

Email

AJAY KUMAR

DO Letter from Additional Secretary, MoPR

From : BaljeetKaur PPS <baljeet.k@gov.in> Fri, Apr 19, 2024 12:12 PM
Subject : DO Letter from Additional Secretary, MoPR 📎4 attachments
To : apwomenscommission@gmail.com, apscwitanagar@gmail.com, womenofarunachal@rediffmail.com, ascwguwahatia@gmail.com, biharswc@gmail.com, cgmahilaayog@gmail.com, goawomenscommission@gmail.com, ayogmahila@gmail.com, comshimlahp 1972 <comshimlahp_1972@hotmail.com>, jkwomenscommission@gmail.com, scwjharkhand@gmail.com, kscwbang123@gmail.com, chairpersonkwc@gmail.com, scw-mp@nic.in, upmaraiswcmp@nic.in, mscwmahilaayog@gmail.com, mscw lamphel <mscw_lamphel@yahoo.com>, mscwshillong@gmail.com, theilinphanbuh@yahoo.in, womencommissionmizoram@rediffmail.com, nwcommission@hotmail.com, Odisha State Commission for Women <oscw.od@nic.in>, punjabwomencommission@gmail.com, suman sharma bjp <suman.sharma.bjp@gmail.com>, raj rajyamahilaaayog <raj.rajyamahilaaayog@gmail.com>, sscwsikkim@gmail.com, chairscwtn@yahoo.co.in, telanganastatewomenscommission@gmail.com, tcw t <tcw_t@rediffmail.com>, chairscwtn@yahoo.in, tripuracommissionforwomen@gmail.com, up mahilaayog <up.mahilaayog@yahoo.com>, women commission uk <women.commission.uk@gmail.com>, wbcw org <wbcw.org@gmail.com>, leenagangopadhyay@gmail.com, ps2presi-gscfw@gujarat.gov.in
Cc : Member Secretary <ms-ncw@nic.in>, Dr(Mr) Chandra Kumar <cs.kumar@nic.in>, Mamta Verma <mamta.verma25@gov.in>, Vijay Kumar <vijay.kumar68@nic.in>, AJAY KUMAR <ajay.k42@nic.in>, PRIYANKA DUTTA <priyanka.mopr@nic.in>

Respected Madam/Sir,

May kindly see the attachment please.

with regards,

Baljeet Kaur
Sr. PPS to AS
Ministry of Panchayati Raj
Tel:011-23725301



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- [DO Letter to Chairperson SCW_18042024.pdf](#)
412 KB
 - [Consultative paper made by Advisory Committee.pdf](#)
9 MB
 - [List of State WCs.pdf](#)
2 MB
 - [Constitution of Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans \(approved\) \(1\).pdf](#)
7 MB
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डॉ. चन्द्र शेखर कुमार, आई.ए.एस.
अपर सचिव

Dr. Chandra Shekhar Kumar, IAS
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

Tel.: 011-23725301

E-mail : cs.kumar@nic.in



सत्यमेव जयते



पंचायती राज मंत्रालय

भारत सरकार

टावर-II, 9वां तल
जीवन भारती बिल्डिंग

नई दिल्ली-110001

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Tower-II, 9th Floor,
Jeevan Bharati Building
New Delhi-110001

D.O. No. N-11014/4/2023-PESA

Dated: 18th April, 2024

Respected Madam,

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj, in pursuance of the Order dated 06.07.2023 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P. (Civil) No. 615/2023, has constituted an Advisory Committee on 19.09.2023 (*copy enclosed for facility of reference*), under the Chairmanship of Shri Sushil Kumar, Secretary to the Govt. of India (Rtd.), to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also to examine other issues related thereto.

2. The Committee has decided that, for wider consultation, the State Commission for Women of all the States may also be approached to invite their insights and action taken on prohibiting proxy women participation in the Panchayati Raj Institutions. In this regard, the Committee has drafted a Consultative paper, which is **enclosed**.

3. The Ministry has put all the documents, relating to this Advisory Committee, in public domain which may be accessed through website of the Ministry (URL <https://panchayat.gov.in/advisory-committee-on-the-issues-of-women-pradhan/>).

