.35	1.93	0.0000242
चाई	346	199.03	1.74	0.0000229
बेवाडी	280	394.13	0.71	0.0000275

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Kaljikhhal

दिवई	495	240.00	2.06	0.0000228
गुठिण्डा	486	195.00	2.49	0.0000218
फलदा	290	105.00	2.76	0.0000197
टंगरोली	710	262.00	2.71	0.0000468
नलई	573	190.00	3.02	0.0000373

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
थापली	469	192.00	2.44	0.0000217
बणियागांव	404	208.00	1.94	0.0000221
गिदरासू	430	142.00	3.03	0.0000205
मिरचोडा	502	188.00	2.67	0.0000332
सांगुड	390	262.00	1.49	0.0000234
खाण्डामल्ला	159	206.00	0.77	0.0000220
सूला	355	231.00	1.54	0.0000226
थैर	583	198.00	2.94	0.0000381
मलाउ	390	306.00	1.27	0.0000244
किमोली	403	208.00	1.94	0.0000221
सकनोली	336	154.00	2.18	0.0000208
नगर	667	304.00	2.19	0.0000454
सरासू	824	311.00	2.65	0.0000545
भट्टीगांव	376	144.00	2.61	0.0000206
पलाई	296	212.00	1.40	0.0000222
खरका	216	214.00	1.01	0.0000222
भेटी	376	247.00	1.52	0.0000230
महड	451	280.00	1.61	0.0000238
बोरिख	277	204.00	1.36	0.0000220
कुडिग्राव	398	291.00	1.37	0.0000240
चामी	274	215.00	1.27	0.0000222
झटकण्डी	325	182.00	1.79	0.0000215
खुगसा	308	188.00	1.64	0.0000216
लहेडा	456	201.00	2.27	0.0000219
काण्डा	685	209.00	3.28	0.0000442
डुंक	285	148.00	1.93	0.0000207
डांगी	343	222.00	1.55	0.0000224
सुरालगाव	350	178.00	1.97	0.0000214
कण्डारा	187	301.00	0.62	0.0000243
सीरों	414	210.00	1.97	0.0000221
कुण्ड	398	281.00	1.42	0.0000238
बडखोलू	610	177.00	3.45	0.0000391
बिलखेत	539	201.00	2.68	0.0000356
बूंगा	691	198.00	3.49	0.0000442
बेडपानी	227	182.00	1.25	0.0000215
बेदुलगांव	288	145.00	1.99	0.0000206
भटकोटी	266	219.00	1.21	0.0000223
मरोडा	383	199.00	1.92	0.0000219
ओलना	324	219.00	1.48	0.0000223
दिउसी	375	256.00	1.46	0.0000232
नैथाना	343	197.00	1.74	0.0000218
साकनीबडी	339	183.00	1.85	0.0000215
सैनार	407	268.00	1.52	0.0000235
बुटली	307	234.00	1.31	0.0000227
गडकोट	304	203.00	1.50	0.0000220

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पंचाली	293	211.00	1.39	0.0000222
धारी	325	198.00	1.64	0.0000218
पुण्डोरी	218	176.00	1.24	0.0000213
आसूई	590	180.00	3.28	0.0000380
असगढ	627	351.00	1.79	0.0000442
सुतारगांव	347	289.00	1.20	0.0000240
बैडगांव	276	210.00	1.31	0.0000221
घण्डियाल	466	302.00	1.54	0.0000243
डांगू	423	305.00	1.39	0.0000244
गोरण	276	288.00	0.96	0.0000240
कटुड	250	136.00	1.84	0.0000204
बडकोट	362	388.00	0.93	0.0000263
देवल	287	189.00	1.52	0.0000216
डांगी	499	308.00	1.62	0.0000244
दिउसा	719	296.00	2.43	0.0000482
थापला	460	236.00	1.95	0.0000227
अगरोडा	759	301.00	2.52	0.0000506
कोलडी	612	354.00	1.73	0.0000434
ध्वीलीबिष्ट	407	297.00	1.37	0.0000242
बिष्टबूंगा	533	284.00	1.88	0.0000372
मरोडा	195	299.00	0.65	0.0000242
धारकोट	340	256.00	1.33	0.0000232
नौटियालगांव	327	195.00	1.68	0.0000218
चिण्डालू	207	168.00	1.23	0.0000211
सिलेथ	417	178.00	2.34	0.0000214
पीपली	396	198.00	2.00	0.0000218
दोलिण्डा	404	209.00	1.93	0.0000221
अणेथ	643	291.00	2.21	0.0000437
मजगांव	481	297.00	1.62	0.0000242
टिमरी	358	201.00	1.78	0.0000219
थापली	705	246.00	2.87	0.0000462

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Khirsu

कटाखोली	297	112.00	2.65	0.0000161
कफोली	398	160.00	2.49	0.0000176
कोल्ठा	565	246.00	2.30	0.0000315
जलेथा	323	175.00	1.85	0.0000181
जोगडी	359	219.00	1.64	0.0000195
टकोली	282	109.00	2.59	0.0000160
ढिकवालगांव	378	168.00	2.25	0.0000179
देवलगढी	379	182.00	2.08	0.0000183
बलोडी	299	231.00	1.29	0.0000198
भटोली	867	401.00	2.16	0.0000490
मन्दोली	478	271.00	1.76	0.0000211
रामपुर	365	331.00	1.10	0.0000230

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
डुग्रीपथ	328	296.00	1.11	0.0000219
स्वीत	719	173.00	4.16	0.0000357
गहड	297	88.00	3.38	0.0000154
खोला	236	67.00	3.52	0.0000147
कटुड	245	89.00	2.75	0.0000154
कोटी	562	243.00	2.31	0.0000313
खालू	369	119.00	3.10	0.0000163
चडिगांव	327	149.00	2.19	0.0000173
चमराडा	307	138.00	2.22	0.0000169
जाख	334	126.00	2.65	0.0000166
डागऐठाण	2192	103.00	21.28	0.0000956
थापला	368	133.00	2.77	0.0000168
घरिगांव	278	71.00	3.92	0.0000149
पोखरी	367	73.00	5.03	0.0000149
बछेली	381	221.00	1.72	0.0000195
मिन्दागांव	456	123.00	3.71	0.0000165
रेवडी	752	45.00	16.71	0.0000331
सुमाडी	638	231.00	2.76	0.0000341
श्रीकोटखण्डाह	435	122.00	3.57	0.0000164
श्रीकोटगंगानाली	3670	260.00	14.12	0.0001627
नयालगढ	414	172.00	2.41	0.0000180
सिंगोरी	837	158.00	5.30	0.0000402
कण्डोली	490	254.00	1.93	0.0000206
कलियासौण	595	142.00	4.19	0.0000295
कोठगी	496	134.00	3.70	0.0000168
ग्वाड	1011	206.00	4.91	0.0000490
गजेली	375	279.00	1.34	0.0000213
पोखरी	578	454.00	1.27	0.0000385
बूदेसू	350	68.00	5.15	0.0000148
मुसोली	304	92.00	3.30	0.0000155

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Kot

कोट	606	77.87	7.78	0.0000341
देवल	349	108.93	3.20	0.0000185
बुरांसी	223	108.26	2.06	0.0000185
देवार	506	170.16	2.97	0.0000309
कांडा	239	97.70	2.45	0.0000182
खोला कांड	442	184.54	2.40	0.0000202
थमाणा	372	175.23	2.12	0.0000200
नवन	437	231.89	1.88	0.0000213
कटुड	835	264.98	3.15	0.0000506
पोखरी	341	310.18	1.10	0.0000231
ढुंगली	391	201.75	1.94	0.0000206
धमुण्ड	313	289.56	1.08	0.0000226
कोटसाडा	470	318.66	1.47	0.0000233

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
फलस्वाडी	292	201.66	1.45	0.0000206
झांझड	228	198.50	1.15	0.0000205
रखूण	267	166.34	1.61	0.0000198
बैद्यगांव	216	311.98	0.69	0.0000231
पलोटा	395	328.66	1.20	0.0000235
पवाई	429	298.98	1.43	0.0000228
नौगांव	440	545.94	0.81	0.0000285
पैडुल	456	380.02	1.20	0.0000247
बहेडा	626	608.60	1.03	0.0000473
लसेरा	409	464.19	0.88	0.0000266
सिल्सू	273	572.65	0.48	0.0000291
घीडी	370	251.63	1.47	0.0000218
पल्ला	232	211.26	1.10	0.0000208
फल्दाकोट	419	223.76	1.87	0.0000211
गैण्ड	455	287.76	1.58	0.0000226
कण्डोली	300	108.63	2.76	0.0000185
काण्डा खा	146	45.90	3.18	0.0000170
कुलासु	469	23.15	20.26	0.0000165
चराकोट	341	13.90	24.53	0.0000163
जनासू	311	13.85	22.45	0.0000163
दैल	646	19.20	33.65	0.0000349
धौलकण्डी	809	16.80	48.15	0.0000435
मुछियाली	346	72.20	4.79	0.0000176
रामपुर	202	61.00	3.31	0.0000174
जसपुर	303	28.00	10.82	0.0000166
बालमणा	332	278.48	1.19	0.0000224
जामला	376	148.48	2.53	0.0000194
खडततल्ला	339	167.49	2.02	0.0000198
पंचुर	462	586.55	0.79	0.0000294
दुगी	368	220.96	1.67	0.0000210
काण्डा वन	259	176.05	1.47	0.0000200
सल्डा	392	207.21	1.89	0.0000207
गैरौलगांव	226	171.30	1.32	0.0000199
टुंगर	405	236.13	1.72	0.0000214
कण्डोला	296	231.97	1.28	0.0000213
कुण्डी	837	166.43	5.03	0.0000484
पाली	883	130.02	6.79	0.0000501
रणाकोट	273	26.00	10.50	0.0000166
बकरोडा	370	190.21	1.95	0.0000203
सिराला	471	490.09	0.96	0.0000272
खेडा	393	373.53	1.05	0.0000245
धारी	593	170.79	3.47	0.0000355
चपरोली	380	182.52	2.08	0.0000202
जामरी	204	129.10	1.58	0.0000189
बजुंण	211	89.84	2.35	0.0000181

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
नखोन	237	173.23	1.37	0.0000200
रीई	211	109.27	1.93	0.0000185
बिरसणी	242	197.09	1.23	0.0000205
खडखोला	477	363.00	1.31	0.0000243
खोला	728	97.00	7.51	0.0000410
कापड	493	249.74	1.97	0.0000217
काण्डा सिल	413	225.00	1.84	0.0000211
मकलोडी	312	131.93	2.36	0.0000190

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Nainidanda

कफटण्डा	255	184.95	1.38	0.0000240
उतिण्डागांव	370	260.87	1.42	0.0000259
पुलटण्डा	237	325.77	0.73	0.0000276
जोगेडा	592	414.86	1.43	0.0000486
काण्डीमल्ली	171	178.62	0.96	0.0000238
चमाडा	342	265.89	1.29	0.0000261
मन्दियारगांव	330	451.06	0.73	0.0000307
उम्टा	716	212.62	3.37	0.0000515
चिलाउ	610	532.46	1.15	0.0000528
रौदडीबडी	377	443.76	0.85	0.0000306
पुनोडी	409	153.71	2.66	0.0000232
पाण्डा	90	71.69	1.26	0.0000211
लूठिया	690	218.23	3.16	0.0000500
झुडंगू	104	390.66	0.27	0.0000292
ब्यासी	243	177.61	1.37	0.0000238
केलधार	234	76.81	3.05	0.0000213
चामसैण	228	354.48	0.64	0.0000283
बवाणी	288	138.41	2.08	0.0000228
बिलकोट	728	240.62	3.03	0.0000530
नारदमोक्षण	343	51.02	6.72	0.0000206
अपोला	228	471.37	0.48	0.0000313
चैवाडा	270	460.66	0.59	0.0000310
चैडमजखोला	602	437.07	1.38	0.0000498
ढगलगांव	250	195.99	1.28	0.0000243
मैरा	502	178.20	2.82	0.0000368
टण्डोली	467	268.04	1.74	0.0000261
डण्डधार	505	440.06	1.15	0.0000437
खौल	588	370.78	1.59	0.0000473
भौन	659	622.74	1.06	0.0000582
अन्दरौली	663	622.74	1.06	0.0000585
कसाना	711	224.57	3.17	0.0000515
चिनवाडी	370	196.55	1.88	0.0000243
किनाथी	326	153.10	2.13	0.0000232
देवलाड	387	314.12	1.23	0.0000273
पतगांव	370	267.57	1.38	0.0000261

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सन्दाणा	469	244.18	1.92	0.0000255
संगलियावल्ला	150	93.04	1.61	0.0000217
संगलियाविचला	543	275.76	1.97	0.0000420
नाला	341	182.26	1.87	0.0000239
कोचियार	410	160.18	2.56	0.0000234
पीपली	526	425.34	1.24	0.0000447
खुटिण्डा वि०	664	462.86	1.43	0.0000545
बाडागाड	540	251.30	2.15	0.0000411
तिमलाखोली	341	148.19	2.30	0.0000231
चोरगढ	440	304.88	1.44	0.0000270
पटेटिया	672	318.34	2.11	0.0000513
अदवाडा	339	134.96	2.51	0.0000227
टाडियूं	374	299.03	1.25	0.0000269
बडेथ	222	129.45	1.71	0.0000226
रिंगल्टी	396	333.03	1.19	0.0000278
कौलामल्ला	236	128.47	1.84	0.0000226
कौलातल्ला	185	112.37	1.65	0.0000222
नौनियाखेत	294	141.45	2.08	0.0000229
खिरैरी	215	42.68	5.04	0.0000204
पंजाराबडा	841	64.59	13.02	0.0000558
पंजारातल्ला	215	144.40	1.49	0.0000230
किनाथत०	384	268.44	1.43	0.0000261
डडवाडी	218	275.09	0.79	0.0000263
रिंगल्टा त०	296	148.02	2.00	0.0000231
गौलाम०	430	238.88	1.80	0.0000254
क्यार्कीम	404	226.34	1.78	0.0000251
तमेरा ताल	243	410.57	0.59	0.0000297
बखरोटी	375	261.84	1.43	0.0000260
बैडहाटबडा	263	361.28	0.73	0.0000285
कमन्दा	438	120.17	3.64	0.0000224
मोक्षणबडा	344	329.07	1.05	0.0000277
सतखोलू	362	350.43	1.03	0.0000282
औलेथ	450	273.46	1.65	0.0000262
पडसोली	604	323.18	1.87	0.0000471
दिगोली	554	313.00	1.77	0.0000436
जगदेई	584	163.08	3.58	0.0000417
कोटापिजोली	411	168.00	2.45	0.0000236
जमरिया	216	108.00	2.00	0.0000221
देवताखेत	286	213.90	1.34	0.0000247
मजेडा	641	317.09	2.02	0.0000493
ज्यूदाल्यू	606	163.32	3.71	0.0000432
बिरखेत	33	316.00	0.10	0.0000273
आसौबाखली	253	157.11	1.61	0.0000233
मैन्दोली	155	138.66	1.12	0.0000228
सुन्दोलाबाखल	519	165.02	3.15	0.0000376

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बराथ मल्ला	337	122.41	2.75	0.0000224
किनाथ म०	442	160.31	2.76	0.0000234
नालई	263	56.05	4.69	0.0000207
बरसोली मल्ली	271	122.43	2.21	0.0000224
प्लासी	196	258.76	0.76	0.0000259
नलई तल्ली	322	91.46	3.52	0.0000216
दउबा	503	271.93	1.85	0.0000393
चुलसिया	168	157.09	1.07	0.0000233
जमणधार	339	160.31	2.11	0.0000234
योग—	34578	21975.12	1.57	0.0027827

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Rikhinikhal

सिरसवाडी	359	354.92	1.01	0.0000234
सैन्धी	329	427.76	0.77	0.0000248
बूगामल्ला	342	360.18	0.95	0.0000235
बूगांतल्ला	386	445.98	0.87	0.0000251
जामरी	448	256.80	1.74	0.0000215
धयडगांव	416	394.92	1.05	0.0000242
पाली	317	431.60	0.73	0.0000249
सिमलसैण	325	260.62	1.25	0.0000215
हिटोली	272	88.63	3.07	0.0000182
दलमोटा	268	210.04	1.28	0.0000206
बयेलातल्ला	397	140.43	2.83	0.0000192
गुनेडीतल्ली	461	230.63	2.00	0.0000210
कण्डियामल्ला	450	393.77	1.14	0.0000241
डोबरिया	522	768.30	0.68	0.0000436
धामधार	297	88.21	3.37	0.0000182
कुमाल्डी	364	61.11	5.96	0.0000177
झर्त	471	454.51	1.04	0.0000253
ढिकोलिया	483	179.29	2.69	0.0000200
कर्तिया	949	260.62	3.64	0.0000572
काण्डा	735	180.09	4.08	0.0000439
बरई	325	401.50	0.81	0.0000243
बगोडा	348	363.82	0.96	0.0000236
तिमलसैण	312	228.66	1.36	0.0000209
जुकियाबडा	226	353.73	0.64	0.0000234
चपडेत	503	218.13	2.31	0.0000319
घेडी	612	230.85	2.65	0.0000381
उनेरी	716	435.04	1.65	0.0000478
सिनाला	447	312.43	1.43	0.0000226
पलीगांव	371	191.42	1.94	0.0000202
डाबरी व०	269	110.89	2.43	0.0000186
डाबरी पल्ली	276	216.51	1.27	0.0000207
मैन्दाणी	288	80.84	3.56	0.0000181
खनेत त०	294	233.51	1.26	0.0000210

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
अंगणी	638	320.93	1.99	0.0000413
मनीगांव	486	263.47	1.84	0.0000216
बुलेखा	366	181.71	2.01	0.0000200
कलिगाडतल्ला	193	159.86	1.21	0.0000196
गुर्छता	612	219.66	2.79	0.0000379
मेलधार	489	476.34	1.03	0.0000257
द्वारी	699	416.09	1.68	0.0000465
चिलाउ	621	837.72	0.74	0.0000504
नावेतल्ली	526	68.03	7.73	0.0000302
कोटडी वल्ली	490	196.64	2.49	0.0000203
तोल्यूडांडा	167	118.17	1.41	0.0000188
देवखर	419	181.48	2.31	0.0000200
गाजा	511	322.87	1.58	0.0000344
अन्दरगांव	362	150.14	2.41	0.0000194
छडियाणी पूर्वी	372	114.96	3.24	0.0000187
दरखास्तीखाल	399	197.11	2.02	0.0000203
मलणगांव	404	239.58	1.69	0.0000211
बडखेत त0	638	264.03	2.42	0.0000402
बडखेत म0	221	131.53	1.68	0.0000190
सिलवेडी	855	651.56	1.31	0.0000596
सुलमोडी	900	465.80	1.93	0.0000585
बमणखोला	242	204.38	1.18	0.0000205
किल्बौ	380	162.29	2.34	0.0000196
अगरोडा	676	328.18	2.06	0.0000435
ढुंगधार	316	165.00	1.92	0.0000197
टकोली	343	171.19	2.00	0.0000198
लेकुली	670	323.77	2.07	0.0000431
जुई	415	261.84	1.58	0.0000216
डबराड	413	266.56	1.55	0.0000217
रजबौतल्ला	287	244.85	1.17	0.0000212
गाडियूं	310	303.12	1.02	0.0000224
बडियारगांव	212	161.00	1.32	0.0000196
बयेलामल्ला	348	701.92	0.50	0.0000301
सुन्द्रोली	323	242.82	1.33	0.0000212
कलवाडी	632	471.07	1.34	0.0000439
मज्याडीसैण	259	121.41	2.13	0.0000188
बल्सा मल्ला	503	304.28	1.65	0.0000336
सिखाणा	394	195.07	2.02	0.0000203
मज्याडी	278	204.48	1.36	0.0000205
भयसू	312	238.77	1.31	0.0000211
चुरानी	371	155.09	2.39	0.0000195
चौकडी	649	303.89	2.14	0.0000416
कोटनाली	359	221.77	1.62	0.0000208
भंगल्वाण	313	311.00	1.01	0.0000225

District Pauri Garhwal

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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Block Thalisan

आन्ताखोली	550	128.01	4.30	0.0000367
ईडानौगांव	700	218.36	3.21	0.0000489
कुटकण्डई	755	242.17	3.12	0.0000530
ग्वीठगांव	648	33.29	19.47	0.0000386
चौरा	493	114.17	4.32	0.0000218
नौडी	844	59.40	14.21	0.0000509
बडेथ	899	199.61	4.50	0.0000596
बगाली	616	338.65	1.82	0.0000488
मंझोला	448	110.08	4.07	0.0000216
मैठाणा	417	132.03	3.16	0.0000225
सुनारगांव	412	108.60	3.79	0.0000215
सौठ	581	117.95	4.93	0.0000381
ऐरी	580	327.67	1.77	0.0000463
कपरोली	927	263.37	3.52	0.0000637
कफल्ली	577	253.75	2.27	0.0000432
कुणेथ	471	193.50	2.43	0.0000249
कैन्यूर	2403	504.86	4.76	0.0001581
जखोला	271	183.68	1.48	0.0000245
जल्लू	432	189.34	2.28	0.0000247
बगवाडी	448	268.27	1.67	0.0000278
व्यासी	468	91.61	5.11	0.0000209
मरोडा	433	119.03	3.64	0.0000219
रणगांव	862	556.70	1.55	0.0000715
रौली	684	234.32	2.92	0.0000486
कनाकोट	587	85.03	6.90	0.0000371
काण्डई	821	127.45	6.44	0.0000522
चोपडा	1071	677.57	1.58	0.0000883
जाख	628	149.50	4.20	0.0000420
डांग	737	78.31	9.41	0.0000455
नलई	983	270.14	3.64	0.0000672
नौगांव	679	360.88	1.88	0.0000533
पाटुली	550	106.42	5.17	0.0000358
पल्ली	978	159.23	6.14	0.0000625
पैठाणी	374	132.72	2.82	0.0000225
पैलार	347	107.09	3.24	0.0000215
बनास	653	153.29	4.26	0.0000436
बांजकोट	693	209.00	3.32	0.0000481
मथिगांव	481	242.14	1.99	0.0000268
मैली	689	106.39	6.48	0.0000438
सिरतोली	540	121.85	4.43	0.0000359
कटूड	616	536.11	1.15	0.0000566
किरसाल	457	215.59	2.12	0.0000258
कुचोली	642	435.40	1.47	0.0000541
कुण्डल	532	252.80	2.10	0.0000406

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कोकली	921	262.89	3.50	0.0000633
बगेली	479	260.71	1.84	0.0000275
मिजगांव	778	167.61	4.64	0.0000513
रिखोली	534	103.20	5.17	0.0000348
रिस्ती	802	555.80	1.44	0.0000680
सलोन	658	118.30	5.56	0.0000425
कफलगांव	418	207.41	2.02	0.0000254
काण्डई	470	29.09	16.16	0.0000184
गडिगांव	386	65.33	5.91	0.0000198
चौण्डा	374	158.97	2.35	0.0000235
जैतीडांग	318	152.58	2.08	0.0000233
डडोली तल्ली	318	198.95	1.60	0.0000251
डडोली मल्ली	649	472.70	1.37	0.0000560
डांडखिल	1058	292.12	3.62	0.0000723
डुमडीकोट	298	177.19	1.68	0.0000242
दैडा	459	254.08	1.81	0.0000273
पाटौ	252	209.14	1.20	0.0000255
पोखरी	641	68.27	9.39	0.0000395
बसोला	1057	465.92	2.27	0.0000792
भरनौ	1120	469.13	2.39	0.0000829
मनसारी	696	278.75	2.50	0.0000510
मासौ	704	100.92	6.98	0.0000445
मैखोली	507	197.20	2.57	0.0000369
रिकसाल	686	241.83	2.84	0.0000490
सासौ	479	341.93	1.40	0.0000307
सुन्दरगांव	390	252.81	1.54	0.0000272
स्यूसाल	697	184.58	3.78	0.0000474
कुल्याणी	634	278.82	2.27	0.0000474
गंगाउ	591	82.30	7.18	0.0000372
पफडियाडा	609	172.69	3.53	0.0000418
पित्रसैण	623	385.99	1.61	0.0000510
पोखरी	356	202.28	1.76	0.0000252
मुसेटी	493	186.68	2.64	0.0000246
रौता	660	465.51	1.42	0.0000563
हस्युडी	486	132.20	3.68	0.0000225
खण्डमल्ला	1135	198.55	5.72	0.0000731
चुठाणी	614	119.47	5.14	0.0000400
टीला	1125	251.33	4.48	0.0000746
पिनाकोट	525	171.93	3.05	0.0000370
भैस्वाडा	339	96.95	3.50	0.0000211
सरणा	519	144.61	3.59	0.0000355
स्योली	616	213.48	2.89	0.0000438
स्योली तल्ली	710	139.00	5.11	0.0000463
गडोली	996	215.08	4.63	0.0000657

District Pauri Garhwal

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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Block Yamkeshwar

पिलखेडी	585	215.00	2.72	0.0000473
तिमली बडी	419	395.00	1.06	0.0000334
गुमालगांव	498	405.00	1.23	0.0000337
कुमार्था	398	285.00	1.40	0.0000298
धाईखाल	571	307.00	1.86	0.0000493
नैल	361	398.00	0.91	0.0000335
पोखरी	648	482.05	1.34	0.0000602
मागथा	348	210.00	1.66	0.0000274
गैण्ड	668	356.00	1.88	0.0000575
धारी	455	235.05	1.94	0.0000282
ढांसी	763	438.00	1.74	0.0000667
जोग्याणा	364	295.00	1.23	0.0000302
माला	987	310.00	3.18	0.0000781
कोटा	826	338.05	2.44	0.0000679
झेंड	493	401.00	1.23	0.0000336
नांदमल्ला	442	385.06	1.15	0.0000330
नकुर्ची	362	407.00	0.89	0.0000337
बिजनी बडी	473	378.05	1.25	0.0000328
डांगी	347	287.00	1.21	0.0000299
परन्दा	480	321.00	1.50	0.0000310
पठोला	351	270.00	1.30	0.0000294
रिखेडा	300	268.00	1.12	0.0000293
बनचूरी	406	315.00	1.29	0.0000308
सार	453	291.00	1.56	0.0000300
बगोडगांव	344	347.02	0.99	0.0000318
पंजाईगांव	347	259.00	1.34	0.0000290
सरवालरौड	302	287.00	1.05	0.0000299
बघाला	321	296.05	1.08	0.0000302
मराल	1227	176.05	6.97	0.0000904
जुडडा	310	145.00	2.14	0.0000254
बुंगा	452	142.00	3.18	0.0000253
सिन्दुडी	473	162.00	2.92	0.0000259
बिनक	629	134.05	4.69	0.0000477
जौंक	4041	181.00	22.33	0.0002850
भादसी	560	168.00	3.33	0.0000441
पटना	426	144.00	2.96	0.0000253
तोली	554	158.00	3.51	0.0000433
आमडी उ०	323	132.40	2.44	0.0000250
दिउली	359	138.00	2.60	0.0000251
धमान्द	360	178.00	2.02	0.0000264
जुलेडी	641	182.00	3.52	0.0000501
कोठार	453	157.00	2.89	0.0000257
फाल्दाकोट	396	218.60	1.81	0.0000277
उमडा	325	152.00	2.14	0.0000256

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खेडा म0	281	244.00	1.15	0.0000285
टोला	613	201.00	3.05	0.0000488
खेडा त0	435	305.00	1.43	0.0000305
नौगांव मल्ला	436	211.00	2.07	0.0000275
उडडा	278	197.00	1.41	0.0000270
बुकण्डी	622	392.00	1.59	0.0000555
बौसाली	369	315.00	1.17	0.0000308
सिलसारी	474	278.00	1.71	0.0000296
धारकोट	671	268.00	2.50	0.0000549
रामजीवाला	425	305.00	1.39	0.0000305
कसाण	455	305.00	1.49	0.0000305
देवराना	489	192.00	2.55	0.0000269
अमोला	549	168.05	3.27	0.0000433
ताछला	471	177.00	2.66	0.0000264
दिवोगी	424	286.00	1.48	0.0000299
गंगाभोगपुर	1236	446.00	2.77	0.0000997
बणास त0	802	436.00	1.84	0.0000694
बणास म0	396	321.00	1.23	0.0000310
किमसार	359	328.00	1.09	0.0000312
बडयूण	382	208.06	1.84	0.0000274
कोलसी	317	197.03	1.61	0.0000270
निसणी	347	167.00	2.08	0.0000261
जहरी मल्ली	376	202.00	1.86	0.0000272
बोरगांव	416	268.08	1.55	0.0000293
खोबरा	346	269.00	1.29	0.0000293
कस्याली	717	263.00	2.73	0.0000580
बिस्सी	320	203.04	1.58	0.0000272
काण्डी	601	179.00	3.36	0.0000472
बिथ्याड़ी	499	160.00	3.12	0.0000258
जियादमराडा	349	171.00	2.04	0.0000262
आसौं दमराडा	350	161.00	2.17	0.0000259
बडोली बडी	724	218.00	3.32	0.0000570
उमरोली	780	168.07	4.64	0.0000593
रणचूला	307	177.06	1.73	0.0000264
गुण्डी मल्ली	473	198.05	2.39	0.0000271
आवई	680	154.06	4.41	0.0000519
जामल	366	181.05	2.02	0.0000265
तिमल्याणी	601	183.04	3.28	0.0000474
सीला	564	163.00	3.46	0.0000442
ठागर	467	165.08	2.83	0.0000260
ढुंगधार	311	173.08	1.80	0.0000263
काण्डा	396	174.03	2.28	0.0000263

District Pauri Garhwal

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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Block Pauri

कफलाना	301	178.05	1.69	0.0000164
चवथ	197	120.70	1.63	0.0000149
पाबौमल्ला	304	74.24	4.09	0.0000137
पिसोली	229	124.35	1.84	0.0000150
बणगांव म0	432	119.67	3.61	0.0000149
बाडा	409	129.37	3.16	0.0000151
बारई	307	176.38	1.74	0.0000164
भेटा	788	196.28	4.01	0.0000359
बजली	869	383.75	2.26	0.0000440
सिण्डी	734	158.48	4.63	0.0000328
कण्डारा	455	91.10	4.99	0.0000141
कमेडा	514	27.25	18.86	0.0000207
जयराज	281	110.25	2.55	0.0000146
डुंगरी	398	149.25	2.67	0.0000156
भीमली म0	116	140.38	0.83	0.0000154
अमकोटी	347	250.25	1.39	0.0000183
डोभ	336	95.59	3.52	0.0000142
बिचलीढांडरी	772	180.50	4.28	0.0000349
बिचलीरेवडी	475	120.25	3.95	0.0000149
बैग्वाडी	265	17.94	14.77	0.0000122
भिताई म0	499	112.05	4.45	0.0000147
श्रीकोट	663	142.67	4.65	0.0000296
थली	573	192.37	2.98	0.0000274
काण्डईमल्ली	472	153.64	3.07	0.0000158
केवर्स	964	619.93	1.56	0.0000540
गहड	776	160.00	4.85	0.0000345
गाडकामरगांव	529	109.25	4.84	0.0000235
अयाल	614	148.25	4.14	0.0000278
उरेगी	672	232.08	2.90	0.0000323
चन्दोलराई	176	125.26	1.41	0.0000150
द्वरखिल	462	188.90	2.45	0.0000167
निसणी	985	348.37	2.83	0.0000476
Digli त0	763	292.03	2.61	0.0000375
मासीं	386	205.21	1.88	0.0000171
मोली	362	189.05	1.91	0.0000167
रैदुल	634	104.13	6.09	0.0000275
रछुली	599	198.27	3.02	0.0000286
असनोली	460	154.50	2.98	0.0000158
उफल्डा	1705	298.15	5.72	0.0000743
कण्डी	287	277.56	1.03	0.0000190
क्यार्क	349	145.00	2.41	0.0000155
कोठार	243	129.77	1.87	0.0000151
केसून्दर	486	250.16	1.94	0.0000183
गिरगांव	317	158.26	2.00	0.0000159

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
डोभा	222	134.25	1.65	0.0000152
बुडाकोट	562	184.24	3.05	0.0000268
सिरोली	396	193.66	2.04	0.0000168
उज्याडी	816	319.97	2.55	0.0000403
कडाकोट	240	150.16	1.60	0.0000157
क्वाली	217	68.00	3.19	0.0000135
गगवाडा	706	117.00	6.03	0.0000306
गुमाई	330	202.99	1.63	0.0000171
डांग	401	91.23	4.40	0.0000141
तमलाग	754	321.89	2.34	0.0000379
धनाऊ	683	144.91	4.71	0.0000304
ननकोट	283	53.61	5.28	0.0000131
बलोडी	219	102.35	2.14	0.0000144
बुडोली	281	149.65	1.88	0.0000157
बौसरी	326	180.25	1.81	0.0000165
ल्वरली	728	232.97	3.12	0.0000345
पुण्डोरी	357	168.27	2.12	0.0000161

