

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1866
ANSWERED ON-06.03.2020

VACANCIES IN SEATS RESERVED FOR WOMEN

1866. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of seats reserved for women in the Panchayati Raj which are vacant in States that have 50 per cent reservation for women, for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, State-wise; and

(b) the percentage of vacancies in seats reserved for women in the Panchayati Raj in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (b) 'Panchayat', being "Local Government", is a State subject and part of State list of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Mandate for setting up of Panchayats is provided by Article 243 in Part IX of the Constitution of India. Vacancies of the Elected Women Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) vary from time to time. Article 243D of the Constitution ensures participation of women in PRIs by mandating not less than one-third reservation for women out of total number of seats to be filled by direct election and out of total number of offices of Chairpersons of Panchayats. As per the information available with the Ministry, 20 States such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, have made provisions of 50% reservation for women in PRIs in their respective State Panchayati Raj Acts. A statement showing State/UT-wise strength of Elected Women Representatives is given at **Annexure-I** and, a statement showing the number of Elected Women Representatives in PRIs from year 2017 to year 2020 is attached as **Annexure-II**.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1866 answered on 06.03.2020.

S. No.	States / UTs	Strength of Elected Women Representatives (as per information received from States/UTs as on 04.02.2020)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	306
2	Andhra Pradesh	78,025
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,658
4	Assam	13,996
5	Bihar	71,046
6	Chhattisgarh	93,392
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47
8	Daman & Diu	92
9	Goa	571
10	Gujarat	71,492
11	Haryana	29,499
12	Himachal Pradesh	14,398
13	Jammu & Kashmir	7,838
14	Jharkhand	34,164
15	Karnataka	51,030
16	Kerala	9,630
17	Lakshadweep	41
18	Madhya Pradesh	1,96,490
19	Maharashtra	1,28,677
20	Manipur	880
21	Odisha	56,627
22	Punjab	43,500
23	Rajasthan	70,802
24	Sikkim	580
25	Tamil Nadu	39,975
26	Telangana	52,096
27	Tripura	3,006
28	Uttar Pradesh	2,72,733
29	Uttarakhand	35,177
30	West Bengal	30,458
	Total	14,10,226

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1866 answered on 06.03.2020.

Date	Number of Elected Women Representatives (as per information received from States/UTs as on 04.02.2020)
23.03.2017	14,39,436
05.04.2018	13,67,652
04.02.2019	13,67,639
04.02.2020	14,10,226