4. It is requested to furnish your views/suggestions on this issue having regard to this Consultative paper, as early as possible, at ajay.k42@nic.in.

Resd

Encl: As above

Yours Sincerely,

19.4.2024

(Dr. Chandra Shekhar Kumar)

The Chairperson

State Commission for Women

All States/UTs

Copy, for information, to: Smt. Meenakshi Negi, Member Secretary, National Commission for Women, Plot-21, Jasola Institutional Area, New Delhi – 110025. (email ID: ms-ncw@nic.in)

Email

AJAY KUMAR

Setting up of an Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto -reg.**From :** AJAY KUMAR <ajay.k42@nic.in>

Wed, Sep 20, 2023 11:56 AM

Subject : Setting up of an Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto -reg.

1 attachment

To : sushilk1987 <sushilk1987@gmail.com>, vkbnic@yahoo.com, Department of Panchayati Raj Jharkhand <panchayat-jhr@nic.in>, anitadr27x7@gmail.com, satish@chsj.org, satishkrsingh1962@gmail.com, sajith sukumaran <sajith.sukumaran@gmail.com>, MADHURI N V <nvmadhuri.nird@gov.in>, madhurinv5@gmail.com, mallinath kalshetti <mallinath.kalshetti@yashada.org>, balanpp25 <balanpp25@gmail.com>, Mamta Verma <mamta.verma25@gov.in>**Cc :** Shri Giriraj Singh <min-mopr@gov.in>, AMOL KET <amol.ket@gov.in>, Ashok Kumar <ak.vats@nic.in>, BaljeetKaur PPS <baljeet.k@gov.in>, BaljeetKaur PPS <baljeet.k@nic.in>, Mahesh Shairwal <mahesh.shairwal@gov.in>, Yashendra Kumar <yashendrakumar.dubey@gov.in>, ANURADHA edu <anuradha.edudoe@delhi.gov.in>, Manoj Sharma Research Associate Awards <manoj.sharma12@nic.in>

Respected Madam/Sir,

Kindly find attached MoPR's OM dated 19th Sept., 2023 regarding setting up of an Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto, for information and necessary action.

सादर/ With Regards

अजय कुमार/ AJAY KUMAR

भारत सरकार के अवर सचिव/ Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

पंचायती राज मंत्रालय/ Ministry of Panchayati Raj

जीवन प्रकाश बिल्डिंग, 25 के. जी. मार्ग/ Jeevan Prakash Building, 25 K. G. Marg

नई दिल्ली-110001/ New Delhi-110001

 **Constitution of Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans (approved).pdf**

6 MB

(By email)

File No. N-11014/4/2023-PESA (Comp. No. 30103)

Government of India
Ministry of Panchayati Raj
Policy (PESA & PRI) Division

11th Floor, Jeevan Prakash Building
25, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001

Date: 19th Sept., 2023

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Setting up of an Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto -reg.

A Public Interest Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide W.P. (Civil) No. 615/2023 highlighting the menace of Pradhan Pati, had been filed. After hearing the case, the Hon'ble Court, in its Order dated 06.07.2023, directed the Petitioner to seek remedy from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj in the first instance. Accordingly, the petitioner filed a representation dated 08.09.2023 before the MoPR vide which following two remedies have been proposed for MoPR for consideration-

(i) To constitute a committee of experts to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto for making the reservation for women meaningful to promised by Part IX of the Constitution of India and also Panchayati Raj Acts passed by various State Govts. of India.

(ii) Taking into account the report submitted by this committee Govt. of India may take further steps as may be considered necessary to implement the suggestions made by the Committee.