District Pauri Garhwal

Block Pabu

गडिगांव त0	604	148.60	4.06	0.0000346
सिवाल	524	122.09	4.29	0.0000298
कोटा	470	134.54	3.49	0.0000191
धुलेत	814	181.78	4.48	0.0000461
पाबौं	920	78.82	11.67	0.0000482
कुल्याणी	335	121.43	2.76	0.0000187
विसल्ट	672	221.43	3.03	0.0000402
बुरासी	1210	350.54	3.45	0.0000710
सैन्जी	1119	280.80	3.99	0.0000643
चपलोडी	337	51.18	6.58	0.0000165
फलद्वाडी	901	380.44	2.37	0.0000565
चौडिख	589	235.16	2.50	0.0000365
पोखरीगांव	473	140.52	3.37	0.0000193
पटोटी	762	210.95	3.61	0.0000444
क्यार्द	561	115.12	4.87	0.0000314
कालौं	727	256.11	2.84	0.0000440
बहेली	286	96.89	2.95	0.0000179
बजवाड	635	198.45	3.20	0.0000377
सिमतोली	325	227.19	1.43	0.0000219
कुई	626	177.43	3.53	0.0000366
बनेख	360	110.74	3.25	0.0000183
ढुमका	300	78.26	3.83	0.0000173
मिलई	955	153.11	6.24	0.0000522
भैसवाडा	451	145.05	3.11	0.0000194
चैडमल्ला	364	159.67	2.28	0.0000198
सांकर	507	101.49	5.00	0.0000283

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बरसीला	683	213.36	3.20	0.0000405
पिनानी	663	163.55	4.05	0.0000380
जबरोली	524	69.13	7.58	0.0000282
नाई	338	325.45	1.04	0.0000250
कलूण	487	563.36	0.86	0.0000323
खन्दूली	816	325.27	2.51	0.0000506
सीकू	635	474.87	1.34	0.0000462
बूगा	733	393.14	1.86	0.0000486
पलिगांव	262	67.12	3.90	0.0000170
श्रीकोट	353	189.73	1.86	0.0000208
चौपड्यू	540	449.00	1.20	0.0000407
नौगांव मल्ला	340	279.88	1.21	0.0000236
कोटली	475	106.66	4.45	0.0000182
छानी	322	202.58	1.59	0.0000212
कन्डेरी	350	108.53	3.22	0.0000183
ताल	883	279.86	3.16	0.0000525
मंजरखोली	175	119.85	1.46	0.0000186
धारकोट	328	41.67	7.87	0.0000162
थापली	537	162.62	3.30	0.0000317
इटुड	382	116.05	3.29	0.0000185
चोपडा	483	40.31	11.98	0.0000162
पातल	516	215.73	2.39	0.0000323
ढीकवाली	458	161.42	2.84	0.0000199
कोला	683	287.65	2.37	0.0000428
सिमखेत	547	123.49	4.43	0.0000310
पसीणा	850	868.15	0.98	0.0000691
गिठाली	477	136.47	3.50	0.0000191
विडोली	662	229.35	2.89	0.0000400
उल्ली	766	984.03	0.78	0.0000685
चोरकण्डी	463	196.07	2.36	0.0000210
मरोडा	673	30.37	22.16	0.0000344
निसणी	858	868.15	0.99	0.0000695
गडरिया	192	213.73	0.90	0.0000215
शुक	367	185.48	1.98	0.0000206
पीपली	361	82.49	4.38	0.0000175
तिमलखाल	524	189.92	2.76	0.0000319
सनियू	531	85.70	6.20	0.0000290
झंगखों	449	124.31	3.61	0.0000188
सरणा	526	135.53	3.88	0.0000303
गरी गाँव तल्ला	604	28.50	21.19	0.0000309
शिवाल	524	30.00	17.47	0.0000270
पांग	661	169.80	3.89	0.0000381
भटटीगांव	533	82.71	6.44	0.0000290

District Pauri Garhwal

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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Block Pokhara

सल्लु	577	408.00	1.41	0.0000267
गुडिडा	300	336.00	0.89	0.0000154
बडैथ	203	361.00	0.56	0.0000157
कुणज	304	303.00	1.00	0.0000150
गडेरी	645	401.00	1.61	0.0000292
पणिया	387	384.00	1.01	0.0000160
जजेडी	529	392.00	1.35	0.0000247
गवाणामल्ला	371	342.00	1.08	0.0000154
कोला	682	402.00	1.70	0.0000306
असलोट	235	305.00	0.77	0.0000150
मेलगांव	340	259.00	1.31	0.0000144
बगडीगाड	579	309.00	1.87	0.0000256
घणियाल	542	312.00	1.74	0.0000242
देवराडीमल्ली	379	252.00	1.50	0.0000144
भदूली	207	298.00	0.69	0.0000149
पाण्ड	369	406.00	0.91	0.0000162
सकनोली	357	368.00	0.97	0.0000158
बासई	405	309.00	1.31	0.0000151
मसमोली	299	285.00	1.05	0.0000148
पोखडा	612	402.00	1.52	0.0000280
बीणागाड	222	297.00	0.75	0.0000149
बीणामल्ली	380	308.00	1.23	0.0000150
बीणाधार	315	356.00	0.88	0.0000156
सेडियाधार	506	301.00	1.68	0.0000227
कमेडी	226	289.00	0.78	0.0000148
लखोली	390	342.00	1.14	0.0000154
ऐरोलीतल्ली	450	381.00	1.18	0.0000159
सिलेथ	393	307.00	1.28	0.0000150
लवेठा	434	285.00	1.52	0.0000148
श्रीकोट	490	305.00	1.61	0.0000150
चोपडा	554	210.00	2.64	0.0000235
सलाण	223	305.00	0.73	0.0000150
झलपाणी	377	318.00	1.19	0.0000152
गवाणी	848	278.00	3.05	0.0000354
किमगडी	901	456.00	1.98	0.0000395
गडरी	2512	810.00	3.10	0.0001047
दाथां	570	256.00	2.23	0.0000246
दणखण्डा	452	285.00	1.59	0.0000148
सौण्डल	256	293.00	0.87	0.0000149
नाई	520	323.00	1.61	0.0000235
मजगांव	531	378.00	1.40	0.0000246
ओडगांव	257	271.00	0.95	0.0000146
कुई	135	298.00	0.45	0.0000149
बौन्दर	269	301.00	0.89	0.0000150

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
चमनाउ	285	312.00	0.91	0.0000151
भेटी	328	402.00	0.82	0.0000162
बोरगांव	191	299.00	0.64	0.0000149
पाली	272	305.00	0.89	0.0000150
मयालगांवतल्ला	379	269.00	1.41	0.0000146
दलमाणा	421	302.00	1.39	0.0000150
घरतोली	313	210.00	1.49	0.0000139
खेडगांव	357	298.00	1.20	0.0000149
मालकोट	330	289.00	1.14	0.0000148
हडकोटतल्ला	283	301.00	0.94	0.0000150
गडोली	513	391.00	1.31	0.0000241
मजगांव (बस्यू)	249	291.00	0.86	0.0000148
मान्डाबडा	301	358.00	0.84	0.0000156

District Pithoragarh

Block Gangolihat

अग्रीन	388	115.28	3.37	0.0000094
अनौली	332	81.93	4.05	0.0000089
अस्कोडा	575	154.89	3.71	0.0000169
आगर	360	247.58	1.45	0.0000113
इटाना	296	158.19	1.87	0.0000100
उप्राडा	1014	244.54	4.15	0.0000295
ओलियागांव	424	132.79	3.19	0.0000096
ओलागांव	332	142.46	2.33	0.0000098
काण्डा	389	111.81	3.48	0.0000093
कुउप्रेति	581	91.10	6.38	0.0000161
कुन्तोला	1083	475.19	2.28	0.0000347
कनल्ता	465	216.33	2.15	0.0000109
कोटेरा	1131	386.67	2.92	0.0000346
खडकी	672	157.31	4.27	0.0000195
खतीगांव	448	157.58	2.84	0.0000100
खुलेत	367	166.71	2.20	0.0000101
खेतीगाव	462	136.95	3.37	0.0000097
गणाई	743	182.89	4.06	0.0000216
ग्वाडी	474	144.56	3.28	0.0000098
ग्वाल	470	178.21	2.64	0.0000103
ग्वासीकोट	788	166.71	4.73	0.0000225
गुनाकिटाणु	451	151.50	2.98	0.0000099
गानुरा	819	344.63	2.38	0.0000260
गौलचौरा	235	116.57	2.02	0.0000094
गोल्थीचौडा	742	255.95	2.90	0.0000227
गोबरगडा	487	117.85	4.13	0.0000094
घोडासिल	543	175.22	3.10	0.0000164
चहज	651	616.57	1.06	0.0000258
चमडुंगरा	684	542.33	1.26	0.0000255
चाक	1113	360.90	3.08	0.0000337

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
चितगल	851	256.97	3.31	0.0000255
चौना	584	288.55	2.02	0.0000192
चौकी	366	102.98	3.55	0.0000092
चौली	485	238.73	2.03	0.0000112
चौडधुरौली	524	333.47	1.57	0.0000183
चौडियार	293	87.39	3.35	0.0000089
जमतोला	301	161.90	1.86	0.0000101
जजुट	313	124.95	2.50	0.0000095
जजौली	778	310.17	2.51	0.0000244
जखेडी	441	53.03	8.32	0.0000084
जरमालगांव	753	370.03	2.03	0.0000247
जाखनी उप्रेति	366	132.52	2.76	0.0000096
जीवल	436	227.77	1.91	0.0000110
झलतोला	422	556.28	0.76	0.0000160
टिम्टाजडतोला	860	153.96	5.59	0.0000242
टुण्डाचौडा	439	137.46	3.19	0.0000097
टुपरौली	443	171.05	2.59	0.0000102
डम्डे	886	237.12	3.74	0.0000261
डयूलहाडाकोट	361	128.18	2.82	0.0000096
डसीलाखेत	423	111.06	3.81	0.0000093
डूनी	1106	598.06	1.85	0.0000371
देवराला	675	361.65	1.87	0.0000226
धराडीकुण्ड	404	77.36	5.22	0.0000088
धारीधुमलाकोट	511	272.10	1.88	0.0000171
नैनोली	729	410.56	1.78	0.0000247
नैनोलीकैणा	445	186.63	2.38	0.0000104
नाकोट	482	29.11	16.56	0.0000081
नाली	794	341.04	2.33	0.0000253
नायल	509	184.30	2.76	0.0000157
नैनी	778	148.03	5.26	0.0000220
पलतौडी	455	80.82	5.63	0.0000088
पभ्यां	406	266.04	1.53	0.0000116
पाली	877	266.04	3.30	0.0000263
पालीपल्याल	270	653.51	0.41	0.0000174
पासदेव	377	237.13	1.59	0.0000112
पिलखी	493	174.73	2.82	0.0000102
पीपलीनिगल्टी	1026	268.13	3.83	0.0000301
पुनौली	814	106.27	7.66	0.0000223
पोखरीभैरंग	532	210.79	2.52	0.0000167
पोखरीअठीगांव	580	119.17	4.87	0.0000165
फडियाली	477	47.85	9.97	0.0000083
फुटसिल	642	231.06	2.78	0.0000198
बटगेरी	883	385.10	2.29	0.0000282
बनकोट	695	223.47	3.11	0.0000210
वडयूडा	379	90.08	4.21	0.0000090

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बनेलागांव	484	235.64	2.05	0.0000112
बलीगांव	677	261.77	2.59	0.0000211
बडेना	624	533.01	1.17	0.0000238
बटकातोली	532	358.99	1.48	0.0000189
वासीखेत	515	103.15	4.99	0.0000146
बांस	654	206.85	3.16	0.0000197
वासीखेत लग्गा ढनौला सेरा	810	230.83	3.51	0.0000241
व्यालकटिया	474	409.00	1.16	0.0000137
विशौली	568	234.76	2.42	0.0000180
बिरगोली	522	485.54	1.08	0.0000205
बुरसुम	700	212.61	3.29	0.0000210
बुशैल	598	350.55	1.71	0.0000205
बुंगली	1332	422.28	3.15	0.0000402
बोकटा	534	238.55	2.24	0.0000172
बोयल	661	192.93	3.43	0.0000197
वैशाली	593	112.38	5.28	0.0000168
भण्डारीगांव	478	164.11	2.91	0.0000101
भरकोट मध्ये भटटीगांव	832	377.09	2.21	0.0000268
भामा	353	17.05	20.70	0.0000079
भिनगडी	463	132.73	3.49	0.0000096
भूलीगांव	312	131.19	2.38	0.0000096
मल्लागर्खा	843	206.00	4.09	0.0000245
मातोली	376	152.94	2.46	0.0000099
रणकोट	436	60.98	7.15	0.0000085
रस्यून	266	70.79	3.76	0.0000087
रावलगांव	439	129.49	3.39	0.0000096
रिठायत	935	309.84	3.02	0.0000284
रूगडी	793	376.69	2.11	0.0000258
रैतोला	294	410.56	0.72	0.0000138
रौतेडा	693	573.08	1.21	0.0000262
लाखतोली	469	237.97	1.97	0.0000112
सारतोला	301	356.45	0.84	0.0000130
सिमलकोट	462	166.08	2.78	0.0000101
सिमाली	489	103.71	4.72	0.0000092
सुकना	635	250.98	2.53	0.0000199
सुगडी	595	304.60	1.95	0.0000197
सुनखोला	400	278.72	1.44	0.0000118
सुरखालपाठक	756	257.13	2.94	0.0000231
सुरखाल	756	494.29	1.53	0.0000266
सेरा उर्फ बडोली	670	286.30	2.34	0.0000213
हनेरा	840	58.97	14.24	0.0000223
हनेरा लग्गा रोल	483	513.25	0.94	0.0000153
हाट	3942	229.79	17.15	0.0001037
बालातडी	585	343.66	1.70	0.0000200
सुन्यूडा	652	308.20	2.12	0.0000212

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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District Pithoragarh

Block Munakot

अखुली	750	364.23	2.06	0.0000176
कटियानी	798	767.72	1.04	0.0000220
कुनकटिया	346	120.20	2.88	0.0000068
गलांत	384	365.04	1.05	0.0000090
गौछनयावाद	435	296.24	1.47	0.0000084
चिराली	313	451.24	0.69	0.0000097
दौलाउर्फ खर्कदोली	572	470.67	1.22	0.0000151
दोवास	765	1101.59	0.69	0.0000244
धुर्चु	504	281.67	1.79	0.0000121
धौलकाण्डा	469	439.10	1.07	0.0000096
मडमानले	827	537.45	1.54	0.0000206
सोडलेख	143	23.47	6.09	0.0000060
उर्ग	279	549.63	0.51	0.0000106
घुनसेरागांव	459	117.37	3.91	0.0000068
जीवीमयगुठ	300	83.37	3.60	0.0000065
बीसाबजेड	798	12.01	66.45	0.0000154
मडखडायत	1210	479.59	2.52	0.0000274
सल्मोडा	539	224.67	2.40	0.0000123
भौडी	643	95.91	6.70	0.0000132
साताशिलिंग	427	31.16	13.70	0.0000060
क्वारवन	450	468.64	0.96	0.0000099
तडेमिया	497	357.25	1.39	0.0000089
धारीऐरी	526	321.71	1.64	0.0000129
बिलई	917	193.85	4.73	0.0000193
सौनागांव	613	328.61	1.87	0.0000146
क्वीगांव	356	113.31	3.14	0.0000067
क्वीतड	767	361.81	2.12	0.0000179
जलतूरी	299	383.25	0.78	0.0000091
तडीगांव	494	488.07	1.01	0.0000100
दिगरा	377	219.35	1.72	0.0000077
बसौड	646	340.25	1.90	0.0000154
मनकटिया	986	636.19	1.55	0.0000245
शकुन	585	193.45	3.02	0.0000129
हल्दू	423	114.12	3.71	0.0000067
कामडी	296	24.69	11.99	0.0000060
गेठीगडा	317	273.58	1.16	0.0000082
गौडीहाट	895	206.80	4.33	0.0000190
च्यौडी	456	871.72	0.52	0.0000134
दौली	436	174.43	2.50	0.0000073
बलतडी	404	72.44	5.58	0.0000064
बिसखौली	476	112.29	4.24	0.0000067
भटेडी	1265	643.88	1.96	0.0000299
मजिरकाण्डा	2371	761.65	3.11	0.0000521

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
रज्यूडा	975	88.63	11.00	0.0000194
सिरकुच	669	691.64	0.97	0.0000189
खडकिनी	323	121.82	2.65	0.0000068
खतेडा	333	53.82	6.19	0.0000062
दिगांस	543	82.56	6.58	0.0000111
देवदार	519	115.74	4.48	0.0000110
भडकटिया	732	14.57	50.24	0.0000141
मर्सोली	1800	155.00	11.61	0.0000358
रूईना	382	28.33	13.48	0.0000060
सिमलकोट	883	145.69	6.06	0.0000182
जाजरचिंगरी	911	332.26	2.74	0.0000204
तोली	224	80.94	2.77	0.0000065
बडाबे	1862	730.08	2.55	0.0000421
शिलिंगया	408	182.17	2.24	0.0000073
सल्ला	1129	391.75	2.88	0.0000251
सेल	1010	243.42	4.15	0.0000215
हिमतड	387	134.77	2.87	0.0000069
गैना (न० देश)	394	161.07	2.45	0.0000072
जाखपन्त	889	894.14	0.99	0.0000249
बडालू	874	419.67	2.08	0.0000204
बुडलगांव	816	1035.74	0.79	0.0000248
मूनाकोट	868	581.96	1.49	0.0000217
रियांसी	939	170.78	5.50	0.0000195
सिलौनी	607	853.07	0.71	0.0000191
खूना	648	684.75	0.95	0.0000184
गंगासेरी	463	322.95	1.43	0.0000086
नाघर	227	259.78	0.87	0.0000080
पनखोली	545	395.37	1.38	0.0000139
मझेडा		92.66	0.00	0.0000066

District Pithoragarh

Block Kanalichhina

जमतडी	397	264.60	1.50	0.0000078
कूटा	363	293.69	1.24	0.0000080
बाजार	317	239.72	1.32	0.0000076
गर्जिया	545	417.04	1.31	0.0000136
जोग्यूडा	875	387.29	2.26	0.0000197
सावलीसेरा	236	129.31	1.83	0.0000067
रसगाडी	543	243.32	2.23	0.0000122
खोलियागांव	590	633.26	0.93	0.0000161
हिनकोट	414	105.88	3.91	0.0000065
दारती	266	646.27	0.41	0.0000107
देवल	1493	133.30	11.20	0.0000295
बरतडी	630	480.28	1.31	0.0000157
दिगरा	285	338.50	0.84	0.0000083
ओझामल्ला	543	241.77	2.25	0.0000122

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बाराकोट	678	224.03	3.03	0.0000147
जेठीगांव	404	284.52	1.42	0.0000079
ओझातल्ला	308	113.91	2.70	0.0000066
सूनाकोट	548	93.52	5.86	0.0000112
डंगरा	756	347.22	2.18	0.0000171
डांगटी	564	203.39	2.77	0.0000123
चौसाल	530	336.65	1.57	0.0000127
सिलौनी	446	272.00	1.64	0.0000078
तीतरी	484	176.33	2.74	0.0000071
द्वालीसेरा	918	452.92	2.03	0.0000210
औलतडी	389	260.26	1.49	0.0000077
द्योगडा	732	1432.64	0.51	0.0000250
स्यूबन	421	125.97	3.34	0.0000067
काणाधार	530	379.10	1.40	0.0000130
ड्यूडा	584	350.09	1.67	0.0000138
पंथसेरा	529	175.26	3.02	0.0000114
अमतडी	404	368.65	1.10	0.0000086
बारमों	659	600.54	1.10	0.0000172
बथौली	591	501.16	1.18	0.0000151
गैडालीनाडू	586	478.86	1.22	0.0000149
न्वाली	470	195.22	2.41	0.0000072
ठठखोला	598	253.50	2.36	0.0000134
डुन्डु	489	340.06	1.44	0.0000083
ख्वांकोट	627	395.13	1.59	0.0000150
महतगांव	372	371.64	1.00	0.0000086
कोटली	247	358.83	0.69	0.0000085
आणागांव	287	116.29	2.47	0.0000066
पातलीगांव	278	217.02	1.28	0.0000074
गुडौली	538	526.70	1.02	0.0000143
चौकी	747	322.61	2.32	0.0000167
मलानचर्मा	323	365.14	0.88	0.0000085
भौतडी	496	287.03	1.73	0.0000079
डुंगरी	312	198.40	1.57	0.0000073
लीमाटोडा	490	205.75	2.38	0.0000073
पाली	387	159.08	2.43	0.0000069
मिताडीगांव	284	205.94	1.38	0.0000073
कण्डाली	406	167.69	2.42	0.0000070
सतगड	975	637.53	1.53	0.0000235
सिरौली	1160	519.73	2.23	0.0000261
ख्वांतडी	482	397.38	1.21	0.0000088
कापडीगांव	330	95.76	3.45	0.0000065
जिनगाल गांव	817	214.89	3.80	0.0000172
रिण	259	251.48	1.03	0.0000077
सुरौण	375	262.80	1.43	0.0000077
बिछुल	657	522.16	1.26	0.0000166

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
उसैल	599	356.32	1.68	0.0000142
हराली	518	84.51	6.13	0.0000105
लोहाकोट	785	309.42	2.54	0.0000174
थालगांव	414	91.49	4.53	0.0000064
उडई	906	395.45	2.29	0.0000203
बनीगांव	412	240.44	1.71	0.0000076
सौगांव	566	231.25	2.45	0.0000126
बमडोली	521	475.78	1.10	0.0000136
अगन्या	498	150.03	3.32	0.0000069
नगरौडा	414	256.26	1.62	0.0000077
मुसगांव	294	154.15	1.91	0.0000069
नखनौली	285	80.36	3.55	0.0000063
कुसैल	355	310.79	1.14	0.0000081
मोडी	271	227.99	1.19	0.0000075
बाटुला	366	338.68	1.08	0.0000083
भद्रिका	342	237.44	1.44	0.0000076
खनफर	649	390.46	1.66	0.0000154
बसौड	475	197.17	2.41	0.0000072
सिल	381	126.56	3.01	0.0000067
चमू	292	187.82	1.55	0.0000072
बडलचमू	361	293.48	1.23	0.0000080
सुरौली	706	366.45	1.93	0.0000163
कचना	358	116.69	3.07	0.0000066
कमतौली	442	210.10	2.10	0.0000073
भण्डारीगांव	1260	328.04	3.84	0.0000266
दिगरा मुवानी	1360	338.50	4.02	0.0000286
नरेत	302	133.30	2.27	0.0000068

District Pithoragarh

Block Dharchula

कुटी	111	250.87	0.44	0.0000175
रौंगकौंग	258	473.40	0.54	0.0000233
गुंजी	154	275.83	0.56	0.0000181
गव्यांग	210	579.23	0.36	0.0000260
बूंदी	285	141.49	2.01	0.0000147
जिप्ती	610	277.38	2.20	0.0000295
बुंगबुग	390	213.05	1.83	0.0000165
ताकुल	289	182.23	1.59	0.0000157
पौगंला	1010	126.44	7.99	0.0000403
रुंग	473	116.37	4.06	0.0000140
सिर्खा	310	297.82	1.04	0.0000187
सिदांग	667	288.89	2.31	0.0000319
जयकोट	723	207.40	3.49	0.0000319
सोसा	301	226.42	1.33	0.0000169
छलमछिलासों	348	146.66	2.37	0.0000148
हिमखोला	240	170.59	1.41	0.0000154

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
ज्यूतिपांगू	533	363.16	1.47	0.0000289
सीपू	160	337.11	0.47	0.0000197
गौ	428	883.75	0.48	0.0000339
दुरतू	236	619.98	0.38	0.0000270
बालिंग	83	218.15	0.38	0.0000166
नागलिंग	82	219.57	0.37	0.0000167
चल	117	134.84	0.87	0.0000145
सेला	104	176.24	0.59	0.0000156
दर	661	626.69	1.05	0.0000405
उमचिया	1054	428.34	2.46	0.0000497
न्यू	231	765.70	0.30	0.0000308
सुवा	648	492.47	1.32	0.0000365
बौन	189	383.53	0.49	0.0000209
स्यांकुरी	1384	930.40	1.49	0.0000748
जुम्मा	3405	802.18	4.24	0.0001456
रांथी	4873	338.48	14.40	0.0001874
धारचूला देहात	3739	644.11	5.80	0.0001538
गलाती	1763	764.16	2.31	0.0000844
रमतोली	783	124.15	6.31	0.0000319
कालिका	3538	637.46	5.55	0.0001462
खेला	1957	460.07	4.25	0.0000837
गर्गुवा	1166	466.89	2.50	0.0000548
जम्कू	742	263.03	2.82	0.0000340
खेत	644	197.80	3.26	0.0000287
खुमती	1209	348.86	3.47	0.0000534
छारछुम	481	120.00	4.01	0.0000141
बलुवाकोट	5707	877.29	6.51	0.0002320
पययांपौडी	1743	375.61	4.64	0.0000736
किमखोला	383	97.63	3.92	0.0000135
ढुंगातोली	1086	276.09	3.93	0.0000470
दूतीबगड	1614	226.69	7.12	0.0000650
तोली	1895	523.16	3.62	0.0000830
कनार	1222	327.19	3.73	0.0000533
बरम	904	116.03	7.79	0.0000361
मातोली	1685	561.09	3.00	0.0000763
लुम्ती	372	108.59	3.43	0.0000138
जाराजिबली	1263	597.90	2.11	0.0000618
बंगापानी	783	98.33	7.96	0.0000313

District Pithoragarh

Block Pithoragarh

बासमैतोली	1459	342.48	4.26	0.0000249
दियूडी	132	186.28	0.71	0.0000063
दिगतोली	423	116.84	3.62	0.0000056
मल्ली सीम	419	208.64	2.01	0.0000066
नैनीमनार	454	159.45	2.85	0.0000061

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
जगतड	925	237.41	3.90	0.0000160
भुरमुनी	912	281.23	3.24	0.0000163
छेडा	520	93.84	5.54	0.0000086
दूंगाभूल	1320	244.41	5.40	0.0000218
मिशन चण्डाक	269	193.14	1.39	0.0000064
छाना पाण्डेय	879	247.72	3.55	0.0000154
मझेडा	969	183.72	5.27	0.0000161
झूणी	763	414.10	1.84	0.0000155
उखडीसेरा	351	276.32	1.27	0.0000073
तिलतड	224	227.45	0.98	0.0000068
पाली	468	89.80	5.21	0.0000053
रोडी	380	197.85	1.92	0.0000065
स्याला	517	146.20	3.54	0.0000091
आगर	432	183.07	2.36	0.0000063
सटगल	398	144.85	2.75	0.0000059
वास्ते	1083	111.55	9.71	0.0000170
सनधर	584	363.16	1.61	0.0000123
खतीगांव	723	253.27	2.85	0.0000132
तल्लीसार	445	156.47	2.84	0.0000060
डुंगरा रावल	563	129.76	4.34	0.0000096
डूंगरा	505	318.45	1.59	0.0000107
पामैवल्लिया	351	143.62	2.44	0.0000059
धारीजोशी	294	155.22	1.89	0.0000060
जजुराली	644	177.60	3.63	0.0000113
चमोली	598	342.33	1.75	0.0000123
गणकोट	579	157.11	3.69	0.0000101
रावलगांव	446	552.33	0.81	0.0000102
कूचा	447	458.79	0.97	0.0000092
पौण	1090	391.49	2.78	0.0000200
टकाडी	679	151.45	4.48	0.0000115
हुडेती	487	49.03	9.93	0.0000049
पपदेव	464	137.75	3.37	0.0000058
रैचोली	978	144.21	6.78	0.0000158
विसाड	743	310.99	2.39	0.0000141
गुरना	540	150.66	3.58	0.0000095
उपरतोला	645	146.99	4.39	0.0000109
खडकूमल्या	352	460.83	0.76	0.0000092
गोगना	1635	411.13	3.98	0.0000282
निशनी	717	579.65	1.24	0.0000165
जमराडी	644	432.36	1.49	0.0000139
सेरीकाण्डा	770	293.75	2.62	0.0000143
बेडा	580	559.73	1.04	0.0000143
इग्यार	707	217.70	3.25	0.0000126
चोलीफगाली	827	315.19	2.62	0.0000154
कॉटे	373	130.42	2.86	0.0000057

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
थरकोट	1095	266.43	4.11	0.0000188
स्यूनी	493	201.24	2.45	0.0000065
धारीधमौड	333	69.13	4.82	0.0000051
नैनी	1096	209.48	5.23	0.0000182
कुसौली	978	123.30	7.93	0.0000156
पण्डा	662	101.68	6.51	0.0000107
गैठना	663	86.40	7.67	0.0000106
बरस्ते	2023	111.55	18.14	0.0000307
सुजई	992	215.82	4.60	0.0000167
लेलु	2591	587.39	4.41	0.0000440
सुवाकोट	2147	179.07	11.99	0.0000332
नाघर	515	236.09	2.18	0.0000100
सेरीकुम्हार	498	197.43	2.52	0.0000064
पामै	677	272.77	2.48	0.0000127
देवतुरचौडा	510	90.50	5.64	0.0000084
जाख	682	546.16	1.25	0.0000157
सेरीबाराकोट	584	329.63	1.77	0.0000120
मैलडुंगरी	1007	733.62	1.37	0.0000224
पुरान	957	678.53	1.41	0.0000211
भट्यूडा	784	180.44	4.34	0.0000133
रावलगांव	301	320.18	0.94	0.0000077
मासौ	361	228.13	1.58	0.0000068
बालाकोट	591	150.78	3.92	0.0000102
दौला	1591	134.28	11.85	0.0000246
चैंसर	1176	213.28	5.51	0.0000194
कासनी	1193	173.61	6.87	0.0000192
पुनेडीमहर	743	125.24	5.93	0.0000122
तडीगांव	817	172.99	4.72	0.0000137

District Pithoragarh

Block Didihat

सिटोली	826	436.66	1.89	0.0000175
हाटथर्प	671	587.07	1.14	0.0000159
मिथी	1530	533.28	2.87	0.0000305
काण्डामानसिंह	618	123.57	5.00	0.0000117
ओगला	709	315.73	2.25	0.0000146
लधडा	742	903.17	0.82	0.0000194
जाखधौलेत	402	328.46	1.22	0.0000076
भनडा	698	358.84	1.95	0.0000147
ननपापो	718	235.06	3.05	0.0000142
दुगेती	805	896.17	0.90	0.0000204
पमस्यारी	489	458.57	1.07	0.0000085
तोलीचुफाल	551	557.20	0.99	0.0000136
हचीला	496	398.05	1.25	0.0000081
अजेडा	381	380.31	1.00	0.0000079
खोलीचर्मा	329	157.74	2.09	0.0000064

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
ननकुडी	525	242.48	2.17	0.0000109
दुर्लख	775	326.95	2.37	0.0000159
बजानी	394	179.46	2.20	0.0000065
कौलीकन्याल	1223	514.85	2.38	0.0000250
गराली	502	533.17	0.94	0.0000126
खेतारकन्याल	1275	415.64	3.07	0.0000252
दूनाकोट	834	748.31	1.11	0.0000199
चामा	236	438.98	0.54	0.0000084
बोरागांव	545	187.02	2.91	0.0000108
हुनेरा	541	982.16	0.55	0.0000164
कुणियां	490	334.85	1.46	0.0000076
बर्नाऐरी	358	196.31	1.82	0.0000066
अठखेत	501	88.32	5.67	0.0000094
सत्यालगांव	869	85.96	10.11	0.0000158
खोलीमाली	403	176.59	2.28	0.0000065
द्योकली	490	283.96	1.73	0.0000073
घिमाली	471	359.22	1.31	0.0000078
बगजिवला	305	223.30	1.37	0.0000068
लेपार्ती	413	110.30	3.74	0.0000060
तुर्गोली	711	300.42	2.37	0.0000146
गोल	637	56.13	11.35	0.0000115
लेजम	671	142.48	4.71	0.0000127
मालाझूला	574	267.83	2.14	0.0000119
रानीखेत	735	298.57	2.46	0.0000150
दोलीकौली	635	270.67	2.35	0.0000130
मस्मौली	362	248.59	1.46	0.0000070
कुमालगांव	456	189.11	2.41	0.0000066
बलतिर	772	227.15	3.40	0.0000151
धिगतड	450	186.15	2.42	0.0000066
कुकरोली	471	183.15	2.57	0.0000065
भडगांव	657	380.80	1.73	0.0000142
वत्यूली	305	184.51	1.65	0.0000066
डिगौटी	351	243.64	1.44	0.0000070
विनायक	353	192.87	1.83	0.0000066
बरमचकुडी	291	324.47	0.90	0.0000075
साता	293	168.11	1.74	0.0000064
भैस्यूडी	834	595.92	1.40	0.0000188
जमतड	324	316.35	1.02	0.0000075
सौ गांव	272	251.69	1.08	0.0000070
स्याल्वें	295	140.96	2.09	0.0000062
गोबराडी	472	192.70	2.45	0.0000066
भालू उढियार	569	285.44	1.99	0.0000120
बोराबुंगा	503	58.47	8.60	0.0000092
मढ	435	455.93	0.95	0.0000085
लीमाभाट	548	251.20	2.18	0.0000114

