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Survey On Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awas Yojana In Ayodhya District

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ABSTRACT

The Census 2011, being a nationwide enumeration of households and their characteristics, provides a comprehensive baseline understanding of the housing situation in rural India. It captures crucial data points such as the type of dwelling (pucca, semi-pucca, kutcha), the number of rooms, and the availability of basic amenities. This macro-level data highlights the extent of housing inadequacy across different regions and socio-economic groups. PMAY-G strategically leverages the detailed household-level information within the SECC 2011, a subset of the Census focused on socio-economic indicators, to pinpoint the most deprived families. The deprivation criteria outlined under PMAY-G, such as households with no shelter, living in kutcha houses with specific room limitations, households headed by single women, or those with disabled members, are directly derived from the data collected in SECC 2011. This targeted approach ensures that the benefits of the housing scheme reach those in the greatest need, promoting social equity and inclusive development. The Gram Sabha's involvement in validating the beneficiary lists generated from the SECC 2011 adds a layer of grassroots verification and ensures that local contexts and genuine needs are considered. While the Census 2011 provides the initial framework for identification, the ongoing implementation of PMAY-G and subsequent surveys may reveal evolving housing needs and demographic shifts that future census exercises will further illuminate, creating a continuous feedback loop for refining housing policies.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Status of Poverty in India

India has experienced rapid economic growth over the past few decades, positioning itself as one of the world's fastest-growing economies. Despite this, poverty remains a major issue. A small section of the population has benefited from the growth, while a large majority still struggles to fulfill basic needs such as food, shelter, education, and healthcare. This divide is further intensified by the long-standing caste system, which often marginalizes women and children, restricting their access to opportunities. The state of poverty in India has always remained a matter of concern and a major problem in the country, the reason being India's lopsided development. The problem with India's development can be clearly observed i.e. certain parts of the country and the society enjoy all the benefits of development whereas the other parts largely remain untouched. As a result, India witnesses chronic and widespread poverty. "If economic growth is not shared throughout the society, the development will be failed." It is not that India is having the same level of poverty what it used to have at the time of independence. The country has definitely shown growth in poverty alleviation rate, but the growth is not what it should have been after so many years of independence with so many policies and programmes being in existence to serve this purpose. The difference among the opinions of economists and intellectuals regarding poverty estimation has also led to chaos in the country several times. India lacks an uniform methodology of estimating poverty which adds to the misery. However, Government's efforts towards poverty alleviation through financial inclusion

programmes is a clear indication that India wants to have increases standard of living and quality of life for one and all, and not only for the privileged few.(Satapathy & Jaiswal, 2018)

1.2 Causes of Poverty in India

When the population rises at a whopping rate it leads to poverty in a country like India. This further leads to high level of illiteracy, poor health care facilities and lack of access to financial resources. Moreover, when the population reaches an inflection point which is generally referred to as population explosion, economic growth is broadly affected and as a result the per capita income also declines. It is but natural that population in India would reach, as is the most wild guess and estimation, 1.5 billion by 2026 almost either equal to that of China or more than that. And, conversely, if India's economy falters behind the estimated line, it would lead to declining income coupled with increasing unemployment. Should this happen, one need to provide jobs to nearly 20 million unemployed every year. In this case there would be a burgeoning population growth with majority of people being pushed to the poverty drag.

It is a basic economic sense that if rising demand is not matched by the rising supply in proportion to the demand, the prices of basic commodities would see a rise with the result the poor would further face the plight of poverty. The government of India then had to face the wrath of the people which might cost it dearly in politics.

The informalisation of the Indian economy has given rise to unemployment and under-employment whose data is difficult to be collected even by the government agencies. In so far as India's semi urban and rural economy is concerned this incidence is more pronounced. Hence, National Commission on Enterprises in unorganised sector estimates that there are around 80 percent population in India which hardly has access to full time employment and hence, should be counted among the unemployed. This has created a worrisome situation for the policy makers and the analyst as to how to cope with the seasonal unemployment, and that to when the child labour is still being a reality with majority of children being employed in stone cutting, brass making, lock making, slate making industries. Once an economic slum with a brief spell grips such industries, the childhood is lost as an army of unemployed while at the same time being deprived of the opportunities of compulsory educate.(Alok, 2020)

1.3 Factors Contributing to Poverty in India

The persistence of poverty in India is fueled by several interrelated issues. One of the most prominent is the limited access to quality education, especially in rural and marginalized communities. Although literacy rates have improved over time, access to higher education and skill-building opportunities remains uneven. Economic inequality, lack of job opportunities, underdeveloped infrastructure, and inadequate healthcare systems also play a major role in keeping large sections of the population in poverty.

1.4 Amartya Sen's Capability Approach on Poverty

Amartya Sen's capability approach redefines poverty by focusing on people's ability to lead meaningful and fulfilling lives, rather than just their income levels. It emphasizes freedom and personal agency, advocating for development policies that expand individuals' capabilities rather than simply providing aid. According to this approach, well-being is defined by what people are able to do and be—such as being healthy, educated, and free to pursue their goals. Although widely appreciated, the approach has faced criticism for being too individualistic and difficult to implement due to information gaps.

1.5 Sen Index of Poverty

The Sen Index, developed by Amartya Sen in 1976, measures poverty by considering not only the proportion of people living below the poverty line but also the depth of their poverty and the degree of inequality among the poor. It is calculated using three main elements: the Head Count Ratio (HCR), which shows how many people are poor; the Poverty Gap Index, which shows how far below the poverty line they are; and the Gini Coefficient, which measures income inequality. This combined approach provides a more comprehensive view of poverty.

1.6 Status of BPL in India

The Below Poverty Line (BPL) statistics from 2004–05 show stark differences across Indian states and social groups. States like Bihar, Orissa, and Uttar Pradesh had high poverty rates among rural Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes, sometimes exceeding 60%. Urban poverty, while generally lower, still showed significant disparities. The national average for people living below the poverty line was about 31.9%, reflecting widespread poverty, especially in rural areas where marginalized communities are most affected.

Table 1: BPL Category wise data

No.	States	Rural SC	Rural OBC	Rural Others	Rural All	Urban SC	Urban OBC	Urban Others	Urban All	Rural & Urban Combined
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.4	9.5	4.1	11.2	39.9	28.9	20.6	28.0	15.8
2	Assam	27.7	18.8	25.4	22.3	8.6	8.6	4.2	3.3	19.7
3	Bihar	64.0	37.8	26.6	42.1	67.2	41.4	18.3	34.6	41.4
4	Chhattisgarh	32.7	33.9	29.2	40.8	52.0	52.7	21.4	41.2	40.9
5	Delhi	0.0	0.0	10.6	9.5	35.8	18.3	6.4	15.2	14.7
6	Gujarat	21.8	19.1	4.8	19.8	22.0	7.0	2.3	13.0	16.8
7	Haryana	26.8	13.9	4.2	13.6	33.4	22.5	5.9	15.1	14.0
8	Himachal Pradesh	19.6	9.1	6.4	10.7	5.6	10.1	2.0	3.4	10.0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	5.2	10.0	3.3	4.6	13.7	4.8	7.8	7.9	5.4
10	Jharkhand	57.9	40.2	37.1	46.3	47.2	19.1	9.2	20.2	40.3
11	Karnataka	31.8	20.9	13.6	20.8	50.6	39.1	20.3	32.6	25.0
12	Kerala	21.6	13.7	6.6	13.2	23.5	24.3	7.8	20.2	15.0
13	Madhya Pradesh	42.8	29.6	13.4	36.9	67.3	55.5	20.8	42.1	38.3
14	Maharashtra	44.8	23.9	18.9	29.6	43.2	35.6	26.8	32.2	30.7
15	Orissa	50.2	36.9	23.4	46.8	72.6	50.2	28.9	44.3	46.4
16	Punjab	14.6	10.6	2.2	9.1	16.1	8.4	2.9	7.1	7.1
17	Rajasthan	28.7	13.1	18.7	52.1	35.6	20.7	7.1	32.9	22.1
18	Tamil Nadu	31.2	19.8	19.1	22.8	40.2	20.9	6.5	22.2	22.5
19	Uttar Pradesh	44.8	32.9	19.7	33.4	44.9	36.6	19.2	30.6	32.8
20	Uttarakhand	54.2	44.8	33.5	40.8	65.7	46.5	25.5	35.6	39.6
21	West Bengal	29.5	18.3	27.5	28.6	28.5	10.4	7.3	14.0	22.3
All India	-	-	-	-	36.8	26.7	16.1	28.3	31.9	27.5

Data Source: Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment Government Of India

In order to identify the poor, the concept of “below poverty line” (BPL) is used. The local agencies with the guidelines of the ministry of rural development of the government of India carry out the exercise of identifying the BPL households and then distribute the cards. The households that possess a BPL card benefit from such welfare schemes. Over the years, these schemes have been diversified, ranging from ration cards under the public distribution system which entitled them to obtain foodgrain, kerosene, cooking gas, etc, at highly subsidised rates, free housing, old age pension, free/subsidised healthcare services, etc. The provision of edible oil at subsidised rates to the BPL cardholders is a recent addition to the already existing long list of free or subsidised items earmarked for the poor. These benefits account for a very large part of the national and state government expenditures and therefore their proper utilisation is often debated.(Ram, 2009)

1.7 Poverty Alleviation Programs by Government of India

To address poverty, the Indian government has implemented various programs over the years. The National Food for Work Programme, launched in 2004, aimed to provide wage employment in the country's poorest districts through manual labor projects. The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY),

started in 1999, focused on empowering poor families by forming self-help groups and offering bank credit with government subsidies. 6The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), launched in 2001, sought to provide food security and additional employment in rural areas. 4The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), operational since 1999-2000, focused on providing free housing to the rural poor, further supported by the Ministry of Rural Development.

1.8 Introduction to PMAY-G

In 2016, Indira Awaas Yojana restructured into Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin because of some loopholes found in the audit report of CAG such as many in the beneficiaries who were not eligible for benefit, lack of transparency in the selection of beneficiaries, no proper assessment of housing shortage, lack of convergence, loans are not available for beneficiaries etc. So, it was urgent need to reform in the scheme and the aim was government to provide housing to all 2022. The financial Assistance amount increased from 70000 rupees to 110000 in plain areas and 75000 rupees to 120000 rupees in hilly areas. The constructed areas were increased from 20 sq. mtr. to 25 sq. mtr. The unit assistance cost is shared between central and state in the ratio of 60:40 in plain areas and for north eastern and 3 Himalayan states (Jammu & Kashmir, Himanchal Pradesh & Uttarakhand) share would be in the ratio of 90:10. And for identification of beneficiaries Social Economic Caste Census Data 2011 will be used. Assistance amount will be given through Direct Benefit Transfer to the beneficiary account. Focus on Convergence of scheme such as beneficiary could avail the benefit of electricity, potable drinking water, LPG gas chulha etc. (Pal, n.d.)

1.9 Key Features

Financial Entitlements - The beneficiaries receive a unit assistance of Rs 1.20 lakh in plain areas and Rs 1.30 lakh in hilly areas for the construction of their homes. Apart from that, under the Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin, the beneficiary is eligible to receive Rs. 12,000 for the construction of a toilet in the house. In addition, they are qualified to receive up to Rs. 18,000 under MGNREGA, if they work for 90 or 95 days to build their own homes. The beneficiaries can also obtain loans up to Rs. 70,000 with a 3% interest subsidy.

- **Size of the House** - The minimum size of the home must be 25 square meters, with a separate section designated for a sanitary kitchen.
- **Ownership by Women** - The property must be jointly or solely owned by the woman, unless the widower, single, or separated individual qualifies for it.
- **Convergence of Schemes** - The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana for LPG connection, the Jal Jeevan Mission for piped drinking water, the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana, and the Saubhagya scheme for electricity connections to the houses being built under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin have all been combined with this scheme.
- **Eligibility** - The beneficiaries are selected using the housing deprivation parameters of the Socio-Economic Caste Census (2011) after 13 points exclusion and verification by gram sabhas. Priority is being given to people belonging to SC/ST communities and minorities, disabled persons and widows, Ex- servicemen, freed bonded labourers and household with no adult member between 16 to 59 years of age. Awaas Plus survey was conducted in 2018 to identify those otherwise eligible households who got left out in the SECC (2011) based permanent wait list of this scheme.
- **Funding Pattern** - The cost of unit assistance is shared by both the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 60:40 in the plain areas and in the ratio of 90:10 in the northeastern and hilly areas. 100% funding is done by central government in the union territories.
- **Monitoring Mechanism** - The Awaas app is a mobile application that facilitates the seamless execution and oversight of the programme. For the issuance of installments, time-stamped photos of various building phases and geotagging are employed. In addition to electronic monitoring, the program's implementation is being observed by members of the Gram Sabha, Central and State Government representatives and National Level Monitors.

PMAY Housing Scheme will work by giving focal help to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and additionally other utilized offices through States/ UTs for:

- Building nearby Rehabilitation of the current ghetto occupants by starting private support for utilizing poor land region as an asset.
- By giving Credit Linked Subsidy
- Starting Affordable Housing in Partnership
- Giving Subsidy to the recipient for singular house development/upgrade. (Manjula Bai, 2022)

2. OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the implementation and impact of the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) in the Ayodhya district of Uttar Pradesh, specifically focusing on the blocks of **AMANIGANJ**, **BIKAPUR**, **HASTINGANJ**, **MASODHA** and **MAWAI**. The study aims to understand the ground realities of the scheme and propose measures for its better execution.