2. Having regard to the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has decided to constitute an Advisory Committee as under-

S. No.	Composition of the Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto	Designation
1.	Sh. Sushil Kumar, Secretary (Rtd.), Ministry of Mines	Chairperson
2.	Sh. V.K. Bhasin Secretary (Rtd.), Ministry of Law & Justice	Member
3.	Ms. Nisha Oraon, Director, Dept of Panchayati Raj, Jharkhand	Member
4.	Dr. Anita Brandon Senior Consultant, UNFPA India.	Member
5.	Sh. Satish Kumar Singh, Senior Advisor, Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ), New Delhi	Member
6.	Sh Sajith Sukumaran Chief Operating Officer, Kudumbashree	Member

7.	Dr. N. V. Madhuri Head, Centre for Gender Studies, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad	Member
8.	Dr. Mallinath Kalshetti Deputy Director General, YASHADA, Pune	Member
9.	Dr. P. P. Balan Consultant, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member
10.	Ms. Mamta Varma Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member Convener

3. The Terms of Reference of the above said Committee are as under-

(i) To suggest measures for eliminating proxy practices and ensuring good governance including effective implementation of the clauses under Article 243 of the Constitution of India which were inserted through 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 to increase women representation in the grass root democratic set up.

(ii) To examine the legal framework to overcome the practices being followed in the Panchayats where women have been elected as Pradhan/Mukhiya/Chairperson for the name sake and their male family members are handling the day to day work of the Panchayat.

(iii) To provide suggestions/recommendations for empowering Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) of Panchayats and insuring their participation in political process and decision making at the grass root level for effective implementation of reservation for EWRs in Panchayats.

(iv) To suggest Capacity Building Needs of EWRs for empowering them with competencies for effective political leadership in PRIs including the Training programmes for their rights and duties, particularly the Laws passed by the States/Centre for the benefits of EWRs of Panchayats including relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(v) Assessing ability of EWRs to plan, prepare the agenda, mobilise participation and conduct the Meetings of Ward Sabha, Mahila Sabha, Gram Sabha and Panchayat General Body Meetings.

(vi) To suggest IEC campaign for promoting change in social mindsets for eliminating Gender Based Discrimination and proxy practices

(vii) To suggest measures for empowerment of rural women through intensifying Panchayat – SHGs – CBOs Convergence.

4. **Power of Committee:**

(i) Committee will engage with all stakeholders of this issue including civil organizations, associations, forums etc. for wider consultation.

(ii) The Committee will also have power to co-opt other members and also the power to recommend any study relevant to the ToRs.

5. **Timeline:**

Committee will submit their recommendations to the Ministry within a period of 9 months from the date of its First meeting.

6. **TA/DA entitlements of non-official members of the Committee:**

The TA/DA entitlements of non-official members of the Committee would be governed in terms of Department of Expenditure's O.M. No. 19047/1/2016-E.IV dated 14.09.2017 (*copy enclosed*).

7. **Payment of sitting fee to the non-official members of the Committee:**

The payment of sitting fee to the non-official members of the Committee would be governed in terms of Department of Expenditure's O.M. No. 19047/10/2016-E-IV dated 12.04.2017 (*copy enclosed*).

8. **Manpower & Infrastructure:**

The manpower, infrastructure and the budget will be provided to the Committee in terms of GFR, DFPR and other financial instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.

9. This issues with the approval of Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

Encl: As above


19/09/2023

(Ajay Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Ph- 011-23356124

Email: ajay.k42@nic.in

Copy to:

All members of the Committee.

Copy, for information, to:

- (i) PS to Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
- (i) PS to Hon'ble Minister of State for Panchayati Raj
- (iii) Sr.PPS to Secretary (Panchayati Raj)
- (iv) Sr.PPS to Additional Secretary (Panchayati Raj)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: TA/DA entitlements of Non-officials of Committees/Boards/Panels etc.

The undersigned is directed to state that the issues related to payment of TA/DA to Non-officials of Committees/ Boards/ Panels etc. have been examined in D/o Expenditure. It has been decided that TA/DA entitlement of Non-officials may be regulated by the Administrative Ministries/ Departments in the following manner:-

(I) Retired Govt. officials nominated as Non-official in the Committees/Boards/Panels etc. :

TA/DA entitlement of these Non-officials will be same as per their entitlement at the time of retirement as per revised rates mentioned in this Department's O.M. No.19030/01/2017-E.IV dated 13.07.2017.