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
लखतीगांव	673	365.67	1.84	0.0000144
चिटगालगांव	618	356.82	1.73	0.0000133

District Pithoragarh

Block Munsiyari

तल्ला भैंसकोट	940	196.40	4.79	0.0000458
खतेडा	907	355.41	2.55	0.0000477
सीड़ी	254	482.70	0.53	0.0000236
रिगुनिया	369	249.19	1.48	0.0000186
डोर	1743	175.59	9.93	0.0000808
नामिक	497	484.15	1.03	0.0000236
दाफा	628	161.07	3.90	0.0000312
मगर	619	74.07	8.36	0.0000290
भुर्तिग	853	282.35	3.02	0.0000438
गिरगांव	833	338.56	2.46	0.0000441
गिनी	610	202.29	3.02	0.0000313
गूठी	400	453.93	0.88	0.0000230
बांसबगड	745	238.68	3.12	0.0000381
बरा	350	398.38	0.88	0.0000218
सेलीपाख	457	1031.33	0.44	0.0000354
धामीगांव	954	1039.57	0.92	0.0000645
समकोट	1083	1219.31	0.89	0.0000740
मलोन	505	290.75	1.74	0.0000286
दाखिम	300	271.52	1.10	0.0000191
राया	352	367.47	0.96	0.0000211
बजेता	692	384.76	1.80	0.0000388
लोद	308	345.28	0.89	0.0000207
कोटा	473	341.43	1.39	0.0000206
नाचनी	2224	104.18	21.35	0.0001006
हुपली	738	276.41	2.67	0.0000386
दारती	1035	180.13	5.75	0.0000496
चामीभैंसकोट	568	334.98	1.70	0.0000323
बुंग	1287	120.84	10.65	0.0000595
धापा	95	242.25	0.39	0.0000185
तल्लादुमबर	585	84.50	6.92	0.0000277
गल्लाभैंसकोट	580	409.44	1.42	0.0000344
कोटयूडा	694	412.47	1.68	0.0000395
भैंसखाल	506	145.18	3.49	0.0000255
वासाणी	479	207.03	2.31	0.0000177
पातों	449	165.26	2.72	0.0000168
क्वीरीजिमिया	303	110.79	2.73	0.0000156
बर्फ	279	227.12	1.23	0.0000181
साईभाट	1044	370.86	2.82	0.0000541
बुई	224	181.87	1.23	0.0000172
पाछू	435	197.30	2.20	0.0000175
जैती	589	67.29	8.75	0.0000275

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सुरिंग	1125	242.01	4.65	0.0000549
सरमोली	894	121.78	7.34	0.0000421
ढिमढिमिया	598	134.55	4.44	0.0000293
दरकोट	87	98.36	0.88	0.0000154
मल्लाघारेपट्टा	1155	172.29	6.70	0.0000548
चेटीचिमला	594	14.56	40.79	0.0000266
जोशा	880	6.05	145.41	0.0000390
खसियाबाडा	323	6.03	53.61	0.0000134
पापडी	446	291.95	1.53	0.0000195
भदेली	805	50.98	15.79	0.0000367
सेरासुरईधार	640	49.91	12.82	0.0000294
इमला	441	138.62	3.18	0.0000162
हरकोट	828	180.51	4.59	0.0000405
बल्थी	989	471.85	2.10	0.0000538
मवानी-दवानी	814	880.14	0.92	0.0000549
शिलिंग	810	298.18	2.72	0.0000422
तल्लाघारेपट्टा	339	15.20	22.30	0.0000136
बर्नियागांव	518	50.52	10.25	0.0000240
मदकोट	2439	171.11	14.25	0.0001115
क्वीटी	892	987.91	0.90	0.0000606
दमनगांवगूट	771	175.85	4.38	0.0000379
सेणराथी	731	277.55	2.63	0.0000383
किमखेत	445	623.72	0.71	0.0000266
बेडूमहर	304	363.99	0.84	0.0000211
होकरा	1320	682.28	1.93	0.0000730
जैथों	438	311.27	1.41	0.0000199
देकुना	490	727.99	0.67	0.0000289
बोरागांव	455	447.88	1.02	0.0000229
टांगा	832	557.50	1.49	0.0000487
बोना	348	378.30	0.92	0.0000214
गोल्फा	387	654.83	0.59	0.0000273
तोमिक	484	785.76	0.62	0.0000301
आलमदार्मा	455	621.14	0.73	0.0000266
सिर्तोली	395	502.04	0.79	0.0000240
माणीधामी	313	403.18	0.78	0.0000219
राप्ती	947	80.85	11.71	0.0000436
माणीटुण्डी	375	469.48	0.80	0.0000233
फापा	487	63.33	7.69	0.0000146
रिंगू	1004	767.75	1.31	0.0000608
धूरातोली	444	85.50	5.19	0.0000151
बसन्तकोट	559	106.84	5.23	0.0000270
बाता	388	197.99	1.96	0.0000175
तेजम	543	227.74	2.38	0.0000289
नापड	372	263.87	1.41	0.0000189

District Pithoragarh

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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Block Berinag

लोहाथल	782	354.22	2.21	0.0000308
खोलागांव	578	205.31	2.82	0.0000218
नगिलागांव	443	149.76	2.96	0.0000121
करालामहर	302	291.61	1.04	0.0000146
संगौड	860	308.24	2.79	0.0000325
बौगाड़	696	287.27	2.42	0.0000269
बैरातजुब्बर	558	77.21	7.23	0.0000189
चौसाला	602	289.34	2.08	0.0000240
मसूरिया	580	97.78	5.93	0.0000199
दड़मोली	339	193.71	1.75	0.0000129
डांगीगांव	637	186.36	3.42	0.0000233
रुईनाथल	478	155.10	3.08	0.0000122
भट्टीगांव (पु०)	453	199.26	2.27	0.0000130
नायलसपौली	312	261.84	1.19	0.0000141
उप्राडा	503	164.86	3.05	0.0000187
पुरानाथल	735	275.39	2.67	0.0000280
सुनेती	479	206.51	2.32	0.0000131
पिल्खी	325	147.20	2.21	0.0000120
कालासिला	355	181.30	1.96	0.0000126
कमदीना	331	121.90	2.72	0.0000116
बडेतबाफिला	481	103.40	4.65	0.0000112
हतवालगांव	457	192.30	2.38	0.0000128
थल	995	209.03	4.76	0.0000349
सैनर	558	162.99	3.42	0.0000204
हीपा	401	215.95	1.86	0.0000133
बडेतसानीगांव	662	187.96	3.52	0.0000241
माछीखेत	389	135.87	2.86	0.0000118
उडीसिरतोली	446	361.03	1.24	0.0000159
मनगढ	382	112.51	3.40	0.0000114
दौलाउप्रेति	385	194.45	1.98	0.0000129
अंगडियागाडा	695	320.82	2.17	0.0000275
आमहाट	455	146.07	3.12	0.0000120
नगौर	745	117.06	6.36	0.0000254
चौखुना	554	82.44	6.72	0.0000188
चचरेत	405	116.36	3.48	0.0000115
भुवनेश्वर	923	449.89	2.05	0.0000370
सिमायल	416	123.56	3.37	0.0000116
रावलखेत	348	260.51	1.34	0.0000141
दौलावलिया	583	534.48	1.09	0.0000279
सेलीपाख	966	757.45	1.28	0.0000439
भूल्कीअध्याली	443	208.16	2.13	0.0000131
चामा—गनौर	405	271.72	1.49	0.0000143
गढतिर	693	268.64	2.58	0.0000265
पभ्या	452	267.80	1.69	0.0000142

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
ब्याति	538	118.98	4.52	0.0000190
मन्तोली	277	52.77	5.25	0.0000103
राइगढस्यारी	495	190.12	2.60	0.0000128
बना	602	196.78	3.06	0.0000224
क्वैराली	531	173.55	3.06	0.0000197
पौसा	527	184.72	2.85	0.0000198
चनकना	706	176.96	3.99	0.0000253
लिंगुरानी	451	207.27	2.18	0.0000131
खितोली	866	139.27	6.22	0.0000296
ग्वीर	540	185.84	2.91	0.0000202
भट्टीगांव(बडाऊ)	638	160.46	3.98	0.0000229
बेलडागार	367	39.52	9.29	0.0000101
भण्डारीगांव	911	280.62	3.25	0.0000336
खनात	360	49.62	7.26	0.0000103
वाफिला	532	186.86	2.85	0.0000200
बेलकोट	891	521.57	1.71	0.0000373
ढनोली	588	251.42	2.34	0.0000229
बुडेरा	377	165.39	2.28	0.0000124
सांगड	425	111.85	3.80	0.0000114
सुकल्याडी	371	127.43	2.91	0.0000117
बटगल	542	110.18	4.92	0.0000189
बोराआगर	461	209.97	2.20	0.0000132
मणीपुर	348	53.65	6.49	0.0000104
पीपलतड	478	208.02	2.30	0.0000131
बेरीनाग	3505	203.83	17.20	0.0001134
हडियातनाघर	557	159.19	3.50	0.0000203
वर्षायत	480	290.68	1.65	0.0000146
काण्डे	482	187.96	2.56	0.0000128
बैटोली	393	206.78	1.90	0.0000131
जाखरावत	349	62.78	5.56	0.0000105
कालेटी	438	162.47	2.70	0.0000123
जगथली	594	231.40	2.57	0.0000228
उडियारी	783	448.86	1.74	0.0000326
चौकोडी	417	838.69	0.50	0.0000245
ऐराडी	555	499.66	1.11	0.0000264
गराऊ	735	397.91	1.85	0.0000302
गाहगराऊ	426	254.02	1.68	0.0000140
पांखूरसेरा	599	170.86	3.51	0.0000218
लछीमा	412	264.85	1.56	0.0000142
दशौली	1407	452.96	3.11	0.0000522
कोटगाडी	636	249.54	2.55	0.0000244
बल्याऊ	483	351.16	1.38	0.0000157
रैतोली	643	315.28	2.04	0.0000258

District Rudraprayag

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
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Block Agustmuni

अखोडी	781	288.34	2.71	0.0000226
कण्डारा	1920	402.24	4.77	0.0000500
कणसिली	313	133.99	2.34	0.0000091
कान्दी	885	194.38	4.55	0.0000232
किणजाणी	949	251.81	3.77	0.0000257
केडा	877	139.45	6.29	0.0000220
क्यैजा	983	174.39	5.64	0.0000250
जयकण्डी	593	151.96	3.90	0.0000159
तेवडी सेम	696	180.52	3.86	0.0000187
दौला	380	139.82	2.72	0.0000092
बाडव	771	215.06	3.59	0.0000210
भणज	916	289.52	3.16	0.0000256
मचकण्डी	311	98.93	3.14	0.0000085
मोली	335	106.36	3.15	0.0000086
बरम्वाडी	447	81.71	5.47	0.0000082
जलई सुरसाल	1387	336.23	4.13	0.0000369
जौला	643	166.10	3.87	0.0000173
टेमरिया	653	118.09	5.53	0.0000167
डुंगर	475	122.15	3.89	0.0000089
तालजामण	761	225.34	3.38	0.0000210
तिनसौली	482	81.76	5.90	0.0000082
नागजगई	874	187.97	4.65	0.0000228
फेगू	966	208.24	4.64	0.0000253
बष्टी	967	333.24	2.90	0.0000275
बीरों देवल	825	187.81	4.39	0.0000217
भीरी	666	238.43	2.79	0.0000191
चन्द्रापुरी (हाट)	969	143.64	6.75	0.0000242
कौशलपुर	397	85.80	4.63	0.0000082
कर्याक	881	162.30	5.43	0.0000225
डडोली	934	236.50	3.95	0.0000251
डांगी	1009	91.96	10.97	0.0000241
डालसिंगी	721	148.83	4.84	0.0000187
नैणीपौण्डार	491	75.49	6.50	0.0000080
पाली	431	71.51	6.03	0.0000080
फलई	859	174.34	4.93	0.0000223
भटवाडी सुनार	584	174.69	3.34	0.0000161
सिन्धाटा	501	75.90	6.60	0.0000125
सिल्ला बामणगांव	1462	236.97	6.17	0.0000368
कमसाल	632	236.06	2.68	0.0000183
ककोला	709	163.27	4.34	0.0000187
गिर्वाला	489	134.49	3.64	0.0000091
गुगली	373	74.49	5.01	0.0000080
जगोठ	810	208.12	3.89	0.0000218
जहंगी	545	99.68	5.47	0.0000139

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
धार तोन्दला	883	231.13	3.82	0.0000238
नाकोट	3143	83.77	37.52	0.0000715
पिल्लू	545	127.93	4.26	0.0000144
बनियाडी	664	76.89	8.64	0.0000162
भटवाडी	364	117.84	3.09	0.0000088
भौंसाल	964	190.21	5.07	0.0000249
मणिगृह	797	305.35	2.61	0.0000232
मालखी	417	112.51	3.71	0.0000087
रुमसी	733	348.45	2.10	0.0000226
सौडी	768	193.17	3.98	0.0000206
कुण्डा दानकोट	960	192.23	4.99	0.0000248
कोलूभन्नू	527	256.18	2.06	0.0000163
क्यूडी	1116	381.83	2.92	0.0000317
गोरणा	446	82.56	5.40	0.0000082
धिमतोली	1132	394.51	2.87	0.0000323
चमस्वाडा	338	80.13	4.22	0.0000081
जाखणी	485	59.09	8.21	0.0000077
तड़ाग	412	180.40	2.28	0.0000099
फलासी	1058	148.11	7.14	0.0000262
बछनी	420	183.35	2.29	0.0000100
बोरा	984	114.53	8.59	0.0000240
लोदला	325	106.04	3.06	0.0000086
कर्णधार	541	445.61	1.21	0.0000201
गीड भुतैर	1264	170.78	7.40	0.0000312
गुनारु	493	231.49	2.13	0.0000108
चामक	333	182.12	1.83	0.0000100
चौकी बरसिल	437	95.12	4.59	0.0000084
तिलवाडा	694	104.00	6.67	0.0000173
बावई	1329	300.95	4.42	0.0000350
बेंजी	643	133.86	4.80	0.0000167
मयकोटी	650	278.23	2.34	0.0000195
मालकोटी	409	29.76	13.74	0.0000072
सोड भटट गांव	684	131.92	5.18	0.0000176
कमेडा	837	229.02	3.65	0.0000228
खतेणा	700	146.10	4.79	0.0000182
दरम्वाडी	352	166.34	2.12	0.0000097
नारी	503	74.46	6.76	0.0000125
भैंस गांव	415	620.92	0.67	0.0000179
सन	343	169.05	2.03	0.0000097
सतेरा	844	265.88	3.17	0.0000236
स्यून्ड	313	108.46	2.89	0.0000086
स्युपुरी	900	301.10	2.99	0.0000255
क्वीली	499	5.09	98.04	0.0000068
गन्धारी	725	289.43	2.50	0.0000214
गडमिल	324	81.34	3.98	0.0000081

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
चापड	446	90.65	4.92	0.0000083
चोपडा	583	96.53	6.04	0.0000147
जोन्दला	369	90.24	4.09	0.0000083
डुंग्री	545	85.29	6.39	0.0000137
धारकोट	592	238.04	2.49	0.0000175
बज्जण	596	138.59	4.30	0.0000158
सणगू	295	114.53	2.58	0.0000087
कुरझण	360	278.43	1.29	0.0000117
काण्डा	646	212.86	3.03	0.0000182
गडोरा	379	103.36	3.67	0.0000085
ग्वाडथापली	823	376.05	2.19	0.0000251
ग्वेफड	288	151.57	1.90	0.0000094
धणियालिका	385	89.08	4.32	0.0000083
तूना	747	95.58	7.82	0.0000183
पीडा	581	308.14	1.89	0.0000185
पोखरी	291	165.61	1.76	0.0000097
बर्सू	365	106.48	3.43	0.0000086
बीरो	615	257.38	2.39	0.0000183
भुनका	315	95.32	3.30	0.0000084
रतूडा	1719	617.24	2.78	0.0000494
लोली	279	306.05	0.91	0.0000122
शिवानन्दी	530	272.16	1.95	0.0000167
सुमेरपुर	910	207.04	4.40	0.0000240
पावों	448	255.32	1.75	0.0000113
काण्डई	395	124.36	3.18	0.0000089
खंकरा	714	676.64	1.06	0.0000281
गहड	513	179.35	2.86	0.0000147
चौथला	736	198.70	3.70	0.0000200
नरकोटा	351	183.75	1.91	0.0000100
नवासू	978	297.86	3.28	0.0000271
निषणी	318	202.75	1.57	0.0000103
बामसू	377	172.40	2.19	0.0000098
बैरांगणा	711	169.70	4.19	0.0000189
बंगोली	274	123.10	2.23	0.0000089
दानकोट	274	84.10	3.26	0.0000082
क्वली	934	161.65	5.78	0.0000237
जुन्टई	721	218.27	3.30	0.0000200
डुंग्रा	475	675.03	0.70	0.0000188
पीपली	986	397.07	2.48	0.0000291
बणसों	765	275.30	2.78	0.0000220
बोंणगोंव	1024	377.77	2.71	0.0000296
स्यूणी	444	112.91	3.93	0.0000087
पाटा	307	69.20	4.44	0.0000079
कौदिमा	363	26.67	13.61	0.0000072
कोट	645	120.13	5.37	0.0000165

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
क्वाली	523	182.69	2.86	0.0000149
जसौली	433	116.69	3.71	0.0000088
दिउली	466	92.28	5.05	0.0000083
नागरासू	1294	293.81	4.40	0.0000341
बीना	406	133.55	3.04	0.0000091
मरोड़ा	1119	70.82	15.80	0.0000262
लदोली	530	167.55	3.16	0.0000148
आगर	504	209.23	2.41	0.0000150
इशाला	332	74.06	4.48	0.0000080
काण्डई जग्गी	746	443.55	1.68	0.0000246
काण्डई बैजी	833	260.22	3.20	0.0000232
कोखण्डी	495	566.95	0.87	0.0000169
कौठगी	925	479.41	1.93	0.0000292
छिनका	489	151.36	3.23	0.0000094
जरम्वाड़	431	112.01	3.85	0.0000087
नाग (ककोड़ा खाल)	577	327.40	1.76	0.0000187
बिजराकोट	920	250.51	3.67	0.0000250
मदोला	665	123.84	5.37	0.0000170
महड़	415	83.37	4.98	0.0000082
सारी	792	183.09	4.33	0.0000209
थपलगाँव	602	149.33	4.03	0.0000161

District Rudraprayag

Block Jakholi

बजीरा	1175	232.29	5.06	0.0000226
जखोली	674	162.68	4.14	0.0000136
गोर्ती	648	100.01	6.48	0.0000119
उरोली	620	107.69	5.76	0.0000116
उच्छना	571	65.52	8.72	0.0000100
पालाकुराली	729	96.71	7.54	0.0000131
बुढ़ना	1721	205.92	8.36	0.0000305
त्यूखर	1272	174.45	7.29	0.0000230
लुठियाग	469	110.09	4.26	0.0000068
कोटी	497	73.79	6.74	0.0000061
मखेत	401	110.70	3.62	0.0000068
देवल	330	76.76	4.30	0.0000061
ललूड़ी	858	70.17	12.23	0.0000145
मयाली	761	113.93	6.68	0.0000139
उदियाणगाँव	715	89.31	8.01	0.0000127
डाँगी	1008	145.22	6.94	0.0000183
रतनपुर	663	170.99	3.88	0.0000136
घेंघड़	1184	145.04	8.16	0.0000210
क्वीला	505	127.05	3.97	0.0000103
सिलगाँव	546	130.00	4.20	0.0000109
काण्डा	605	110.06	5.50	0.0000115
जखोली	1238	194.91	6.35	0.0000228

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
थाती बड़मा	1057	298.92	3.54	0.0000221
सेम बड़मा	558	115.12	4.85	0.0000108
डंगवालगाँव	724	138.13	5.24	0.0000138
डोबलिया	527	78.48	6.72	0.0000096
उत्तर्सू	825	186.31	4.43	0.0000163
वष्टा बड़मा	753	253.98	2.96	0.0000166
किरोड़ा	778	84.34	9.23	0.0000136
डोभा	458	62.35	7.35	0.0000058
कुरछोला	742	154.63	4.80	0.0000144
नाग	525	115.19	4.56	0.0000103
चौरा	472	98.75	4.78	0.0000066
नन्दवाणगाँव	388	63.53	6.11	0.0000059
भटवाड़ी	521	106.66	4.88	0.0000101
चोपड़ा	330	58.03	5.69	0.0000057
धारकोट	402	43.06	9.34	0.0000055
रहड़	577	145.25	3.97	0.0000117
पाँजणा	381	66.87	5.70	0.0000059
पौंठी	1402	182.28	7.69	0.0000251
घरड़ा	427	73.79	5.79	0.0000061
कोठियाडा	629	78.88	7.97	0.0000112
बरसीर	905	126.32	7.16	0.0000164
बच्चाड	404	102.84	3.93	0.0000066
कपणिया	680	73.02	9.31	0.0000119
लौंगा	501	107.82	4.65	0.0000098
सकलाना	328	59.90	5.48	0.0000058
खोड	766	239.66	3.20	0.0000165
भुनालगांव	722	92.60	7.80	0.0000129
बक्सिर	850	203.17	4.18	0.0000171
उच्छोला	867	118.85	7.29	0.0000156
स्यूर	1039	220.14	4.72	0.0000203
अरखुण्ड	675	188.04	3.59	0.0000141
दानकोट	781	221.20	3.53	0.0000164
रायडी	676	145.44	4.65	0.0000132
कूडी अदुली	542	120.98	4.48	0.0000107
तिमली	449	139.57	3.22	0.0000074
कफना	491	118.18	4.15	0.0000069
सौराखाल	450	65.52	6.87	0.0000059
बांसी	546	161.90	3.37	0.0000116
सतनी	437	70.80	6.17	0.0000060
पपडासू	274	98.76	2.77	0.0000066
भ्यूंता	557	240.41	2.32	0.0000133
सौंदा	709	157.80	4.49	0.0000140
मोसड	525	113.79	4.61	0.0000103
चौण्डा सिंराई	462	229.24	2.02	0.0000092
माथगांव	340	115.76	2.94	0.0000069

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
ढौण्डा	799	122.85	6.50	0.0000147
जवाडी	1675	403.24	4.15	0.0000337
दरमोला	1271	167.01	7.61	0.0000228
रौठिया	747	182.63	4.09	0.0000151
सेमलता	575	196.32	2.93	0.0000127
स्वीली	475	101.44	4.68	0.0000066
जखनोली	806	100.42	8.03	0.0000143
तैला	978	138.25	7.07	0.0000177
टाट	480	120.28	3.99	0.0000070
मुसाढुंग	678	146.63	4.62	0.0000133
कुमडी	1087	224.39	4.84	0.0000211
शीशो	735	70.69	10.40	0.0000127
जैली	900	86.75	10.37	0.0000155
कण्डाली	774	146.03	5.30	0.0000148
मंवाणगांव	377	69.32	5.44	0.0000060
चाका	830	98.57	8.42	0.0000147
फलाटी	339	78.02	4.35	0.0000061
खलियाण	1392	222.38	6.26	0.0000257
लिस्वाल्टा	825	118.14	6.98	0.0000150
सिरवाडी	657	90.32	7.27	0.0000119
पूलन	564	77.57	7.27	0.0000102
पुजारगांव	484	11.86	40.82	0.0000048
जखवाडी	981	13.77	71.22	0.0000153
कोट	745	134.11	5.56	0.0000141
धारकुडी	531	92.56	5.74	0.0000100
गेंठाणा	672	146.72	4.58	0.0000132
बधाणी	400	67.97	5.88	0.0000059
तुनेटा	582	127.42	4.57	0.0000114
सुमाडी	1188	91.18	13.03	0.0000200
सेमा	562	65.35	8.60	0.0000099
लडियासू	522	72.43	7.21	0.0000094
बैनोली	411	117.05	3.51	0.0000069
जाखाल	946	157.17	6.02	0.0000176

District Rudraprayag

Block Ukhimath

ऊखीमठ	2182	214.98	10.15	0.0000576
किमाणा	669	190.72	3.51	0.0000205
दैडा	618	214.64	2.88	0.0000198
हुइइ	571	270.19	2.11	0.0000200
उषाडा	549	177.20	3.10	0.0000173
चुन्नी मंगोली	490	186.85	2.62	0.0000115
भटवाडी	607	103.29	5.88	0.0000170
मक्कू	1277	430.81	2.96	0.0000407
पांव जगपुडा	974	117.00	8.32	0.0000262
भीगी	631	227.28	2.78	0.0000205

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
उथिण्ड	821	289.15	2.84	0.0000265
पठाली	407	167.02	2.44	0.0000111
डुगर सेमला	478	112.98	4.23	0.0000098
करोखी	759	386.83	1.96	0.0000272
सारी	805	29.80	27.01	0.0000201
परकण्डी	1888	447.49	4.22	0.0000559
अन्द्रवाडी	274	111.01	2.47	0.0000098
ल्वारा	1008	155.20	6.50	0.0000279
फलीफसालत	439	38.29	11.47	0.0000081
लमगौण्डी	1091	118.98	9.17	0.0000291
देवलीभणिग्राम	1094	79.37	13.78	0.0000282
तुलगा	1072	232.09	4.62	0.0000312
ल्वानी	318	267.90	1.19	0.0000134
गुप्तकाशी	894	24.51	36.48	0.0000221
नाला	1212	218.95	5.54	0.0000343
साकरी	586	103.10	5.68	0.0000165
भैसारी	612	130.73	4.68	0.0000178
भेतजुरानी	978	189.26	5.17	0.0000280
खुमेरा	891	131.01	6.80	0.0000245
त्यूडी	408	932.43	0.44	0.0000287
बणसू	637	109.46	5.82	0.0000179
रुद्रपुर	542	58.43	9.28	0.0000144
देवर	846	241.28	3.51	0.0000260
देवसाल	340	181.06	1.88	0.0000114
कोटमा	1267	286.18	4.43	0.0000372
कालीमठ	510	107.16	4.76	0.0000148
कुणजेठी	637	257.33	2.48	0.0000213
चौमासी	318	104.22	3.05	0.0000096
जालमला	491	83.05	5.91	0.0000091
जालतला	590	83.98	7.03	0.0000162
जामू	584	201.14	2.90	0.0000187
रविग्राम	501	90.59	5.53	0.0000142
खडिया	571	146.12	3.91	0.0000171
खाट	532	84.74	6.28	0.0000148
मैखण्डा	715	196.64	3.64	0.0000218
व्यूंग	432	56.57	7.64	0.0000085
न्योल्सू	936	222.57	4.21	0.0000277
गौरीकुण्ड	448	70.02	6.40	0.0000088
बडासू	1050	243.09	4.32	0.0000309
त्रियूगी नारायण	1436	531.36	2.70	0.0000469
गडगू	508	107.03	4.75	0.0000147
गैड	452	89.05	5.08	0.0000093
उनियाणा	609	160.84	3.79	0.0000184
रांसी	831	253.63	3.28	0.0000259
गौण्डार	242	60.22	4.02	0.0000086

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बेड़ूला	1042	230.64	4.52	0.0000304
मनसूना	874	111.39	7.85	0.0000237
राउलेंक	1031	222.29	4.64	0.0000300
जग्गीबगवान	467	251.26	1.86	0.0000130
बुरुवा	359	92.27	3.89	0.0000094
गिरीया	526	126.40	4.16	0.0000156
फांफज	517	120.52	4.29	0.0000152
पाली सरुणा	331	113.80	2.91	0.0000099

District Tehri

Block Natendra Nagar

भैतण	934	344.34	2.71	0.0000161
आगर	720	265.81	2.71	0.0000124
भिगाकी मय भिन्नू	407	101.66	4.00	0.0000051
कस्मोली	507	372.70	1.36	0.0000107
सल्डोगी	446	162.64	2.74	0.0000057
कुखुई	356	247.90	1.44	0.0000067
नौर	673	248.56	2.71	0.0000116
ताठला	433	136.29	3.18	0.0000054
रौल्देली	514	158.32	3.25	0.0000085
ओडाडा	526	310.16	1.70	0.0000103
तमियार	421	141.34	2.98	0.0000055
बनाली	710	229.40	3.10	0.0000118
पिल्डी	512	206.45	2.48	0.0000090
सोनी	732	292.51	2.50	0.0000128
भैसर्क	445	178.18	2.50	0.0000059
डौर	700	780.03	0.90	0.0000177
औंणी	566	92.77	6.10	0.0000085
ढाल वाला	11444	176.00	65.02	0.0001526
भिगार्की	680	131.49	5.17	0.0000104
र्यूड	525	226.93	2.31	0.0000094
फर्त	308	137.22	2.24	0.0000054
कखील	249	215.19	1.16	0.0000063
देवली	658	330.12	1.99	0.0000123
कोडारना	723	272.16	2.66	0.0000125
चमौलगॉव	275	122.10	2.25	0.0000053
तपोवन	2320	71.84	32.29	0.0000313
नीर	585	234.54	2.49	0.0000103
बडेडा	1155	271.84	4.25	0.0000182
बवाडी	982	279.65	3.51	0.0000160
क्यार्की	373	47.56	7.84	0.0000045
तिमली	1788	276.09	6.48	0.0000266
मठियाली	1055	370.12	2.85	0.0000179
मंजियाडी	625	219.00	2.85	0.0000106
फसर	415	229.35	1.81	0.0000064
बराई गॉव	723	333.22	2.17	0.0000132

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सिल्कणी	740	239.84	3.09	0.0000124
गिगुड	681	357.64	1.90	0.0000129
बौन्सकाटल	875	518.82	1.69	0.0000172
लोयल	764	373.77	2.04	0.0000141
लोडसी	670	244.00	2.75	0.0000115
चमेली	635	125.42	5.06	0.0000097
क्यारा	616	78.10	7.89	0.0000090
जमोला	352	179.23	1.96	0.0000059
कोटर	369	209.30	1.76	0.0000062
भागला	318	107.05	2.97	0.0000051
कखूर	498	361.46	1.38	0.0000079
बुगाला	708	253.60	2.79	0.0000121
मुण्डाला	611	218.18	2.80	0.0000104
नाई	1116	480.96	2.32	0.0000199
मिण्डाथ	1235	320.00	3.86	0.0000197
पूर्वाला	287	120.00	2.39	0.0000053
अटाली	726	289.92	2.50	0.0000127
संसमण	704	254.00	2.77	0.0000120
बडीर	768	354.52	2.17	0.0000140
खनाना	720	280.22	2.57	0.0000125
भदनी	411	132.12	3.11	0.0000054
निगेर	568	242.86	2.34	0.0000101
पाली	745	205.52	3.62	0.0000120
गडील	611	215.48	2.84	0.0000104
रणाकोट	953	211.58	4.50	0.0000149
लसेर	390	148.17	2.63	0.0000056
खरसाडा	670	250.12	2.68	0.0000115
कोठी	280	83.14	3.37	0.0000049
दिग्वाली	272	84.44	3.22	0.0000049
भटगाँव	563	157.11	3.58	0.0000091
नौगा	307	129.70	2.37	0.0000054
उखेल	520	100.67	5.17	0.0000079
भुटली	333	112.73	2.95	0.0000052
केन्सुर	280	45.32	6.18	0.0000044
सैदाडी	208	62.62	3.32	0.0000046
गुरियाली	498	277.90	1.79	0.0000070
मणगाँव	867	372.02	2.33	0.0000155
लवा	1013	163.38	6.20	0.0000151
गुमालगाँव	232	41.92	5.53	0.0000044
किराडा	325	62.52	5.20	0.0000046
सैण	584	254.30	2.30	0.0000105
जखौली	714	290.60	2.46	0.0000126
पयालगाँव	625	239.64	2.61	0.0000108
अमसारीगाँव	539	185.54	2.91	0.0000091
दावडा	280	91.80	3.05	0.0000050