To begin with, the study intends to **identify the existing challenges and problems** faced by rural households in availing the benefits of PMAY-G in the selected blocks. This includes exploring issues such as lack of awareness, delays in construction, corruption, or mismatch between beneficiary expectations and the actual support provided.

Once the problems are identified, the study will attempt to **develop appropriate solutions** that can address these gaps effectively. These solutions may be based on policy suggestions, administrative reforms, or community-driven approaches which ensure better reach and utilization of the scheme.

Further, the study seeks to **design and propose a feasible implementation model** that can enhance the overall functioning of PMAY-G in these rural areas. This model would focus on improving transparency, timely fund disbursement, and community involvement to ensure that the intended benefits reach the rightful beneficiaries.

The final objective of the study is to **assess the social and economic impact** of the PMAY-G scheme on the beneficiaries post-implementation. This includes analyzing how the scheme has improved their living conditions, provided financial stability, or contributed to their overall well-being.

Through this logical sequence—from identifying the problem to proposing and assessing a solution—the study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the PMAY-G scheme's effectiveness in the context of Ayodhya district.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Secondary Data

Sources of data collection for completing the sample survey, I have collected the data from the official application of **PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMIN AWAS YOJANA** and for comparative statistics the census data of 2011 was used. For writing my introduction I have taken the data from the books like **UMA KAPILA, NITIN SINGHANIYA**, the table for references and the figures mentioned above are taken from the websites of nodal ministries like **MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**. The following survey is for educational purpose in the fulfillment of MA(ECONOMICS) Degree.

3.2 Sampling Design

- To study of various Housing Project in India
- To understand the conceptual framework of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana(Rural)
- To understand the schemes and plans of central and state governments for massive low cost housing
- To analyse about the implementation process of Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana.
- To assess the role of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural) in financial inclusion in India

3.3 Tools Used

For conducting this survey I have used the following tools-

- MS EXCEL
- MS WORD
- TABLAU

3.4 Data Sources

- [Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin](#)
- [Census tables | Government of India](#)
- [IPPE2:NREGA List](#)

Table 2: PMAY-G houses construction completed during 2017-24 (As on 02.02.25)

S.No	State Name	Total Houses sanctioned during 2017-2024	Total Houses completed during 2017-2024	% of house Construction completed against sanctioned
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	35937	35591	99.04
2	ASSAM	2611793	2008703	76.32
3	BIHAR	4492010	3720384	82.66
4	CHHATTISGARH	2326457	1182356	50.81
5	GOA	257	240	93.39
6	GUJARAT	902354	567617	61.85
7	HARYANA	106460	28815	25.51
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	121502	26015	21.37
9	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	336498	302557	88.36
10	JHARKHAND	2012107	1565161	77.56
11	KERALA	232916	34151	14.66
12	MADHYA PRADESH	4989236	3710795	73.54
13	MAHARASHTRA	3340872	1275262	37.66
14	MANIPUR	101550	37797	24.66
15	MEGHALAYA	188034	137886	63.83
16	MIZORAM	29967	24931	49.8
17	NAGALAND	48830	26859	54.69
18	ODISHA	2849889	2360284	82.66
19	PUNJAB	103674	39131	35.89
20	RAJASTHAN	2223369	1704028	76.19
21	SIKKIM	1399	1389	99.29
22	TAMIL NADU	957825	635354	65.63
23	TRIPURA	376913	368410	96.57
24	UTTAR PRADESH	3685704	3617924	98.01
25	UTTARAKHAND	69194	68147	98.48
26	WEST BENGAL	4569423	3419165	74.82
27	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	3424	1245	36.33
28	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	11206	3946	35.21
29	DAMAN AND DIU	158	31	19.62
30	LAKSHADWEEP	45	45	100
31	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0
32	ANDHRA PRADESH	247114	84805	32.89
33	KARNATAKA	944140	146458	15.51
34	TELANGANA	0	0	0
35	LADAKH	3004	3004	97.07
	Total	37923261	27138486	71.56

UTTAR PRADESH - AYODHYA DISTRICT

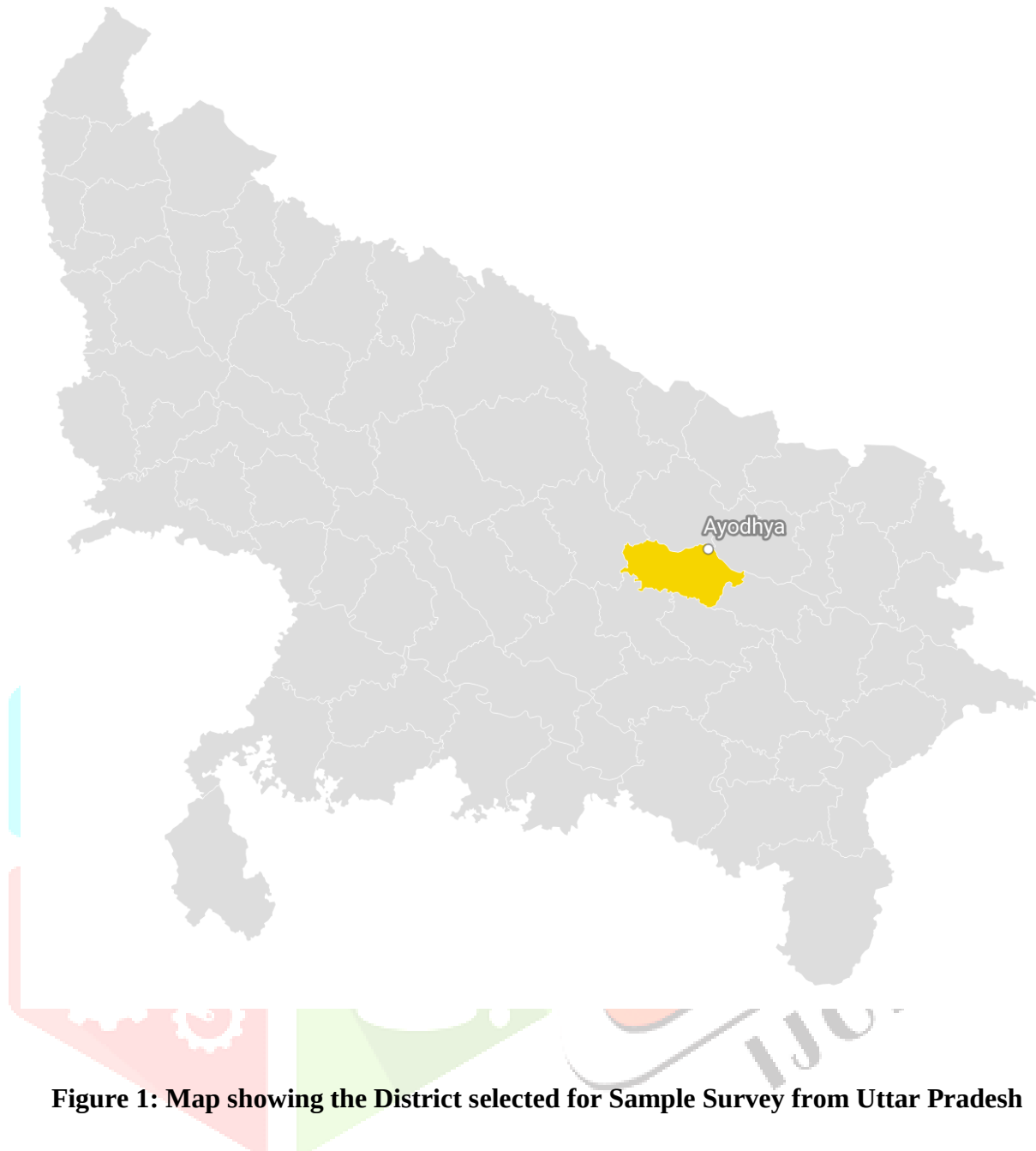


Figure 1: Map showing the District selected for Sample Survey from Uttar Pradesh

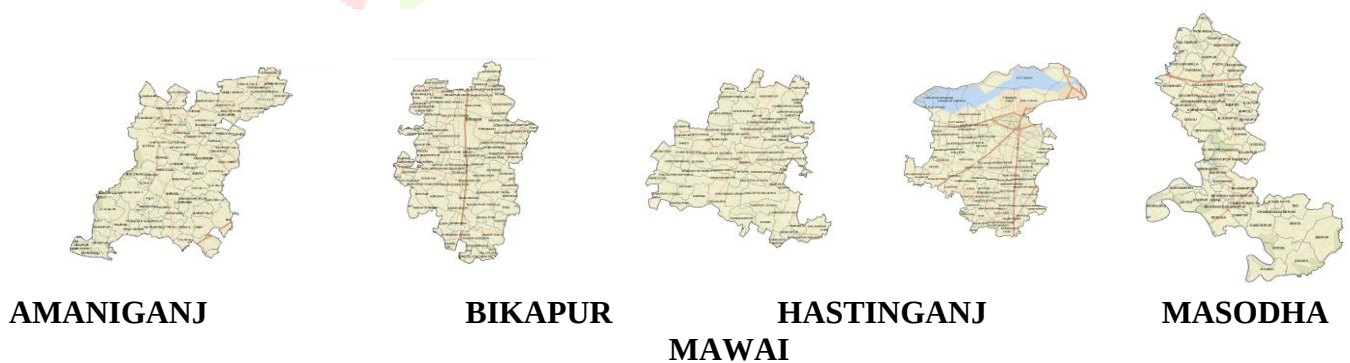


Figure 2: Map showing the Block selected for Sample Survey from AYODHYA District

Table 3: Number of Completed Panchayat and Villages of Each Block

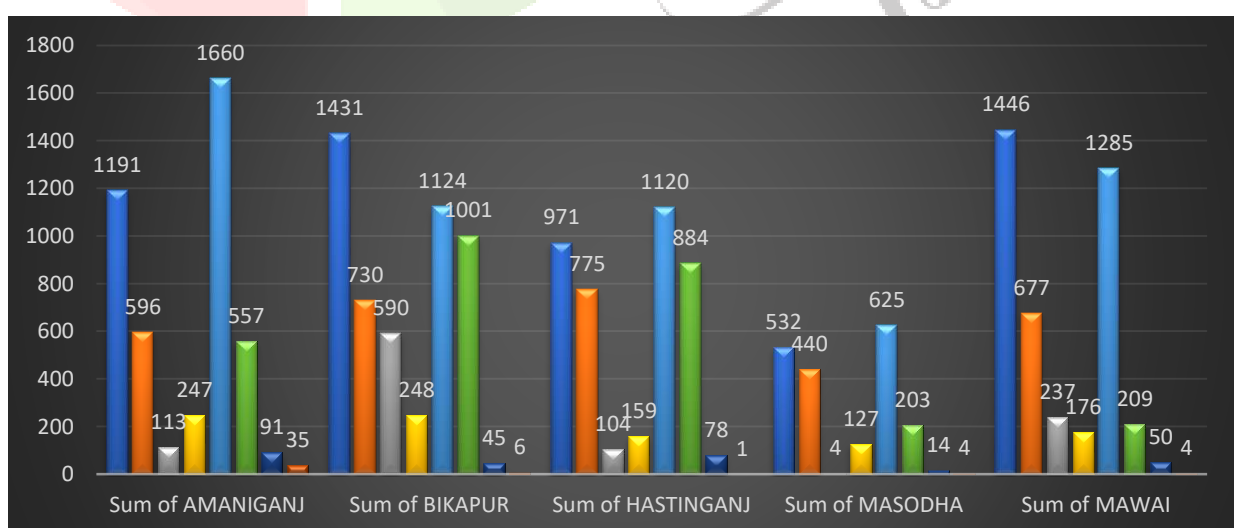
Block Name	Number of Panchayat	Number of Villages
AMANIGANJ	76	109
BIKAPUR	75	136
HASTINGANJ	60	98
MASODHA	67	94
MAWAI	55	79

The table provides information on the number of Panchayats and villages in different blocks of AYODHYA District under the **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G)**. It lists five blocks—Amaniganj, Bikapur, Hastiganj, Masodha, and Mawai—where the number of Panchayats and villages are in Table. This data is essential for implementing rural housing schemes and ensuring proper distribution of resources under PMAY-G.

Table 4: Total number of Beneficiary from 2017-2024 Year- Wise

Year	AMANIGANJ	BIKAPUR	HASTINGANJ	MASODHA	MAWAI
2017	1191	1431	971	532	1446
2018	596	730	775	440	677
2019	113	590	104	4	237
2020	247	248	159	127	176
2021	1660	1124	1120	625	1285
2022	557	1001	884	203	209
2023	91	45	78	14	50
2024	35	6	1	4	4

The survey of PMAY-G beneficiaries in Ayodhya district from 2017 to 2024 shows fluctuations in housing allocations across Amaniganj, Bikapur, Hastiganj, Masodha, and Mawai blocks. The highest number of beneficiaries were recorded in 2017 and 2021, while a sharp decline was observed in 2019 and after 2022. Factors such as policy changes, funding variations, and target fulfillment may have influenced these trends. The recent decline in beneficiaries suggests a slowdown in allocations or reduced eligibility.