(II) Persons from various fields nominated as Non-official in Committees/Boards/ Panels etc. :

TA/DA entitlement of these Non-official will be same as admissible to officers in Pay level-11 (Pre-revised Grade Pay of Rs.6600/-) in the Pay Matrix. TA/DA Entitlements will be as under:-

- i) Travel entitlement within the country - Economy class by Air or AC-II by train.
- ii) Reimbursement for hotel accommodation/guest house of up to Rs.2250/- per day.
- iii) Reimbursement of non-AC taxi charges of up to Rs.338/- per day for travel within the city.
- iv) Reimbursement of food bills not exceeding Rs.900/- per day.

(III) Eminent personalities nominated as Non-official in the Committees/Boards/Panels:

TA/DA entitlement of these Non-officials will be same as admissible to officers in Pay level 14 (pre-revised Grade pay Rs.10,000/-) in the Pay Matrix. TA/DA Entitlements will be as under:

- i) Regarding travel entitlement of these Non-officials, Secretary in the Administrative Ministry, in consultation with the FA, may allow eminent personalities who are Non-officials in the Committees/Boards/Panels etc., to travel in Executive class in the Domestic airlines within the country subject to the following conditions :-
 - a) Where a Non-official is or was entitled to travel by air by Executive class under the rules of the organization to which he belongs or might have belonged before retirement.
 - b) Where the Administrative Ministry is satisfied that the travel by Executive class by air is the customary mode of travel by the Non-official concerned in respect of journeys unconnected with the performances of Govt. duty.
- ii) Reimbursement for hotel accommodation/guest house of up to Rs.7500/- per day.
- iii) Reimbursement of AC taxi charges as per actual for travel within the city.
- iv) Reimbursement of food bills not exceeding Rs.1200/- per day.

- 2 In respect of Non-officials who are local, Mileage Allowance at the following rates will be admissible:-
- i) **For retired Government officers-** TA/DA as per their entitlement at the time of retirement as per revised rates mentioned in this Department's O.M. No.19030/01/2017-E.IV dated 13.07.2017.
 - ii) **Other Non-officials nominated from various fields** - Reimbursement of non-AC taxi charges of up to Rs.338/- per day for travel within the city.
 - iii) **For eminent personalities nominated as Non-officials** - Reimbursement of AC taxi charges as per actual for travel within the city.
3. The TA/DA entitlements mentioned in Para I above will be subject to the following conditions:-
- i) These TA/DA entitlements will be applicable in case of Non-officials coming from outside. Local Non-officials will not be entitled for TA/DA.
 - ii) Local Non-officials will be entitled for Mileage Allowance only.
 - iii) Cases seeking deviation from the above entitlements may be referred to M/o Finance giving full justification for seeking deviation.
4. These instructions will be effective from the date of issue of this O.M.
5. This is issued with the approval of Finance Minister.



(Nirmala Dev)

Deputy Secretary (EG)

Telefax. 23093276

1. Secretaries of all Ministries/ Departments (as per standard list)
2. Financial Advisors of all Ministries/ Departments as per standard list

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Delegation of powers to Ministries/ Departments for payment of Sitting Fee in respect of Non-officials of Committees/ Panels/ Boards etc.

The undersigned is directed to state that the issues related to payment of Sitting Fee to Non-officials of Committees/Panels/Boards etc. have been examined in D/o Expenditure. It has been decided that Administrative Secretaries of the Ministries/ Departments may decide the Sitting Fee in respect of Non-officials of Committees/Panels/Boards etc. in consultation with their Financial Advisors and with the approval of their Ministers.