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बदेली	496	212.30	2.34	0.0000063
फलसारी	426	135.53	3.14	0.0000054
जयकोट	650	110.40	5.89	0.0000098
थन्यूल	335	64.70	5.18	0.0000047
बमणगॉव	860	150.10	5.73	0.0000130
बैरोला	767	133.13	5.76	0.0000116
बेरनी	504	120.22	4.19	0.0000079
अदवाणी	461	145.56	3.17	0.0000055
स्वीर	441	107.76	4.09	0.0000051
गैन्डी	386	145.24	2.66	0.0000055
कफोलगॉव	396	126.90	3.12	0.0000053
आमपाटा	340	111.38	3.05	0.0000052
कुडी	454	215.88	2.10	0.0000063
अटालीमल्ली	269	75.62	3.56	0.0000048
मौण	929	274.88	3.38	0.0000152
खांकर	754	287.38	2.62	0.0000131
थान	552	236.84	2.33	0.0000098
पिपलंथ	572	190.11	3.01	0.0000096
चौपा	550	227.52	2.42	0.0000097
उदखण्डा	113	115.76	0.98	0.0000052
कोटी	378	85.60	4.42	0.0000049
पाली	328	55.90	5.87	0.0000046
रामपुर	662	90.98	7.28	0.0000097

District Tehri

Block Kirtinagar

न्यूली	292	126.50	2.31	0.0000074
पैन्डूला	406	210.09	1.93	0.0000088
तल्या मण्डल	474	137.77	3.44	0.0000076
चौकी	550	170.81	3.22	0.0000126
पाव अकरी	569	177.69	3.20	0.0000130
भैखण्डी	599	166.07	3.61	0.0000133
कणोली	603	107.85	5.59	0.0000124
अमोली	662	213.58	3.10	0.0000152
जखण्ड	741	169.37	4.38	0.0000159
थापली	277	72.66	3.81	0.0000065
दिउली	303	133.47	2.27	0.0000075
कोटी दुंढसीर	314	58.17	5.40	0.0000063
गहड	344	80.67	4.26	0.0000066
रणकण्डियाल	367	179.21	2.05	0.0000083
बडोला	391	150.57	2.60	0.0000078
पारकोट	405	72.97	5.55	0.0000065
धरकोट	443	91.68	4.83	0.0000068
डांग	495	179.48	2.76	0.0000083
मुसाण गॉव	505	119.35	4.23	0.0000109
कपरोली	732	303.19	2.41	0.0000180

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पाली	788	226.26	3.48	0.0000177
पंथा कोटी	948	129.55	7.32	0.0000189
खोला	974	228.94	4.25	0.0000210
राडागाड	270	16.99	15.89	0.0000056
रैतासी	382	85.51	4.47	0.0000067
कोटी	585	155.34	3.77	0.0000129
बैंजवाडी	823	114.70	7.18	0.0000164
जाखी	823	87.92	9.36	0.0000160
गवाणा	885	159.76	5.54	0.0000183
कोठार	1176	174.37	6.74	0.0000236
थाती डागर	1631	349.37	4.67	0.0000346
देवली	297	76.58	3.88	0.0000066
रामपुर	328	72.13	4.55	0.0000065
जियालगढ	404	108.54	3.72	0.0000071
मुण्डोली	803	234.85	3.42	0.0000181
घिल्डीयालगॉव	968	147.16	6.58	0.0000195
मलेथा	1226	358.73	3.42	0.0000276
खोगंचा	308	69.00	4.46	0.0000064
मोलधार	390	116.35	3.35	0.0000072
क्वीली	428	117.18	3.65	0.0000073
रिगोलीतल्ली	628	199.78	3.14	0.0000144
परिपुंडोली	536	125.84	4.26	0.0000115
देवगढी	660	94.38	6.99	0.0000132
रिगोलीमल्ली	963	178.00	5.41	0.0000199
सुपार	96	63.66	1.51	0.0000063
खोलाबडियार	119	68.90	1.73	0.0000064
पावबडियार	170	60.05	2.83	0.0000063
कौल्याधार	243	53.85	4.51	0.0000062
घारकोट	256	85.79	2.98	0.0000067
मुसमोला	285	159.87	1.78	0.0000080
काण्डा बडियार	294	84.21	3.49	0.0000067
धौडगी	353	153.95	2.29	0.0000079
मालगडी	359	179.56	2.00	0.0000083
घणजी	378	95.88	3.94	0.0000069
बडीयार	391	107.38	3.64	0.0000071
मणजुली	412	28.65	14.38	0.0000058
सिरवाडी	609	33.21	18.34	0.0000113
दाल ढुंग	889	228.04	3.90	0.0000195
चिलेडी	1105	295.50	3.74	0.0000244
पठचाडा	256	187.08	1.37	0.0000084
मंगसू	258	36.58	7.05	0.0000059
सुपाडा	293	66.21	4.43	0.0000064
भैंसवाडा	345	159.07	2.17	0.0000080
नौर	365	40.43	9.03	0.0000060
गौरसाली	439	106.27	4.13	0.0000071

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सिन्दरी	444	194.72	2.28	0.0000086
धारी	608	197.97	3.07	0.0000140
थापली	639	55.58	11.50	0.0000122
मंजाकोट	849	239.84	3.54	0.0000190
बडकोट	931	161.00	5.78	0.0000191
मढी	1455	107.42	13.54	0.0000274
नैथाणा	1469	424.39	3.46	0.0000330
चाचकण्डा	196	31.99	6.13	0.0000058
बन्दासा	230	45.85	5.02	0.0000060
कफलना	272	39.42	6.90	0.0000059
सोनी	303	93.97	3.22	0.0000069
गोनी	370	70.96	5.21	0.0000065
सारकोंणा	555	116.56	4.76	0.0000117
सिरसेड	598	207.70	2.88	0.0000140
ऐराडी	636	273.57	2.32	0.0000158
उलाणा	694	273.73	2.54	0.0000168

District Tehri

Block Chamba

घुडसाल गाँव	231	139.22	1.66	0.0000088
पसनी	264	24.32	10.86	0.0000068
भाटूसैण	313	117.18	2.67	0.0000084
मठियाण गाँव	335	36.39	9.21	0.0000070
पटूडी	376	92.95	4.05	0.0000080
धारकोट	380	83.20	4.57	0.0000079
थान	380	132.24	2.87	0.0000087
दिखेलगाँव(उदय)	384	83.20	4.62	0.0000079
इण्डवाल गाँव	399	136.80	2.92	0.0000088
जुगड गाँव	416	70.00	5.94	0.0000076
पलास	451	199.70	2.26	0.0000099
बागीबमुण्ड	491	133.32	3.68	0.0000087
चौपडीयाली	715	230.12	3.11	0.0000193
साबली	759	254.86	2.98	0.0000207
बनाली	1252	417.00	3.00	0.0000340
जणधार गाँव	1484	439.97	3.37	0.0000394
गुनोगी उदय	290	133.76	2.17	0.0000087
कोटीगाड	310	50.06	6.19	0.0000073
डदूर	410	136.79	3.00	0.0000088
जाख	437	280.00	1.56	0.0000113
खडीखाल	537	161.98	3.32	0.0000143
नैल	588	283.73	2.07	0.0000175
सिलकोटी	660	32.86	20.09	0.0000147
जसपुर	704	190.00	3.71	0.0000184
खंडकरी	355	113.94	3.12	0.0000084
बंगोली	451	101.24	4.45	0.0000082
तुंगोली	459	113.34	4.05	0.0000084

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पलाभ	518	218.30	2.37	0.0000149
फेगुल	578	123.21	4.69	0.0000145
दिवाडा	595	235.36	2.53	0.0000168
छाती	596	148.16	4.02	0.0000153
क्यारी	656	176.59	3.71	0.0000171
नकोट	764	452.45	1.69	0.0000242
ढुंगली	258	120.00	2.15	0.0000085
पुजाल्डी	288	91.46	3.15	0.0000080
खुरेत	364	101.58	3.58	0.0000082
देवरीतल्ली	435	76.39	5.69	0.0000077
गुनोगी	451	150.00	3.01	0.0000090
सिलोगीधार	456	207.25	2.20	0.0000100
भण्डार गाँव	474	134.11	3.53	0.0000087
स्यूल	502	121.14	4.14	0.0000128
देवरी मल्ली	512	124.32	4.12	0.0000131
कुडियाल गांव	592	52.42	11.29	0.0000136
स्वाडी	593	182.79	3.24	0.0000159
कखवाडी	694	174.83	3.97	0.0000179
चौपडीयाल गाँव	809	189.81	4.26	0.0000206
सौड	1705	258.20	6.60	0.0000409
घर गांव	253	104.44	2.42	0.0000082
दिगोटी	345	87.00	3.97	0.0000079
कटुड	416	186.47	2.23	0.0000097
जगेटी	424	284.92	1.49	0.0000114
कैच्छु	426	82.62	5.16	0.0000078
भाली	429	84.41	5.08	0.0000079
खाण्ड	484	233.64	2.07	0.0000105
नैचौली	487	284.80	1.71	0.0000114
खडवालगांव	509	131.08	3.88	0.0000132
बिरोगी	614	298.97	2.05	0.0000183
माणदा	634	220.00	2.88	0.0000174
दुबाकोटी	656	166.48	3.94	0.0000169
कुल्पी	736	356.59	2.06	0.0000219
गौंसारी	1249	137.95	9.05	0.0000291
कोलधार	275	284.68	0.97	0.0000114
चामनी	372	122.62	3.03	0.0000085
सेमल्टा	394	130.00	3.03	0.0000087
केमवाल गांव	436	167.04	2.61	0.0000093
लामकोट	806	170.00	4.74	0.0000202
जगधार	839	180.73	4.64	0.0000211
सौंदकोटी	2129	345.70	6.16	0.0000515
सुदाडा	171	66.02	2.59	0.0000076
स्यूटा छोटा	178	52.77	3.37	0.0000073
मंज्यूड	220	150.00	1.47	0.0000090
गुल्डी	360	125.00	2.88	0.0000086

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पाली	368	146.00	2.52	0.0000089
पुरुषोलगांव	381	105.94	3.60	0.0000083
स्यूटा बडा	511	105.00	4.87	0.0000127
दिखोलगोव	516	109.00	4.73	0.0000129
आराकोट	569	136.00	4.18	0.0000145
डंडासाली	646	176.65	3.66	0.0000169
कोट	717	150.00	4.78	0.0000179
महड	300	84.18	3.56	0.0000079
बालमा	424	97.62	4.34	0.0000081
पांगर	484	114.43	4.23	0.0000084
डोबरा	501	227.85	2.20	0.0000147
काण्डा	610	155.81	3.92	0.0000157
कुट्टा	671	248.79	2.70	0.0000187
नवागर	714	117.43	6.08	0.0000173
पिपली	804	155.83	5.16	0.0000199
खेमडा	876	70.73	12.39	0.0000200
पाटा	1036	308.78	3.36	0.0000275
बुडोगी	1249	290.82	4.29	0.0000318
बागी सार.	917	125.72	7.29	0.0000218

District Tehri

Block Devprayag

कफल्ड	170	121.00	1.40	0.0000095
कुनडी	315	84.22	3.74	0.0000090
बुडकोट	328	121.33	2.70	0.0000095
त्याड गाँव	414	196.08	2.11	0.0000106
त्यूणा	441	164.88	2.67	0.0000101
क्वीली	507	166.42	3.05	0.0000155
अरोटा	525	144.77	3.63	0.0000156
टकोली	585	173.98	3.36	0.0000176
त्यालनी	688	278.61	2.47	0.0000218
बरसोली	196	126.63	1.55	0.0000096
गाँली	286	179.11	1.60	0.0000104
भण्डाली	315	138.70	2.27	0.0000098
नौली	315	97.56	3.23	0.0000092
सौडू	321	117.88	2.72	0.0000095
गंवाणा	337	272.86	1.24	0.0000117
लक्षमोली	339	219.25	1.55	0.0000110
जखेड	340	178.81	1.90	0.0000104
तल्याकोट	361	210.47	1.72	0.0000108
गुजेठा	442	302.45	1.46	0.0000122
डरूवा	473	146.61	3.23	0.0000099
बगवान	508	164.51	3.09	0.0000155
उमरी	584	67.88	8.60	0.0000160
फरासोली	383	193.34	1.98	0.0000106
डोभ चन्द्रबदनी	460	222.03	2.07	0.0000110

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
भडोली	462	198.79	2.32	0.0000106
रुमधार	490	146.11	3.35	0.0000099
ललथ पाटों	535	260.17	2.06	0.0000176
डांडा	596	247.64	2.41	0.0000190
भल्लेगांव	720	108.31	6.65	0.0000201
उनाना	1081	309.26	3.50	0.0000324
पवेला	285	87.92	3.24	0.0000090
संकुलड	349	161.86	2.16	0.0000101
झनाऊ	389	140.57	2.77	0.0000098
नौसा बागी	416	218.61	1.90	0.0000109
पुजार गोंव	421	83.59	5.04	0.0000089
देवलकण्डी	422	184.72	2.28	0.0000104
तोली चन्दबदनी	458	118.43	3.87	0.0000095
कन्याडी	575	151.13	3.80	0.0000170
जोगीयाणा	723	146.93	4.92	0.0000208
कोलाकाण्डी	281	107.54	2.61	0.0000093
जरोला	298	19.55	15.24	0.0000080
छडियारा मल्ला	355	48.89	7.26	0.0000084
धरुण	426	112.81	3.78	0.0000094
श्रीकोट	435	205.15	2.12	0.0000107
नागचौण्ड	478	273.64	1.75	0.0000118
काण्डी	521	155.00	3.36	0.0000157
कुलेर	527	202.54	2.60	0.0000165
मालू मरोडा	552	193.61	2.85	0.0000171
पंचूर	603	269.10	2.24	0.0000195
कोटी सज्वांणो की	301	162.83	1.85	0.0000101
अमेलडा	327	111.05	2.94	0.0000094
खोन बागी	349	125.45	2.78	0.0000096
नन्दोली	387	78.05	4.96	0.0000089
सान्दणा कोट	405	227.26	1.78	0.0000111
जगधार	525	218.19	2.41	0.0000167
सिमलासू	547	349.80	1.56	0.0000192
दसोली	582	168.73	3.45	0.0000175
डोभ	569	368.17	1.55	0.0000201
जामटी	630	187.45	3.36	0.0000190
देवका	310	150.80	2.06	0.0000099
नगर	324	200.71	1.61	0.0000107
गहड	430	101.00	4.26	0.0000092
तोली बनगढ	431	28.49	15.13	0.0000081
सिलेथी	456	178.49	2.55	0.0000103
बागी बनगढ	489	197.62	2.47	0.0000106
गोसिल	516	155.00	3.33	0.0000156
पलेठी बनगढ	686	200.54	3.42	0.0000206
चपोली	724	227.26	3.19	0.0000220
ढुंगी	995	155.16	6.41	0.0000279

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गुंसाई गाँव	272	329.36	0.83	0.0000126
आमणी	346	103.18	3.35	0.0000092
कोठी चलनियोंकी	358	152.23	2.35	0.0000100
छामसिरवा	385	152.23	2.53	0.0000100
काण्डी बांगड़ी	397	154.27	2.57	0.0000100
किमखोला	448	117.15	3.82	0.0000094
मुल्यागाँव	481	135.66	3.55	0.0000097
दुरोगी	520	124.03	4.19	0.0000152
पौसाडा	536	215.21	2.49	0.0000170
पलेठी डोबलियालो की	584	200.54	2.91	0.0000180
गडाकोट	610	234.52	2.60	0.0000191
लंगूर	648	161.95	4.00	0.0000191
काण्डी गुंसाई	778	204.36	3.81	0.0000230
बिडाकोट	819	246.89	3.32	0.0000247
महड	1115	342.25	3.26	0.0000337
भटकोट	324	93.77	3.46	0.0000091
सजवाण काण्डा	337	105.04	3.21	0.0000093
कोठी	346	69.25	5.00	0.0000087
ढुंगरियाल काण्डा	408	38.59	10.57	0.0000083
खरसाडी	412	294.69	1.40	0.0000121
भ्वीट	473	104.53	4.53	0.0000093
दनसाडा	511	222.73	2.29	0.0000164
टौल	514	298.97	1.72	0.0000176
मुनेठ	579	85.98	6.73	0.0000162
तुगणी	689	162.22	4.25	0.0000201
बमाणा	752	509.32	1.48	0.0000269
गोर्ती काण्डा	827	218.49	3.79	0.0000245
बौठ	922	809.65	1.14	0.0000357
डाबरी	388	248.13	1.56	0.0000114
बछेली खाल	406	341.42	1.19	0.0000128
चिलपड	465	215.59	2.16	0.0000109
सौड	567	415.31	1.37	0.0000207
दनाडा	610	395.00	1.54	0.0000215
किरोड	660	454.85	1.45	0.0000237
पाली	697	476.96	1.46	0.0000250
कुर्न	755	338.99	2.23	0.0000244
भरपूर	774	327.87	2.36	0.0000247

District Tehri

Block Bhilangana

थाती	1387	194.31	7.14	0.0000606
कोठी	333	152.75	2.18	0.0000182
पिनस्वाड	663	215.17	3.08	0.0000346
तितराणा	629	175.24	3.59	0.0000315
मेड	692	159.50	4.34	0.0000331
निवालगांव	380	168.60	2.25	0.0000189

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
मरवाणी	399	158.71	2.51	0.0000185
आगर	432	85.05	5.08	0.0000151
रगस्या	583	92.11	6.33	0.0000260
भिगुन	762	181.77	4.19	0.0000368
बिसन	260	111.00	2.34	0.0000163
कोट	826	207.26	3.99	0.0000403
तोली	536	188.49	2.84	0.0000287
जखाणा	361	100.85	3.58	0.0000158
गेवाल	345	135.00	2.56	0.0000174
चानी	559	155.89	3.59	0.0000280
सोला	416	104.61	3.98	0.0000160
कुन्डी	454	100.46	4.52	0.0000158
कुण्डियाली	404	29.27	13.80	0.0000125
तिसरियाडा	468	91.98	5.09	0.0000154
खवाडा	1137	69.60	16.34	0.0000456
डालगांव	861	299.29	2.88	0.0000459
भैटी	846	108.46	7.80	0.0000365
पोनी	898	115.60	7.77	0.0000388
कण्डारस्यू	701	121.92	5.75	0.0000317
खिरवेल	595	97.05	6.13	0.0000266
भल्डगांव	1045	80.26	13.02	0.0000426
श्रीकोटगांव	300	48.82	6.15	0.0000134
घनसाली	641	96.26	6.66	0.0000283
कफोलगांव	240	59.99	4.00	0.0000139
सेम	364	118.57	3.07	0.0000166
केपार्स	412	174.94	2.36	0.0000192
गडारा	910	56.77	16.03	0.0000365
लसयालगॉव	599	88.82	6.74	0.0000264
मान्दरा	265	75.38	3.52	0.0000146
कर्णगॉव	504	76.63	6.58	0.0000223
सीप	897	149.50	6.00	0.0000403
आर्स	408	57.41	7.11	0.0000138
लोदस	402	85.29	4.71	0.0000151
भटगांव	712	153.18	4.65	0.0000336
गोना	942	209.99	4.49	0.0000448
पोनाडा	510	114.96	4.44	0.0000243
चौठारा	340	84.51	4.02	0.0000151
कोट	597	84.10	7.10	0.0000261
बनाली	424	125.96	3.37	0.0000170
दला	697	279.63	2.49	0.0000388
रगडी	491	35.19	13.95	0.0000128
म्यार	319	129.96	2.45	0.0000172
भिमलेत	292	79.85	3.66	0.0000149
घैरका	361	72.41	4.99	0.0000145
जसपुर	306	49.28	6.21	0.0000134

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
चंगोरा	642	139.17	4.61	0.0000303
बाडअणुवा	774	139.62	5.54	0.0000353
सरकण्डा	370	99.92	3.70	0.0000158
भौणा	312	85.35	3.66	0.0000151
तुणागा	603	78.51	7.68	0.0000261
पैडा भनेल्डी	645	125.81	5.13	0.0000298
सुनारगांव	322	61.89	5.20	0.0000140
किरेथ	741	97.03	7.64	0.0000321
पटुडगांव	346	54.25	6.38	0.0000137
कुन्डी बणसू	509	70.56	7.21	0.0000222
टूगरी	289	65.43	4.42	0.0000142
चिल्यालगांव	252	69.43	3.63	0.0000144
कोन्ती	503	81.56	6.17	0.0000225
खोला	790	87.72	9.01	0.0000335
मयकोट	630	96.08	6.56	0.0000279
कोठियाडा	456	73.80	6.18	0.0000146
कोठगा	316	79.61	3.97	0.0000148
गनगर	865	196.97	4.39	0.0000413
चमोलगांव	452	94.11	4.80	0.0000155
सेन्दूल	364	60.69	6.00	0.0000140
सरुणा	372	68.03	5.47	0.0000143
रौसाल	748	143.42	5.22	0.0000345
बेलेश्वर	1894	122.13	15.51	0.0000762
सिल्यारा	804	183.65	4.38	0.0000384
चमियाला	2040	282.86	7.21	0.0000890
मेन्डूसिदवाल गाँव	874	320.21	2.73	0.0000473
गंगी	453	188.87	2.40	0.0000199
देवलंग	494	200.41	2.46	0.0000204
निसवाली भाटगाँव	402	134.99	2.98	0.0000174
सटियाला	645	85.70	7.53	0.0000280
कण्डारगाँव	804	228.51	3.52	0.0000405
जोगियाणा	409	67.34	6.07	0.0000143
चकगाँव	373	42.42	8.79	0.0000131
बीना	279	53.16	5.25	0.0000136
चन्दला	284	63.39	4.48	0.0000141
समणगाँव	962	160.40	6.00	0.0000432
देवज	269	97.08	2.77	0.0000156
महरगाँव	461	156.98	2.94	0.0000184
गवाणा	631	142.49	4.43	0.0000301
सांकरी	595	282.98	2.10	0.0000352
थाती	411	52.96	7.76	0.0000136
जन्दोली	599	149.65	4.00	0.0000292
भटगाँव	529	112.81	4.69	0.0000249
पंयाकोटी	748	131.30	5.70	0.0000339
बूढवा	640	104.41	6.13	0.0000286

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
सोड	253	97.83	2.59	0.0000157
देवठ	382	91.14	4.19	0.0000154
बंजीगा	584	83.26	7.01	0.0000256
कोठार	628	166.82	3.76	0.0000311
ज्युन्दाणा	705	121.35	5.81	0.0000318
पोखार	556	92.63	6.00	0.0000250
जमोलना	226	71.90	3.14	0.0000145
पाख	888	70.05	12.68	0.0000363
दोणीवल्ली	664	67.97	9.77	0.0000279
दोणीपल्ली	575	119.26	4.82	0.0000269
भेंटी	445	107.81	4.13	0.0000161
डांगसेरा	830	71.31	11.64	0.0000342
मुण्डेती	586	171.95	3.41	0.0000297
सरुणा	461	129.12	3.57	0.0000171
खसेती	267	79.35	3.36	0.0000148
जाख	1028	167.77	6.13	0.0000460
डखवाण गांव	699	129.99	5.38	0.0000320
सिलोस	362	55.35	6.54	0.0000137
गनवाडी	447	84.89	5.27	0.0000151
अखोडी	1096	261.97	4.18	0.0000529
ढुंग	1085	241.34	4.50	0.0000515
चौरा(ग्यारहगांव)	244	116.98	2.09	0.0000166
काखेडी	600	79.88	7.51	0.0000260
अन्थवाल गांव	922	160.92	5.73	0.0000418
कोट	435	83.76	5.19	0.0000150
भीडगांव	294	96.46	3.05	0.0000156
पुरवालगांव	596	117.46	5.07	0.0000276
पंगरियाणा	1959	367.57	5.33	0.0000899
बडियार	1363	247.65	5.50	0.0000622
सारपुल	642	92.92	6.91	0.0000282
कटुड	805	111.03	7.25	0.0000351
भौणा	271	85.36	3.17	0.0000151
चौजीमल्ली	792	117.32	6.75	0.0000349
चांजीतल्ली	578	68.17	8.48	0.0000247
हडियाणा मल्ला	1099	35.15	31.27	0.0000425
हडियाणा तल्ला	307	91.02	3.37	0.0000154
जखन्याली	927	176.59	5.25	0.0000427
चवासेरा	906	61.25	14.79	0.0000366
बहेडा	1348	59.22	22.76	0.0000529
फलेन्डा	644	157.16	4.10	0.0000312
ढाबसौड	312	57.89	5.39	0.0000138
सेमल्थ	290	59.11	4.91	0.0000139
तोणखण्ड	432	113.27	3.81	0.0000164
मुंयालगॉव	648	138.71	4.67	0.0000305
मंजियाडी	299	90.55	3.30	0.0000153

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कोठी	739	59.41	12.44	0.0000303
चामी	558	118.23	4.72	0.0000262
क्वीडाग	788	129.60	6.08	0.0000353
मल्ड	531	71.32	7.45	0.0000231
मल्याकोट	852	82.14	10.37	0.0000355
महड	382	54.23	7.04	0.0000137
जाख	735	120.37	6.11	0.0000329
चौरा(नैलचामी)	479	81.35	5.89	0.0000149
पुण्डोली	531	112.36	4.73	0.0000250
चकरेडा	1107	215.70	5.13	0.0000512
ठेला	832	103.35	8.05	0.0000357
धारगॉव	504	94.99	5.31	0.0000231
होल्टा	659	154.53	4.26	0.0000317
थाती	1268	183.25	6.92	0.0000557
तितराणा	860	163.85	5.25	0.0000396
भटवाडा	617	71.16	8.67	0.0000263
द्वारी	591	126.54	4.67	0.0000278
थापला	299	35.90	8.33	0.0000128
नैल	314	60.40	5.20	0.0000140
पिलखी	698	58.81	11.87	0.0000287
पटागली	1265	257.10	4.92	0.0000590
गौजियाणा	449	120.12	3.74	0.0000167
इन्द्रोला	579	132.54	4.37	0.0000277
बनचूरी	1098	240.20	4.57	0.0000520
मोलनो	1890	324.05	5.83	0.0000853
असेना	799	254.99	3.13	0.0000415
कोटी	1348	234.59	5.75	0.0000610
पाली	468	87.83	5.33	0.0000152
स्यालकुण्ड	592	112.39	5.27	0.0000272

District Tehri

Block Thauldhar

कटखेत	537	392.76	1.37	0.0000157
दडमाली	380	132.99	2.86	0.0000076
महेडा	302	141.25	2.14	0.0000077
अधियारी मय चौपडा	379	474.11	0.80	0.0000122
क्यारी	439	522.12	0.84	0.0000129
कोटी महरु	325	21.26	15.29	0.0000061
मंजखेत	387	232.86	1.66	0.0000090
बोन	421	154.46	2.73	0.0000079
घियाकोटी	411	170.33	2.41	0.0000081
पोखरी	308	127.60	2.41	0.0000075
बंगालचक	131	555.57	0.24	0.0000133
बगोन	367	527.88	0.70	0.0000130
गोजमेर	452	39.47	11.45	0.0000063
क्यार्दा	484	102.44	4.72	0.0000072

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गैरनगुण	455	304.21	1.50	0.0000099
जामणी	303	95.44	3.17	0.0000071
बिकोल	750	299.16	2.51	0.0000185
कण्डार गांव	366	102.88	3.56	0.0000072
भेटी	402	164.84	2.44	0.0000080
खाण्डबिडकोट	712	120.26	5.92	0.0000154
स्रोत	645	231.33	2.79	0.0000156
बनस्यूल	546	134.95	4.05	0.0000124
लवाणी	624	106.88	5.84	0.0000135
कस्तल	489	86.42	5.66	0.0000070
भण्डारकी	412	111.41	3.70	0.0000073
नवागांव	539	209.22	2.58	0.0000132
कौशल	491	177.62	2.76	0.0000082
छाम	796	132.06	6.03	0.0000172
बन्द्राकोटी	571	89.19	6.40	0.0000122
स्यासूं	552	193.04	2.86	0.0000133
घरवाल गांव	425	75.16	5.65	0.0000068
सुनारगांव	560	90.63	6.18	0.0000120
जसपुर	1473	137.25	10.73	0.0000303
ढुरोगी	379	172.36	2.20	0.0000081
इडियान	817	247.40	3.30	0.0000191
मजरुवाल	407	78.15	5.21	0.0000069
धमाडी	816	139.31	5.86	0.0000176
खमोली	325	254.06	1.28	0.0000092
नकोटगुसाई	404	195.36	2.07	0.0000084
रौन्दोणी	478	84.63	5.65	0.0000069
बाण्डा	339	122.12	2.78	0.0000075
डण्डी	472	174.03	2.71	0.0000082
गैरगुसाई	714	20.09	35.54	0.0000141
व्यारीगुसाई	370	118.65	3.12	0.0000074
कन्स्यूड	1044	210.84	4.95	0.0000230
डागगुसाई	828	187.79	4.41	0.0000185
बरनू	586	182.55	3.21	0.0000138
झाकोगी	667	155.30	4.29	0.0000150
तिखोन	810	150.47	5.38	0.0000177
नैरी	560	159.58	3.51	0.0000130
इच्छौनी	448	144.17	3.11	0.0000078
कैच्छू	971	275.93	3.52	0.0000225
मंजोली	326	197.24	1.65	0.0000085
लवाखी	393	103.57	3.79	0.0000072
बैलगांव	486	160.14	3.03	0.0000080
सांकरी	364	199.11	1.83	0.0000085
डागजुआ	377	160.39	2.35	0.0000080
भल्लियाना	352	114.85	3.06	0.0000074
भैंसकोटी	527	171.30	3.08	0.0000125

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बरवालगांव	634	169.00	3.75	0.0000145
बमराडी	651	83.02	7.84	0.0000137
वयूलागी	789	162.26	4.86	0.0000174
कोट	474	218.79	2.17	0.0000088
बौरगांव	571	75.69	7.54	0.0000121
रत्नीगाड	307	79.02	3.89	0.0000069
अलेरु	692	305.03	2.27	0.0000175
कोटीरोल्यालू की	511	195.94	2.61	0.0000125
इण्डर	421	86.03	4.89	0.0000070
जौलगी	717	232.17	3.09	0.0000170
नकोटजुवा	241	122.35	1.97	0.0000075
डांगतल्ला	501	184.86	2.71	0.0000122
सेमवाल गांव	790	270.90	2.92	0.0000189
सेलूर	945	296.72	3.18	0.0000223
बेरगणी	755	152.52	4.95	0.0000166
किरगणी	686	205.94	3.33	0.0000160
रामगांव	407	187.83	2.17	0.0000083
ज्युन्दायू	256	93.86	2.73	0.0000071
बौर	531	97.78	5.43	0.0000116
हडगी	359	148.39	2.42	0.0000078
सीड	707	131.98	5.36	0.0000154
उप्पूतल्ला	537	260.30	2.06	0.0000139
सिराई	1548	367.79	4.21	0.0000349
पलास	297	156.03	1.90	0.0000079
मालीदेवल	1007	157.75	6.38	0.0000216
तिवाडगांव	261	107.01	2.44	0.0000072

District Tehri

Block Jaunpur

उनियालगॉव	805	167.42	4.81	0.0000254
हवेली	380	71.12	5.34	0.0000096
जाडगाँव	887	287.46	3.09	0.0000295
नवागाँव	394	59.64	6.61	0.0000094
सेमवाल गाँव पल्ला	348	104.67	3.32	0.0000101
मंजगाँव	1377	352.84	3.90	0.0000445
कलायन तेगना	458	55.51	8.25	0.0000094
हटवाल गर्पेव	940	160.50	5.86	0.0000292
मरोडा	811	185.61	4.37	0.0000259
रिगालगढ	752	168.45	4.46	0.0000239
कुण्ड(सकलाना)	537	323.75	1.66	0.0000201
रगडगाँव	607	253.45	2.39	0.0000210
भरुवाकाटल	588	258.70	2.27	0.0000206
कोकलियाल गाँव	418	313.14	1.33	0.0000132
धौलगिरि	464	190.70	2.43	0.0000114
भुत्सी	959	567.48	1.69	0.0000357
सतगेल	674	201.87	3.34	0.0000222