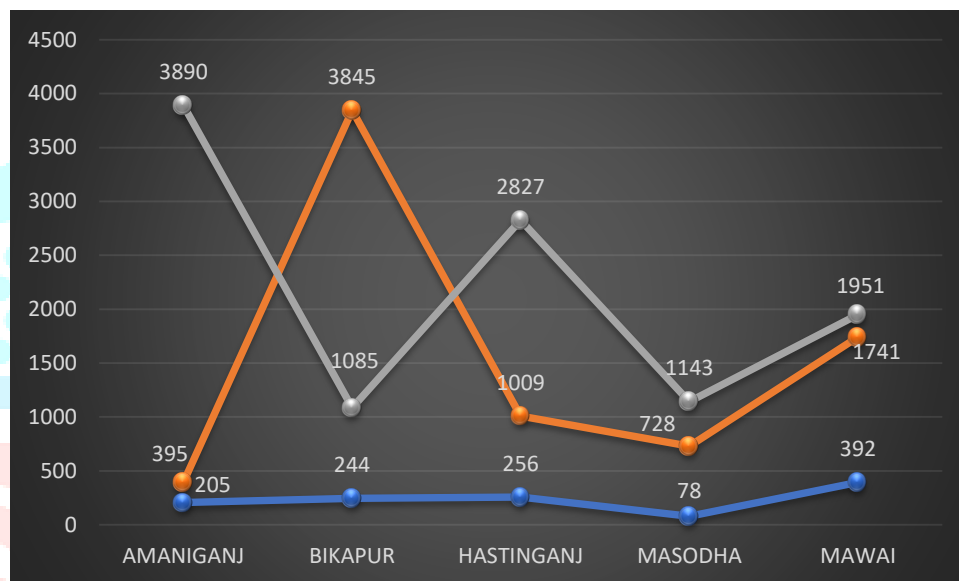
**Figure 3: Beneficiary Graphs of Selected Blocks**

The data represents the number of beneficiaries under the PMAY-G scheme in Ayodhya district across five blocks from 2017 to 2024. The trend shows fluctuations in beneficiary numbers, with a peak in 2021 across all blocks, followed by a decline in subsequent years. The highest number of beneficiaries was recorded in 2017 and 2021, while the numbers dropped significantly in 2023 and 2024. This variation indicates changes in policy implementation, funding, or eligibility criteria over the years.

Table 5: Gender Wise Data of House Completed During 2017-2024

Block Name	Male	Female	JOINT (HUSBAND & WIFE)
AMANIGANJ	205	395	3890
BIKAPUR	244	3845	1085
HASTINGANJ	256	1009	2827
MASODHA	78	728	1143
MAWAI	392	1741	1951

The gender-wise distribution of PMAY-G beneficiaries in Ayodhya district shows that the majority of houses are registered jointly in the name of both husband and wife across all blocks. Female beneficiaries outnumber males in most blocks, indicating a preference for women's ownership in the scheme. Blocks like Bikapur and Hastingsanj have a significantly higher number of joint ownership registrations, reinforcing the government's push for gender equality in property rights.

**Figure 4: Gender Wise Graphs of House Completed from 2017-2024**

The graph represents the gender-wise distribution of PMAY-G beneficiaries in Ayodhya district across different blocks. It shows the number of male, female, and joint (husband & wife) beneficiaries. The data indicates that the majority of beneficiaries are under the joint category, followed by female-headed households, with male beneficiaries being the lowest. This suggests a significant preference for joint ownership in the housing scheme.

Table 6: Funds Allotted Data of No. of Sent To Bank During 2017-2024

Year	AMANIGANJ	BIKAPUR	HASTINGANJ	MASODHA	MAWAI
2017	148480000	175950000	116260000	77240000	179880000
2018	67770000	84660000	91480000	56610000	75770000
2019	15540000	73110000	13000000	770000	30800000
2020	153490000	109800000	103250000	71770000	127580000
2021	75480000	54640000	49790000	19430000	47190000
2022	60180000	108610000	97480000	22110000	21720000
2023	15170000	14360000	17990000	3240000	5930000
2024	5340000	1080000	270000	590000	1470000

The given data represents the funds allocated under PMAY-G in different blocks of Ayodhya district over the years. The allocation fluctuates significantly, with certain years seeing a high investment, such as in 2017 and 2020, while others, like 2019 and 2024, show a sharp decline. The highest fund allocation was observed in 2017, whereas the lowest was in 2024. This trend indicates variations in funding priorities and disbursement patterns for the housing scheme.

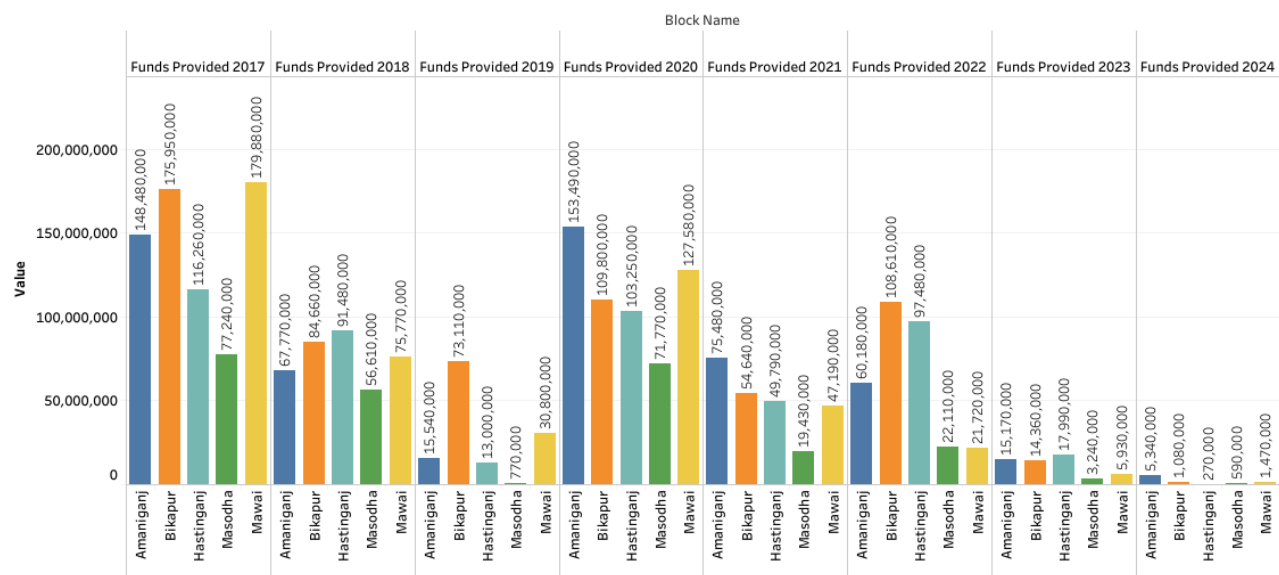


Figure 5: Funds Alloted Block Wise from 2017-2024

Table 7: Block-wise Fund Distribution (Percentage of Total Funds per Year)

Year	AMANIGANJ (%)	BIKAPUR (%)	HASTINGANJ (%)	MASODHA (%)	MAWAI (%)
2017	22.56%	26.72%	17.66%	11.72%	27.16%
2018	18.61%	23.27%	25.15%	15.57%	20.40%
2019	10.06%	47.32%	8.41%	0.50%	19.91%
2020	26.98%	19.31%	18.16%	12.61%	22.94%
2021	27.55%	19.98%	18.22%	7.11%	17.14%
2022	19.71%	35.62%	32.00%	7.26%	7.41%
2023	25.60%	24.22%	30.33%	5.46%	10.01%
2024	50.56%	10.23%	2.56%	5.59%	13.91%

The percentage table highlights the distribution of PMAY-G funds across different blocks of Ayodhya district over the years. It shows significant fluctuations, with a sharp decline in fund allocation from 2019 onwards, followed by some recovery in 2020 and another drop in recent years. The trends indicate variations in policy focus and implementation efficiency across different periods.

Table 8: Census Data 2011 Number of MALE, FEMALE and TOTAL POPULATION of Selected Blocks

Block Name	Male (Population)	Female (Population)	Total Population
AMANIGANJ	93599	9019	183618
BIKAPUR	87129	86500	173629
HASTINGANJ	77970	79574	157544
MASODHA	108003	102051	210054
MAWAI	83671	79402	163073

The 2011 Census data of Ayodhya district provides an overview of the total population distribution across different blocks, categorized by gender. Masodha has the highest population, followed by Amaniganj and

Bikapur, while Hastinganj has the lowest. In most blocks, the male population is slightly higher than the female population, except in Hastinganj, where females outnumber males.

Although this data is not directly linked to my PMAY-G sample survey, it serves as a demographic reference to assess the scheme's reach in proportion to the total population. Incorporating census data helps in understanding the broader socio-economic context and housing needs of the region.

Proportion of Population in Different Blocks (2011 Census)

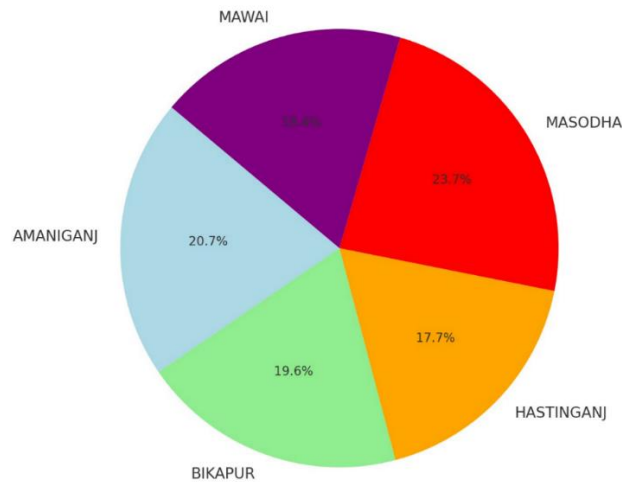


Figure 6: Percentage Wise Data of Gender Wise as per the CENSUS DATA 2011

The pie chart represents the proportion of the total population across these blocks, providing a visual representation of population distribution. Masodha block has the highest population share, followed by Amaniganj and Bikapur.

Table 9: Census Data 2011 Number of MALE, FEMALE and TOTAL POPULATION of Panchayat from AMANIGANJ Block

Amaniganj				
S.No	Name of Panchayat	Male (Population)	Female (Population)	Total Population
1	Adbad Saraiya	188	243	431
2	Akma	1012	997	2009
3	Allapur	236	242	478
4	Amanwa Chhitan	312	347	659
5	Amarhar	620	632	1252
6	Amawa Sufi	1484	1403	2887
7	Atesar	536	511	1047
8	Bachauda	808	792	1600
9	Bahbarmau	906	893	1799
10	Bakauli	603	574	1177
11	Bakchuna	1088	944	2032
12	Barauli	1028	951	1979
13	Bawan	4806	4451	9257
14	Bhakhawli	1924	1818	3742
15	Bhatpura Gopal	313	339	652
16	Bhatpura Jaggannath	170	170	340
17	Bhawan Nagar	386	373	759
18	Bhikhi Ka Purwa	1147	1057	2204
19	Bira Bhari	147	129	276
20	Biraulijham	853	907	1760

21	Bodepur	682	639	1321
22	Chakwara	267	288	555
23	Chamrupur	392	408	800
24	Chandaura	1221	1187	2408
25	Chaudhripur	743	663	1406
26	Chitaura	532	472	1004
27	Deli Saraiya	2888	2693	5581
28	Deogaon	2353	2201	4554
29	Deora	901	887	1788
30	Dhanthua	1166	1189	2355
31	Dharauli	937	867	1804
32	Dholi Askaran	1012	1023	2035
33	Gadauli	941	846	1787
34	Gaddaupur	1071	984	2055
35	Gahnag	819	815	1634
36	Gauhania	703	696	1399
37	Ghatuli	1405	1393	2798
38	Ghodwal	1592	1502	3094
39	Haibatpur	9	6	15
40	Harkhpur	461	474	935
41	Ibrahim Pur	592	627	1219
42	Ichhoi	1036	1040	2076
43	Idil Pur	818	754	1572
44	Imamganj	735	696	1431
45	Itaunja	616	660	1276
46	Jafar Nagar	368	329	697
47	Jagannath Pur	313	302	615
48	Jagdishpur	708	714	1422
49	Jairajpur	374	325	699
50	Jhabra	701	722	1423
51	Jignahi	283	261	544
52	Kandai Kala	1034	908	1942
53	Kanji	384	391	775
54	Kaorah	887	864	1751
55	Kataiya Balam	46	46	92
56	Kataiya Bhadi	237	256	493
57	Khadse Pur	264	250	514
58	Khandasa	1783	1684	3467
59	Kithawa	610	591	1201
60	Kotdih	1223	1328	2551
61	Kotia	3270	3220	6490
62	Kundurkha Kala	351	377	728
63	Kutghara	532	486	1018
64	Manjh Gaon	926	901	1827
65	Manjhanpur	900	909	1809
66	Manoodih	697	673	1370
67	Mau Ghanshyampur	329	284	613
68	Mauha	733	723	1456
69	Mewapur Mu Deogaon	509	414	923
70	Mewapur Mu Rasulpur Lilaha	979	903	1882