2. While considering the proposals for payment of Sitting Fee to Non-officials, the Ministries/Departments are directed to keep in view the following instructions/guidelines:-

- 2.1. **Categorisation of Committees:** For the purpose of payment of Sitting Fee, Committees/Boards/panels are categorized into following three categories:-
- (i) **High Level Committee :** In terms of Cabinet Secretariat Circular No. 1/16/1/2000-Cab. dated 15.04.2002, a High Level Committee is a Committee set up with the approval of Hon'ble Prime Minister through the Cabinet Secretary and presided over by a high ranking dignitary e.g. a Minister, a Judge of the Supreme Court of India, a Vice-Chancellor etc. including prominent persons in public life as Members.
 - (ii) **Technical or Expert Committee:** A Technical or Expert Committee is a Committee constituted to discharge functions as prescribed under Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislation on the subject. Such Committee is to be set up with the approval of the Minister of the concerned Ministry. In case any Member of Parliament is included in the Committee, the prior approval of Prime Minister to their inclusion is to be obtained in terms of Cabinet Secretariat Circular No.1/16/1/2000-Cab. dated 15.04.2002.
 - (iii) **Other Committees:** All other Committees will be covered under this category. These Committees will be constituted with the approval of the Administrative Secretary or Minister.


2.2 **Definition of a Non-official :** For the purpose of grant of Sitting Fee only such persons are to be considered as Non-officials who are not employed in any institution/ organisation/body funded by the Central Government.

3. **Rates of Sitting Fee:** On the basis of categorisation of Committees viz. High Level Committee, Technical or Expert Committee and Other Committees, The Ministries/Departments shall ensure that the maximum rates of Sitting Fee to be paid to Non-official Chairman/ Members will not be more than the following:-

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|---|
| (i) | High Level Committee | : Not more than Rs.10,000/- per day of Sitting. |
| (ii) | Technical or Expert Committee | : Not more than Rs.6000/- per day of Sitting. |
| (iii) | Other Committees | : Not more than Rs.4000/- per day of Sitting. |

4. For arriving at the rates of the Sitting Fee to Non-official Chairman and Members of the Committees/Boards/Panels, the Ministries/Department shall observe the following conditions:

- i. While considering the amount of Sitting Fee, the Ministries/Departments have to keep in view facts such as nature and scope of the Committee, importance of the subject assigned to the Committee, category of the Committee (i.e. High level Committee, Technical or Expert Committee or other Committee), level/ status of Chairperson/ Members, duration of the Committee, frequency of meetings, Terms of Reference of the Committee etc.
 - ii. In no case, the ceiling should exceed 10 meetings in a month in respect of all categories of Committees viz. High Level, Technical or Expert Committees and Other Committee. It is presumed that such committees are constituted for a limited duration specified in the order.
 - iii. It is clarified that the Govt. employees nominated to such Committees/ Boards/ Panels etc. will not be entitled to Sitting Fee.
 - iv. Cases seeking deviation from the above norms may be referred to M/o Finance giving full justification for seeking deviation.
3. These instructions will be effective from the date of issue of this O.M.
4. This is issued with the approval of Finance Minister.


12/04/2017
(Nirmala Dev)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India
Telefax. 23093276

1. Secretaries of all Ministries/ Department (as per standard list).
2. Financial Advisers of all Ministries/ Departments (as per standard list).
3. Cabinet Secretariat - For information.

**CONSULTATIVE PAPER ON THE ISSUE OF WOMEN PRADHANS/WOMEN
SARPANCHES BEING REPRESENTED BY THE MALE MEMBERS OF THEIR
FAMILIES AND ALSO EXAMINE OTHER ISSUES RELATED THERETO.**

1.0 Reservation of Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions:

Attention is invited to paragraph 2 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Bill, 1991 which was enacted as the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992 which reads as under:

“2. Article 40 of the Constitution which enshrines one of the Directive Principles of State Policy which lays down that the State shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government. In the light of the experience in the last forty years and in view of the short-comings which have been observed, it is considered that there is an imperative need to enshrine in the Constitution certain basic and essential features of Panchayati Raj Institutions to impart certainty, continuity and strength to them.”