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
धनचूला	587	250.81	2.34	0.0000204
घेना	572	202.20	2.83	0.0000193
डाण्डाकी वेली	1518	230.18	6.59	0.0000467
दवाली	515	161.98	3.18	0.0000171
थान	601	167.50	3.59	0.0000196
कुण्ड(दशजूला)	584	169.08	3.45	0.0000192
डुण्डा	393	89.30	4.40	0.0000099
फिडोगी	502	189.82	2.64	0.0000171
नौघर	430	100.80	4.27	0.0000100
भैम	630	165.60	3.80	0.0000204
स्यालसी	672	189.73	3.54	0.0000220
गौरण	435	61.07	7.12	0.0000095
अलमस	1081	72.00	15.01	0.0000319
रोतु की वेली	1180	210.51	5.61	0.0000368
फेडीकिमोडा	368	156.43	2.35	0.0000109
थत्थूड	494	39.67	12.45	0.0000091
पापरा	457	241.93	1.89	0.0000121
खेडा	434	228.33	1.90	0.0000119
भूपासारी	463	129.20	3.58	0.0000105
ठिक	559	239.75	2.33	0.0000195
मोलधार	502	128.35	3.91	0.0000162
बंगसिल	501	152.51	3.29	0.0000165
मुगलोडी	669	332.74	2.01	0.0000240
तेवा	537	148.82	3.61	0.0000175
ओतड	342	97.00	3.53	0.0000100
सिर्स	401	342.42	1.17	0.0000136
मुन्दडी	469	438.83	1.07	0.0000150
छनाण गाँव	509	301.77	1.69	0.0000190
बंगार	355	271.39	1.31	0.0000125
क्यारी	696	219.88	3.17	0.0000231
ख्यासी	628	112.18	5.60	0.0000196
ललोटना	590	443.75	1.33	0.0000234
परोडी	417	209.85	1.99	0.0000116
गैड	667	488.91	1.36	0.0000262
सैजी	1084	669.80	1.62	0.0000408
पाली	389	223.41	1.74	0.0000118
तिमलियाल गाँव	285	201.38	1.42	0.0000115
सरतली	602	558.66	1.08	0.0000254
लगवाल गाँव	760	524.21	1.45	0.0000294
बगलौकी काण्डी	577	279.89	2.06	0.0000206
सियाकेम्टी	888	214.91	4.13	0.0000285
काण्डाजाख	654	311.67	2.10	0.0000232
जिन्सी	541	359.91	1.50	0.0000207
भवान	378	225.23	1.68	0.0000119
अग्यारना	493	130.12	3.79	0.0000105

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
थापला	403	136.62	2.95	0.0000106
लगडासू	376	350.68	1.07	0.0000137
डोमसी	430	130.76	3.29	0.0000105
मखडेत	381	68.88	5.53	0.0000096
सावली	517	49.82	10.38	0.0000155
भाल	472	200.76	2.35	0.0000115
मराडा	487	109.57	4.44	0.0000102
सिजल	369	141.13	2.61	0.0000106
अगिण्डा	596	277.56	2.15	0.0000211
खटट	458	158.22	2.89	0.0000109
गडेत	265	99.23	2.67	0.0000100
मथलाऊ	917	407.70	2.25	0.0000322
बैट	337	93.42	3.61	0.0000099
बाण्डाचक	522	225.97	2.31	0.0000182
मैड	485	65.21	7.44	0.0000095
टकारना	472	417.42	1.13	0.0000147
बिच्छू	599	538.33	1.11	0.0000250
द्वारगढ	588	405.39	1.45	0.0000227
बूराडी	560	498.03	1.12	0.0000233
काण्डी	527	472.18	1.12	0.0000220
बेल	608	319.49	1.90	0.0000220
सडव	389	158.94	2.45	0.0000109
जयद्वार	683	754.92	0.90	0.0000306
सिरासू	324	260.03	1.25	0.0000124
खरसोन	381	258.64	1.47	0.0000124
टटोर	1119	256.88	4.36	0.0000357
पाव	659	341.37	1.93	0.0000238
मोगी	445	322.08	1.38	0.0000133
मसोन	412	269.73	1.53	0.0000125
मसरस	418	206.07	2.03	0.0000116
बाण्डसारी	814	261.83	3.11	0.0000271
मेर	663	245.05	2.71	0.0000225
पन्तवाडी	674	241.00	2.80	0.0000228
नेग्याणा	655	294.85	2.22	0.0000230
भटवाडी	580	197.44	2.94	0.0000195
घराडा	381	283.83	1.34	0.0000127
कोट	494	96.49	5.12	0.0000100
विष्टोसी	658	396.26	1.66	0.0000246
बमणगॉव	592	300.06	1.97	0.0000213
सैन्दूल	581	804.88	0.72	0.0000284
विरोड	690	477.73	1.44	0.0000267
म्याडी	600	282.22	2.13	0.0000213
देवन	552	346.66	1.59	0.0000208
ढकरोल	542	230.46	2.35	0.0000189
खडकसारी	298	97.96	3.04	0.0000100

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
माथली	510	211.89	2.41	0.0000177
भुटगौव	744	863.45	0.86	0.0000339
मरोड	453	357.64	1.27	0.0000138
खैराड	314	295.36	1.06	0.0000129

District Tehri

Block Pratapnagar

सौन्दी	730	132.70	5.50	0.0000149
मुखमालगौव	1128	142.89	7.89	0.0000217
डागी	376	53.51	7.03	0.0000061
गरवाड गौव	439	118.20	3.71	0.0000075
खम्बाखाल	431	97.86	4.40	0.0000070
ओनाल गौव	444	97.10	4.57	0.0000070
मोल्या	352	92.19	3.82	0.0000069
खुरमोला	352	94.84	3.71	0.0000070
वैल्डोगी	302	60.84	4.96	0.0000063
बुडकोट	374	55.76	6.71	0.0000061
बिजपुर	374	160.72	2.33	0.0000084
दीनगौव	1126	214.88	5.24	0.0000232
हिरवालगौव	454	99.82	4.55	0.0000071
घण्डियाल गांव	569	78.02	7.29	0.0000111
पोखरी(उ.)	707	113.08	6.25	0.0000141
मुखेम	1146	152.49	7.52	0.0000222
सदड गौव	325	138.77	2.34	0.0000079
रैका	787	87.67	8.98	0.0000149
महरगौव	789	119.43	6.61	0.0000156
कण्डियाल गौव	1976	228.86	8.63	0.0000376
पनियाला	708	134.51	5.26	0.0000146
ल्वार्खा	36	18.47	1.95	0.0000054
पिपलोगी	342	57.34	5.96	0.0000062
पुजारगौव(रोदड)	274	43.16	6.35	0.0000059
डोडक थापला	431	89.51	4.82	0.0000069
भरपूर	1251	252.35	4.96	0.0000261
नाग	667	74.69	8.93	0.0000126
गैरीबाहमणोंकी	563	49.37	11.40	0.0000104
खेतपाली	649	82.29	7.89	0.0000125
भैतला	392	89.10	4.40	0.0000069
बागी	571	35.45	16.11	0.0000102
गोलाडी	397	121.67	3.26	0.0000075
कार्दी	1090	166.28	6.56	0.0000216
गैरी राजपुतो की	992	134.30	7.39	0.0000193
सिलारी	476	143.43	3.32	0.0000080
हलेथ	555	188.12	2.95	0.0000132
रावत गौव	575	156.43	3.68	0.0000128
गोदडी मय क्वार्की	917	113.86	8.05	0.0000176
भेंगा	663	318.88	2.08	0.0000177

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
जणगी	243	104.18	2.33	0.0000072
चौधार	581	163.13	3.56	0.0000131
मसेटणा	418	310.82	1.34	0.0000115
ग्वाड	535	177.74	3.01	0.0000126
ओखला	1436	289.92	4.95	0.0000299
नकोट	245	84.22	2.91	0.0000067
चांठी	233	55.30	4.21	0.0000061
झिंवाली	195	38.76	5.03	0.0000058
कोलधार	326	59.51	5.48	0.0000062
कोठगा	536	83.32	6.43	0.0000106
बसेली	371	157.25	2.36	0.0000083
रौलाकोट	743	214.29	3.47	0.0000168
सेम	395	72.84	5.42	0.0000065
काण्डा	540	182.90	2.95	0.0000128
भेनगी	605	89.32	6.77	0.0000119
पडिया	557	199.45	2.79	0.0000134
पथियाणा	550	212.71	2.59	0.0000136
कंगसाली	884	241.14	3.67	0.0000197
बनाली	1069	208.91	5.12	0.0000221
खोलगढ पल्ला	935	124.68	7.50	0.0000181
खोलगढ वल्ला	503	79.03	6.36	0.0000100
मिश्रवाण गाँव	794	101.79	7.80	0.0000153
भेलुन्ता	1628	256.48	6.35	0.0000324
खेत	354	41.09	8.62	0.0000058
घौल्लियाणी	417	56.15	7.43	0.0000062
मांजफ	2078	205.40	10.12	0.0000388
सिलवाल गाँव	778	68.32	11.39	0.0000143
थाला	508	77.29	6.57	0.0000100
पुकी	516	105.17	4.91	0.0000108
पणसूत	250	78.89	3.17	0.0000066
कुडियाल गाँव	841	117.50	7.16	0.0000164
खरोली	444	64.57	6.88	0.0000063
रमोलगाँव	970	53.33	18.19	0.0000172
देवल	546	120.92	4.52	0.0000116
क्यारी	497	73.68	6.75	0.0000065
सुजडगाँव	193	48.06	4.02	0.0000060
बाँसाडी	529	61.03	8.67	0.0000101
जाखणी	926	81.09	11.42	0.0000171
पोखरियालगाँव	446	43.08	10.35	0.0000059
ऑनालगॉव(भदूरा)	333	45.18	7.37	0.0000059
रौंगिया	586	71.91	8.15	0.0000112
नौधर	402	117.55	3.42	0.0000075
जिवाला	794	62.63	12.68	0.0000145
आवकी	311	37.38	8.32	0.0000058
मंजखेत	398	60.21	6.61	0.0000062

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
खिटटा	247	22.44	11.01	0.0000054
गल्याखेत	286	35.53	8.05	0.0000057
पोखरी(भदूरा)	406	62.86	6.46	0.0000063
बन्याणी	233	35.71	6.52	0.0000057
लिखवारगॉव	498	88.97	5.60	0.0000068
कुडी	529	83.22	6.36	0.0000105
गढसिनवालगॉव	715	67.10	10.66	0.0000133
तिनवालगॉव	451	78.15	5.77	0.0000066
भरपुरियागॉव	466	77.93	5.98	0.0000066
पुजारगॉव(भदूरा)	355	64.85	5.47	0.0000063
सौड	414	205.02	2.02	0.0000093

District Tehri

Block Jakhnidhar

मन्दार	1906	318.14	5.99	0.0000378
सेमा	361	81.44	4.43	0.0000064
भटवाडा	346	109.70	3.15	0.0000069
बनोडगॉव	425	96.14	4.42	0.0000067
स्यूरी	575	69.56	8.27	0.0000110
मोल्टा	343	69.35	4.95	0.0000062
बहड	404	111.74	3.62	0.0000069
सेम्या	381	167.42	2.28	0.0000077
कस्तल	904	179.08	5.05	0.0000184
कुमारगॉव	428	89.13	4.80	0.0000065
ढुंग	1228	91.21	13.46	0.0000226
चौदाणा	415	73.95	5.61	0.0000063
मुंसाकरी	154	32.44	4.75	0.0000057
थात	301	89.23	3.37	0.0000065
सारफुल	260	132.95	1.96	0.0000072
घोन्टी	522	202.00	2.58	0.0000121
सैण	549	111.18	4.94	0.0000112
पिपौला	773	149.97	5.15	0.0000157
लासी	500	32.44	15.41	0.0000057
कफलौग	1227	271.34	4.52	0.0000254
नेल्डा	717	294.85	2.43	0.0000169
तुनियार	585	245.73	2.38	0.0000139
सिसोली	912	251.38	3.63	0.0000196
भाषली	442	170.46	2.59	0.0000078
भैन्याडा	408	82.43	4.95	0.0000064
खाण्ड	1059	429.72	2.46	0.0000249
म्यूडा	827	236.74	3.49	0.0000179
भटवाडा	333	109.70	3.04	0.0000069
चौण्ड	394	203.76	1.93	0.0000083
धारकोट	575	254.68	2.26	0.0000138
पटूडी	536	197.84	2.71	0.0000123
खोला	724	98.25	7.37	0.0000140

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
जलवालगाँव	523	207.61	2.52	0.0000122
बगद्वारा	165	166.83	0.99	0.0000077
सान्दणा	449	215.12	2.09	0.0000085
रिण्डोल	425	77.59	5.48	0.0000064
बिसातली	316	99.28	3.18	0.0000067
कटूली	898	225.27	3.99	0.0000190
चाहगडोलिया	1706	360.56	4.73	0.0000350
पिपोलारगडा	966	351.21	2.75	0.0000221
कुमारधार	626	374.16	1.67	0.0000165
नवाकोट	1341	599.96	2.24	0.0000324
गैवल(दैवल)	1033	250.60	4.12	0.0000217
कोटीखास	1006	301.62	3.34	0.0000220
टिपरी	933	62.38	14.96	0.0000171
पिपोला(उठड)	710	144.60	4.91	0.0000145
उठड	295	60.38	4.89	0.0000061
भठकण्डा	224	132.57	1.69	0.0000072
छोलगाँव	634	144.91	4.38	0.0000132
मरियाब	343	90.69	3.78	0.0000066
बडकोट	509	87.43	5.82	0.0000101
नन्दगाँव	779	123.42	6.31	0.0000153
मठियाली	532	90.82	5.86	0.0000106
गैवली(पाव)	608	129.07	4.71	0.0000125
कण्डियालगाँव	414	54.10	7.65	0.0000060
लवोईगाँव	379	132.00	2.87	0.0000072
उण्डोली	556	142.46	3.90	0.0000118
स्वाडी	647	123.40	5.24	0.0000131
रतौला	1098	242.10	4.54	0.0000227
पेटव	458	139.10	3.29	0.0000073
कफलना	335	79.70	4.20	0.0000064
करास	367	48.53	7.56	0.0000059
कोटीत्यूसा	315	114.36	2.75	0.0000069
बैसोली	430	120.43	3.57	0.0000070
भिगवाली	1076	73.05	14.73	0.0000197
दपोली	264	40.29	6.55	0.0000058
घोघस	373	92.35	4.04	0.0000066
चडियारा	547	104.74	5.22	0.0000111
सेमा	301	82.05	3.67	0.0000064
पूनाणू	312	103.57	3.01	0.0000068
मोली	784	101.39	7.73	0.0000151
बोष्टा	231	75.58	3.06	0.0000063
सोनधार	399	144.89	2.75	0.0000074
गडाकोट	649	231.78	2.80	0.0000148
पालकोट	315	65.84	4.78	0.0000062
गैसारी	354	131.81	2.69	0.0000072
चौण्डजसपुर	600	152.42	3.94	0.0000127

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पजियाडा	343	130.82	2.62	0.0000072
मरोडा	331	124.68	2.65	0.0000071
काण्डाडागी	310	189.66	1.63	0.0000081
मल्याकोट	238	33.26	7.16	0.0000057
परसारी	365	48.66	7.50	0.0000059
जेलम	705	65.16	10.82	0.0000132
दणोली	478	37.24	12.84	0.0000058
छेटी	784	471.32	1.66	0.0000208
खान्दी	408	305.45	1.34	0.0000099

District Udham Singh Nagar

Block Khatima

अमाऊ	4299	371.00	11.59	0.0000895
अउरुखुर्द	12571	471.00	26.69	0.0002508
खालीमहुवट	1674	1046.00	1.60	0.0000511
चन्देली	2452	881.00	2.78	0.0000631
नगलातराई	3229	705.00	4.58	0.0000749
नौगवाठगू	4956	758.00	6.54	0.0001091
ऊंचीमहुवट	1540	372.00	4.14	0.0000364
खेतलसण्डाखाम	3821	410.00	9.32	0.0000810
चांदा	1761	552.00	3.19	0.0000439
चारुबेटा	2450	273.00	8.97	0.0000521
बगुलिया	2945	2049.00	1.44	0.0000936
भुडाई	2962	601.00	4.93	0.0000679
भूडमहोलिया	10799	357.00	30.25	0.0002146
मुंडेली	2993	374.00	8.00	0.0000644
सिसैया	4208	877.01	4.80	0.0000969
उलधन	1834	492.00	3.73	0.0000442
गांगी	2074	375.00	5.53	0.0000467
झनकट	3015	593.00	5.08	0.0000688
दियूरी	3319	791.00	4.20	0.0000782
पहेनिया	2360	633.00	3.73	0.0000569
प्रतापुर	4830	2006.00	2.41	0.0001291
पुरनापुर	1549	650.00	2.38	0.0000415
फुलैया	1512	566.00	2.67	0.0000393
बानूसा	2016	620.00	3.25	0.0000500
बानूसी	2703	334.00	8.09	0.0000581
रतनपुर	3625	1280.00	2.83	0.0000929
सडासडिया	1181	291.00	4.06	0.0000280
सबौरा	1577	364.00	4.33	0.0000369
कुटरा	1901	280.00	6.79	0.0000417
कुटरा	3142	443.00	7.09	0.0000685
खेतलसण्डामुस्तज	2703	445.00	6.07	0.0000601
छिनकी	3138	497.00	6.31	0.0000694
दिया	1911	403.00	4.74	0.0000441
नदन्ना	1462	278.00	5.26	0.0000332

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
नौगवानाथ	2113	371.00	5.70	0.0000474
बनकटिया	1471	9250.00	0.16	0.0001945
बिरिया	3805	655.00	5.81	0.0000851
बिगराबाग	4178	689.00	6.06	0.0000929
बिलहरी	2632	203.00	12.97	0.0000544
भुडियाथारो	1885	462.00	4.08	0.0000446
भूडाकिसनी	2347	418.00	5.61	0.0000527
सुजिया	2310	603.00	3.83	0.0000554
सैजना	1715	412.00	4.16	0.0000405
श्रीपुरबिचुवा	3451	542.00	6.37	0.0000763
उलानी	1429	1109.00	1.29	0.0000475
जमौर	2801	696.00	4.02	0.0000665
जादोपुर	1237	489.00	2.53	0.0000326
नौसर	2771	687.00	4.03	0.0000658
पचपेडा	2870	726.00	3.95	0.0000684
बन्डिया	2924	889.00	3.29	0.0000723
बरीअंजनिया	3024	596.00	5.07	0.0000690
मझोला	3922	1260.00	3.11	0.0000982
मोहम्मदपुरभुडिया	2814	865.00	3.25	0.0000698
रघुलिया	1420	496.00	2.86	0.0000363
सरपुडा	1660	404.00	4.11	0.0000393

District Udhham Singh Nagar

Block Sitarganj

अरविन्द नगर	3328	341.00	9.76	0.0000825
कल्याणपुर	1149	1095.00	1.05	0.0000526
गुरुग्राम	3836	331.00	11.59	0.0000936
गोविन्दनगर	3475	373.00	9.32	0.0000866
चीकाघाट	1602	684.00	2.34	0.0000526
टेगोरनगर	4037	544.00	7.42	0.0001033
तिलियापुर	2299	627.00	3.67	0.0000667
थारुतिसौर	2353	731.00	3.22	0.0000704
देवनगर	3250	335.00	9.70	0.0000806
नकुलिया	2925	741.00	3.95	0.0000834
निर्मलनगर	3957	341.00	11.60	0.0000965
बमनपुरी	1412	228.00	6.19	0.0000371
बरुआबाग	1098	242.00	4.54	0.0000304
बसगर	3024	921.00	3.28	0.0000901
बैकुण्ठपुर	5222	584.00	8.94	0.0001307
राजनगर	2280	272.00	8.38	0.0000575
रूदपुर	3894	541.00	7.20	0.0001001
लालरखास	1538	1446.00	1.06	0.0000700
सिसौना	3195	673.00	4.75	0.0000878
ऐँचता	4295	875.00	4.91	0.0001172
खमरिया	1731	663.00	2.61	0.0000549
खैराना	2174	622.00	3.50	0.0000638

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
डियूढी	1905	299.00	6.37	0.0000498
देवकली	1530	467.00	3.28	0.0000456
धूसरी	2065	670.00	3.08	0.0000625
नानकमत्ता	7303	587.00	12.44	0.0001771
पिपलिया पिस्तौर	2109	612.00	3.45	0.0000621
बलखेडा	1752	493.00	3.55	0.0000512
मटीहा	1329	400.00	3.32	0.0000395
सिद्धानवदिया	1473	425.00	3.47	0.0000433
सुनखरीकला	2260	678.00	3.33	0.0000671
कुंवरपुर	1545	191.00	8.09	0.0000391
गोविन्दपुर	1958	425.00	4.61	0.0000541
गौठा	4510	316.00	14.27	0.0001082
गौरीखेडा	2316	515.00	4.50	0.0000643
नकहा	3098	621.00	4.99	0.0000843
बघौरी	2482	274.00	9.06	0.0000620
भिटौरा	1904	326.00	5.84	0.0000504
मलपुरी	1379	535.00	2.58	0.0000439
मैनाझुण्डी	1352	425.00	3.18	0.0000406
सरकडा	3490	311.00	11.22	0.0000854
सिसैया	2559	818.00	3.13	0.0000772
हल्दुआ	2119	798.00	2.66	0.0000669
बिजटी	4789	1230.00	3.89	0.0001370
टुकडी	3135	788.00	3.98	0.0000893
डोहरा	4544	1165.00	3.90	0.0001299
नगला	2649	646.00	4.10	0.0000749
पचपेडा	2731	502.00	5.44	0.0000732
बरकीडांडी	1525	849.00	1.80	0.0000549
बिचुवा	2742	677.00	4.05	0.0000778
बिडौरा	2661	518.00	5.14	0.0000720
भरौनी	1858	690.00	2.69	0.0000584
मगरसडा	2186	695.00	3.15	0.0000658
सरौजा	2622	1133.00	2.31	0.0000864
साधुनगर	2630	737.00	3.57	0.0000768

District Udham Singh Nagar

Block Rudrapur

कीरतपुर	1856	529.75	3.50	0.0000278
छततरपुर	1699	374.35	4.54	0.0000240
भूरारानी	5515	881.37	6.26	0.0000736
भगवानपुर	2653	525.94	5.04	0.0000367
बिन्दूखेडा	2148	608.67	3.53	0.0000321
फुलसूगी	3298	654.73	5.04	0.0000457
भमरोला	2693	622.02	4.33	0.0000384
शिमलापिस्तौर	1294	634.08	2.04	0.0000228
बिगवाडा	3198	770.14	4.15	0.0000460
महाराजपुर	2308	786.33	2.94	0.0000362

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
देवरिया	1239	395.39	3.13	0.0000191
आनन्दपुर	1369	570.39	2.40	0.0000228
गंगापुर	2246	708.21	3.17	0.0000345
रामेश्वरपुर	1469	90.65	16.21	0.0000178
लालपुर	2334	214.49	10.88	0.0000291
प्रतापपुर	1705	510.69	3.34	0.0000258
चुकटी	1421	328.21	4.33	0.0000203
सैंजना	1908	533.80	3.57	0.0000284
दरऊ	3987	539.96	7.38	0.0000520
छिनकी	4024	833.25	4.83	0.0000562
कच्चीखमरिया	1282	461.36	2.78	0.0000204
मलसागिरधरपुर	1405	388.92	3.61	0.0000209
कुरैया	2954	670.18	4.41	0.0000420
बण्डिया	9543	832.47	11.46	0.0001185
खमिया नं01	2588	432.62	5.98	0.0000348
खमिया नं0 2	2068	385.27	5.37	0.0000283
खमिया नं04	2629	622.69	4.22	0.0000377
खुर्पिया	1593	540.37	2.95	0.0000249
तुर्कागौरी	2217	1601.03	1.38	0.0000456
आजादनगर	1734	520.04	3.33	0.0000263
सिरोलीकला	6731	394.58	17.06	0.0000811
दोपहरिया	2489	614.16	4.05	0.0000360
अजीतपुर	1871	458.93	4.08	0.0000270
बरा	2916	362.61	8.04	0.0000376
बरी	1818	551.20	3.30	0.0000276
सुतइया	1426	287.34	4.96	0.0000198
भंगा	2161	377.59	5.72	0.0000293
कटरा	2693	634.17	4.25	0.0000386
फिरोजपुर	2958	436.67	6.77	0.0000390
सहदौरा	3638	1079.74	3.37	0.0000550
बखपुर	1650	994.35	1.66	0.0000314
नजीमाबाद	4393	647.92	6.78	0.0000579

District Udham Singh Nagar

Block Gadarpur

जयनगर	1782	331.04	5.38	0.0000215
श्रीरामपुर	2176	365.95	5.95	0.0000258
विजयनगर	7077	974.50	7.26	0.0000814
बुक्सौरा	1971	398.22	4.95	0.0000241
चन्दननगर	2236	192.64	11.61	0.0000244
आनन्दखेडा	2873	369.09	7.78	0.0000328
बरीराई	6393	1200.74	5.32	0.0000771
रायपुर	2608	675.85	3.86	0.0000335
जाफरपुर	1558	561.32	2.78	0.0000218
लम्बाखेडा	1744	680.30	2.56	0.0000250
बूरानगर	2882	497.38	5.79	0.0000343

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
महतोष	2545	205.99	12.35	0.0000277
खटोला	3015	418.86	7.20	0.0000347
खानपुर पूर्व	3726	660.80	5.64	0.0000445
सरोवर नगर	1453	442.38	3.28	0.0000194
खानपुर पश्चिम	1943	428.17	4.54	0.0000241
खेमपुर	2779	490.09	5.67	0.0000332
रफीनगर	1133	678.28	1.67	0.0000189
नन्दपुर	1713	365.44	4.69	0.0000211
गोविन्दपुर	1608	432.62	3.72	0.0000209
नारायणपुर	1404	424.58	3.31	0.0000187
धीमरी ब्लाक	1239	261.03	4.75	0.0000153
गिरधरनगर	1880	749.10	2.51	0.0000271
धनपुर विजयपुर	2164	518.72	4.17	0.0000274
मसीत	2445	529.75	4.62	0.0000303
रोशनपुर	1720	437.48	3.93	0.0000220
धीमरखेडा	1368	312.42	4.38	0.0000171
मदनापुर	4155	868.48	4.78	0.0000511
कूल्हा	6968	1040.89	6.69	0.0000811
कोपा	1177	552.01	2.13	0.0000179
पत्थर कुई	2635	340.56	7.74	0.0000301
बकैनिया	2418	868.49	2.78	0.0000338
सकैनिया	2226	868.49	2.56	0.0000319
मोतियापुरा	1242	542.30	2.29	0.0000184
झगडपुरी	1749	290.27	6.03	0.0000207
बराखेडा	2985	776.62	3.84	0.0000384
गदरपुरा	3254	393.77	8.26	0.0000368
डोंगपुरी	1782	222.99	7.99	0.0000202
अलखदेवी	1633	630.19	2.59	0.0000233
अल खदेवा	1260	415.99	3.03	0.0000172
लखनऊ	2276	409.15	5.56	0.0000272
गुमचैइया	1730	554.44	3.12	0.0000234
राजपुरा	1276	925.55	1.38	0.0000230

District Udham Singh Nagar

Block Bazpur

गणेशपुर	2750	684.55	4.02	0.0000426
टांडाआजम	2382	708.61	3.36	0.0000383
भवानगला	1927	708.23	2.72	0.0000327
रामनगर	2481	437.88	5.67	0.0000362
रम्पुराकाजी	2073	561.79	3.69	0.0000327
उझानीजंगल	1562	883.26	1.77	0.0000304
कनौरा	4085	429.75	9.51	0.0000559
जगन्नाथपुर	1779	319.71	5.56	0.0000260
जोगीपुरा	1378	282.48	4.88	0.0000206
गोबरा	2442	909.76	2.68	0.0000416
बाजपुर गांव	3963	489.69	8.09	0.0000551

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
महेशपुरा	3496	299.48	11.67	0.0000470
रतनपुरा	2949	1010.94	2.92	0.0000491
रम्पुराशाकर	2277	1197.11	1.90	0.0000431
सरकडा	1673	257.08	6.51	0.0000239
हरलालपुर	1476	645.64	2.29	0.0000263
इटव्वा	1237	150.55	8.22	0.0000172
केलाबंदवारी	1439	603.72	2.38	0.0000253
खम्बारी	1915	294.58	6.50	0.0000274
नमूना	2652	629.52	4.21	0.0000407
बांसखेडा	3511	719.14	4.88	0.0000524
बैतखेडी	1699	433.84	3.92	0.0000264
बरहैनी	4754	732.47	6.49	0.0000680
भीकमपुरी	3680	1138.77	3.23	0.0000597
महोलीजंगल	1849	688.40	2.69	0.0000315
हरीपुरा	2377	522.47	4.55	0.0000359
हरसान	3640	817.90	4.45	0.0000552
केशोवाला	1393	268.87	5.18	0.0000206
खमरिया	1542	406.60	3.79	0.0000242
चकरपुर	4458	542.29	8.22	0.0000619
दियोहारी	1452	698.81	2.08	0.0000267
धनसारा	2557	921.21	2.78	0.0000431
नन्दपुरनकाटोपा	4468	793.62	5.63	0.0000652
बन्नाखेडा	3527	583.98	6.04	0.0000509
बेरियादौलत	4426	1412.72	3.13	0.0000724
मुडियाकला	3635	369.09	9.85	0.0000496
विक्रमपुर	2052	1159.96	1.77	0.0000399
शिवपुरी	1805	715.90	2.52	0.0000313
हजीरा	3302	829.63	3.98	0.0000512

District Udhm Singh Nagar

Block Kashipur

कुण्डेश्वरी	4151	728.86	5.70	0.0000484
खरमासी	3336	1049.01	3.18	0.0000429
सरमासा	3318	1169.18	2.84	0.0000438
जुडका	2199	597.74	3.68	0.0000275
महतावन	2725	1878.22	1.45	0.0000440
ढकियाकला	6690	1760.85	3.80	0.0000831
हेमपुरइस्माईल	3223	501.52	6.43	0.0000370
बरखेडी	2914	1300.71	2.24	0.0000409
दभौरामुस्तकम	5934	6630.86	0.89	0.0001181
कचनागोसाई	5004	901.68	5.55	0.0000585
खडकपुरदेवीपुरा	7856	397.42	19.77	0.0000829
कचनालगाजी	2400	418.46	5.74	0.0000279
फिरोजपुर	2287	595.84	3.84	0.0000283
धनौरी	1943	977.35	1.99	0.0000282
लक्ष्मीपुरलच्छी	1458	1106.46	1.32	0.0000244

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गोपीपुरा	2321	521.83	4.45	0.0000280
जसपुरखुर्द	5945	988.24	6.02	0.0000688
बांसखेडाकला	2908	739.21	3.93	0.0000359
बांसखेडा खुर्द	3266	409.96	7.97	0.0000366
ढकियागुलाबो	2277	278.80	8.17	0.0000255
गुलडिया	3288	375.52	8.76	0.0000365
बघेलेवाला	1298	475.28	2.73	0.0000173
पैगा	2618	480.19	5.45	0.0000307
धीमरखेडा	3160	420.10	7.52	0.0000356
बरखेडापाण्डे	4343	423.39	10.26	0.0000476
कटैइया	1836	449.62	4.08	0.0000225

District Udham Singh Nagar

Block Jaspur

अंगदपुर	2682	541.47	4.95	0.0000413
उमरपुर	1303	301.09	4.33	0.0000207
धर्मपुर	2034	137.77	14.76	0.0000273
नादेही	2132	306.35	6.96	0.0000310
गुलरगोजी	1143	666.94	1.71	0.0000242
पूरनपुर	1864	253.75	7.35	0.0000269
राजपुर	3786	327.40	11.56	0.0000518
रायपुरपट्टीदिल्ली	2986	681.92	4.38	0.0000472
आमका	2632	418.46	6.29	0.0000389
कलियावाला	1360	522.02	2.61	0.0000247
निवारमुण्डी	2290	221.78	10.33	0.0000317
पतरामपुर	3440	473.90	7.26	0.0000497
मनोरथपुर-1	2190	569.35	3.85	0.0000357
मेघावाला	1752	218.94	8.00	0.0000250
रामनगर वन	2814	401.87	7.00	0.0000409
वीरपुरी	1227	398.63	3.08	0.0000212
महुवाखेडा	2514	544.73	4.62	0.0000393
हजीरो	1643	901.68	1.82	0.0000339
कासमपुर	1955	307.57	6.36	0.0000288
देवीपुरा	2170	477.94	4.54	0.0000341
नारायणपुर	1759	270.74	6.50	0.0000258
खेडालक्ष्मीपुर	2080	381.63	5.45	0.0000315
सूरजपुर	1002	810.62	1.24	0.0000246
सन्यासियोंवाला	1556	224.20	6.94	0.0000226
हल्दुआशाहू	1427	481.19	2.97	0.0000249
तालबपुर	1532	375.51	4.08	0.0000246
शिवराजपुरपट्टी	1759	596.92	2.95	0.0000308
गढीहुसैन	1381	560.92	2.46	0.0000255
भरतपुर	2314	461.76	5.01	0.0000356
दुर्गापुर	2314	257.39	8.99	0.0000325
गढीनेगी	4385	898.43	4.88	0.0000678
हरियावाला	2373	463.65	5.12	0.0000363

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
करनपुर	2169	484.42	4.48	0.0000341
कूण्डा	1962	348.45	5.63	0.0000295
मिस्सरवाला	1812	190.68	9.50	0.0000253
बैलजुडी	2190	470.26	4.66	0.0000342
बैतवाला	1516	663.31	2.29	0.0000287
बाबरखेडा	5116	632.95	8.08	0.0000729
बसई इस्लामनगर	2997	364.03	8.23	0.0000426
बुक्सौरा	1714	408.34	4.20	0.0000274
लालपुर	2326	288.15	8.07	0.0000331
सरबरखेडा	4209	844.07	4.99	0.0000648
किलाबली	1723	514.37	3.35	0.0000291