71	Misrauli	535	511	1046
72	Mohammad Pur	3187	3143	6330
73	Mohli	802	800	1602
74	Mubarakpur	221	200	421
75	Nagipur	501	434	935
76	Nandauli	552	570	1122
77	Narsanda	411	349	760
78	Naugawan	459	474	933
79	Oraua	1443	1392	2835
80	Pakadpur	648	633	1281
81	Palpur	2495	2377	4872
82	Pedokia	568	576	1144
83	Pithla	1137	1052	2189
84	Pura Sidhari	485	404	889
85	Pura Urfsummerpur	521	512	1033
86	Purabali	247	243	490
87	Pure Lal Khan	495	427	922
88	Raipatti	2930	2916	5846
89	Rampur Gauhania	746	716	1462
90	Ranikpur	1743	1677	3420
91	Rasulpur Lilha	1139	964	2103
92	Rautawa	1331	1241	2572
93	Revali	379	423	802
94	Sahjan Mau	262	111	373
95	Sakhanpur	333	349	682
96	Sarauli	720	670	1390
97	Satana Pur	427	398	825
98	Shivdaspur Grant	393	365	758
99	Sonhar Chhedi	174	183	357
100	Sonhar Ganpat	305	93	398
101	Tajpur	317	307	624
102	Taldholi	810	825	1635
103	Tandwa	1070	1109	2179
104	Tikti	562	586	1148
105	Tindauli	1084	1068	2152
106	Tula Pur	645	649	1294
107	Tundi	863	841	1704
108	Udhran Pur	351	384	735
109	Vinyakpur	1408	1403	2811

Table 10: Census Data 2011 Number of MALE, FEMALE and TOTAL POPULATION of Panchayat from BIKAPUR Block

Bikapur				
S.No	Name of Panchayat	Male (Population)	Female (Population)	Total Population
1	Ahiranigopalpur	300	327	627
2	Amauni	248	289	537
3	Amawa	539	532	1071
4	Askaranpur	1586	1553	3139
5	Asrekha	1811	1844	3655

6	Baburiha(Kaundha)	512	519	1031
7	Bachhram Pur	706	771	1477
8	Baidauli	146	136	282
9	Bainti Kala	2342	2470	4812
10	Ballipur	196	197	393
11	Bankat	1003	966	1969
12	Baranpur	313	308	621
13	Barauli	167	180	347
14	Bargoda	218	308	526
15	Basantpur	338	350	688
16	Basdeo Pur	782	735	1517
17	Basupur	88	88	176
18	Benipur	520	441	961
19	Bhadeshwar	247	243	490
20	Bhairopur Tikra	1434	1490	2924
21	Bharai Khata	845	810	1655
22	Bhawapur	1166	1164	2330
23	Bhawnath Pur	69	90	159
24	Bhikhipur Jhaliha	276	259	535
25	Bhiki Sarai	606	514	1120
26	Bhitauna Mu. Katari	368	324	692
27	Bisnohar Pur	212	201	413
28	Bodahari	522	567	1089
29	Chandpur	662	630	1292
30	Churechandauli	2091	1974	4065
31	Chwardaar	431	454	885
32	Dashrath Pur	938	902	1840
33	Dayaljot	74	70	144
34	Dehariyawan	409	383	792
35	Dewapur	164	165	329
36	Dhanuawa	651	640	1291
37	Dharehata Dasrathpur	463	461	924
38	Dubawa	216	233	449
39	Gandai	699	781	1480
40	Gija	233	196	429
41	Gobind Pur	173	198	371
42	Gundhaur	1853	1780	3633
43	Hardaspur	314	287	601
44	Haribansh Pur	140	133	273
45	Hariharpur	111	95	206
46	Harinath Pur	122	125	247
47	Hirdayi Pur	282	259	541
48	Ismailpur	329	330	659
49	Jainpur	664	666	1330
50	Jalalpur Mafi	970	957	1927
51	Jamoli Khurd	590	592	1182
52	Jarua	767	695	1462
53	Kadipur	175	184	359
54	Kalyanpur Chak Duhiya	211	215	426
55	Karan Pur	543	504	1047
56	Karaundi	493	447	940

57	Karaundi Mafi	152	164	316
58	Katari	1052	1032	2084
59	Khajurahat	1821	1770	3591
60	Khema Sarai	445	487	932
61	Khemapur Chandeï	297	313	610
62	Khewli	451	433	884
63	Khiddarpur	1310	1390	2700
64	Khujre Mu. Rampur Bhagan	204	208	412
65	Kilahana	150	154	304
66	Kochha	2605	2490	5095
67	Kodaula	903	885	1788
68	Kodra Brahmanan	199	199	398
69	Kodra Musalmin	481	470	951
70	Kundha	221	202	423
71	Kurebhari	349	316	665
72	Mahawan	1043	996	2039
73	Malethu Kanak	1915	1843	3758
74	Malikpur	68	62	130
75	Manapur	235	225	460
76	Mangari	880	826	1706
77	Manjha Sonaura	619	653	1272
78	Marue Sahay Singh	1078	1140	2218
79	Mau	819	883	1702
80	Maurawan	451	413	864
81	Mejruddeenpur	1495	1536	3031
82	Mitanpur	428	441	869
83	Mohammad Pur	626	610	1236
84	Musarij Nagar	695	667	1362
85	Nabhapur	68	63	131
86	Newna Paschim	415	398	813
87	Newnapurab	363	383	746
88	Nuawa Baidra	846	872	1718
89	Pakri Durgadas Pur	379	338	717
90	Pali Purb	875	874	1749
91	Paroma	1512	1529	3041
92	Patupur	2362	2218	4580
93	Pranpur	226	207	433
94	Pratappur Urf Barhupur	366	366	732
95	Puhpi	800	865	1665
96	Pure Bajaj	253	267	520
97	Pure Vansman	183	214	397
98	Purelala	152	148	300
99	Radhauli Pashichamwali	920	964	1884
100	Rahet	243	213	456
101	Rajepur Chakia	111	129	240
102	Ramaipur	367	338	705
103	Ramdaspur Manjharauli	420	362	782
104	Ramnager	1220	1211	2431
105	Rampur Bhagan	2105	1980	4085
106	Rasulpur Aosultanpur	414	492	906

107	Ratanpur Tendua	227	216	443
108	Rupipur Bajhana	229	259	488
109	Rusiya Mafi	95	88	183
110	Safipur	268	305	573
111	Sagarpur	328	331	659
112	Sahajpur Khas	543	555	1098
113	Sahawan	488	518	1006
114	Sainpur	115	115	230
115	Sarai Manauli	1993	2242	4235
116	Sarai Sura	228	240	468
117	Saray Khargi	1281	1227	2508
118	Saresar	366	341	707
119	Sarsanwan	343	376	719
120	Satna	444	484	928
121	Shahpara	330	341	671
122	Sherpur	424	375	799
123	Sherpur Para	387	363	750
124	Shivtar	918	810	1728
125	Sonkhari	870	849	1719
126	Sonvarsa Musalmin	636	632	1268
127	Sonwarsa Mafi	315	288	603
128	Sulhepur	742	699	1441
129	Tajpur	624	625	1249
130	Tarhra	194	197	391
131	Tiwaripur	240	252	492
132	Toro Mafi	3077	2980	6057
133	Tultabad Bachhauli	1618	1603	3221
134	Umrani Pipari	731	708	1439
135	Usari	358	332	690
136	Wahiuddinpur	797	878	1675

Table 11: Census Data 2011 Number of MALE, FEMALE and TOTAL POPULATION of Panchayat from HASTINGANJ Block

Hastiganj				
S.No	Name of Panchayat	Male (Population)	Female (Population)	Total Population
1	Aadil Pur	1725	1655	3380
2	Acchora	1920	1876	3796
3	Aharan Suvansh	1516	1644	3160
4	Bachholi	236	235	471
5	Bardada	329	348	677
6	Baswar Buzurg	1521	1508	3029
7	Baswar Khurd	698	690	1388
8	Bhatauli Khas	202	236	438
9	Bhaupur	407	367	774
10	Bhitari	661	662	1323
11	Bhitaure	231	194	425
12	Bhulaipur Nidhiyawa	706	712	1418
13	Bijyanpur	392	454	846
14	Chamaila	807	862	1669

15	Champapur	30	34	64
16	Chandipur Nagarha	307	290	597
17	Chetara	227	211	438
18	Chikhri	870	813	1683
19	Deokali	324	316	640
20	Deori Mu. Dhema	3	3	6
21	Dev Giri	759	806	1565
22	Dewan Para	471	441	912
23	Dihmarthi	364	370	734
24	Dihpure Birbal	1329	1349	2678
25	Ganeshpur	680	718	1398
26	Ganga Sarai	420	439	859
27	Gangapur	70	72	142
28	Gangapur Mu. Ramieypur	419	441	860
29	Gayasuddinpur	927	982	1909
30	Ghatam Pur	895	943	1838
31	Ghurehata	2478	2558	5036
32	Girdhara Mau	463	448	911
33	Halle Dwarikapur	1357	1344	2701
34	Hardoiya	1944	2011	3955
35	Harinathpur	311	315	626
36	Harirampur	214	224	438
37	Huse Pur	245	229	474
38	Jakha Khas	244	237	481
39	Jalalpur Bhaga	933	957	1890
40	Jamua	1039	1052	2091
41	Jasarpur	1782	1762	3544
42	Johan	1733	1801	3534
43	Kadanpur	1357	1413	2770
44	Kalyanpur Keotani	200	181	381
45	Kanauwa	850	818	1668
46	Keshopur Chilibili	314	374	688
47	Khad Bhadiya	436	433	869
48	Khajuri Mo. Sultanpur	188	231	419
49	Khetpaliya	129	162	291
50	Laxmanpur Grant	264	280	544
51	Malethu Buzurg	2308	2589	4897
52	Malethu Khurd	869	898	1767
53	Mohanwa	262	291	553
54	Mubarkpur Umrani	392	374	766
55	Mukimpur Urf Paharpur	4186	4189	8375
56	Nadauna	416	395	811
57	Nandupur	260	252	512
58	Nimdi	2196	2173	4369
59	Niyamatpur	531	494	1025
60	Pachhim Para	54	37	91
61	Padarath Pur	261	254	515
62	Paliya Lohani	2475	2479	4954
63	Paliya Partapshah	1219	1242	2461
64	Paraspur Sathra	1170	1055	2225
65	Paratajpur	2161	2154	4315

66	Parmanandpur	96	99	195
67	Parsauli Mu Mukimpur	214	223	437
68	Parsipur	137	147	284
69	Parsuhi	719	843	1562
70	Parwa	1550	1549	3099
71	Parwar Para	323	318	641
72	Pauri	763	809	1572
73	Rajaura	1245	1181	2426
74	Rampur Johan	1043	974	2017
75	Ranapur	910	965	1875
76	Raona	168	174	342
77	Reveri	171	149	320
78	Rewna	1651	1875	3526
79	Ruppatti Vishesh	218	253	471
80	Rus Khas	1395	1443	2838
81	Sagr Patti	964	1055	2019
82	Sahse Pur	420	398	818
83	Sakhanpur	62	66	128
84	Salahipur	1700	1715	3415
85	Saray Majra	404	424	828
86	Semramu Khichri	800	740	1540
87	Sendutara	564	612	1176
88	Shahabad Grant	503	584	1087
89	Shankarpur	939	1067	2006
90	Sidhaura	1430	1533	2963
91	Sohwal Saloni	950	973	1923
92	Sonvarsa Mu. Chmaula	414	389	803
93	Sultanpur	106	122	228
94	Tama Vaisya	1026	1061	2087
95	Tema Shivbaxrai	512	509	1021
96	Todarpur	151	177	328
97	Umarpur	78	66	144
98	Uruva Vaisham	1657	1704	3361

Table 12: Census Data 2011 Number of MALE, FEMALE and TOTAL POPULATION of Panchayat from MASODHA Block

Masodha				
S.N o	Name of Panchayat	Male (Population)	Female (Population)	Total Population
1	Abanpur Saroha	2258	2196	4454
2	Abboo Sarai	1248	1202	2450
3	Amauna	1628	1571	3199
4	Antpur	922	848	1770
5	Arwawa	1463	1457	2920
6	Babhangawan	868	809	1677
7	Ballipur	842	839	1681
8	Bandi Daspur	492	424	916
9	Banvir Pur	2331	2161	4492
10	Barwa	1653	1617	3270
11	Bhadersa Ta. Bahar	1278	1248	2526

