

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 722**  
ANSWERED ON-26.07.2023

**RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR WOMEN IN PANCHAYATI RAJ/LOCAL BODY ELECTIONS**

**722. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:**

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the States which have reserved 50% of seats for women in Panchayati Raj/local body elections;
- (b) the steps taken by Government in this regard;
- (c) whether Government is thinking of extending this reservation to other elections as well; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL)

(a) & (b) Article 243D of the Constitution of India provides not less than one-third reservation for women out of total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat. However, 21 States and 2 Union Territories have gone even further and have made provisions of 50% reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions in their respective State Panchayati Raj Acts/Rules.

Similarly, Article 243T of the Constitution of India provides not less than one-third reservation for women out of total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Municipality. As per the information furnished by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, 17 States and 1 Union Territory have given 50% reservation for women in Urban Local Bodies.

The details of the States and Union Territories which have made provisions for 50% reservation of seats for women in Panchayats and Municipalities are as under-

	<b>Panchayats</b>	<b>Municipalities</b>
State	(i) Andhra Pradesh, (ii) Assam, (iii) Bihar, (iv) Chhattisgarh, (v) Gujarat, (vi) Haryana, (vii) Himachal Pradesh, (viii) Jharkhand, (ix) Karnataka, (x) Kerala, (xi) Madhya Pradesh, (xii) Maharashtra, (xiii) Odisha, (xiv) Punjab, (xv)	(i) Andhra Pradesh, (ii) Assam, (iii) Bihar, (iv) Chhattisgarh, (v) Gujarat, (vi) Himachal Pradesh, (vii) Jharkhand, (viii) Karnataka, (ix) Kerala, (x) Madhya Pradesh, (xi) Maharashtra, (xii) Odisha,

	Rajasthan, (xvi) Sikkim, (xvii) Tamil Nadu, (xviii) Telangana, (xix) Tripura, (xx) Uttarakhand and (xxi) West Bengal.	(xiii) Punjab, (xiv) Sikkim, (xv) Tamil Nadu, (xvi) Telangana and (xvii) Tripura.
Union Territory	(i) Lakshadweep and (ii) Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.	(i) Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Constitution of India provides for reservation for women in Panchayats and Municipalities only.

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