[Refer to Paragraph 2 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Bill, 1991 which was enacted as the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, annexed as Annexure-1 to this Consultative paper]

2.0. In view of above, Accordingly, a new PART IX relating to Panchayats was inserted in the Constitution inter alia to provide for-

- (a) Gram Sabha in a village or group of villages;
- (b) Constitution of Panchayats at village and other level or levels;
- (c) Direct elections to all seats in Panchayats at the village and intermediate level, if any, and to the offices of Chairpersons of Panchayats at such levels;
- (d) Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population for membership of Panchayats and office of Chairpersons in Panchayats at each level;
- (e) Reservation of not less than one-third of the seats for women;

However not less than one-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level shall be reserved for women. It is also provided that the number of offices reserved under this clause shall be allotted by rotation to different Panchayats at each level

- (f) Fixing tenure of 5 years for Panchayats and holding elections within a period of 6 months in the event of supersession of any Panchayat;
- (g) Disqualifications for membership of Panchayats;
- (h) devolution by the State Legislature of powers and responsibilities upon the Panchayats with respect to the preparation of plans for economic developments and social justice and for the implementation of development schemes;

- (i) Sound finance of the Panchayats by securing authorisation from State Legislatures for grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State,
- (j) Assignment to, or appropriation by, the Panchayats of the revenues of designated taxes, duties, tolls and fees;
- (k) Setting up of a Finance Commission within one year of the proposed amendment and thereafter every 5 years to review the financial position of Panchayats;
- (l) Auditing of accounts of the Panchayats;
- (m) Powers of State Legislatures to make provisions with respect to elections to Panchayats under the superintendence, direction and control of the chief electoral officer of the State;
- (n) Application of the provisions of the said Part to Union territories; excluding certain States and areas from the application of the provisions of the said Part; continuance of existing laws and Panchayats until one year from the commencement of the proposed amendment and barring interference by courts in electoral matters relating to.

Panchayats

2.1. Copy of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992 is annexed as Annexure-2 to this Consultative paper.

3.0. In pursuance of the above, all the States and Union territories have enacted Panchayat Acts for their States and Union territories. Out of all such States and Union territories, 21 States have made 50% reservations for women and the remaining States have made 50% reservations for women.

4.0 Need For This Consultation Paper:

4.1. A Petitioner Mundona Rural Development Foundation, by a Writ Petition (Civil) No(s). 615/2023 in which the Union of India was made a Respondent, flagged the issue of the manner in which the 50% reservation of women in Panchayati Raj institution is working. Their submission in the above Writ petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court was that actually, the men behind the women are operating the Panchayats. Hon'ble Supreme Court inter-alia observed — “as to what can judicial intervention do in this scenario as you cannot preclude a section of women merely because they are willing to lend their shoulders to this scenario”.

4.2. The Respondent submitted in the above Writ petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court that a Committee be constituted to look into the problem.

4.3. Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order in the above writ petition felt that it is for the Respondent-Ministry of Panchayati Raj to look into the grievance raised by the petitioner as to whether there is a better mechanism to implement the object of women reservation and permitted the petitioner to make a representation to the Respondent which should naturally look into the issue flagged by the petitioner-foundation.

4.4. The Petitioner made a representation dated 08/09/2023 to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, inter alia vide which the following two remedies have been proposed for MoPR for consideration-

(i) To constitute a committee of experts to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto for making the reservation for women meaningful to promised by Part IX of the Constitution of India and also Panchayati Raj Acts passed by various State Govts. of India.

(ii) Taking into account the report submitted by this committee Govt. of India may take further steps as may be considered necessary to implement the suggestions made by the Committee

4.5. The copy of the Order dated 06-07-2023 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is annexed as **Annexure-3** to this Consultative Paper.

5.0 Setting up of an Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto.

In view of the above, the Government of India in the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has constituted, by its Office Memorandum NO. N-110141412023-PESA (Comp. No. 30103) an Advisory Committee. [*Copy of the above Office Order is annexed as Annexure-4 to this Consultative Paper*].

5.1. The above Advisory Committee, in its First meeting held on 19th October 2023 at New Delhi, inter alia, decided to solicit the views/suggestions of the State Governments and Union Territories and other stakeholders on the subject, in particular on the following issues relating to Panchayats in the respective States, namely:-

(A) IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDS OF PANCHAYATS WHERE AT SAPANCHES ACT THROUGH PROXY:

Sufficiency of mechanism/establishment for recording data at a more micro level so that number of Panchayats, where women only act as a proxy, can be identified for taking suitable measures for eliminating proxy in such panchayats.