12	Bhadokhar	2061	1873	3934
13	Bhaie Pur	845	837	1682
14	Bhikhan Pur	569	550	1119
15	Bibipur	445	427	872
16	Bichhiya	638	640	1278
17	Binaikpur	497	504	1001
18	Birauli	1286	1127	2413
19	Chandpur Harbanshpur	882	775	1657
20	Chandpur Kail	702	656	1358
21	Chhatirwa	951	915	1866
22	Dabha Semar	959	897	1856
23	Dasauli	655	646	1301
24	Daulat Pur	1922	1898	3820
25	Dharamdaspur	581	508	1089
26	Dostpur	809	785	1594
27	Fatehpur Saraiya Manjha	12	5	17
28	Fatehpur Saraiya Uparhar	899	839	1738
29	Firozpur	973	919	1892
30	Firozpur Manjha	0	0	0
31	Firozpur Uparhar	724	683	1407
32	Gaddoo Pur (CT)	3375	3103	6478
33	Ganja	1155	1173	2328
34	Gauhaniya Saloni	1057	968	2025
35	Ghatam Pur	866	803	1669
36	Gopal Pur	220	193	413
37	Gopalpur	1288	1236	2524
38	Hansa Pur	932	898	1830
39	Haripur Jalalabad	2365	2231	4596
40	Hazipur Singhpur	1286	1199	2485
41	Hunsepur	1265	1190	2455
42	Jagdish Pur	686	641	1327
43	Janaura	4347	3442	7789
44	Kadipur	1162	1096	2258
45	Kail	1952	1937	3889
46	Kaliyan Pur Bhaderash	1106	1122	2228
47	Kandaila	1141	1111	2252
48	Kazipur Jamin Malikpur	242	201	443
49	Khanpur Masodha	2084	1939	4023
50	Kharag Pur	159	163	322
51	Khojn Pur (CT)	4981	4637	9618
52	Kot Saray	1384	1361	2745
53	Kurawan	463	452	915
54	Madhopur	1740	1547	3287
55	Madhupur	1462	1425	2887
56	Mahawan	1369	1307	2676
57	Mainuddinpur	1672	1490	3162
58	Malik Pur	1367	1301	2668
59	Manapur	746	725	1471
60	Manjha Kala	831	706	1537
61	Mau Yaduvansh Pur	2749	2615	5364
62	Mirzapur Mafi	964	811	1775

63	Mirzapur Nimauli	1603	1587	3190
64	Mirzapur Urf Shamshuddin Pur	715	687	1402
65	Mohiuddin Pur	1008	998	2006
66	Mokal Pur	431	413	844
67	Mumtaj Nagar	1549	1443	2992
68	Naipura	1380	1357	2737
69	Nandigram	839	850	1689
70	Nazibpur	614	584	1198
71	Pahar Ganj (CT)	3713	3306	7019
72	Paliagoa	1517	1449	2966
73	Paliya Shahzadi	2158	2086	4244
74	Paliyarisali	924	838	1762
75	Para Kail	682	751	1433
76	Pipri	1031	979	2010
77	Pora	779	754	1533
78	Pure Husan Khan	816	755	1571
79	Ragghoopur	575	528	1103
80	Raithuwa	1057	1060	2117
81	Rajapur Mafi	769	764	1533
82	Rampur	2136	2002	4138
83	Sakhupara	620	630	1250
84	Salarpur	983	905	1888
85	Saraiya	877	885	1762
86	Sariyawa	4448	4184	8632
87	Sathri	1045	939	1984
88	Shivdas Pur	1076	1081	2157
89	Sirhirnar Singhpur	2044	1906	3950
90	Sufiya Para	602	597	1199
91	Tajpur Kodara	792	764	1556
92	Toniya	2263	2183	4446
93	Usroo	2114	1899	4013
94	Usru Amauna	1103	1054	2157

Table 13: Census Data 2011 Number of MALE, FEMALE and TOTAL POPULATION of Panchayat from MAWAI Block

Mawai				
S.No	Name of Panchayat	Male (Population)	Female (Population)	Total Population
1	Amauni	297	256	553
2	Amirpur	441	381	822
3	Asharf Pur Gangrela	1407	1283	2690
4	Ashraf Nagar	579	627	1206
5	Baboo Pur	1030	936	1966
6	Bani	334	312	646
7	Barauli	1207	1241	2448
8	Bartara	493	453	946
9	Basaurhi	2414	2246	4660
10	Bataya	431	429	860
11	Bhanipur	161	126	287
12	Bhatmau Narainpur	876	809	1685

13	Bhawanipur	2419	2257	4676
14	Bhikhari Sarai	129	113	242
15	Bibipur	609	617	1226
16	Bihara	1715	1646	3361
17	Chak Kotwa	0	0	0
18	Chandramau Bairam	1051	1103	2154
19	Chandramau Manga	1304	1258	2562
20	Devait	1045	904	1949
21	Dhanauli	346	327	673
22	Dilwal	1154	1058	2212
23	Dullapur	652	597	1249
24	Duwarika Pur	934	874	1808
25	Ganeshpur	1919	1745	3664
26	Ganjhari	468	462	930
27	Ghoruvas	427	384	811
28	Hansraj Pur	1148	1041	2189
29	Holupur	548	483	1031
30	Hunhuna	1035	982	2017
31	Jai Sukhpur	1657	1611	3268
32	Jainabad	191	188	379
33	Kachhauili	418	439	857
34	Kachhiya	393	377	770
35	Kamapur	270	262	532
36	Karaundi	482	459	941
37	Karnai Chak	55	44	99
38	Kasari	1861	1981	3842
39	Kondra	1309	1222	2531
40	Kusha Hari	1632	1567	3199
41	Lakhani Pur	338	302	640
42	Mahmud Pur	349	340	689
43	Mairamau	686	600	1286
44	Makhdoom Pur	1879	1837	3716
45	Manapur	383	342	725
46	Manjanpur	619	608	1227
47	Mawai	3424	3186	6610
48	Mohammadpur Daudpur	906	869	1775
49	Mohammadpur Khajuhi	67	62	129
50	Nagara	827	799	1626
51	Naugawan	808	719	1527
52	Naurozpur Bagheri	1172	1082	2254
53	Neora	2908	2712	5620
54	Newazpur	624	647	1271
55	Noorpur	1126	1148	2274
56	Pachalo	2044	2122	4166
57	Parauli	162	183	345
58	Patranga	1410	1276	2686
59	Raichh	2157	1924	4081
60	Raipur	464	419	883
61	Rajanpur	588	537	1125
62	Ramdiha	85	75	160
63	Rampur Janak	630	572	1202

64	Ranimau	3243	3028	6271
65	Rasid Patti	1040	1031	2071
66	Ratanpur	923	847	1770
67	Sahjana	478	445	923
68	Saidpur	4850	4721	9571
69	Saimshi	3014	2878	5892
70	Salarpur	200	194	394
71	Sandwa	1145	1101	2246
72	Shahbaj Chak	314	315	629
73	Sheodhara	1523	1398	2921
74	Sherpur	639	656	1295
75	Sipahiya Kotwa	1478	1441	2919
76	Sultan Pur	1085	936	2021
77	Sunwa	1692	1674	3366
78	Ter	1495	1521	3016
79	Umapur	2055	1755	3810

As per the 2011 Census data, Azamgarh district in Uttar Pradesh consists of several blocks, including Amaniganj, Bikapur, Hastanganj, Masodha, and Mawai. The total population of these blocks varies, with Panchayat name also. In Panchayat Total number of male, female and total population include. And above the data of panchayat of each block.

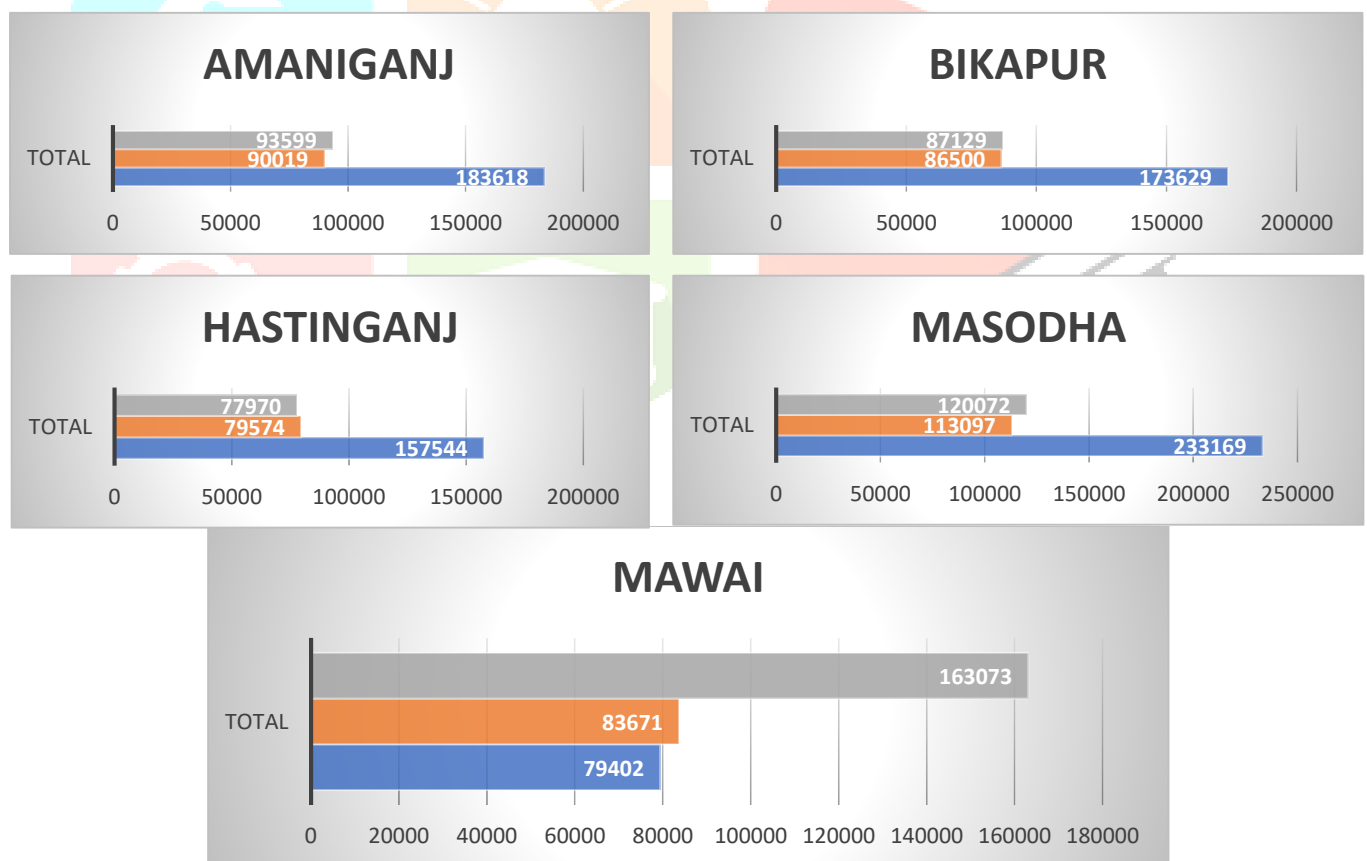


Figure 7: Graph of Panchayat wise Male, Female and Total Population of each block

As per the Census Data 2011, above graphical presentation shown how many population of **Male, Female and Total Population** in graphs, of **AZAMGARH** district of **UTTAR PRADESH** of **Amaniganj, Bikapur, Hastanganj, Masodha, and Mawai** Blocks.

Table 14: Census Data 2011 Number of HOUSEHOLDS of Selected Blocks

Block Name	No. of Households	Percentage (%)
AMANIGANJ	32,746	21.71 %
BIKAPUR	29,344	19.46%
HASTINGANJ	27,539	18.27%
MASODHA	34,398	22.81%
MAWAI	29,558	17.75 %

The table provides household data for different blocks of Ayodhya district as per the 2011 Census. Masodha has the highest number of households (34,398), while Hastinganj has the lowest (27,539). The variation in household distribution reflects population density and settlement trends in these areas. This data is useful for understanding housing conditions and planning welfare schemes like PMAY-G.

Table 15: Census Data 2011 Number of HOUSEHOLDS of Panchayat of Selected BLOCKS (AMANIGANJ, BIKAPUR, HASTINGANJ, MASODHA, MAWAI)

Amaniganj					
S.No	Name of Panchayat	No of Household	S.No	Name of Panchayat	No of Household
1	Adbad Saraiya	81	56	Kataiya Bhadi	96
2	Akma	352	57	Khadse Pur	115
3	Allapur	81	58	Khandasa	632
4	Amanwa Chhitan	119	59	Kithawa	210
5	Amarhar	244	60	Kotdih	452
6	Amawa Sufi	515	61	Kotia	1077
7	Atesar	179	62	Kundurkha Kala	142
8	Bachauda	267	63	Kutghara	171
9	Bahbarmau	316	64	Manjh Gaon	335
10	Bakauli	199	65	Manjhanpur	334
11	Bakchuna	378	66	Manoodih	219
12	Barauli	336	67	Mau Ghanshyampur	101
13	Bawan	1597	68	Mauha	273
14	Bhakhawli	745	69	Mewapur Mu Deogaon	162
15	Bhatpura Gopal	116	70	Mewapur Mu Rasulpur Lilaha	405
16	Bhatpura Jaggannath	63	71	Misrauli	200
17	Bhawan Nagar	141	72	Mohammad Pur	1093
18	Bhikhi Ka Purwa	331	73	Mohli	290
19	Bira Bhari	46	74	Mubarakpur	96
20	Biraulijham	343	75	Nagipur	179
21	Bodepur	198	76	Nandauli	219
22	Chakwara	114	77	Narsanda	147
23	Chamrupur	152	78	Naugawan	164
24	Chandaura	428	79	Oraua	557
25	Chaudhipur	252	80	Pakadpur	266
26	Chitaura	189	81	Palpur	844
27	Deli Saraiya	1014	82	Pedokia	212
28	Deogaon	776	83	Pithla	377
29	Deora	342	84	Pura Sidhari	155