District Uttarkashi

Block Bhatwari

अंगोड़ा	736	78.11	9.42	0.0000243
अठाली	451	162.95	2.77	0.0000136
उत्तरौं	1014	182.22	5.56	0.0000355
कामर	387	150.69	2.57	0.0000132
किशनपुर	983	150.67	6.52	0.0000337
कुंजन	377	198.24	1.90	0.0000146
कुरोली	877	68.69	12.77	0.0000282
कोटियालगांव	936	45.28	20.67	0.0000294
कंकराडी	443	35.67	12.42	0.0000100
कंसेण	2070	41.96	49.33	0.0000633
गजोली	583	225.47	2.59	0.0000238
गमदीडगांव	377	97.89	3.85	0.0000117
गवाणा	879	195.74	4.49	0.0000319
गोरसाली	904	741.22	1.22	0.0000479
जखोल	275	419.09	0.66	0.0000208
जसपुर बाडगडी	454	61.91	7.33	0.0000107
जसपुर टकनौर	467	371.59	1.26	0.0000194
जामक	337	117.99	2.86	0.0000123
जोशियाडा	1196	12.94	92.43	0.0000362
झाला	557	259.23	2.15	0.0000240
डांग	1246	36.53	34.11	0.0000384
डिडसारी	322	85.52	3.77	0.0000114
तिलोथ	3046	65.41	46.57	0.0000932
तिहार	448	404.22	1.11	0.0000203
थलन	602	88.81	6.78	0.0000206
दिलसौड	720	78.84	9.13	0.0000238
द्वारी	688	310.68	2.21	0.0000294
धनपुर	695	160.16	4.34	0.0000253
धराली	594	324.50	1.83	0.0000269
नाल्ड	939	174.84	5.37	0.0000331
निसमोर	593	173.67	3.41	0.0000227
नैताला	1143	164.39	6.95	0.0000389

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
नौगांव	431	367.51	1.17	0.0000193
पाटा	531	82.90	6.41	0.0000183
पाला	288	384.20	0.75	0.0000198
पिलग	369	367.52	1.00	0.0000193
बगियालगांव	380	38.61	9.84	0.0000101
बगोरी	573	15.75	36.39	0.0000176
बन्दाणी	552	176.10	3.13	0.0000215
बायणा	559	200.97	2.78	0.0000224
बंसूगा	230	90.07	2.55	0.0000115
बार्सू	398	145.74	2.73	0.0000131
बोंगा	573	86.10	6.66	0.0000196
बोंगाडी	702	160.92	4.36	0.0000256
भटावाडी	1531	115.59	13.24	0.0000492
भैलूडा	450	86.10	5.23	0.0000114
भंकोली	421	300.73	1.40	0.0000174
भंगेली	649	324.28	2.00	0.0000286
मनेरी	1639	377.73	4.34	0.0000598
मल्ला	837	191.49	4.37	0.0000305
माण्डौ	537	93.89	5.72	0.0000187
मानुपर	826	121.89	6.78	0.0000282
मुखवा	1001	206.91	4.84	0.0000358
रैथल	1106	465.97	2.37	0.0000463
लदाडी (विकासपुरम)	2887	44.07	65.51	0.0000879
लाटा	527	119.31	4.42	0.0000192
साडा	301	33.68	8.94	0.0000099
सारी	434	42.01	10.33	0.0000102
साल्ड	708	76.84	9.21	0.0000234
सालू	607	370.52	1.64	0.0000286
सांलग	412	392.80	1.05	0.0000200
सिरोर	428	174.39	2.45	0.0000139
सिल्ला	703	360.64	1.95	0.0000312
सुक्खी	589	419.99	1.40	0.0000295
सेकू	308	144.28	2.13	0.0000130
सैंज	467	128.51	3.63	0.0000126
सौरा	428	34.38	12.45	0.0000100
संग्राली	1279	81.24	15.74	0.0000407
हर्षिल	310	110.00	2.82	0.0000121
हीना	721	132.73	5.43	0.0000254
हुर्ी	447	347.98	1.28	0.0000188
झाणजा	483	89.07	5.42	0.0000115

District Uttarkashi

Block Dunda

अस्तल	473	90.25	5.24	0.0000078
ओल्या	212	71.63	2.96	0.0000074
उडरी	873	170.78	5.11	0.0000206

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
उपरीकोट	660	256.58	2.57	0.0000184
कलिगांव	822	240.39	3.42	0.0000212
कल्याणी	496	199.69	2.48	0.0000102
कंवा	556	206.00	2.70	0.0000153
कमद	851	73.25	11.62	0.0000181
कुमारकोट	628	316.07	1.99	0.0000191
कोटी भाटगांव	500	79.39	6.30	0.0000076
कुंसी	393	64.75	6.07	0.0000072
खुरमोला	862	237.96	3.62	0.0000219
गढ	214	74.99	2.85	0.0000075
गढथाती	412	43.71	9.43	0.0000068
गवाणा	707	142.05	4.98	0.0000168
ग्योणोटी	413	67.58	6.11	0.0000073
गेंवला (बरसाली)	623	49.78	12.52	0.0000131
गेंवला (भण्डाररस्यू)	1124	173.31	6.49	0.0000255
गोरसाडा	472	61.11	7.72	0.0000071
चकोन	454	103.20	4.40	0.0000081
चिणाखेली	437	44.41	9.84	0.0000068
जसपूर	709	158.64	4.47	0.0000172
जखारी	269	34.80	7.73	0.0000066
जुगूल्डी	575	150.40	3.82	0.0000144
जुणगा	1272	564.56	2.25	0.0000371
जेमर	660	206.81	3.19	0.0000173
टिपरा	449	138.41	3.24	0.0000089
ठाण्डी	886	91.46	9.69	0.0000191
डांग	511	158.64	3.22	0.0000134
डुण्डा	2318	380.82	6.09	0.0000532
ढुंगालगांव	316	140.03	2.26	0.0000089
ढुंगी	288	97.53	2.95	0.0000080
थाती	540	31.97	16.89	0.0000111
दिखोली	564	131.52	4.29	0.0000138
धनेटी	615	118.17	5.20	0.0000145
न्यूगांव	1111	217.33	5.11	0.0000263
नागगांव	507	111.29	4.56	0.0000123
नैपड	377	90.25	4.18	0.0000078
पटारा	946	335.90	2.82	0.0000257
पटुडी	504	231.30	2.18	0.0000149
पाव	408	101.98	4.00	0.0000081
पिपली	503	126.57	3.97	0.0000125
पुजागांव (ध०)	1107	180.09	6.15	0.0000254
पुजागांव (भ०)	639	190.21	3.36	0.0000166
पैन्थर	663	156.58	4.23	0.0000163
पनोथ	372	78.11	4.76	0.0000075
पैणीभवान	538	124.76	4.31	0.0000132
पंचाणगांव	475	156.62	3.03	0.0000093

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
पंजियाला	697	156.50	4.45	0.0000169
फोल्ड	1090	137.60	7.92	0.0000241
बगसारी	654	220.66	2.96	0.0000175
बरसाली	942	69.74	13.51	0.0000197
बडेथ (गा0)	448	63.94	7.01	0.0000072
बडेथी	1474	230.68	6.39	0.0000336
बागी	464	61.11	7.59	0.0000071
बीरपुर	1608	23.28	69.07	0.0000316
बौन	1155	223.91	5.16	0.0000273
भटवाडी	448	145.26	3.08	0.0000090
भड़कोट	1115	240.06	4.64	0.0000269
भरागांव	720	155.21	4.64	0.0000173
भेटियारा	943	162.28	5.81	0.0000218
भैंत	568	78.92	7.20	0.0000127
मट्टी	757	122.20	6.19	0.0000173
मांजफ	291	70.82	4.11	0.0000074
मातली	2725	225.82	12.07	0.0000576
मांगलीसेरा	208	113.60	1.83	0.0000083
मांडियासैरा	563	122.29	4.60	0.0000136
भालना	159	123.43	1.29	0.0000085
मुसडगांव	551	121.30	4.54	0.0000133
मैनोल	453	114.53	3.96	0.0000083
मंजगांव	606	98.15	6.17	0.0000139
रनाडी	363	67.58	5.37	0.0000073
वाण	406	55.85	7.27	0.0000070
सिंगुणी	442	103.60	4.27	0.0000081
सिंगोट	568	153.79	3.69	0.0000144
सीरी	1391	151.32	9.19	0.0000302
सौड़	667	110.88	6.02	0.0000153
सौन्द	645	167.95	3.84	0.0000162
हरेती	359	114.53	3.13	0.0000083
हिटाणू	1513	213.78	7.08	0.0000340
हुल्डियाणा	551	104.01	5.30	0.0000129

District Uttarkashi

Block Chinyalisaur

अदनी	560	402.40	1.39	0.0000139
अनोल	594	402.14	1.48	0.0000146
इन्द्रा	402	375.20	1.07	0.0000083
उड़खोला	209	46.14	4.53	0.0000065
क्यारी (दि0)	288	108.00	2.67	0.0000069
क्यारी (दिशा0)	340	365.22	0.93	0.0000083
कटखाण	251	58.80	4.27	0.0000066
कवागड्डी	493	263.00	1.87	0.0000077
कान्सी	597	536.90	1.11	0.0000154
कामदा	561	571.40	0.98	0.0000148

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
कुमराडा	1094	436.85	2.50	0.0000253
कैथोगी	239	212.00	1.13	0.0000074
कोट	628	987.20	0.64	0.0000185
काड़ाफेडी	328	255.00	1.29	0.0000077
खदाडा	513	108.86	4.71	0.0000113
खाण्ड	602	291.03	2.07	0.0000142
खालसी	1554	874.04	1.78	0.0000373
गमरी	560	291.78	1.92	0.0000133
गडथ	372	531.50	0.70	0.0000091
गडोली	552	1014.90	0.54	0.0000170
गढवालगाड	966	892.06	1.08	0.0000250
चमियारी	335	159.28	2.10	0.0000071
चिन्याली	4478	1059.40	4.23	0.0000995
चिलोट	614	806.10	0.76	0.0000172
छैजुला	902	498.57	1.81	0.0000216
छोटीमणी	769	421.03	1.83	0.0000184
जगड़गांव	539	278.08	1.94	0.0000128
जसपुर	341	308.30	1.11	0.0000079
जिव्या	500	33.96	14.72	0.0000065
ज्येष्टवाड़ी	1082	880.50	1.23	0.0000274
जोखणी	550	423.80	1.30	0.0000138
जोगन तल्ला	1056	386.00	2.74	0.0000242
जोगत विचला	405	53.42	7.58	0.0000066
जागत मल्ला	919	314.07	2.93	0.0000209
टण्डोल	500	383.20	1.30	0.0000083
टिप्परी दशगी	491	523.60	0.94	0.0000091
टिप्परी विष्ट	413	456.10	0.91	0.0000087
तराकोट	774	1220.10	0.63	0.0000228
तुल्याडा	861	684.09	1.26	0.0000217
दिचली	1028	317.12	3.24	0.0000232
धरासू	314	211.33	1.49	0.0000074
धारकोट	1246	821.80	1.52	0.0000305
नागणी	635	317.90	2.00	0.0000150
नेरी	522	316.00	1.65	0.0000126
पुजारगांव	188	57.87	3.25	0.0000066
बगोडी	734	706.08	1.04	0.0000192
बनाडी	555	451.00	1.23	0.0000141
बडली	708	588.50	1.20	0.0000180
बमणती	587	400.90	1.46	0.0000145
बडेथी	1178	380.30	3.10	0.0000267
बधाणगांव	256	148.05	1.73	0.0000071
बनकोट	506	76.08	6.65	0.0000110
बणगांव	901	13330.10	0.07	0.0000907
बडीमणी	556	616.11	0.90	0.0000150
बल्डोगी	291	98.75	2.95	0.0000068

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
बादसी	521	378.00	1.38	0.0000129
भडकोट	529	154.19	3.43	0.0000119
भुयारा	295	235.00	1.26	0.0000075
रिखाणगांव	452	267.90	1.69	0.0000077
मथाली	468	243.70	1.92	0.0000076
मथोली	345	261.30	1.32	0.0000077
मरगांव	481	338.03	1.42	0.0000081
मल्ली	310	256.04	1.21	0.0000077
मुरोगी	300	119.39	2.51	0.0000069
मोरगी	646	703.10	0.92	0.0000173
रमोली	545	443.30	1.23	0.0000138
रौतल	684	431.28	1.59	0.0000166
सर्प	305	175.05	1.74	0.0000072
श्रीकोट	644	467.50	1.38	0.0000160

District Uttarkashi

Block Naugaon

ईडक	536	174.01	3.08	0.0000324
उपराडी	1120	189.81	5.90	0.0000629
ओडगांव	179	135.17	1.32	0.0000191
कफनौल	1118	314.86	3.55	0.0000662
कण्डारु	346	148.92	2.32	0.0000195
कण्डारी	466	546.35	0.85	0.0000303
कलोगी	610	339.95	1.79	0.0000407
कंसेरु	637	185.35	3.44	0.0000379
क्वाडी	397	108.86	3.65	0.0000184
काण्डी	1452	867.68	1.67	0.0000984
काण्डा	347	146.10	2.38	0.0000194
किम्मी	512	131.21	3.90	0.0000300
कुठार	396	180.09	2.20	0.0000204
कुड	437	211.57	2.07	0.0000212
कुथनौर	1179	326.56	3.61	0.0000696
कुपडा	551	229.87	2.40	0.0000346
कुर्सिल	676	182.92	3.70	0.0000398
कुआं	509	314.86	1.62	0.0000348
कुन्साला	398	102.69	3.88	0.0000183
कोटला	281	407.12	0.69	0.0000265
कोटियालगांव	443	172.40	2.57	0.0000201
कोटी (ठकराल)	622	93.89	6.62	0.0000346
कोटी (बनाल)	515	125.46	4.10	0.0000300
कृष्णा	560	107.65	5.20	0.0000318
खनेडा	362	25.90	13.98	0.0000162
खरसाली	881	30.73	28.67	0.0000462
खमुण्डी (म0)	382	367.57	1.04	0.0000254
खान्सी	597	203.56	2.93	0.0000363
खिर्मु	472	507.89	0.93	0.0000293

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गडोली	392	116.55	3.36	0.0000186
गढ (खाटल)	454	420.80	1.08	0.0000269
गातू	278	267.11	1.04	0.0000227
गुलाडी	393	89.44	4.39	0.0000179
गैर (बनाल)	430	78.02	5.51	0.0000176
गैर (मुगरसंती)	302	203.16	1.49	0.0000210
गादिन	333	211.25	1.58	0.0000212
गोना	361	131.93	2.74	0.0000190
गंगटाडी	328	123.03	2.67	0.0000188
चपटाडी	705	245.66	2.87	0.0000430
चोपडा	617	486.45	1.27	0.0000450
छमरोटा	270	281.66	0.96	0.0000231
जरडा	396	347.23	1.14	0.0000249
जाण्डणू	525	556.87	0.94	0.0000422
जुगडगांव	348	271.56	1.28	0.0000228
डख्याटगांव	768	372.23	2.06	0.0000497
डंडालगांव	718	93.08	7.71	0.0000395
डरोगी	147	230.68	0.64	0.0000217
डांडागांव	319	106.03	3.01	0.0000183
ढुईक	384	412.39	0.93	0.0000267
तियां	498	199.11	2.50	0.0000209
तुनाल्का	585	135.17	4.33	0.0000338
थली	404	150.14	2.69	0.0000195
थान	269	115.34	2.33	0.0000186
थानकी	564	270.74	2.08	0.0000364
दागुडगांव	317	90.65	3.50	0.0000179
दारसौं	539	193.05	2.79	0.0000330
दियाडी	500	507.49	0.99	0.0000292
दुर्बिल	307	151.76	2.02	0.0000196
देवल	343	259.01	1.32	0.0000225
घराली	746	221.37	3.37	0.0000445
धारी (पल्ली)	295	532.99	0.55	0.0000299
धारी (मुलाण)	376	280.47	1.34	0.0000231
नगाणगांव	831	123.84	6.71	0.0000462
नन्दगांव	1281	416.84	3.07	0.0000773
निषणी	319	40.89	7.80	0.0000166
नरयूँका	500	263.86	1.89	0.0000226
नौगांव	2014	80.13	25.13	0.0001060
नौगांव (गोडर)	356	355.73	1.00	0.0000251
पलेठा	326	69.20	4.71	0.0000173
पालर	603	203.50	2.96	0.0000366
पाली	756	310.40	2.44	0.0000474
पिण्डकी	354	165.32	2.14	0.0000200
पौंटी	1552	417.65	3.72	0.0000913
फरी	410	164.71	2.49	0.0000199

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
फेलधार	296	53.02	5.58	0.0000169
बखरेटी	537	94.29	5.70	0.0000302
बजलाडी	400	212.46	1.88	0.0000212
बगासू	825	343.18	2.40	0.0000518
बनास	259	177.26	1.46	0.0000203
बसराली	344	190.09	1.81	0.0000206
बिगराडी	401	178.07	2.25	0.0000203
बिंगंसी	830	288.50	2.88	0.0000506
ब्याली	305	147.31	2.07	0.0000195
बीफ	316	153.38	2.06	0.0000196
भन्साडी	498	91.87	5.42	0.0000180
भाटिया	930	221.79	4.19	0.0000540
भौंती	440	284.49	1.55	0.0000232
भंकोली	846	1223.98	0.69	0.0000769
मसालगांव	697	211.25	3.30	0.0000417
मस्सू	429	69.21	6.20	0.0000173
मुराडी	630	104.60	6.02	0.0000353
मूल्डा	446	216.92	2.06	0.0000214
मुंगरा	335	77.30	4.33	0.0000176
मंजियाली	797	133.94	5.95	0.0000447
राना	595	261.44	2.28	0.0000378
रिखारु	349	522.91	0.67	0.0000297
लोदन	221	209.63	1.05	0.0000212
वजरी	264	135.57	1.95	0.0000191
वाडिया	317	88.22	3.59	0.0000179
सरनौल	889	426.25	2.09	0.0000574
स्यालना	680	138.47	4.91	0.0000388
स्यालब	676	129.62	5.22	0.0000384
सिंगुणी	523	755.65	0.69	0.0000475
सिंडक	272	88.63	3.07	0.0000179
सुनाल्डी	654	275.20	2.38	0.0000412
सुनारा	586	269.94	2.17	0.0000375
हिमरौल	604	276.22	2.19	0.0000386

District Uttarkashi

Block Purola

कण्डियालगांव	1192	297.89	4.00	0.0000289
कन्ताडी	676	117.26	5.76	0.0000152
करडा	902	90.23	10.00	0.0000188
कुमोला	628	25.67	24.46	0.0000122
कुरडा	742	64.75	11.46	0.0000152
कोटी	479	40.36	11.87	0.0000065
कोरना	390	27.12	14.38	0.0000062
खडक्यासेम	395	46.54	8.49	0.0000066
खलाडी	793	111.73	7.10	0.0000173
खवलीसेरा	1397	20.64	67.68	0.0000264

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
गुन्दियाटगांव	1175	153.79	7.64	0.0000253
चंदेली	969	133.65	7.25	0.0000210
चपटाडी	385	54.64	7.05	0.0000068
ठढुंग	440	90.65	4.85	0.0000076
ढकाडा	796	77.30	10.30	0.0000165
देवढुग	546	28.23	19.34	0.0000108
धेवारा लगा सुनाली	491	85.77	5.72	0.0000075
नागझाला	430	151.76	2.83	0.0000090
नैत्री	605	63.44	9.54	0.0000127
नौरी	233	27.52	8.47	0.0000062
पाणीगांव	580	45.33	12.80	0.0000118
पुजेली	686	27.12	25.29	0.0000133
पुरोला	2228	56.59	39.37	0.0000426
पोरा	698	383.65	1.82	0.0000217
पौठी	592	383.65	1.54	0.0000198
मठ	916	158.84	5.77	0.0000206
महरगांव	955	241.36	3.96	0.0000232
मैराणा	403	55.84	7.22	0.0000068
रामा	1112	116.55	9.54	0.0000233
विणार्ई	481	118.65	4.05	0.0000083
सर	611	674.60	0.91	0.0000268
स्यालुका	665	247.27	2.69	0.0000180
सांखाल	289	155.81	1.85	0.0000091
सुकडाला	608	114.53	5.31	0.0000139
सुनाली	440	18.62	23.63	0.0000060
स्वील	433	46.16	9.38	0.0000066
हुडोली	1168	891.63	1.31	0.0000421
श्रीकोट	671	42.09	15.94	0.0000134

District Uttarkashi

Block Mori

आराकोट	688	88.22	7.80	0.0000304
ओडाटा	535	191.83	2.79	0.0000288
ओसला	618	134.36	4.60	0.0000296
कलाप	426	67.99	6.27	0.0000145
कलीच	305	38.04	8.02	0.0000133
कासला	501	25.90	19.34	0.0000206
किराणू	629	218.45	2.88	0.0000335
कुकरेडा	413	42.09	9.81	0.0000134
कुनारा	402	59.89	6.71	0.0000142
कोटगांव	716	105.22	6.80	0.0000322
खन्ना	369	151.19	2.44	0.0000179
खन्यासणी	598	169.16	3.54	0.0000303
खरसाडी	655	161.88	4.05	0.0000322
गंगाड	628	179.28	3.50	0.0000319
गोकुल	349	59.08	5.91	0.0000141

Gram Panchayat	Population	Area	Population Density	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
चिंवा	548	433.03	1.27	0.0000392
जखोल	1256	21.85	57.48	0.0000498
झोटाडी	392	81.74	4.80	0.0000151
ढाटमीर	686	112.51	6.10	0.0000314
ढचाणू	408	99.56	4.10	0.0000158
डगोली	354	31.16	11.36	0.0000130
डोभालगांव	684	154.60	4.42	0.0000330
थली	471	245.67	1.92	0.0000218
थुनारामय	586	168.76	3.47	0.0000298
दणगाणगांव	657	114.93	5.72	0.0000303
देवजानी	1203	535.82	2.25	0.0000690
देवरा	1044	88.63	11.78	0.0000443
दोणी	600	90.25	6.65	0.0000271
धारा	383	9.31	41.14	0.0000121
नानई	1291	127.48	10.13	0.0000556
नैटवाड	251	25.90	9.69	0.0000128
नुराणू	322	51.57	6.24	0.0000138
पावतल्ला	562	22.25	25.26	0.0000228
पुजेली	368	50.99	7.22	0.0000138
पैसर	671	88.27	7.60	0.0000298
पोखरी	293	155.00	1.89	0.0000181
फिताडी	769	11.33	67.87	0.0000304
बरी	322	115.34	2.79	0.0000165
बेंगल	428	301.91	1.42	0.0000242
बिंगसारी	734	137.13	5.35	0.0000343
भंकवाड	605	212.87	2.84	0.0000324
भितरी	859	244.44	3.51	0.0000436
भुटाणू	430	159.05	2.70	0.0000183
मसरी	576	200.99	2.87	0.0000307
माकुडी	334	97.13	3.44	0.0000157
मैजणी	809	85.40	9.47	0.0000350
मौताड	620	113.31	5.47	0.0000288
मौण्डा	491	62.73	7.83	0.0000143
रेंगचा	297	18.21	16.31	0.0000124
लिवाडी	718	19.20	37.40	0.0000288
सट्टा	447	97.94	4.56	0.0000157
सटुडी	312	27.52	11.34	0.0000128
सरांस	566	208.42	2.72	0.0000307
सालरा	667	117.36	5.68	0.0000308
सिदरी	483	212.87	2.27	0.0000205
सिर्गा	333	86.20	3.86	0.0000152
सेवा	362	110.48	3.28	0.0000163
सौंड	586	102.39	5.72	0.0000271
हडवाडी	410	159.05	2.58	0.0000183
हल्ताडी	354	67.59	5.24	0.0000145

Annexure II-A (Continued)
Urban Local Bodies

Name of District	Name of Urban Local Body	Area (Sq. Km)	Population	Tax Effort (per capita property tax)	Height above MSL (Meter)	Population Density (per Sq km.)	Distance from Rail head(km)	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
Almora	Almora	7.36	30154	99.62	1650	4097.01	87	0.636
	Dwarahat	2.87	3092	17.46	1540	1077.35	127	0.233
Bageshwar	Bageshwar	5	7803	45.98	960	1560.60	160	0.308
Chamoli	Gopeshwar	15.02	19833	28.83	1515	1320.44	213	0.835
	Joshimath	11.19	13204	25.29	1850	1179.98	252	0.644
	Badrinath	2.01	1682	NA	3110	836.82	296	
	Gauchar	15	7303	7.81	777	486.87	162	0.368
	Karnaprayag	25	6977	28.93	775	279.08	170	0.435
	Nandprayag	2.16	1704	19.21	1375	788.89	190	0.064
Champawat	Tanakpur	1.01	15811	16.98	244.38	15654.46	0	0.320
	Champawat	5	3959	48.08	1650	791.80	75	0.137
	Lohaghat	4.5	5829	39.97	1645	1295.33	86	0.159
Dehradun	Dehradun	52	426674	55.94	450	8205.27	0	8.068
	Mussoorie	64.75	26075	310.91	2200	402.70	35	2.489
	Rishikesh	10	66189	72.39	356	6618.90	0	1.115
	Vikasnagar	1.4	12486	78.31	486	8918.57	42	0.238
	Doiwala	1.91	8043	31.02	484.4	4210.99	0	0.136
	Herbertpur	7.33	9243	22.58	NA	1260.98	36	0.325
Hardwar	Hardwar	11.91	177509	0.39	410	14904.20	0	2.394
	Manglaur	1.32	42584	14.64	NA	32260.61	6	0.385
	Roorkee	7.74	97516	39.19	266.88	12598.97	0	1.276
	Jhabreda	0.09	9384	33.65	256	104266.67	8	0.101
	Laksar	3.3	18242	30.49	285	5527.88	0	0.329
	Landhaura	0.82	16036	13.56	254.8	19556.10	1	0.157
Nainital	Bhowali	1.32	5512	36.47	1735	4175.76	33	0.092
	Haldwani	10.62	158896	27.08	500	14961.96	0	2.377
	Nainital	37.05	38630	41.21	1938	1042.65	35	1.377
	Ramnagar	2.46	46205	29.39	333	18782.52	1	0.524
	Bhemtal	3.95	5874	14.68	1335	1487.09	22	0.137
	Kaladhungi	1.16	6128	29.99	426	5282.76	25	0.094
	Lalkuan	4.25	6524	99.71	840	1535.06	0	0.178
Pauri	Dugadda	2.59	2998	19.84	680	1157.53	15	0.067
	Kotdwara	2.59	24947	44.97	395	9632.05	10	0.736
	Pauri	41.44	24742	27.11	1750	597.06	106	1.001

Name of District	Name of Urban Local Body	Area (Sq. Km)	Population	Tax Effort (per capita property tax)	Height above MSL (Meter)	Population Density (per Sq km.)	Distance from Rail head(km)	Share from Divisible Pool (%)
	Srinagar	7.77	19658	23.40	580	2529.99	106	0.415
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh	8.99	44964	27.73	1525	5001.56	150	1.157
	Dharchula	15.19	6324	34.95	750	416.33	244	0.384
	Didihat	1.12	4806	54.68	1700	4291.07	205	0.134
Rudraprayag	Kedarnath	2.79	482	NA	3500	172.76	230	
	Rudraprayag	1	2250	62.94	600	2250.00	139	0.530
Tehri	Narendranagar	10.36	5304	37.28	1030	511.97	16	0.199
	Tehri	37.05	25423	Nil	1900	686.18	72	0.965
	Chamba	4	6580	Nil	360	1645.00	61	0.154
	Devprayag	5.18	2769	36.57	360	534.56	72	0.125
	Kirtinagar	1.5	1040	53.76	360	693.33	105	0.058
	Muni ki Reti	1.82	7880	26.21	360	4329.67	5	0.238
U.S.Nagar	Bazpur	2.62	21792	19.50	NA	8317.56	0	0.302
	Gadarpur	3.4	13645	40.85	210	4013.24	16	0.286
	Jaspur	4	38937	36.14	345	9734.25	11	0.569
	Kashipur	5.46	92967	37.23	NA	17026.92	3	1.253
	Khatima	8.4	14335	51.50	209	1706.55	1	0.379
	Kichha	4.02	30503	22.42	1550	7587.81	0	0.470
	Rudrapur	12.43	88676	29.69	209	7134.03	2.5	1.968
	Sitarganj	2	22027	21.35	453	11013.50	28	0.369
	Dineshpur	4.5	8856	9.34	210	1968.00	18	0.278
	Kelakhera	4	7782	15.21	0	1945.50	10	0.195
	Mahuadabra	2	6103	6.77	239	3051.50	20	0.141
	Mahuakheraganj	0.27	8859	13.28	235	32811.11	7	0.111
	Shaktigarh	1.8	4776	Nil	453	2653.33	30	0.145
	Sultanpur	2	7714	11.47	230	3857.00	0	0.120
Uttarkashi	Uttarkashi	12.02	16218	23.96	1140	1349.25	151	0.850
	Badkote	5	6095	23.02	1828	1219.00	127	0.470
	Gangotri	0.14	605	NA	3140	4321.43	250	

Annexure II-B**(para 2.7)****Statutory Revenue Raising Powers of Local Bodies in Uttaranchal****I. Mandatory**

SECTION	NATURE	DETAILS
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A. Gram Panchayat Under U.P. Panchayat Raj Act 1947

Sec. 37	Tax on land	25-50 % of land revenue
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B. Kshetra Panchayat under Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961**NIL****C. Zila Panchayat Under U.P. Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961**

Sec. 120	Circumstances and Property Tax	3 per cent of the total taxable income of a person, where ever it was in force before this enactment.
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D. Nagar Palika Parishad/ Nagar Panchayat under U.P Municipalities Act, 1916**NIL****E. Municipal Corporation under U.P. Municipal Corporation Adhiniyam, 1959.**

Sec.172	Property Taxes including	
	General Tax,	Levied on buildings and lands
	Water Tax,	Leviable in areas where water is supplied by the corporation
	Drainage Tax and	Leviable in areas provided with sewer system by the corporation where water is supplied by the corporation
	Conservancy Tax	Leviable in areas in which the Corporation undertakes the collection, removal and disposal of excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cesspools.
Sec.172	Vehicle and Boats Tax	Levied on vehicles other than mechanically propelled vehicles and boats.
Sec.172	Animal Tax	Levied on animal used for riding etc.

II. Discretionary**A. Gram Panchayat Under U.P. Panchayat Raj Act 1947**

Sec. 37	Theatre Tax	Not to exceed Rs. 5 per diem on theater, cinema or similar entertainment temporarily stationed in the
Sec. 37	Animal Tax	Rs. 3 per animal per annum on animals kept within the area and plied for hire
Sec. 37	Vehicle Tax	Rs. 6 per vehicle per annum on vehicles other than mechanically propelled kept within the area and plied for him.
Sec. 37	Shop Tax	Tax on persons exposing goods for sale in markets hats or melas belonging to or under the control of the gram panchayat
Sec. 37	Animal registration fee	Registration of animal sold in any market or place belonging to or under the control of the gram panchayat.

SECTION	NATURE	DETAILS
Sec. 37	Fee for slaughter houses	Use of slaughter houses.
Sec. 37	Fee for encamping grounds	Use of encamping grounds
Sec. 37	Water rate	For water supplied by the gram panchayat for domestic consumption
Sec. 37	Latrines and drainage Tax	For latrines and drain cleaned through the agency of the gram panchayat.
Sec. 37	Lighting and Sanitation Tax	For cleaning and lighting of streets and sanitation
Sec. 37	Irrigation rate	For water supplied by the gram panchayat for irrigation purpose from any small irrigation project conducted or maintained by it.

B. Kshetra Panchayat under U.P. Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961

Sec. 131 A	Water Tax	If providing drinking water, water for irrigation or for another purpose from scheme conducted or maintained by kshetra panchayat.
Sec. 131 A	Electricity Tax	If providing and maintaining lighting arrangement at a public street or other public places.
Sec. 142 to 145 of U.P.	User Fee	Fee the use or occupation of any immovable property including public road or place vested in or entrusted to the management of the kshetra panchayat.
Sec.143	License Fee	For any license, sanction or permission which the kshetra panchayat is entitled or required to grant.
Sec.144	School Fee	
Sec.144	Library Fee	
Sec.144	Sarai and Paraos Fee	
Sec.144	Building Fees	For the use of any building or institutions constructed and maintained by the Kshetra Panchayat.
Sec.144	Bulls and stallions Fee	For the use of services of stud bulls and stallions.
Sec.144	Registration of animals fee	Fee for registration of animals sold in market established and maintained or managed by the KPs.
Sec.144	Fair, markets, agricultural shop and individual exhibitions	Open to the public for which KP provide sanitation and other facilities to the public.
Sec.145	Tolls for bridges	If constructed, repaired and maintained by the KPs.
Sec.145	License fee on brokers, commission agents, weighmen or measurers	If market established and maintained or managed by the KPs.
Sec.145	Tolls on vehicles, pack animals or market fee.	If market established and maintained or managed by the KPs.