30	Dhanthua	429	85	Pura Ursumerpur	191
31	Dharauli	323	86	Purabali	81
32	Dholi Askaran	345	87	Pure Lal Khan	172
33	Gadauli	353	88	Raipatti	1056
34	Gaddaapur	368	89	Rampur Gauhania	288
35	Gahnag	299	90	Ranikpur	522
36	Gauhania	250	91	Rasulpur Lilha	379
37	Ghatuli	485	92	Rautawa	408
38	Ghodwal	527	93	Revali	150
39	Haibatpur	4	94	Sahjan Mau	102
40	Harkhpur	170	95	Sakhanpur	122
41	Ibrahim Pur	217	96	Sarauli	245
42	Ichhoi	361	97	Satana Pur	153
43	Idil Pur	269	98	Shivdaspur Grant	141
44	Imamganj	276	99	Sonhar Chhedi	59
45	Itaunja	226	100	Sonhar Ganpat	72
46	Jafar Nagar	138	101	Tajpur	136
47	Jagannath Pur	90	102	Taldholi	300
48	Jagdishpur	254	103	Tandwa	346
49	Jairajpur	118	104	Tikti	218
50	Jhabra	258	105	Tindauli	358
51	Jignahi	88	106	Tula Pur	203
52	Kandai Kala	324	107	Tundi	288
53	Kanji	130	108	Udhran Pur	135
54	Kaorah	311	109	Vinyakpur	552
55	Kataiya Balam	19			

Bikapur

S.No	Name of Panchayat	No of Household	S.No	Name of Panchayat	No of Household
1	Ahiranigopalpur	109	69	Kodra Musalmin	180
2	Amauni	82	70	Kundha	59
3	Amawa	178	71	Kurebhari	109
4	Askaranpur	489	72	Mahawan	320
5	Asrekha	620	73	Malethu Kanak	585
6	Baburiha(Kaundha)	182	74	Malikpur	21
7	Bachhram Pur	264	75	Manapur	86
8	Baidauli	32	76	Mangari	302
9	Bainti Kala	813	77	Manjha Sonaura	224
10	Ballipur	70	78	Marue Sahay Singh	380
11	Bankat	357	79	Mau	298
12	Baranpur	108	80	Maurawan	152
13	Barauli	65	81	Mejruddeenpur	563
14	Bargoda	111	82	Mitanpur	157
15	Basantpur	114	83	Mohammad Pur	214
16	Basdeo Pur	250	84	Musarij Nagar	240
17	Basupur	37	85	Nabhapur	20
18	Benipur	149	86	Newna Paschim	112
19	Bhadeshwar	81	87	Newnapurab	147
20	Bhairopur Tikra	483	88	Nuawa Baidra	310

21	Bharai Khata	257	89	Pakri Durgadas Pur	118
22	Bhawapur	409	90	Pali Purb	276
23	Bhawnath Pur	25	91	Paroma	531
24	Bhikhipur Jhalaha	102	92	Patupur	752
25	Bhiki Sarai	185	93	Pranpur	75
26	Bhitaure Mu. Katari	127	94	Pratappur Urf Barhupur	132
27	Bisnohar Pur	79	95	Puhpi	294
28	Bodahari	208	96	Pure Bajaj	85
29	Chandpur	221	97	Pure Vansman	65
30	Churechandauli	606	98	Purelala	47
31	Chwardaar	156	99	Radhauli Pashichamwali	297
32	Dashrath Pur	328	100	Rahet	79
33	Dayalgot	28	101	Rajepur Chakia	35
34	Dehariyawan	138	102	Ramaipur	111
35	Dewapur	55	103	Ramdaspur Manjharauli	143
36	Dhanuawa	192	104	Ramnager	420
37	Dharehata Dasrathpur	155	105	Rampur Bhagan	719
38	Dubawa	80	106	Rasulpur Aosultanpur	179
39	Gandai	265	107	Ratanpur Tendua	86
40	Gija	88	108	Rupipur Bajhana	83
41	Gobind Pur	63	109	Rusiya Mafi	31
42	Gundhaur	639	110	Safipur	94
43	Hardaspur	90	111	Sagarpur	118
44	Haribansh Pur	50	112	Sahajpur Khas	210
45	Hariharpur	37	113	Sahawan	170
46	Harinath Pur	44	114	Sainpur	39
47	Hirdayi Pur	83	115	Sarai Manauli	702
48	Ismailpur	116	116	Sarai Sura	93
49	Jainpur	248	117	Saray Khargi	402
50	Jalalpur Mafi	302	118	Saresar	112
51	Jamoli Khurd	192	119	Sarsanwan	127
52	Jarua	197	120	Satna	142
53	Kadipur	63	121	Shahpara	115
54	Kalyanpur Chak Duhiya	68	122	Sherpur	129
55	Karan Pur	158	123	Sherpur Para	131
56	Karaundi	158	124	Shivtar	278
57	Karaundi Mafi	58	125	Sonkhari	245
58	Katari	337	126	Sonvarsa Musalmin	220
59	Khajurahat	622	127	Sonwarsa Mafi	91
60	Khema Sarai	157	128	Sulhepur	197
61	Khemapur Chande	91	129	Tajpur	211
62	Khewli	143	130	Tarhra	70
63	Khiddarpur	468	131	Tiwaripur	78
64	Khujre Mu. Rampur Bhagan	76	132	Toro Mafi	1032
65	Kilahana	56	133	Tultabad Bachhauli	559
66	Kochha	911	134	Umrani Pipari	229
67	Kodaula	309	135	Usari	130

68	Kodra Brahmanan	66	136	Wahiuddinpur	283
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Hastinganj					
S.N o	Name of Panchayat	No of Household	S.N o	Name of Panchayat	No of Household
1	Aadil Pur	558	50	Laxmanpur Grant	125
2	Acchora	719	51	Malethu Buzurg	881
3	Aharan Suvansh	556	52	Malethu Khurd	302
4	Bachholi	77	53	Mohanwa	92
5	Bardada	143	54	Mubarkpur Umrani	121
6	Baswar Buzurg	553	55	Mukimpur Urf Paharpur	1421
7	Baswar Khurd	255	56	Nadauna	136
8	Bhatauli Khas	81	57	Nandupur	92
9	Bhaupur	127	58	Nimdi	772
10	Bhitari	222	59	Niyamatpur	137
11	Bhitauna	71	60	Pachhim Para	15
12	Bhulaipur Nidhiyawa	254	61	Padarath Pur	103
13	Bijyanpur	162	62	Paliya Lohani	859
14	Chamaila	316	63	Paliya Partapshah	444
15	Champapur	8	64	Paraspur Sathra	391
16	Chandipur Nagarha	104	65	Paratajpur	663
17	Chetara	83	66	Parmanandpur	32
18	Chikhri	283	67	Parsauli Mu Mukimpur	88
19	Deokali	115	68	Parsipur	45
20	Deori Mu. Dhema	1	69	Parsuhi	293
21	Dev giri	269	70	Parwa	539
22	Dewan Para	150	71	Parwar Para	106
23	Dihmarthi	128	72	Pauri	272
24	Dihpure Birbal	472	73	Rajaura	452
25	Ganeshpur	248	74	Rampur Johan	351
26	Ganga Sarai	141	75	Ranapur	355
27	Gangapur	22	76	Raona	63
28	Gangapur Mu.Ramieypur	168	77	Reveri	54
29	Gayasuddinpur	329	78	Rewna	648
30	Ghatam Pur	325	79	Ruppatti Vishesh	86
31	Ghurehata	895	80	Rus Khas	482
32	Girdhara Mau	162	81	Sagr Patti	360
33	Halle Dwarikapur	511	82	Sahse Pur	122
34	Hardoiya	643	83	Sakhanpur	22
35	Harinathpur	109	84	Salahipur	622
36	Harirampur	84	85	Saray Majra	129
37	Huse Pur	80	86	Semramu Khichri	253
38	Jakha Khas	95	87	Sendutara	218
39	Jalalpur Bhaga	371	88	Shahabad Grant	196
40	Jamua	337	89	Shankarpur	363
41	Jasarpur	591	90	Sidhaura	513
42	Johan	619	91	Sohwal Saloni	309

43	Kadanpur	465	92	Sonvarsa Mu. Chmaula	131
44	Kalyanpur Keotani	76	93	Sultanpur	46
45	Kanauwa	248	94	Tama Vaisya	365
46	Keshopur Chilibili	133	95	Tema Shivbaxrai	178
47	Khad Bhadiya	149	96	Todarpur	60
48	Khajuri Mo.Sultanpur	88	97	Umarpur	22
49	Khetpaliya	57	98	Uruva Vaisham	557

Masodha

S.No	Name of Panchayat	No of Household	S.No	Name of Panchayat	No of Household
1	Abanpur Saroha	764	48	Kazipur Jamin Malikpur	62
2	Abboo Sarai	405	49	Khanpur Masodha	684
3	Amauna	523	50	Kharag Pur	56
4	Antpur	295	51	Khojn Pur (CT)	1631
5	Arwawa	446	52	Kot Saray	474
6	Babhangawan	256	53	Kurawan	161
7	Ballipur	295	54	Madhopur	553
8	Bandi Daspur	143	55	Madhupur	471
9	Banvir Pur	816	56	Mahawan	420
10	Barwa	535	57	Mainuddinpur	554
11	Bhadersa Ta. Bahar	406	58	Malik Pur	400
12	Bhadokhar	579	59	Manapur	265
13	Bhaie Pur	279	60	Manjha Kala	224
14	Bhikhan Pur	186	61	Mau Yaduvansh Pur	847
15	Bibipur	145	62	Mirzapur Mafi	262
16	Bichhiya	233	63	Mirzapur Nimauli	496
17	Binaikpur	163	64	Mirzapur Urf Shamshuddin Pur	242
18	Birauli	345	65	Mohiuddin Pur	321
19	Chandpur Harbanshpur	257	66	Mokal Pur	136
20	Chandpur Kail	212	67	Mumtaj Nagar	472
21	Chhatirwa	309	68	Naipura	455
22	Dabha Semar	359	69	Nandigram	275
23	Dasauli	217	70	Nazibpur	203
24	Daulat Pur	659	71	Pahar Ganj (CT)	1187
25	Dharamdaspur	162	72	Paliagoa	476
26	Dostpur	246	73	Paliya Shahzadi	692
27	Fatehpur Saraiya Manjha	2	74	Paliyarisali	293
28	Fatehpur Saraiya Uparhar	285	75	Para Kail	251
29	Firozpur	306	76	Pipri	331
30	Firozpur Manjha	0	77	Pora	253
31	Firozpur Uparhar	211	78	Pure Husan Khan	248
32	Gaddoo Pur (CT)	1015	79	Ragghoopur	181
33	Ganja	379	80	Raithuwa	336
34	Gauhaniya Saloni	305	81	Rajapur Mafi	261
35	Ghatam Pur	306	82	Rampur	691

36	Gopal Pur	67	83	Sakhupara	204
37	Gopalpur	428	84	Salarpur	310
38	Hansa Pur	326	85	Saraiya	275
39	Haripur Jalalabad	743	86	Sariyawa	1449
40	Hazipur Singhpur	434	87	Sathri	330
41	Hunsepur	380	88	Shivdas Pur	333
42	Jagdish Pur	213	89	Sirhirnar Singhpur	669
43	Janaura	1246	90	Sufiya Para	192
44	Kadipur	309	91	Tajpur Kodara	255
45	Kail	673	92	Toniya	685
46	Kaliyan Pur Bhaderash	396	93	Usroo	681
47	Kandaila	367	94	Usru Amauna	358

Mawai					
S.N o	Name of Panchayat	No of Household	S.N o	Name of Panchayat	No of Household
1	Amauni	101	41	Lakhani Pur	123
2	Amirpur	159	42	Mahmud Pur	147
3	Asharf Pur Gangrela	466	43	Mairamau	266
4	Ashraf Nagar	243	44	Makhdoom Pur	646
5	Baboo Pur	377	45	Manapur	127
6	Bani	119	46	Manjanpur	250
7	Barauli	426	47	Mawai	1178
8	Bartara	169	48	Mohammadpur Daudpur	327
9	Basaurhi	778	49	Mohammadpur Khajuhi	18
10	Bataya	157	50	Nagara	297
11	Bhanipur	53	51	Naugawan	257
12	Bhatmau Narainpur	312	52	Naurozpur Bagheri	425
13	Bhawanipur	933	53	Neora	941
14	Bhikhari Sarai	47	54	Newazpur	246
15	Bibipur	237	55	Noorpur	426
16	Bihara	663	56	Pachalo	686
17	Chak Kotwa	0	57	Parauli	59
18	Chandramau Bairam	316	58	Patranga	498
19	Chandramau Manga	393	59	Raichh	750
20	Devait	403	60	Raipur	168
21	Dhanauli	125	61	Rajanpur	216
22	Dilwal	430	62	Ramdiha	40
23	Dullapur	215	63	Rampur Janak	234
24	Duwarika Pur	371	64	Ranimau	1093
25	Ganeshpur	646	65	Rasid Patti	315
26	Ganjhari	184	66	Ratanpur	347
27	Ghoruvas	145	67	Sahjana	168
28	Hansraj Pur	391	68	Saidpur	1793

29	Holupur	179	69	Saimshi	1106
30	Hunhuna	308	70	Salarpur	66
31	Jai Sukhpur	578	71	Sandwa	376
32	Jainabad	94	72	Shahbaj Chak	120
33	Kachhauri	157	73	Sheodhara	500
34	Kachhiya	136	74	Sherpur	246
35	Kamapur	103	75	Sipahiya Kotwa	519
36	Karaundi	173	76	Sultan Pur	370
37	Karnai Chak	19	77	Sunwa	642
38	Kasari	729	78	Ter	564
39	Kondra	384	79	Umapur	692
40	Kusha Hari	597			

Under PMAY-G Yojna this is the data of Total number of household of panchayat of each BLOCKS including Amaniganj, Bikapur, Hastinganj, Masodha, and Mawai BLOCK

Table 16: Census Data 2011 Category Wise Data of Selected Block

Block Name	AHIRAULA	ATRAULIA	AZMATGARH	BILARIYAGANJ	HARAIYA
General	3707	2740	3664	2522	3294
SC	1780	1159	2367	2424	1784
ST	112	3	72	34	12
Minority	249	143	344	305	159
PH	0	1	3	1	4
Others	3458	2598	3323	2218	3139

The data represents the category-wise distribution of beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G) scheme across five blocks: Ahiraula, Atraulia, Azmatgarh, Bilariyaganj, and Haraiya. In most blocks, the General category has the highest number of beneficiaries, followed by the Scheduled Castes (SC) category, particularly in Azmatgarh and Bilariyaganj. The Scheduled Tribes (ST) category has relatively fewer beneficiaries across all blocks. Minority and Persons with Disabilities (PH) categories represent a smaller portion of the total beneficiaries. The "Others" category, which encompasses the remaining groups, also shows a significant presence in all blocks. This distribution reflects the inclusive nature of the PMAY-G scheme, ensuring that various social groups are provided with housing support.

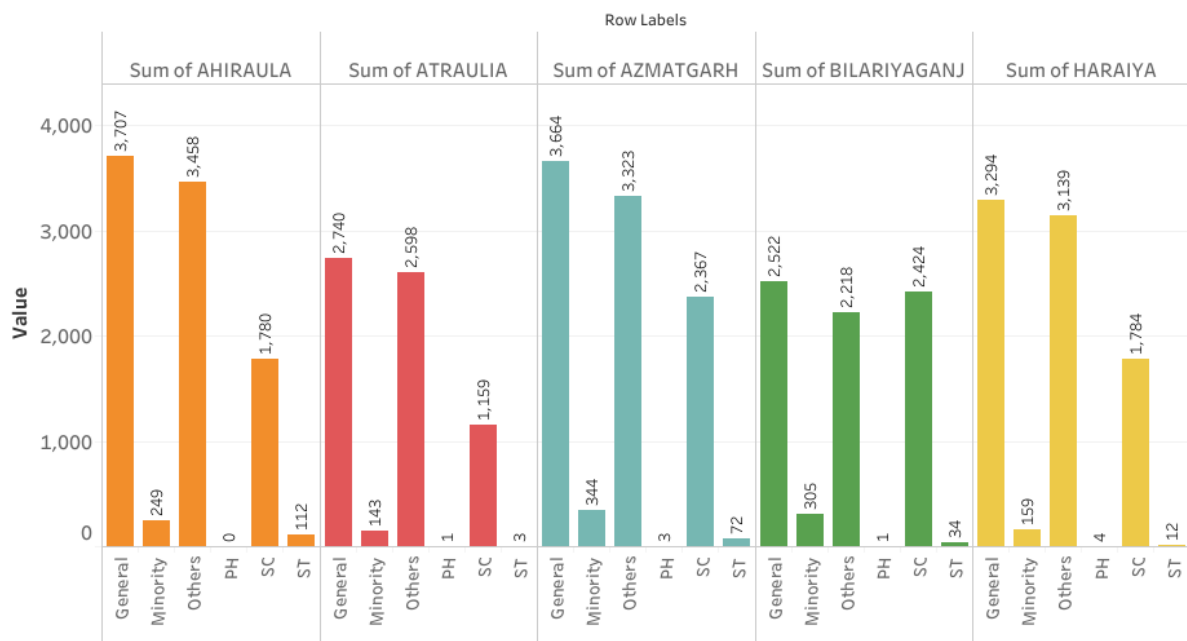


Figure 8: As per the Census 2011 Graph of Panchayat wise Male, Female and Total Population of each block

This dataset represents the distribution of households across different social categories in five blocks of Azamgarh district: Ahiraula, Atraulia, Azmatgarh, Bilariyaganj, and Haraiya. The General category holds the highest number of households in all blocks, with Azmatgarh (3,664) and Ahiraula (3,707) leading. The Scheduled Caste (SC) population is significant in all blocks, with the highest in Azmatgarh (2,367) and Bilariyaganj (2,424). The Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is the lowest across all blocks, particularly in Atraulia (only 3).

The Minority group also has a presence across all blocks, with Azmatgarh (344) and Bilariyaganj (305) having the highest numbers. The Physically Handicapped (PH) category has a minimal presence, with only a few households recorded in Atraulia, Azmatgarh, Bilariyaganj, and Haraiya. The Others category, which may include economically weaker sections or unclassified groups, shows a strong presence, with numbers comparable to the General category, particularly in Ahiraula (3,458) and Azmatgarh (3,323).

This data highlights the diversity in social composition across different blocks, with varying levels of representation among different groups.

Table 17: As Per the BPL data of AYODHYA District of Selected Block

AMANIGANJ					
S.No	Name of Panchayat	OBC	SC	ST	OTH
1	ADILPUR	141	63		24
2	AKMA	74	91		56
3	AMAVAN SOOFI	32	156		128
4	ARBAR SARAIYA	143	166		89
5	ATESAR	138	192		101
6	BAGHAURA	108	37		79
7	BAHBAR MAU	75	135		59
8	BAKAULI	43	118		25
9	BAKCHUNA	103	122		47
10	BARAULI	122	186		73
11	BAVAN	296	328	4	268
12	BHAKHAULI	110	222	1	93
13	BHAVAN NAGAR				1
14	BHIKHI KA PURVA	90	170		63
15	BIRAULI JHHAM	42	154		76
16	BODE PUR	105	99		38
17	CHAMROO PUR	95	120		82
18	CHANDAURA	204	319	1	50
19	CHAUDHARI PUR	108	99		43
20	CHITaura	131	65		87
21	DEO GAON	201	169	1	130
22	DEVRA	92	194		164
23	DHAMTHUVA	175	134	1	105
24	DHARAULI	34	184		41
25	DHOLI ASKARAN	142	111		27
26	DILI SARAIYA	178	357	2	99
27	DUNDI	55	84		7
28	GADDO PUR	112	116		41
29	GARAULI	132	212		176

30	GAUHANIYA	113	83	4	50
31	GHATAULI	147	300	4	97
32	GHORVAL	159	106	1	78
33	HARAKH PUR		4		
34	IBRAHIM PUR	12	79		102
35	ICHHOI	11	23		168
36	IMAM GANJ	97	14		10
37	ITAUJA	76	50		47
38	JAFAR NAGAR		2		
39	JAGDISH PUR	70	127	1	40
40	JAY RAJ PUR	30	135	3	95
41	JHAWRA	154	82	2	34
42	JIGNAHI	6	4		3
43	JIGNAHI PURE BALI	48	89		23
44	KANDAI KALA	97	56	1	79
45	KATGHARA	60	50		63
46	KAURAH	161	58	2	132
47	KHANDASA	144	122	1	102
48	KITHAVAN	99	115	4	93
49	KOTDEEH	86	134	3	47
50	KOTIYA	196	222		63
51	KUNDURKHA KALA	123	160		36
52	MAHUVA	61	98	2	52
53	MAJHHA GAON	36	199	1	37
54	MANJHHAN PUR	44	199		42
55	MANOO DEEH	149	140		64
56	MEVA PUR MU. RASOOLPUR LILHA	29	136		12
57	MISRAULI	109	198		58
58	MOHAMMAD PUR	53	118	1	51
59	MOHLI	91	140		41
60	MUBARAK PUR		1		
61	NANDAULI	28	155		18
62	ORVA	159	219	1	13
63	PAKARPUR	114	208		69
64	PALPUR	182	347	1	128
65	PARKIYA	21	108		30
66	PITHLA	81	235		58
67	PURA URF SUMER PUR	157	214		69
68	PURE LAL KHAN	170	24		60
69	RAMPUR GAUHANIYA	46	246		26
70	RANIK PUR	90	41		111
71	RASOOL PUR LILHA	160	158		64
72	RAUTAVAN	120	136		117
73	RAY PATTI	102	333		202
74	SARAULI	75	131		67
75	SHIVDAS PUR		2		
76	SONHAR CHHEDI	1			
77	SONHAR GANPAT				1
78	TAL DHOLI	19	163		39
79	TANDVA	145	159	1	59
80	TIKTI	100	123	1	86

81	TINDAULI	70	97	191	
82	TULAPUR	71	83	64	
83	UDHARAN PUR	4			
84	UMARHAR	99	86	41	
85	VINAYAK PUR	143	196	1	212

BIKAPUR

S.No	Name of Panchayat	OBC	SC	ST	OTH
1	AHIRANI GOPALPUR	4	3		17
2	AMAUNI				1
3	AMAVAN	73	70	1	38
4	ASKARAN PUR	122	64		65
5	ASREVA	220	84		130
6	BABURIHA KAUNDHA	112	19		37
7	BACHHRAMPUR	208	25		39
8	BADANPUR	15			5
9	BADGODA	7			1
10	BAINTEE KALA	81	22		125
11	BANKAT	89	28	1	115
12	BASANT PUR	77	35		77
13	BENI PUR				1
14	BHADESAR				1
15	BHAIRAV PUR TIKRA	236	44		33
16	BHARHOO KHATA	39	37		35
17	BHAVA PUR	152	49		61
18	BHIKHI SARAY	9	38		28
19	BHITAURA	5	1		2
20	BODAHARI	59	10		21
21	CHANDPUR	27	22		36
22	CHAURE CHANDAULI	59	50		32
23	CHAVAR DHAR	66	32		24
24	DASHRATH PUR	100	28		18
25	DAYAL JOT	88	35	1	26
26	DEHARIYAVAN	82	46	1	39
27	DEVA PUR	68	57		40
28	DHARETHA DASHRATH PUR	85	63		48
29	DHENUVAVAN	119	38	1	62
30	DUBAVAN				1
31	GANDAI	100	22		108
32	GEEJA	1			7
33	GOVIND PUR	66	55		23
34	GUNDHAUR	142	198	4	202
35	HARDASPUR	1			
36	HARI NATH PUR	93	58	1	34
37	HARIVANSHPUR		1		
38	JAINPUR	101	14		57
39	JALAL PUR MAFI	103	20		109
40	JAMOLI KHURD	33	21		51
41	JERUVA	32	36		44
42	KALYANPUR CHAKDUHIYA	80	50		113

43	KARAN PUR	55	72	37
44	KARAUNDI	2	2	
45	KATARI	106	86	22
46	KHAJURAHAT	144	92	36
47	KHAJURI			1
48	KHEMA SARAY	73	23	2 19
49	KHEMPUR CHANDAI	2	1	1
50	KHEVLI	188	39	23
51	KHIDDIR PUR	79	104	150
52	KILHANA	6	1	7
53	KODAILA	101	45	65
54	KODRA MUSALMEEN			1
55	KONCHHA	234	181	1 133
56	KUREBHARI	4		
57	LUTFA BAD BACHHAULI	231	72	84
58	MAHAVAN	103	109	4 77
59	MAJHHA SONAURA	110	48	53
60	MAJRUDDIN PUR	189	162	73
61	MALETHU KANAK	306	129	80
62	MALIKPUR	1	1	2
63	MANA PUR	41	107	26
64	MANGARI	178	120	68
65	MARUI SAHAY SINGH	51	50	23
66	MAU	131	28	56
67	MAURAVAN	73	34	18
68	MEETAN PUR	86	33	1 50
69	MOHAMMAD PUR		1	
70	MUMARICH NAGAR	103	104	71
71	NEUNA PURAB	164	34	48
72	NUVAVAN BAIDRA	3	1	3
73	PAKRI DURGADAS PUR	4	9	3
74	PALI PURAB	87	21	75
75	PAROMA	270	84	49
76	PATOO PUR	89	105	2 140
77	PRANPUR	7	7	17
78	PRATAPPUR URF BARHOOPUR	1		
79	PUHUPI	172	43	2 88
80	PURE BAJAJ	3	1	
81	RAHETH	1		
82	RAJEPUR CHAKIYA			3
83	RAMAI PUR			1
84	RAMDASPUR		1	
85	RAMNAGAR MISRAULI	185	71	58
86	RAMPUR BHAGAN	163	62	123
87	RANDAULI PASHCHIM PALI	160	21	3 73
88	RASOOL PUR	69	84	45
89	RATAN PUR TENDUVA	77	49	1 166
90	RUPI PUR BAJHHANA	3		1
91	RUSIYA MAFI			2
92	SAFI PUR	10	1	6
93	SAHAJ PUR	28	71	8