C. Zila Panchayat Under U.P. Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961

Sec 20,	Tax on Circumstances and Property	3 per cent of the taxable income.
Sec. 142 to 145	Fees and tolls, Taxes	Same as for kshetra panchayat

SECTION	NATURE	DETAILS
D. Nagar Palika Parishad/ Nagar Pachayats under U.P. Municipalities Act 1916.		
Sec 128	Property Tax	Tax on the annual value of the building or land or of both.
Sec 128	Trade Tax	Carried on within the municipal limits and deriving special advantage from or imposing special burden on municipal services.
Sec 128	Profession Tax	A tax on trades, calling and vocations including all employments remunerated by salary or fees;
Sec 128	Theatre Tax	Tax on amusement or entertainments;
Sec 128	Vehicle Tax	Plying for hire or kept within the municipality or on boats moored therein;
Sec 128	Dog Tax	Kept within the municipalities.
Sec 128	Animal Tax	Kept within the municipalities, used for riding, driving, draught or burden.
Sec 128(1) (ix)	Circumstances & Property Tax	Tax on inhabitants assessed according to their circumstances and property.
Sec 128(1) (x)	Water Tax	Annual value of Building or land or of both.
Sec 128(1)(x-a)	Drainage Tax	Leviable on annual value of such buildings, which are situated within a distance fixed by rule for each municipalities from the nearest sewer line.
Sec 128(1)(xi)	Scavenging Tax	
Sec 128(1)(xii)	Conservancy Tax	Collection, removal and disposal of excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cesspools.
Sec 128(1)(xiii-B)	Additional stamp Duty	Tax on deeds of transfer of immoveable property situated within the limits of the municipality, at the rate of
	Additional stamp Duty	2 per cent on the value of the consideration with reference to which the duty is calculated under the Indian Stamp Act 1899, this per cent can be increased up to 5 per cent with the prior approval of the State government.
Sec. 293A	Fee	For use of any place to which the public is allowed access and municipality provides sanitary and other facility.
Sec. 294	License Fee	For any license, sanction or permission which the municipality is entitled or required to grant by or under this act.

E. Municipal Corporation Under U.P. Municipal Corporation Adhiniyam, 1959.

Sec.184	Betterment Tax	Tax to be charged on the increase in the value of the land comprised in a scheme put into operation.
Sec.192	Advertisement Tax	Every person who displays any advertisement to public view, in any place
Sec. 172	Profession Tax	Same as under Municipalities act 1916
Sec. 172	Dog Tax	Same as under Municipalities act 1916
Sec. 172	Additional stamp Duty	Same as under Municipalities act 1916
Sec. 172	Theatre Tax	Same as under Municipalities act 1916

Annexure II-C

(para 2.8)

SFC Recommendations relating to Fiscal Transfers in different States

S.No.	State	Devolution Scheme
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.38% of tax and non-tax revenue including share of central taxes
2	Assam	2% of state net tax revenue
3	Goa	27% of state own tax revenue and share in central taxes to PRIs and 9% for municipalities
4	Gujarat	10% of annual revenue of state
5	Haryana	Share in specific tax and non-tax revenue
6	Himachal Pradesh	No percentage recommended Gap filling approach recommended. A total amount of Rs 125.3 crores recommended for devolution during the award period
7	Karnataka	40% of non-loan gross own receipts of state government during 2003-04 to 2007-08
8	Kerala	3.5% of state own tax revenue
9	Madhya Pradesh	4% of net divisible pool of own tax revenue
10	Maharashtra	“Demand-driven” basis, based on revenue gap
11	Manipur	No sharing of tax revenue-grants for specific purposes
12	Orissa	10% of the average of state gross own tax revenue
13	Punjab	4% of net receipts of all state taxes
14	Rajasthan	2.25% of own tax revenue of which 2.20% to be shared with local bodies and remaining 0.05% earmarked for incentive fund for improving resources
15	Sikkim	1% of all taxes
16	Tamil Nadu	Combination of two methods, sharing of individual taxes and global sharing of the rest. The percentage of such tax revenue, to increase from 8% in 2002-03 to 10% in 2006-07
17	Tripura	Percentages of different specific taxes
18	Uttar Pradesh	12.5% share in divisible pool of all state taxes except entertainment tax for ULBs and land revenue for PRIs
19	Uttanchal	11% of net state tax revenue
20	West Bengal	16% of state tax revenue

Source:- Unpublished report titled " A Study of the Measures needed to augment the consolidated fund of the States for supplementing the resources of Local Bodies" by Dr. C.S. Mishra
(Submitted to Twelfth Finance Commission)

Annexure II-D
(para 2.17)
Revenue Raising Powers of Local Bodies Across Major States
I- Urban Local Bodies

State	T a x		F e e
	Mandatory	Discretionary	
Andhra Pradesh	Property: (lighting*, water*, scavenging*, drainage*, general purposes*), vehicles, duty on transfer of immovable property,	Advertisement	Advertisement fee, mutation fee, registration fee, market fee, trade licence fee, compounding fee, slaughter house fee, licence fee
Assam		Property: (water*, lighting*, drainage*), markets, toll on bridges, transfer of property	Licence on carts, carriages, animals, dogs and cattles, boats, betterment, firebrigade, public health
Bihar	Duty on transfer of property	On persons in sole or joint occupation of holding according to their circumstances and property, property: (water*, lighting*, latrine*), vehicles, animals, profession, dog	Registration of dogs, carts, vehicles, vessels
Goa	Consolidated property tax: (general*, general water*, lighting*, sanitary*), advertisement, profession, theatre	Vehicles, boats, animals, toll on vehicles and animals not under above, dogs, garbage treatment tax, latrine, drainage, special water tax, pilgrim, special education tax, octroi	
Gujarat		Property, vehicles, boats, animals, motor vehicles, octroi, dogs, special and general sanitary cess, lighting, sale of cattle in market,	Registration fee, license fee, swimming bath fee, slaughter house fee, building construction fee, shop registration fee, water or connection fee, cattle pound fee
Haryana	Property, octroi, duty on transfer of immovable property	Profession, vehicles, animals, dog, show, toll on vehicles, boats, consumption of electricity	License fee, building application fee, teh bazari fee, extension fee, advertisement fee, slaughter house fee, cattle pound fee, registration fee, street fee
Himachal Pradesh	Property, duty on transfer of immovable properties	Profession, non-motorized vehicles, animals, dog, show, toll on vehicles, boat, consumption of electricity, advertisement, building application, education cess	Pilgrim, drainage, lighting, scavenging, latrines, nature and cost of internal service
Karnataka		Property, advertisement, boats, animals , lighting, toll on vehicles, duty on transfer of immovable property	License fee (building, trade, hotel), building betterment fee, birth and death registration fee, food and adulteration fee, slaughter house fee, compounding fee
Kerala		Property: (water*, general purposes*, lighting*, drainage*, sanitary*), profession, animals, vessels, show, advertisement, timber, transfer of	License fee, building fee, dangerous and offensive trade license fee, market fee, slaughter house fee

State	T a x		F e e
	Mandatory	Discretionary	
Madhya Pradesh	Property , water , light, sanitary cess, fire, local body tax on entry of goods	Latrine, conservancy, drainage, profession, vehicles ,animals, toll on vehicles and animals not mentioned above, betterment, pilgrim, persons occupying houses, buildings, land according to circumstances and property, toll on new bridges, entertainment, advertisement,	License fee, market fee animal registration fee hotel/restaurant license fee, composting fee, teh bazari fee, building application fee, compounding fee
Maharashtra	Consolidated property tax: (general*, general water*, lighting*, sanitary*), octroi, profession, theatre, advertisement.	Vehicles, boats, animals, toll on vehicles and animals not under above, dog, latrine, drainage, special water tax, pilgrim, special educational tax, tax on fire brigade	License fee, slaughter house fee, building permission fee, fee for sale of goods, water connection fee, warrant fee, PFA license fee, cattle pounds fee, swimming pool fee, birth & death registration fee, betterment/development fee
Orissa		Property: (latrine*,water*, light*, drainage*), animals, vehicles, profession, poll, octroi, education (under education or profession)	License fee advertisement fee, registration fee, market fee, slaughter house fee, pound fee, dog registration fee, cart stand fee, building planning fee
Punjab		Property, profession, vehicles, animals, menial domestic servants, scavenging, building application	License fee slaughter house fee, building application fee, composition fee, teh bazari fee, connection fee, copying fee
Rajasthan	Property, octroi, professions and vocations	Vehicles and other conveyance, dogs, animals, toll on vehicles, boats, scavenging, latrine, sanitary, lighting, water, trade and calling ,	Advertisement fee, permission fee, license fee, registration fee, cattle pound fee, bus stand fee, copying fee
Tamil Nadu		Property, profession, carriage and animals, care, advertisement, servants (hill stations)	License fee (building, hotel, restaurant, dangerous & offensive trade), market fee, slaughter house fee, cart stand fee, encroachment fee
Uttar Pradesh		Property, trade, calling, vocation remunerated by salary or fees, entertainment, vehicles, boats, dogs, animals, inhabitants assessed on property and circumstances, (water*, drainage*), scavenging, conservancy, transfer of property	
West Bengal	Property, advertisement., vehicles, toll of ferries and bridges, profession		License fee, advertisement, building planning/development fee, house connection fee, permission fee, market/slaughter house fee, birth & death registration fee, fees from burning ghats

Note:

1. Vehicles imply non-motorized vehicles, unless otherwise specified.
2. Rajasthan: Tax on trade and calling is different from tax on profession and vocation which is a compulsory tax.
3. *Included under a consolidated property tax.

Sources:- Unpublished report on "India's Municipal Sector" by Om Prakash Mathur, Sept,2004 NIPFP. (Submitted to the Twelfth Finance Commission)

Annexure III-A

Proposed Assesses of Profession tax in Uttaranchal

1. Salaried employee drawing emolument of Rs. 20000 or more per month
2. Legal practitioners including Solicitors and Notaries Public with not less than 5 years of practice
3. (I) Chief agents, Principal Agents, Special Agents, Insurance Agents, UTI Agents and other Agents whose Annual Income is not less than Rs. 36000
4. Chartered Accountants and Actuaries with not less than 2 years of standing in profession
5. Medical Practitioners including Para-Medical Professionals
6. Engineers, Architects, Management Consultants, Member Stock-Exchange, Estate Agents, Contractors, Race Horse Owners, Jockeys
7. Self-Employed Persons
8.. Registered Dealers under the VAT Act
9. Employers of Establishment
10. Occupiers of Factories
11. Owners of Oil Pumps and Service Station
12. Licensed Wholesale Dealers of Liquor etc.
13. Holders of permits of Transport Vehicles
14. Money lenders
15. Individuals or Institutions conducting Chit Funds
16. Co-operative Societies
17. Banking Companies
18. Partner of a Firm Engaged in any Profession, Trade or Calling
20. Agriculturalist growing plantation Crops and Agriculture Farm Groups
21. Nursing Homes and Hospitals
22. Photo Laboratories, Film Processing Laboratories and Photo studios
23. Beauty Parlours, Dry Cleaners and Interior Decorators
24. Film Distributors and Travel agents
25. Journalists
26. Advertising Firm/ Agencies
27. Persons using Photocopying Machines for job works having turnover of Rs. 1 lakh or more.
28. Video Cassette/CD Libraries
29. Private Educational Institutions and Tutorial Colleges
30. Persons owning/running STD/ISD/FAX Booths
31. Persons providing entertainment using Dish Antennae or Cable T.V.

32. Property Developers including Land Developers and Building/ Flat Developers
33. Persons owning/ running Computer Training Institutions/ Driving institutes/ Technical training institutes
34. Persons owning Marriage halls/ Kalyana mantaps
35. Owners of Bars and Restaurants
36. Cinematography Film Processors
37. Owners of outdoor film studio units
38. Persons Licensed or approved as contractors (work contractors and leasing companies)
39. Authorised Assistants and Sub-Brokers recognized by Stock Exchange
40. Persons running Weigh Bridges
41. Persons operating Computer Services
42. Persons operating Wireless services including Pager Services

ANNEXURE III - B

(para 3.32)

Rates of Motor Vehicles Tax in Different States

Sr.	States	Two Wheelers	Cars	Taxis	Stage Carriage	Contract Carriage	Trucks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1-	Andhra Pradesh	9% of the Cost	9% of the Cost	9% of the Cost	Rs. 822-948/- p.q.	Rs.1050-1575 ps/pq	Rs. 404-2826/- p.q.
2-	Assam	135 Kg. Rs. 4000	2-7% of the Cost	Rs. 5000/- p.a.	Rs. 1000-8000/-p.a.	Rs.14000-30500/p.a.	Rs. 1750-10300/-
3-	Bihar	Rs. 900 to Rs. 1500	Rs. 3750/-	Rs. 1030 to 1250/- p.a.	Rs.990-1250/- p.a.	Rs. 200/-p.a.	Rs. 500 per tonne
4-	Gujarat	Rs. 500-2000/-	5-7% of the Cost	7% of the Cost	Rs.600 p.a. Rs. 12000 per passenger p.a.	Rs. 1200-6000 ps/py	Rs. 1800-12800/-
5-	Haryana	Rs. 1200- 3600 p.a.	N.A.	Rs. 36000/- p.a.	Rs. 1200 p.a.	Rs. 10000-16000	Rs.3500- 10010/- p.a.
6-	Himanchal Pradesh	Rs. 263 + 121 per additionl seat p.a.	Rs. 2400-8000 p.a.	Rs. 1350 p.a.	Rs.3550-8000/-p.a.	Rs.200-8000/-py	Rs. 847-4800/ p.a.
7-	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 60-150 p.q.	Rs. 150/- p.q.	Rs. 250-375/- p.q.	Rs. 600-1000/p.q.	Rs.800-1200 p.y.	Rs.900-1100/- p.a.
8-	Karanataka	Rs. 1100- 3500/-	Rs. 1200-30000/-	Rs. 240 ps/py	Rs.425-1000 ps/pq	NA	Rs. 600-7275/ p.a.
9-	Kerala	Rs. 1500-2000/-	Rs. 14000-23100/-	Rs. 480/- p.q.	Rs.105-600 ps/p.q.	Rs.60-2000 p.q.	Rs. 180-4200/- p.q.
10-	Madhya Pradesh	3% of the cost	3% of the Cost/- Rs. 4000-7000/-	Rs. 100-120 ps/py	Rs.1380-2400 ps/py	Rs. 350-7200 ps/py	Rs. 327-3025/- p.q.
11-	Maharashtra	7% of the Cost / Rs. 1500	4% of the cost	Rs. 320/- 360/- p.y.	Rs. 71 p.y.	Rs. 750-4000/-	Rs. 1500- 8510/- p.a.
12-	Orissa	Rs. 130-200/- p.a.	Rs. 45-10440/- p.y.	N.A.	Rs. 160-1746 ps/p.a.	Rs. 413-1032 p.s./p.a.	Rs. 45-6500/- p.a.
13-	Punjab	N.A.	N.A.	Rs. 650 per seat p.a.	Rs. 650	NA	NA
14-	Rajasthan	5% of the cost	3.0-6.0% of the Cost	Rs. 1500- 2520/-	2.25 - 3.9% of the Cost	Rs. 125- 3% of the cost	1.5-2.0% of the cost
15-	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 1000/-	Rs. 8210- 60240/-	Rs. 150-200 p.q	Rs. 325-400 p.s./p.a.	Rs. 280-3000 p.a.	Rs. 600-2500/-
16-	Uttaranchal	Rs. 60-90/-pa.	Rs. 528-2420/-	Rs. 30% p.a.	Rs. 303-1139 p.a.	Rs. 314-385 p.a.	Rs. 2.70-21.60 /- p.m./ p.q.
17-	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 90- 150/- p.a.	Rs. 500-2420/- p.a.	Rs. 95- 590/- p.a.	Rs. 95-230 p.q.	210-1115 p.q.	Rs. 70-85/- p.q.
18-	West Bengal	Rs. 1500-6250/-	Rs.8550-11250	Rs.13950	Rs. 7000 p.a.	Rs. 400-5000	Rs. 400-6200/-p.a.

Source: Un-published report titled "Mobilizing Tax and Non-tax Sources: A case study of Uttaranchal" (2006), Foundation for Public Economics and Policy Research.

Annexure IV-A
Revenue Receipts of Zila Panchayats (2000-06)

Almora

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C&P Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	1.32	0.25	0.96	0.1	5.53	5
Van Panchayats	21.03	187.76	83.93	95.38	3.74	50
Other	590.26	445.5	658.86	1969.99	1697.75	1250
Total Non-Tax	3097.98	3358.05	3456.71	5159.33	4667.52	4175
Total Income From Own Sources	3097.98	3358.05	3456.71	5159.33	4667.52	4175
Grants						
State Government	142.3	0	11377	3804	3178	0
Central Govt.	14555.1	13007.7	18741.8	39357.6	46644.6	40000
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	17610	11740	5870
SFC Devolution	0	7738.76	5764.97	2882	2018	4000
Total Revenue	17795.4	24104.5	39340.4	68812.9	68248.2	54045

Bageshwar

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Tax Revenue						
Lisa	0	200	56.56	115	94	350
Gharat	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	5
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excise Fee	80	80	80	80	80	100
Other	227	338	476	426	364	350
Total Non-Tax	1324	2593.1	2088.76	2067.1	2349.4	3555
Total Income From Own Sources	1324	2593.1	2088.76	2067.1	2349.4	3555
Grants						
State Government	3468	0	2292	0	6136	10000
Central Govt.	8846	13315	12999	17055	13882	15000
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFC Devolution	0	3327	3383	1692	1184	2368
Total Revenue	13638	19235.1	20762.8	20814.1	23551.4	30923

Chamoli

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	377.15	410.41	715.56	786.5	721.54	781
Total	377.15	410.41	715.56	786.5	721.54	781
Non Tax Revenue						
Parao Adda Fees	16	0	65	136	75	110
Lisa	170.15	295.58	367.74	144.68	753.67	350
Gharat	1.543	0.74	1.7	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excise Fee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1003.29	1027	1609.6	1374.41	1295	1457.5
Total Non-Tax	3244.98	3275.32	4376.04	4305.09	4798.67	4898.5
Total Income From Own Sources	3622.13	3685.73	5091.6	5091.59	5520.21	5679.5
Grants						
State Government	2099.5	1232.11	2955.41	0	3178.79	5000
Central Govt.	2709.04	2814.41	2488	12744.8	13465.1	11000
EFC/TFC						
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	15624	10415	5208
SFC Devolution	0	6628	5113.8	2556	1790	4000
Total Revenue	4808.54	10674.5	10557.2	30924.8	28848.9	25208

Champawat

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	342	51	739	65	80	1500
Other	773	339	1503	562	2091	217
Lisa	69	44	30	0	21	50
Income From Fair/Exibition	1860	1652	703	1474	1039	1700
Total Non-Tax	3364	2335	3329	2523	3691	3947
Total Income From Own Sources	3364	2335	3329	2523	3691	3947
Grants						
State Government	4988	9285	9226	11314	8212	6500
Central Govt.	4215	3991	10492	9998	7705	9000
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	5856	3905	2500
SFC Devolution	0	4884	1917	958	672	3124
Total Revenue	12567	20495	24964	30649	24185	25071

Dehradun

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	1016.46	954.15	914.4	1086.3	1335.5	1250
Total	1016.46	954.15	914.4	1086.3	1335.5	1250
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2287.38	2518.65	2361.45	2962.5	3342.65	3355
Tahabazari	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisa	25.9	32	27.7	21.35	20.53	22
Parao Adda fee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from Education Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income From Fair/Exibition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Tax	2766.61	3117.55	2958.75	3479.45	4143.48	4087
Total Income From Own Sources	3783.07	4071.7	3873.15	4565.75	5478.98	5337
Grants						
State Government	0	0	0	0	3987	2000
Central Govt.	5000	4400	13282	11600	11414	11500
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	14710	6145	6000
SFC Devolution	5807	6497.5	4815.7	2408	1686	3200
Total Revenue	14590.1	14969.2	21970.9	33283.8	28711	28037

Hardwar

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	1326	1193	1483	1735	2066	2400
Total	1326	1193	1483	1735	2066	2400
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2136	1930	2695	3509	5978	5335
Tahabazari	28	27	95	144	147	220
Lisa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parao Adda fee	1041	1922	4408	3835	4853	4800
Income from Education Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	614	653	650	564	1650	1652
Income From Fair/Exibition	16	113	80	0	2	10
Total Non-Tax	5428	5825	10143	10568	15269	14842

Total Income From Own Sources	6754	7018	11626	12303	17335	17242
Grants						
State Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Govt.	4353	8729	1164	19816	15019	21658
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	24402	16269	8200
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFC Devolution	0	12986	7988	3994	2796	8000
Total Revenue	11107	28733	20778	60515	51419	55100

Nainital

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	475	697	566	414	1164	1255
Lisa	729	67	0	122	54	300
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	257	326	9	572	339	600
Income From Fair/Exibition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Tax	2825	2738	1943	3451	5167	6620
Total Income From Own Sources	2825	2738	1943	3451	5167	6620
Grants						
State Government	11984	3139	2294	3451	5167	6620
Central Govt.	3456	7547	11065	16779	86150	14000
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	12053	8035	10000
SFC Devolution	0	7291	3945	5178	1381	6000
Total Revenue	18265	20715	19247	40912	105900	43240

Pauri

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	2409.45	2797.24	2488.88	2087.06	2498.94	2800
Total	2409.45	2797.24	2488.88	2087.06	2498.94	2800
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0.098	0.26	0.1	0.086	0.19	0.3
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Tax	3501.07	2556.71	3087.34	4082.07	3762.72	4578
Tahabazari	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lisa	1.23	44.84	60.63	57.52	98.68	100
Parao Adda fee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from Education Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income From Fair/Exibition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Tax	4027.27	3279.92	3691.14	4923.04	4625.12	5398.3
Total Income From Own Sources	6436.72	6077.16	6180.02	7010.1	7124.06	8198.3
Grants						
State Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Govt.	1651.8	4330.3	19248.6	17451.9	27337.4	26900
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	22238.1	14825	14104
SFC Devolution	0	9336.28	7279.54	3640	2548	5096
Total Revenue	8088.52	19743.7	32708.1	50340.1	51834.5	54298.3

Pithoragarh

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	23	25	71	39	175	50
Other Tax	228	57	12	184	241	225
Tahabazari	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parao Adda fee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from Education Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income From Fair/Exibition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Tax	1351	1953	1516	1861	2149	2342
Total Income From Own Sources	1351	1953	1516	1861	2149	2342
Grants						
State Government	1889	3779	4872	2436	1706	4872
Central Govt.	3501	3009	9613	11343	4227	9570
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EFC Devolution	4961	4961	4960	4961	4960	6000
SFC Devolution	1889	3779	4872	2436	1706	1900
Total Revenue	13591	17481	25833	23037	14748	24684

Rudraprayag

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	84	181	428	302	259	300
Total	84	181	428	302	259	300
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	6	2	2	2	3	1
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	64	51	142	156	176	150
Lisa	36	66	13	21	30	150
Parao Adda fee	70	0	0	0	0	0
Income from Education Institution	1591	403	207	86	85	150
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income From Fair/Exibition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Tax	2214	1185	1135	1688	1498	2051
Total Income From Own Sources	2298	1366	1563	1990	1757	2351
Grants						
State Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Govt.	996	2226	3803	7070	4584	10800
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	8236	5500	3000
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFC Devolution	570	7127	2697	1348	944	1000
Total Revenue	3864	10719	8063	18644	12785	17151

Tehri

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	281	523	590	654	794	875
Total	281	523	590	654	794	875
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	7	4	7	8	8	15
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	644	493	923	1269	1366	1405
Tahabazari	162	181	234	2	263	296
Lisa	78	22	95	87	87	100
Parao Adda fee	1532	1631	2311	2362	2618	2915
Income from Education Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	211	248	468	381	430	595
Income From Fair/Exibition	0	0	0	0	155	80
Total Non-Tax	2931	2921	4381	4773	5451	6191
Total Income From Own Sources	3212	3444	4971	5427	6245	7066
Grants						

State Government	19133	22563	27340	33619	36625	40957
Central Govt.	13572	10161	17918	25319	29126	31395
EFC/TFC	5561	5561	5561	5561	5563	5562
EFC Devolution	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFC Devolution	0	6841	3861	2739	1939	4000
Total Revenue	41478	48570	59651	72665	79498	88980

Udham Singh Nagar

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1324	927	1407	1254	1982	1415
Tahabazari	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parao Adda fee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from Education Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	700	661	1056	968	902	1520
Income From Fair/Exibition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Tax	4031	4950	5653	5530	6386	10505
Total Income From Own Sources	4031	4950	5653	5530	6386	10505
Grants						
State Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Govt.	3636	9242	21214	27046	25146	21500
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EFC Devolution	6772	6773	6772	6773	6773	7000
SFC Devolution	5543	6202	6651	3326	2328	4656
Total Revenue	19982	27167	40290	42675	40633	43661

Uttarkashi

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006 Estimate
Tax Revenue						
C & P Tax	338	305	338	736	446	900
Total	338	305	338	736	446	900
Non Tax Revenue						
Gharat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Panchayats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Tax	2201	2793	2609	3999	4945	4850
Lisa	213	85	153	195	150	300

Parao Adda fee	358	505	638	803	720	850
Income from Education Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent from shops/Bazar, Haat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income From Fair/Exhibition	646	742	815	20	934	950
Total Non-Tax	4015	4767	4887	6502	7446	7900
Total Income From Own Sources	4353	5072	5225	7238	7892	8800
Grants						
State Government	514	300	496	798	4085	8070
Central Govt.	2655	3216	10092	28830	39722	61300
EFC/TFC	0	0	0	0	0	0
EFC Devolution	0	3866	5027	6573	7734	7000
SFC Devolution	0	5514	3798	1904	1330	6000
Total Revenue	7522	17968	24638	45343	60763	91170

Annexure IV-B
(para 4.20)
Revenue Position of Zila Panchayats (2001-06)

Zila Panchayat	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (B.E.)
Almora					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	13.93	8.79	7.50	6.84	7.73
Income from own sources as % of Total Revenue	13.93	8.79	7.50	6.84	7.73
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	32.11	14.65	4.19	2.96	7.40
Bageshwar					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	13.48	10.06	9.93	9.98	11.50
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	13.48	10.06	9.93	9.98	11.50
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	17.30	16.29	8.13	5.03	7.66
Chamoli					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	3.84	6.78	2.54	2.50	3.10
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	30.68	41.45	13.92	16.63	19.43
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	34.53	48.23	16.46	19.13	22.53
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	62.09	48.44	8.27	6.20	15.87
Champawat					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	13.42	11.14	8.11	13.65	14.60
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	13.42	11.14	8.11	13.65	14.60
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	28.07	6.41	3.08	2.48	11.56
Dehradun					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	6.37	4.16	3.26	4.65	4.46
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	20.83	13.47	10.45	14.43	14.58
Income from own sources as % of Total Revenue	27.20	17.63	13.72	19.08	19.04
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	43.41	21.92	7.23	5.87	11.41

Hardwar					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	4.15	7.14	2.87	4.02	4.36
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	20.27	48.82	17.46	29.70	26.94
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	24.42	55.95	20.30	33.71	31.29
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	45.20	38.44	6.60	5.44	14.52
Nainital					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	13.22	10.10	8.44	4.88	15.31
Income from own sources as % of Total Revenue	13.22	10.10	8.44	4.88	15.31
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	35.20	20.50	12.66	1.30	13.88
Pauri Garhwal					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	14.17	7.61	4.15	4.82	5.16
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	16.61	11.29	9.78	8.92	9.94
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	30.78	18.89	13.93	13.74	15.10
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	47.29	22.26	7.23	4.92	9.39
Pithoragarh					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	11.17	5.87	8.08	14.57	9.49
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	11.17	5.87	8.08	14.57	9.49
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	21.62	18.86	10.57	11.57	7.70
Rudraprayag					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	1.69	5.31	1.62	2.03	1.75
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	11.06	14.08	9.05	11.72	11.96
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	12.74	19.38	10.67	13.74	13.71
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	66.49	33.45	7.23	7.38	5.83
Tehri Garhwal					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	1.08	0.99	0.90	1.00	0.98
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	6.01	7.34	6.57	6.86	6.96
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	7.0	8.33	7.47	7.86	7.94

SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	14.08	6.47	3.77	2.44	4.50
Udham Singh Nagar					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	18.22	14.03	12.96	15.72	24.06
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	18.22	14.03	12.96	15.72	24.06
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	22.83	16.51	7.79	5.73	10.66
Uttarkashi					
Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	1.70	1.37	1.62	0.73	0.99
Non-Tax Revenue as % of Total Revenue	26.53	19.84	14.34	12.25	8.67
Income from own sources as of Total Revenue	28.23	21.21	15.96	12.99	9.65
SFC Devolution as % of Total Revenue	30.69	15.42	4.20	2.19	6.58

Source: SFC Questionnaire for ZPs.

Annexure IV-C

(para 4.27)

Income of Gram Panchayats (Aggregated at District level): 2001-02 to 2004-05

(000).

Income	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Almora				
Tax	615.94	424.34	501.95	528.17
Fees	1466.22	2071.73	2082.84	2134.58
Interest Income	277.94	587.99	4571.92	17008.54
SFC	879.76	66547.32	140113.98	2426.50
EFC	74105.20	25944.16	77092.90	78454.13
Per capita own income Rs.	4.76	6.22	14.44	39.69
Per capita total income Rs.	156.07	192.86	452.74	202.90
Bageshwar				
Tax	920.05	1287.00	1722.05	1501.58
Fees	94.62	105.19	124.44	254.88
Interest Income	1139.83	261.01	331.08	665.32
SFC	4343.34	11198.65	16331.11	67358.95
EFC	36428.10	54364.54	73604.27	94418.12
Per capita own income Rs.	9.46	7.26	9.56	10.63
Per capita total income Rs.	28.53	56.43	81.27	306.40
Chamoli				
Tax	27.80	27.44	33.16	34.75
Fees	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.20
Interest Income	31.28	89.55	32.67	33.18
SFC	1175.26	689.20	1148.49	3289.03
EFC	651.00	1814.33	4344.63	2975.94
Per capita own income Rs.	0.20	0.40	0.23	0.23
Per capita total income Rs.	4.09	2.68	4.03	11.11
Champawat				
Tax	762.66	1700.87	1116.14	963.96
Fees	2.87	2.39	3.19	3.35
Interest Income	207.17	87.88	416.62	679.17
SFC	4406.94	6804.08	8116.61	3971.16
EFC	9069.18	9329.86	12577.60	11004.77
Per capita own income Rs.	5.05	9.31	7.98	8.55
Per capita total income Rs.	27.95	44.66	50.15	29.19
Dehradun				
Tax	1346.42	1341.63	1418.64	1724.58
Fees	1223.38	1375.40	2118.17	2677.76
Interest Income	54.35	300.14	1336.74	2869.93
SFC	11259.61	46487.24	14339.79	12706.87
EFC	14215.14	11569.54	85056.41	80100.06
Per capita own income Rs.	4.54	5.22	8.43	12.58
Per capita total income Rs.	24.02	85.66	33.25	34.57

Income of Gram Panchayats (Aggregated at District level): 2001-02 to 2004-05

(000).

Hardwar				
Tax	765.22	761.27	1120.94	1446.30
Fees	396.16	452.25	479.99	458.63
Interest Income	718.38	819.48	776.92	1431.99
SFC	13315.66	16475.68	44192.24	24842.65
EFC	9173.74	12600.49	153676.78	31379.24
Per capita own income Rs.	2.10	2.27	2.66	3.73
Per capita total income Rs.	16.98	20.68	52.03	31.49
Nainital				
Tax	33297.94	33619.32	44015.60	48357.14
Fees	5998.50	6076.94	8908.38	7226.84
Interest Income	6729.24	8791.21	10927.78	8830.94
SFC	14728.76	20493.65	152815.59	57872.96
EFC	129641.97	92558.28	79728.69	41358.24
Per capita own income Rs.	115.83	122.03	160.69	162.11
Per capita total income Rs.	152.90	173.60	545.28	307.76
Pauri				
Tax	15.00	14.51	14.23	14.23
Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	0.22	0.38	0.27	0.18
SFC	0.00	0.00	191.16	173.16
EFC	248.60	35.38	35.38	241.28
Per capita own income Rs.	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Per capita total income Rs.	0.03	0.02	0.34	0.31
Pithoragarh				
Tax	1350.99	579.57	818.09	604.82
Fees	11.51	60.23	65.17	51.51
Interest Income	250.36	436.24	410.85	1595.62
SFC	14304.51	21886.03	23120.10	26682.30
EFC	16130.12	17612.34	83495.50	40178.84
Per capita own income Rs.	4.12	2.75	3.31	5.76
Per capita total income Rs.	81.91	103.71	275.82	176.66
Rudraprayag				
Tax	590.46	843.88	825.96	921.67
Fees	194.17	203.88	325.10	907.27
Interest Income	209.64	534.00	476.24	1445.21
SFC	7872.83	83679.04	84355.21	81383.92
EFC	13288.27	13173.14	19361.15	95754.09
Per capita own income Rs.	4.84	7.70	7.92	15.93
Per capita total income Rs.	43.14	414.80	418.31	411.86
Tehri				
Tax	36.03	32.63	36.33	32.99
Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Income of Gram Panchayats (Aggregated at District level): 2001-02 to 2004-05

(000).