94	SAHAVAN	112	56	1	83
95	SAIN PUR	8			
96	SARANGA PUR		8		14
97	SARAY BHANAULI	162	122	1	43
98	SARAY KHARGHI	154	124		66
99	SARAY SURA	11	1		3
100	SARESAR				10
101	SATNA	2	2		1
102	SHAHA PARA	13	4		3
103	SHERPUR	94	22		22
104	SHIVTAR	123	68		39
105	SONKHARI	86	9		80
106	SONVARSHA MAFI	64	20		25
107	SONVARSHA MUSALMEEN	79	159		51
108	SULHE PUR	58	55		47
109	TAJ PUR	57	28		34
110	TARHARA				1
111	TIWARI PUR		1		16
112	TORO MAFI	170	128	2	269
113	UMARNI PIPRI	67	70	2	70
114	USRI	3	9		7
115	VAHIUDDIN PUR	142	55		44
116	VASU PUR	1			
117	VASUDEO PUR	83	56	2	11

HASTINGANJ

S.No	Name of Panchayat	OBC	SC	ST	OTH
1	ACHHORA	184	51		210
2	ADILPUR	222	137		91
3	AHARAN SUVANSI	167	218		47
4	BACHHAULI				1
5	BASWAR KALA	233	135		53
6	BASWAR KHURD	43	85		60
7	BHITARI	45	44	1	44
8	BHULAI PUR NIDHIYAVAN	77	122		92
9	CHAMAILA	90	61		99
10	CHANDI PUR NAGAHRA	80	50		185
11	CHIKHRI	16	76		51
12	DEEH BHARTHI	87	33		46
13	DEEH PURE BIRBAL	128	194		40
14	DEO GIRI	103	88		63
15	DEVAN PARA	101	53		103
16	DEVKALI MAFI	104	83		108
17	DHEMA SHIV BAX RAY	21	27		93
18	DHEMA VAISHYA	104	93		198
19	GANESH PUR	97	64		35
20	GANGA PUR MU. RAMAUPUR BHITAURA	50	168		88
21	GAYASUDDIN PUR	80	135	1	54
22	GHATAM PUR	93	132		32
23	GHUREHTA	101	137		158

24	GIRDHARA MAU	9	50	46	
25	HALLE DWARIKAPUR	80	56	232	
26	HARDOIYA	43	205	233	
27	HARIRAM PUR	22	28	86	
28	JAKHA	138	90	88	
29	JALALPUR BHAGGOO	63	148	33	
30	JAMUVA	72	94	94	
31	JASAR PUR	5		6	
32	JOHAN	144	121	192	
33	KADAN PUR	115	26	65	
34	KANAVAN	49	62	39	
35	KESHAV PUR	52	66	8	
36	KHARBHARIYA	49	64	75	
37	LAXMANPUR GRANT	103	64	4	243
38	MALETHU BUJURG	201	200	169	
39	MALETHU KHURD	73	78	80	
40	MOHANVAN	29	61	9	
41	MUKIMPUR URF PAHAR PUR	481	181	24	
42	NADAUNA		1		
43	NANDU PUR			6	
44	NIMRI	111	131	282	
45	NIYAMAT PUR	102	86	34	
46	PADARATH PUR			5	
47	PALIYA LOHANI	146	189	1	62
48	PALIYA PRATAP SHAH	217	119	61	
49	PARA TAJ PUR	223	179	20	
50	PARAS PUR SATHRA	78	99	86	
51	PARSUHI	54	58	84	
52	PARUVA	306	38	31	
53	RAJAURA	84	271	122	
54	RAMPUR JOHAN	120	125	1	132
55	RANA PUR	60	72	27	
56	REVNA	82	89	90	
57	RURU KHAS	106	201	2	131
58	SAGAR PATTI	72	86	30	
59	SALHI PUR	183	75	72	
60	SARAY MAJRA			2	
61	SEMRA	28	13	11	
62	SENDHU TARA	30	26	35	
63	SHAHABAD GRANT	152	28	49	
64	SHANKAR PUR	130	164	110	
65	SINDHAURA	82	181	157	
66	SOHWAL SALONI	129	100	1	147
67	URUVA VAISHYA	105	72	158	

MASODHA

S.No	Name of Panchayat	OBC	SC	ST	OTH
1	ADILPUR	141	63		24
2	AMAVAN SOOFI	32	156		128
3	ARBAR SARAIYA	143	166		89

4	ATESAR	138	192		101
5	BAGHAURA	108	37		79
6	BAHBAR MAU	75	135		59
7	BAKAULI	43	118		25
8	BAKCHUNA	103	122		47
9	BARAULI	122	186		73
10	BAVAN	148	164	2	134
11	BHAKHAULI	110	222	1	93
12	BHAVAN NAGAR				1
13	BHIKHI KA PURVA	90	170		63
14	BIRAULI JHHAM	42	154		76
15	BODE PUR	105	99		38
16	CHAMROO PUR	95	120		82
17	CHANDAURA	204	319	1	50
18	CHAUDHARI PUR	108	99		43
19	CHITaura	131	65		87
20	DEO GAON	201	169	1	130
21	DEVRA	184	388		328
22	DHAMTHUVA	175	134	1	105
23	DHARAULI	34	184		41
24	DHOLI ASKARAN	142	111		27
25	DILI SARAIYA	178	357	2	99
26	DUNDI	55	84		7
27	GADDO PUR	112	116		41
28	GARAULI	132	212		176
29	GAUHANIYA	113	83	4	50
30	GHATAULI	147	300	4	97
31	GHORVAL	159	106	1	78
32	HARAKH PUR		4		
33	IBRAHIM PUR	12	79		102
34	ICHHOI	11	23		168
35	IMAM GANJ	97	14		10
36	ITAUJA	76	50		47
37	JAFAR NAGAR		2		
38	JAGDISH PUR	70	127	1	40
39	JAY RAJ PUR	30	135	3	95
40	JHAWRA	154	82	2	34
41	JIGNAHI	6	4		3
42	JIGNAHI PURE BALI	48	89		23
43	KANDAI KALA	97	56	1	79
44	KATGHARA	60	50		63
45	KAURAH	161	58	2	132
46	KHANDASA	144	122	1	102
47	KITHAVAN	99	115	4	93
48	KOTDEEH	86	134	3	47
49	KOTIYA	196	222		63
50	KUNDURKHA KALA	123	160		36
51	MAHUVA	61	98	2	52
52	MAJHHA GAON	36	199	1	37
53	MANJHHAN PUR	44	199		42
54	MANOO DEEH	149	140		64

55	MEVA PUR MU. RASOOLPUR LILHA	29	136		12
56	MISRAULI	109	198		58
57	MOHAMMAD PUR	53	118	1	51
58	MOHLI	91	140		41
59	MUBARAK PUR		1		
60	NANDAULI	28	155		18
61	ORVA	159	219	1	13
62	PAKARPUR	114	208		69
63	PALPUR	182	347	1	128
64	PARKIYA	21	108		30
65	PITHLA	81	235		58
66	PURA URF SUMER PUR	157	214		69
67	PURE LAL KHAN	170	24		60
68	RAMPUR GAUHANIYA	46	246		26
69	RANIK PUR	90	41		111
70	RASOOL PUR LILHA	160	158		64
71	RAUTAVAN	120	136		117
72	RAY PATTI	102	333		202
73	SARAULI	75	131		67
74	SHIVDAS PUR		2		
75	SONHAR CHHEDI		1		
76	SONHAR GANPAT				1
77	TAL DHOLI	19	163		39
78	TANDVA	145	159	1	59
79	TIKTI	100	123	1	86
80	TINDAULI	70	97		191
81	TULAPUR	71	83		64
82	UDHARAN PUR		4		
83	UMARHAR	99	86		41
84	VINAYAK PUR	143	196	1	212

MAWAI

S.No	Name of Panchayat	OBC	SC	ST	OTH
1	ABAN PUR SAROHA	61	131	1	68
2	ABBU SARAY	19	39		59
3	AMAUNA	33	83		21
4	ANTA PUR	79	45		21
5	ARUVAVAN	28	28		54
6	ASHRAF NAGAR	100	123	1	360
7	ASHRAFPUR GANGRAILA	177	154		127
8	BABHAN GAVAN	51	36		112
9	BABUPUR	112	102	2	247
10	BALLI PUR	29	157		41
11	BANBEER PUR	11	45		12
12	BARAULI	92	65		192
13	BARTARA	144	99		91
14	BARVA	103	195	3	56
15	BASAURHI	118	102		304
16	BHADOKHAR	20	78		52
17	BHAI PUR	67	118		11

18	BHATMAU NARAYANPUR	95	127	470
19	BHAVANIPUR	266	329	388
20	BHIKHAN PUR	19	84	25
21	BIBIPUR	49	11	2 105
22	BICHHIYA	17	180	1 27
23	BIHARA	81	34	78
24	BIRAULI	43	38	2
25	CHANDPUR HARIVANSH	23	39	32
26	CHANDPUR KAIL	41	99	24
27	CHANDRA BAIRAM	29	11	606
28	CHANDRA MAU MANGA	108	145	1 280
29	CHATIRVA	8	25	71
30	DABHA SEMAR	23	47	1 20
31	DASAULI	78	97	65
32	DAULAT PUR	154	63	1 149
33	DEVAIT	62	32	1 213
34	DHARAM DAS PUR	51	24	29
35	DILVAL	148	91	108
36	DOSTPUR	54	19	51
37	DULLA PUR	139	196	5 283
38	DWARIKAPUR	204	59	196
39	FATEHPUR SARAIYA MAJHHA	18	22	96
40	FATEHPUR SARAIYA UPARHAR	6		
41	FIROJ PUR MAJHHA	5		1
42	FIROJ PUR UPARHAR	49	18	60
43	FIROJPUR	12	63	1 90
44	GADDO PUR	28	46	22
45	GANESHPUR	175	172	1 199
46	GANJA	113	132	66
47	GAUHANIYA	139	111	1 26
48	GHATAM PUR	62	56	16
49	GOPAL PUR		1	1 26
50	GOPALPUR	51	206	31
51	HAJIPUR SINGH PUR	150	49	28
52	HANSA PUR	58	62	7
53	HANSRAJ PUR	129	66	187
54	HOLUPUR	121	170	47
55	HUNHUNA	94	41	72
56	HUNSEPUR	53	125	40
57	JAGDISH PUR	54	63	37
58	JALALA BAD	29	134	34
59	JANAURA		55	42
60	JAYSUKHPUR	93	75	510
61	KACHHIYA		2	
62	KADI PUR	50	30	58
63	KAIL	118	31	1 58
64	KANDAILA	70	109	97
65	KARAUNDI		2	2
66	KASARI	144	61	467
67	KHANPUR MASODHA	26	66	1 57
68	KHOJAN PUR	5	15	11

69	KODRA	62	45	300	
70	KOT SARAY	162	88	13	
71	KUSHAHARI	104	42	512	
72	MADHAV PUR	54	77	42	
73	MADHUPUR	28	106	7	58
74	MAHAVAN	55	124	31	
75	MAINUDDIN PUR	79	147	1	75
76	MAJAN PUR	127	99	256	
77	MAKHDOOMPUR	84	187	155	
78	MARA MAU	32	132	1	143
79	MAWAI	174	163	1	254
80	MOHAMMADPUR DAUDPUR	50	66	167	
81	MUMTAJ NAGAR	47	31	17	
82	NAGRA	131	126	108	
83	NAJIB PUR	6	98	1	16
84	NANDIGRAM	45	33	52	
85	NAUGAVAN DEEH	78	181	113	
86	NAUROJPUR BAGHERI	244	124	235	
87	NEVAJ PUR	39	141	122	
88	NEVRA	212	56	1	402
89	NOORPUR	107	83	365	
90	OHRA MAU SAHJANA	145	116	1	180
91	PACHLO	67	127	151	
92	PAHAR GANJ	16	11	1	13
93	PALIYA GOVA	28	51	1	143
94	PALIYA RISALI	38	86	29	
95	PALIYA SHAHBADI	37	7	16	
96	PARA KAIL	82	40	40	
97	PATRANGA	90	206	226	
98	PIPRI	49	62		
99	PORA	94	115	88	
100	PURE HUSEN KHAN	18	114	15	
101	RAGGU PUR	4	41	21	
102	RAITHUVA	51	110	36	
103	RAJANPUR	16	110	410	
104	RAMPUR JANAK	75	63	8	145
105	RANI MAU	209	282	406	
106	RASID PATTI	108	60	496	
107	RATANPUR	56	27	1	269
108	RAY PUR	41	246	1	75
109	RECHH	167	202	4	96
110	SAIDPUR	265	139	85	
111	SAIMSI	137	162	148	
112	SAKHU PARA	61	37	16	
113	SALAR PUR	23	80	56	
114	SAMSUDDIN PUR	20	19	25	
115	SANDVA	48	72	265	
116	SARAIYA	175	57	4	63
117	SARIYAVAN	46	290	1	100
118	SATHARI	113	38	5	24
119	SEVDHARA	159	69	205	

120	SHAHBAJ CHAK	134	68		182
121	SHERPUR	94	73		212
122	SHIVDAS PUR	63	68	1	30
123	SIPAHIYA KOTVA	188	126		588
124	SIRHIR	112	234		52
125	SOFIYA PARA	26	87		34
126	SULTANPUR	115	152	1	303
127	SUNBA	67	79		137
128	TAJPUR KODRA	7	40		52
129	TER	179	78	1	474
130	TONIYA	30	61		56
131	UMAPUR	291	75	2	488
132	USROO AMAUNA	15	17	3	106



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Signature

Name

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