Interest Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SFC	51.53	82.61	95.33	0.00
EFC	55.12	68.20	262.40	61.65
Per capita own income Rs.	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05
Per capita total income Rs.	0.14	0.19	0.21	0.05
<i>Udham Singh Nagar</i>				
Tax	4110.90	4033.04	4122.47	4386.50
Fees	112.92	53.59	62.74	80.15
Interest Income	65.63	69.12	202.91	926.02
SFC	13650.54	13835.62	18445.26	16414.02
EFC	3806.25	7123.73	31588.43	37669.87
Per capita own income Rs.	5.51	5.34	5.64	6.93
Per capita total income Rs.	23.06	23.12	29.35	28.03
<i>Uttarkashi</i>				
Tax	483.03	445.53	488.88	695.30
Fees	1950.35	1661.86	1782.26	2419.10
Interest Income	221.92	156.78	303.47	516.74
SFC	5360.85	7008.69	12677.19	9533.57
EFC	9075.31	9801.70	20516.32	18763.16
Per capita own income Rs.	9.98	8.51	9.67	13.64
Per capita total income Rs.	30.12	34.84	57.31	49.47

Source: SFC questionnaire

Annexure IV.D

District-Wise Land Revenue and Collection Charges for Recovery of Government Dues: 2002-03 to 2004-05

(Amount in Rupees)

Districts	Year	Land Revenue	Collection Charges for Govt. Dues
Almora	2002-03	174187	940610
	2003-04	-	1131710
	2004-05	184872	1167571
Bageshwar	2002-03	77156	271859
	2003-04	33427	558974
	2004-05	77002	390271
Chamoli	2002-03	24372	629598
	2003-04	47193	522827
	2004-05	45653	4485395
Champawat	2002-03	125075	215982
	2003-04	135571	286381
	2004-05	126957	350576
Dehradun	2002-03	544192	8142826
	2003-04	556344	9250508
	2004-05	488649	9183088
Hardwar	2002-03	2038000	2517000
	2003-04	2379000	4027000
	2004-05	2896000	4000000
Nainital	2002-03	592017	1697425
	2003-04	582813	1887700
	2004-05	571584	1813963
Pauri Garhwal	2002-03	193092	1365091
	2003-04	235325	1209741
	2004-05	208209	274927
Pithoragarh	2002-03	164646	450772
	2003-04	217893	815555
	2004-05	110541	1414530
Rudraprayag	2002-03	21166	200408
	2003-04	20687	306684
	2004-05	20278	312151
Tehri Garhwal	2002-03	182240	833513
	2003-04	182362	1270158
	2004-05	177365	1484384
Udham Singh Nagar	2002-03	2336524	2642304
	2003-04	2913577	4436789
	2004-05	2175254	3742409
Uttarkashi	2002-03	48515	873194
	2003-04	213198	1012557
	2004-05	127207	1143583

Source: Revenue Department, Uttaranchal Government

Annexrue V-B

(para 5.17)

Per Capita Office and establishment Expenditure of ULBs (Rupees).

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(Est)	Average 2001-02 to 2004-05
Nagar Nigam						
Dehradun	232.93	255.85	276.19	246.66	344.00	252.91
NPPs						
Almora	703.39	714.47	720.10	776.51	822.21	728.62
Bageshwar	496.53	515.71	519.25	562.74	555.04	523.56
Bazpur	98.75	109.49	114.22	119.81	148.22	110.57
Bhowali	741.29	706.64	676.16	660.01	741.11	696.03
Dugadda	824.93	5038.88	715.06	616.85	1341.55	1798.93
Gadarpur	246.67	261.58	269.96	289.13	407.84	266.83
Gopeshwar	130.14	144.66	189.68	204.31	191.35	167.20
Haldwani	327.81	349.45	393.86	463.43	518.58	383.64
Hardwar	114.26	97.21	123.39	121.23	194.92	114.03
Jaspur	179.21	219.17	212.67	164.38	20.02	193.86
Joshimath	303.36	407.71	413.70	460.23	467.64	396.25
Kashipur	242.00	213.55	230.21	234.30	239.55	230.01
Khatima	463.99	407.78	460.20	537.02	1229.94	467.25
Kichha	94.06	98.06	117.23	109.01	169.16	104.59
Kotdwara	278.29	277.54	275.32	290.97	575.02	280.53
Manglaur	169.74	172.58	180.47	186.71	201.18	177.37
Mussoorie	1005.00	824.50	908.99	903.44	977.95	910.48
Nainital	855.18	714.69	840.82	894.09	1092.16	826.20
Narendranagar	507.73	542.04	634.24	588.99	706.64	568.25
Pauri	191.70	191.70	191.70	191.70	191.70	191.70
Pithoragarh	187.91	167.95	936.39	249.05	305.26	385.32
Ramnagar	273.20	257.92	278.00	275.21	295.12	271.08
Rishikesh	226.93	236.34	247.67	250.89	290.23	240.46
Roorkee	326.79	290.47	330.18	247.04	284.00	298.62
Rudrapur	1290.74	1252.01	1233.43	1367.04	168.03	1285.81
Sitarganj	207.87	172.92	169.92	176.76	215.60	181.87
Srinagar	72.18	75.64	86.22	93.45	173.97	81.88
Tanakpur	351.53	341.53	393.27	377.33	436.72	365.92
Tehri	195.95	211.90	246.05	205.29	220.17	214.80
Uttarkashi	266.93	381.29	305.86	355.91	521.61	327.50
Vikasnagar	331.17	350.71	489.75	483.50	625.74	413.78
Nagar Panchayats						
Badkote	182.72	172.91	209.68	257.31	356.03	205.65

Badrinath						
Bhimtal	325.67	204.46	199.01	266.60	408.41	248.94
Chamba	69.48	90.10	141.40	113.38	152.78	103.59
Champawat	468.83	246.21	284.05	321.34	512.76	330.11
Devprayag	527.63	467.32	758.25	794.37	805.71	636.89
Dharchula	157.15	229.06	312.11	280.46	281.33	244.70
Didihat	177.65	82.06	87.81	101.25	0.00	112.19
Dineshpur	108.59	127.48	151.71	148.41	191.40	134.05
Doiwala	122.09	125.20	128.31	131.69	140.00	126.82
Dwarahaat	243.04	229.94	327.44	268.83	323.42	267.31
Gangotri						
Gauchar	83.44	74.01	100.04	82.87	0.15	85.09
Herbertpur	110.57	124.74	137.94	145.52	143.89	129.69
Jhabreda	169.28	58.68	102.50	72.05	77.66	100.63
Kaladhungi	138.54	150.95	156.98	171.67	606.23	154.54
Karnaprayag	116.21	181.59	150.80	127.66	178.19	144.06
Kedarnath						
Kelakhera	105.48	84.53	106.61	116.18	121.05	103.20
Kirtinagar	986.93	1630.69	1858.74	1579.77	2615.38	1514.03
Laksar	24.56	20.94	29.71	11.13	54.00	21.58
Lalkuan	213.37	224.86	234.67	264.26	374.00	234.29
Landhaura	69.44	78.10	85.86	90.42	99.96	80.95
Lohaghat	264.00	313.01	390.39	355.43	626.18	330.71
Mahuadabra	81.22	79.41	96.37	107.25	134.36	91.06
Mahuakheraganj	98.24	117.29	125.16	124.78	146.74	116.37
Muni ki Reti	254.44	261.42	314.47	292.89	339.09	280.81
Nandprayag	317.03	3373.10	202.84	486.22	176.06	1094.80
Rudraprayag	697.73	716.16	768.55	620.42	631.11	700.71
Shaktigarh	55.59	91.51	85.05	110.06	115.16	85.55
Sultanpur	145.29	150.67	176.32	150.10	181.49	155.59

Source: SFC questionnaire

Annexure V-A

(para 5.10)

Per Capita own Revenue of ULBs

(Rupees).

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(Est)	Average 2001-02 to 2004-05
Nagar Nigam						
Dehradun	113.88	117.52	129.66	116.31	92.04	119.34
NPPs						
Almora	148.13	195.51	248.68	245.57	347.32	209.47
Bageshwar	135.59	153.02	172.11	342.05	213.51	200.69
Bazpur	63.88	71.63	79.85	88.84	98.20	76.05
Bhowali	144.41	152.58	135.89	169.45	408.20	150.58
Dugadda	242.72	565.82	84.30	209.09	441.39	275.48
Gadarpur	84.62	73.48	76.71	87.58	82.41	80.60
Gopeshwar	87.93	78.30	79.51	103.67	92.57	87.35
Haldwani	70.95	77.08	88.61	86.13	91.70	80.69
Hardwar	160.52	102.36	99.23	231.85	221.79	148.49
Jaspur	118.79	106.35	117.82	109.51	153.31	113.11
Joshimath	210.17	260.78	229.56	367.18	278.10	266.92
Kashipur	117.41	95.53	106.79	105.70	131.38	106.36
Khatima	171.46	130.40	138.78	142.10	211.79	145.68
Kichha	72.32	166.67	244.43	218.11	193.26	175.38
Kotdwara	210.86	191.06	224.01	308.24	449.63	233.54
Manglaur	49.92	38.84	36.19	34.90	19.09	39.96
Mussoorie	783.56	1480.31	1004.91	745.72	2315.90	1003.62
Nainital	216.26	127.93	118.30	220.89	236.09	170.85
Narendranagar	53.17	57.32	62.22	65.42	74.66	59.53
Pauri	39.29	40.82	37.18	48.58	69.32	41.47
Pithoragarh	109.29	139.83	120.08	100.29	156.68	117.37
Ramnagar	180.80	106.96	98.91	184.68	197.38	142.84
Rishikesh	106.27	139.55	145.66	167.34	274.23	139.71
Roorkee	132.27	163.53	86.10	74.57	69.53	114.12
Rudrapur	318.43	356.82	464.65	359.79	227.23	374.92
Sitarganj	29.78	38.36	40.51	36.58	37.09	36.31
Srinagar	106.57	184.96	156.27	91.21	153.37	134.75
Tanakpur	65.34	107.90	100.31	95.12	118.08	92.17
Tehri	53.32	67.53	151.62	107.36	242.58	94.96
Uttarkashi	70.57	182.30	99.29	105.01	114.16	114.29
Vikasnagar	133.11	121.42	107.96	128.78	217.84	122.82
Nagar Panchayats						
Badkote	53.67	59.73	87.33	94.85	89.25	73.90

Badrinath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bhimtal	8.20	37.69	34.95	63.26	8981.31	36.02
Chamba	25.87	22.63	20.60	22.85	40.27	22.99
Champawat	133.98	147.92	128.91	154.50	141.31	141.32
Devprayag	210.58	101.16	96.79	88.15	274.83	124.17
Dharchula	111.08	107.45	174.52	155.90	251.31	137.24
Didihat	59.45	75.69	94.86	104.47	109.03	83.62
Dineshpur	41.90	55.51	46.48	69.22	86.38	53.28
Doiwala	40.60	36.55	28.66	46.53	50.66	38.09
Dwarahat	86.62	98.59	101.63	103.38	153.70	97.55
Gangotri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gauchar	30.66	129.83	54.26	147.27	13.20	90.50
Herbertpur	125.61	67.94	90.99	172.24	115.76	114.19
Jhabreda	91.75	79.71	80.99	79.50	113.38	82.99
Kaladhungi	228.13	182.77	211.81	360.64	511.75	245.84
Karnaprayag	26.21	69.72	72.51	87.30	116.64	63.93
Kedarnath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kelakhera	36.63	40.86	66.17	97.74	110.64	60.35
Kirtinagar	165.41	172.34	242.63	142.15	235.98	180.63
Laksar	38.70	41.99	48.90	40.35	52.08	42.48
Lalkuan	82.77	189.52	51.75	174.99	196.12	124.75
Landhaura	35.92	32.17	48.66	36.56	56.44	38.33
Lohaghat	198.21	224.07	277.77	225.18	765.05	231.31
Mahuadabra	39.98	1049.86	51.66	55.75	10705.80	299.31
Mahuakheraganj	21.79	40.14	42.17	42.70	52.38	36.70
Muni ki Reti	548.38	373.35	286.80	438.58	324.87	411.78
Nandprayag	363.16	760.03	1299.29	842.29	930.75	816.19
Rudraprayag	193.86	112.00	181.60	332.57	360.00	205.01
Shaktigarh	43.84	33.39	39.44	51.24	62.60	41.98
Sultanpur	188.22	178.19	193.06	215.18	224.27	193.66

Annexure A.5.C

(para 5.25)

Share of Property Tax in Own Revenue and Total Revenue of ULBs: 2001-02 to 2005-06.

Nagar Nigam	Property Tax as % of own revenue				2005-06 (Estimates)	Property Tax as % of total revenue				2005-06 (Estimates)
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	
Dehradun	49.12	46.09	44.59	49.14	59.35	18.49	13.43	12.65	16.52	11.14
Nagar Palika Parishad										
Almora	50.31	50.51	43.07	48.09	52.52	15.91	19.49	17.06	19.28	25.35
Bageshwar	29.30	25.54	29.19	16.04	24.01	29.30	25.54	29.19	16.04	24.01
Bazpur	22.63	25.56	25.57	27.94	28.04	5.23	5.54	5.21	8.07	8.40
Bhowali	25.50	20.81	25.63	25.05	40.00	4.36	3.89	4.24	5.30	14.40
Duggada	0.00	3.16	22.87	10.69	52.90	0.00	1.70	3.19	3.10	52.90
Gadarpur	44.33	54.27	51.89	52.74	63.02	44.33	54.27	51.89	52.74	63.02
Gopeshwar	27.18	36.45	37.54	31.86	40.85	5.98	7.34	6.56	9.01	8.49
Haldwani	36.19	32.78	32.19	33.50	32.36	8.89	9.02	8.34	8.61	7.30
Hardwar	23.25	34.81	39.19	18.53	38.10	8.02	10.21	9.57	9.64	12.57
Jasipur	24.73	35.70	34.61	33.29	33.50	8.38	10.48	9.46	9.75	10.05
Joshimath	7.83	10.24	9.31	9.98	13.62	2.43	3.95	2.93	5.11	5.77
Kashipur	30.87	38.58	35.12	36.24	41.67	10.80	10.60	8.95	11.85	15.63
Khatima	38.96	38.61	32.14	31.14	23.06	11.71	10.75	8.50	10.38	4.99
Kichha	9.70	5.47	5.69	27.34	27.14	2.49	2.15	2.50	13.66	10.07
Kotdwar	19.00	23.73	22.10	14.59	13.37	7.99	10.17	9.01	8.47	7.81
Manglaur	26.67	23.88	56.65	44.28	12.30	4.69	3.15	5.86	6.07	0.92
Mussoorie	40.03	21.67	30.34	40.80	18.22	16.87	16.14	18.73	25.72	14.34
Nainital	15.27	27.92	14.33	24.84	19.74	5.36	10.26	5.02	9.03	7.04
Narendranagar	64.18	61.84	58.18	66.28	59.34	3.75	6.26	5.57	9.07	6.67
Pauri	64.19	72.87	63.48	61.48	72.89	3.78	6.03	2.50	5.21	4.68
Pithoragarh	22.18	19.21	24.47	30.34	20.23	6.65	6.48	6.35	6.87	5.93
Ramnagar	15.27	27.92	14.33	24.84	19.74	6.78	8.16	3.40	9.17	7.79
Rishikesh	48.92	52.94	55.88	49.19	44.07	16.54	20.08	19.06	22.68	21.71
Roorkee	25.45	21.37	41.98	69.75	88.50	9.08	8.43	9.11	17.79	16.31
Rudrapur	8.26	7.18	5.37	11.64	19.85	5.05	3.55	3.21	6.23	6.38
Sitarganj	67.53	60.71	51.90	57.35	55.08	8.57	7.85	5.98	6.96	6.41
Srinagar	25.68	13.67	23.40	4.80	26.53	6.76	4.73	6.84	1.23	6.39
Tanakpur	19.26	12.37	15.20	28.13	28.12	3.62	3.18	3.30	5.94	6.67

Tehri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttarkashi	35.31	12.71	20.11	26.46	25.66	4.27	3.90	3.33	6.12	5.56
Vikasnagar	60.17	53.03	73.15	69.71	73.53	16.55	12.29	14.20	18.81	22.94
Nagar Panchayat										
Barkote	41.22	36.31	28.08	25.04	27.57	8.34	7.20	5.30	6.64	5.90
Badrinath	14.72	30.72	18.39	17.62	25.25	7.05	13.72	8.28	8.14	12.56
Bheemtal	33.55	42.51	40.85	40.58	31.43	1.59	6.98	4.11	6.78	0.30
Chamba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Champawat	30.89	31.54	47.57	27.80	33.96	11.91	8.65	5.70	5.25	1.80
Devprayag	15.43	37.84	42.16	39.33	39.42	3.96	6.67	5.08	5.85	10.49
Dharchula	22.89	33.19	24.91	22.59	25.12	10.29	10.14	7.83	6.56	14.37
Didihaat	47.86	65.34	72.41	69.04	72.52	14.98	25.01	16.39	14.59	14.88
Dineshpur	17.01	25.50	15.22	13.03	26.80	3.84	5.85	1.97	2.72	5.44
Doiwala	71.55	96.85	93.65	97.63	94.80	12.32	10.56	10.89	14.42	21.68
Dwarahat	22.84	15.00	16.44	17.97	21.18	22.84	4.03	2.36	2.62	4.28
Gangotri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.11
Gauchar	22.88	6.87	13.24	5.52	0.12	2.30	2.43	1.68	2.01	0.00
Herbertpur	17.92	32.48	20.45	15.77	24.58	6.86	8.70	4.61	6.95	6.46
Jhabreda	35.89	37.30	43.42	46.25	55.45	14.75	11.21	8.95	12.33	18.93
Kaladhungi	22.96	9.38	2.70	12.40	16.26	13.36	4.58	1.09	7.13	9.93
Karnaprayag	0.00	45.41	43.04	27.39	36.86	0.00	6.09	5.82	6.92	7.87
Kedarnath	0.54	0.63	12.50	0.97	0.85	0.52	0.57	3.81	0.82	0.76
Kelakhera	13.75	35.67	28.58	22.82	30.20	2.62	6.37	5.00	6.13	7.74
Kirtinagar	26.11	39.45	23.24	33.41	32.85	2.90	4.44	2.53	2.99	2.82
Laksar	67.99	69.19	72.87	76.77	78.95	14.65	15.02	10.94	13.58	12.71
Lalkuan	92.60	61.79	85.31	91.97	90.35	29.10	36.94	12.13	45.01	4.40
Landhaura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lohaghat	19.80	19.07	14.76	16.39	9.64	10.27	9.17	5.93	6.40	6.66
Mahuadabra	16.07	0.18	9.08	25.32	0.00	3.12	0.15	1.84	4.38	0.00
Mahuakheraganj	6.01	43.00	41.94	39.49	43.10	0.91	7.62	4.99	5.44	5.77
Muni ki Reti	3.54	6.42	4.60	11.00	7.81	2.91	4.28	2.20	7.35	4.39
Nandprayag	7.56	2.08	0.79	2.77	3.78	4.07	1.07	0.43	1.45	1.99
Rudraprayag	47.91	34.23	24.47	22.88	21.60	12.88	3.32	2.41	5.10	3.64
Shaktigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sultanpur	10.41	5.13	4.98	3.49	6.94	6.39	2.25	1.90	1.57	6.20

Source: SFC questionnaire

Annexure V-D
(para 5.27 and 5.32)

Rates and Efficiency of Property Tax Collection in Different ULBs of Uttarakhand.

S.No.	Urban Local Body	Rates of Property Tax (% of ARV)	Property Tax Collection by ULBs as a Per cent of Current Demand 2004-05
1	2	3	4
	Nagar Nigam		
1	Dehradun	12.5	87
	Nagar Palika Parishads		
1	Almora	10	73
2	Bageshwar	10	62
3	Bazpur	5	NA
4	Bhawali	10	37
5	Dugadda	10	91
6	Gadarpur	5 ¹ , 6 ² , 8 ³	93
7	Gopeshwar	5	96
8	Haldwani	10	81
9	Haridwar	7.5	76
10	Jasgur	10	79
11	Joshimath	5 ⁴ , 6 ⁴ , 7 ⁴	91
12	Kashipur	10	72
13	Khatima	10	48
14	Kichha	5	93
15	Kotdwar	7	80
16	Manglaur	NA	83
17	Mussoorie	15	56
18	Nainital	12.5	NA
19	Narendranagar	5	90
20	Pauri	5	60
21	Pithoragarh	6	93
22	Ramnagar	7.5 ¹ , 12.5 ²	87
23	Rishikesh	10	83
24	Roorkee	7 ⁵ , 10 ⁶	87
25	Rudrapur	10	95
26	Sitarganj	5	69
27	Srinagar	5	83
28	Tanakpur	10	77
29	Tehri	0	85
30	Uttarkashi	5 ¹ , 6 ² , 8 ³	64
31	Vikasnagar	12.5	NA

	Nagar Panchayats		
1	Badkote	5	59
2	Badrinath	5	90
3	Bhimtal	5	NA
4	Chamba	0	Nil
5	Champawat	5	NA
6	Devprayag	3.12 ¹ , 6.25 ²	95
7	Dharchula	NA	NA
8	Dineshpur	5 to 8	35
9	Doiwala	10	73
10	Dwarahat	5	74
11	Didihat	5	75
12	Gangotri	5	Nil
13	Gauchar	5	48
14	Herbertpur	NA	NA
15	Jhabrera	10	97
16	Kaladhungi	5	NA
17	Karnaprayag	5	NA
18	Kedarnath	5	NA
19	Kelakhera	5	22
20	Kirtinagar	5	79
21	Laksar	NA	NA
22	Lalkuan	7	NA
23	Landhaura	NA	96
24	Lohaghat	4 to 6	NA
25	Mahuadabra	10	NA
26	Mahuakheraganj	10	73
27	Muni ki Reti	10	93
28	Nandprayag	5	78
29	Rudraprayag	5	97
30	Shaktigarh	0	104
31	Sultanpur	5	NA

Note:-

- 1- For self-occupied property.
- 2- For rented property.
- 3- For commercial property.
- 4- For properties whose ARV is: Rs. 361 to Rs. 1000, Rs 1001 to Rs. 4000 and more than Rs.4001 respectively.
- 5- For property located in the old city.
- 6- For property located in civil lines.
- 7- NA refers to data not available.

Source: SFC questionnaire

Annexure IX-A

Seventh Round Table of Ministers In-Charge of Panchayati Raj – Jaipur, 17-19 December, 2004

IT-enabled e-Governance

1. It is recognized that IT (Information Technology and Communication) *is a vital input of capacity* for Panchayats so that they can perform their constitutionally and legislatively mandated functions better.
2. IT ought to be primarily positioned as :
 - (i) a decision making support system for Panchayats themselves;
 - (ii) a tool for transparency, disclosure of information to citizens social audit;
 - (iii) a means for better and convergent delivery of services to citizens;
 - (iv) a means for improving internal management and efficiency of Panchayats;
 - (v) a means for Capacity building of representatives and officials of the Panchayats;
 - (vi) an e-Procurement medium.

In this endeavour, the Round Table specifically proposes the following initiatives.

Process Re-engineering :

3. All States shall undertake a time-bound exercise of process re-engineering in consonance with the activity mapping already being undertaken by them for the functions transferred to the Panchayats, with a view to moving the processes of decision making, implementation, disclosure to the public, delivery of services and reporting and dissemination of information to Panchayat representatives to an IT enabled environment.
4. In this exercise regard shall be had to avoid duplication of hardware and software initiatives by different State government departments and agencies.
5. Considering the functional domain of Panchayats that potentially extends to 29 subject listed in the Eleventh Schedule, all e-Governance initiatives at the local level have to converge with the appropriate PRI as the nodal point.

Data Ownership

6. Such re-engineered processes shall ensure that the ownership of the data collected at the Panchayat level is with that level in the first instance, as the system becomes sustainable when those who use the data feel that they own it.
7. While owning the data, the Panchayat could also operate, outsource or provide space to IT enabled multi service kiosk centers that provide IT enabled services to the people, including those that fall within the functions of the Panchayats.
8. The Community Service Centers being rolled out by the Ministry of Information Technology at the Centre may be located in the Panchayat offices so that panchayats services can also be delivered through these Common Services Centers (CSC).

Training:

9. There has to be a systematic approach on training of staff and Panchayati Raj members through a cascading mode on use of IT.

10. The opportunities offered by the satellite connectivity provided through the ISRO, including EDUSAT, can be used for undertaking training,

11. While developing training material, regard shall be had to design user friendly approaches that can facilitate training of the illiterate or the neo-literate.

Software:

12. Development of common software application packages with provision for appropriate customization by states is preferred. In this connection, the National Informatics Centre (NIC), which being a government body present in all districts of the country and which has already done considerable software development for Panchayats, may be considered as the primary software provider.

13. It is recommended that NIC strengthens themselves at all levels and provide dedicated staff through creating a Panchayat informatics division, with a time bound mandate to develop e-Governance solutions to all levels of Panchayats. This will include the strengthening of the District Informatics Office of the NIC to support the District Planning Committee and the Panchayats.

14. The National Panchayat Portal developed by the NIC for the Ministry of Panchayati Raj to become the information hub that links up Panchayats, the State Government and the Central Government for sharing of information, experiences and best practices. As a first step, all State governments may immediately link and port the content of their existing Panchayat Raj websites or portals to the National Panchayat Portal and all District, Intermediate and Village Panchayats can be enabled and facilitated to link up with the portal. The content can be regularly updated by the respective stake holders.

15. A repository of software solutions already developed by several states shall be maintained by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj or an institution nominated by it, so that they can be used by other states.

16. Software development shall be primarily undertaken in open source software, with Indian language interphase, so as to reduce cost of replication and licencing.

Hardware

17. States should consider specifying a framework for common standards for hardware and put in place a system for transparent procurement through competitive bidding.

18. Funds for acquisition of hardware could be dovetailed from various sources and could include

- (i) infrastructure funds available in multilaterally funded projects,
- (ii) Own incomes of Panchayats,
- (iii) Funds recommended by the Finance Commission for the creation and maintenance of Databases,
- (iv) Funds sourced from a fund to be created and managed by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj,
- (v) MP and MLA Local Area Development funds
- (vi) Purchases based on systems of annuity based purchases

19. Considering the present power situation in the country, while procuring hardware, special attention shall be paid to providing reliable and uninterrupted power supply to computer systems. Special emphasis shall be placed on renewable energy devices and systems that consume less energy.

Infrastructure and connectivity

20. It is recommended that the NIC expands its communication network, NICNET, to link all Panchayats at all levels by using State Wide Area Network funds provided by the Department of Information Technology, Government of India.

21. State governments can approach ISRO for providing satellite based connectivity in all the states to enable connectivity of all Panchayats. The initial infrastructure cost could be considered to be met or supported by an infrastructure fund that could be operated by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj.

Operationalisation of the plan

22. The initiative of empowering Panchayats with IT capacity shall be treated on par with creating national infrastructure such as power, telecom and roads.

23. Formulate a mission mode/empowered committee mode for IT enabled automation of panchayat institutions with NIC and other solution providers, keeping in view the national e-governance action plan of the Government of India.

Capacity Building & Training

1. Training and communication ought to reach all PRI functionaries and elected representatives, namely,

- (i) Gram Panchayat Members, Chairpersons and Office bearers,
 - (ii) Intermediate Panchayat Members, Chairpersons and Office bearers,
 - (iii) District Panchayat Members, Chairpersons and Office bearers,
 - (iv) All officials concerned at National, State, District, Intermediate & Village level; and
 - (v) Standing Committee members at all levels.
2. There should be special effort made towards sensitizing the media, political parties, representatives in the legislatures, civil society organisations and citizens,
 3. There must be special campaigns for mobilization of Gram Sabha members.
 4. There must be special training for women, SC/ST representatives as well as first time entrants into the panchayat system within 3 months of their entry.
 5. Training for PESA areas should be designed so as to have regard to the cultural traditions and special needs of tribal people.
 6. Training and communication should not be viewed as a single one-time intervention but should be a continuous, ongoing process leading to enhanced sense of self esteem and confidence. Training should cover both the “before” and “after” election periods. Initial training and communication should reach all elected representatives within one year.
 7. For those Panchayat members who need it, a functional literacy training course should be undertaken immediately after their elections.
 8. The panchayats should be encouraged to have a sense of ownership of the training programmes and play a major role in designing content and mechanisms of training. To this end, there must be representation for Panchayat members in the governing boards of training institutions that cater to their needs.
 9. Content of training should press on strategic and technical aspects and should be based on a systematic Training Needs Analysis arrived at through multi-stakeholder consultative workshops, which would precede the design of training modules and materials.
 10. There should be a minimum core curriculum that is common across the States adapting to suit local contexts. Core curriculum should include :
 - (i) Vision on purna swaraj through Gram swaraj;
 - (ii) Principles of secularism, equality and human rights emanating from the Constitution of India;
 - (iii) Gender equity and social justice;
 - (iv) Status of human development;

- (v) Poverty alleviation;
 - (vi) Participatory planning, implementation and monitoring;
 - (vii) Right to information and transparency; and
 - (viii) Social Audit;
 - (ix) Rules and regulations covering Panchayati raj.
11. Overall perspective of training must reinforce issues of social equity, gender sensitivity and justice among all participants in the process of governance through Panchayati raj, including all levels of the bureaucracy.
 12. Thematic curriculum should include:
 - (i) Human Resource Management,
 - (ii) Natural Resources Management,
 - (iii) Disaster Management,
 - (iv) Financial management, including own resource management and accounting,
 - (v) Sectoral approaches into providing basic human needs
 13. Training strategy should be inclusive, participative and interactive and a composite mix of various interventions:
 - (i) face-to-face participatory training;
 - (ii) exposure visits;
 - (iii) peer training/learning;
 - (iv) satellite training;
 - (v) radio/cassettes/ films;
 - (vi) Traditional means of communication;
 - (vii) Newsletters, updates and digests of replies to Frequently Asked Questions;
 - (viii) Resource centers and Help Desks for Panchayats.
 14. Training content and processes should be relevant to the ground reality of elected representatives. It should continue to develop and evolve based on feedback and impact assessment. Training should become a two way process so that feedback can help in reforming the content and process of training, as also result in systemic changes in panchayat and government functioning.
 15. States should move towards formation of training networks and collectives to share experiences, learn from each other, and access material from each other. States should also institutionalize collaboration with Community based organisations at the State, District, and Block level.
 16. Training should inspire elected representatives to form federations or collectives and facilitate them to voice their demands for genuine devolution and development.
 17. Trained members should be encouraged to become resource persons for further training of panchayat representatives Peer to peer learning, both within and outside the state through regional or national tie ups should be encouraged and supported
 18. Training should include exposure to best practices through visits to other Panchayats.
 19. All open universities may tie up with IGNOU and build linkages with the SIRDs and other like institutions engaged in training and capacity building
 20. Training programmes shall be designed especially for the secretarial and technical staff working with Panchayats through institutions such as IGNOU. Such training programmes should lead to formal certification on achieving prescribed standards of learning.
 21. Education in democracy and the constitutional role of panchayats as institutions of local self-government should be made part of school curricula
 22. It shall be the endeavour of the central government to provide in as short a time as possible a panchayat capacity building fund through the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, which could include a

certain percentage of central transfers specially earmarked for that purpose. Similarly, state governments should also create a Panchayat Capacity Building Fund for periodic training.

23. There should a national perspective plan on decentralized training and capacity building for all PRI functionaries with specific objectives timeframe and resources.
24. States can benefit by the use of pedagogy and training techniques with information accessible to all. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj could develop a repository of training programmes, including training resources and manuals developed by the Commonwealth. Development of master modules in training in issues of gender, poverty, mass communication etc. could also be developed.
25. Independent training impact assessment studies should be periodically undertaken to assess the outcomes of training and inform emerging needs for follow up,
26. States shall work towards upgradation of training centers, such as SIRDs, and extension training centers at the district, block level and below.
27. With respect to the training needs of Panchayat members from the Union territories and States with Sixth Schedule areas, the Government of India would identify an SIRD or a group of institutions that could undertake the training.