(B) COLLECTION AND RECORDING DATA OF THE QUALITATIVE DATA ON THE ASPECTS OF ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE AT PANCHAYAT:

Sufficiency of mechanism for recording data of qualitative data on the aspects of active participation of elected women representatives at panchayat including the utilization of the decision-making functionality provided to them.

(C) ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES FOR ELIMINATING PROXY PRACTICES ADOPTED IN RELATION OF ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE:

Additional measures for eliminating proxy practices adopted in relation to elected women representatives because it is reported that certain women got elected into the

panchayats, but they acted merely as the mouthpiece of their male family members. This indicates that there could be the possibility of on-roll women participation to be higher than what it actually exists on the ground.

(D) LEGAL MEASURES I.E. AMENDMENTS, IF ANY, REQUIRED IN THE EXISTING LEGAL FRAMEWORK REQUIRED FOR ELIMINATING PROXY PRACTICES ADOPTED IN RELATION TO ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES:

Amendment, if any, in the legal framework required to overcome the practices being followed in the Panchayats where women have been elected as Pradhan/{Mukhiya/Chairperson for the namesake and their male family members are handling the day-to-day work of the Panchayat.

(E) IMPLEMENTATION OF EFFECTIVE RESERVATION FOR ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE IN PANCHAYATS.:

Measures for empowering elected women representatives of Panchayats and ensuring their participation in the political process and decision-making at the grassroots level for effective implementation of reservation for elected women representatives in Panchayats.

(F) INTRODUCTION/STRENGTHING OF EXISTING TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO MAKE THE ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE AWARE FOR THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES UNDER THE AFORESAID PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND PANCHAYAT ACTS:

Evaluation of Adequacy of the existing training programmes (including the intervals at which such training programmes are conducted, the distance for travelling to training centres for such training, duration of training period etc) or introduction of new training programmes elected women representative for to make the elected women representative aware for their powers and duties under the aforesaid provisions of Constitution and Panchayat Acts.

(G) CAPACITY BUILDING OF ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE:

Measures required for capacity building of elected women representatives for empowering them with competencies for effective political leadership in Panchayats,

(H) INTERACTION AMONGST ENLIGHTENED RURAL ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES AND ILLITERATE ELECTED WOMEN LEADERS:

Promotion and encouragement of interaction amongst enlightened rural elected women representatives and illiterate elected women leaders. Inter alia –

- (i) by taking out elected women representatives to the urban areas and their interaction with educated urban elected women representatives;
- (ii) increasing emphasis on ensuring the participation of women in the meetings of panchayat at all the levels so as to promote and enhance their leadership qualities and self-confidence so as to it help them to perform better in panchayat to ensure their participation in the meetings.

(I) INTRODUCTION OF INCENTIVE SCHEMES FOR PANCHAYATS:

Feasibility of introduction of incentives in ensuring the participation of elected representatives in decision-making for successfully implementing the developmental scheme by publicizing their leadership qualities and honouring them in public meetings.

(J) INTRODUCTION OF INCENTIVES BY WAY OF HONORARIUM FOR WOMEN SARPANCHES/ WOMEN PRADHANS:

Feasibility of introduction of award of honorarium at public functions to Women Sarpanches/ Women Pradhans for the efficient conduct of meeting of panchayats.

(K). USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY FOR ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE OF PANCHAYATS:

In the context of Digital India, utilizing digital technology for elected women representatives of Panchayats to be actively involved in their own self and village development.

(L) COMPULSORY AVAILABILITY OF BROADBAND TO EVERY VILLAGE:

Measures/steps for compulsory availability of broadband to every village so as to digitalisation of Panchayat functions and meetings.

(M) PROVISION OF MOBILE PHONE TO EVERY WOMEN SARPANCHES/ WOMEN PRADHANS:

Feasibility of making provision for providing mobile phone once in three years to every Women Sarpanches/ Women Pradhans.

(N) CO-ORDINATION AMONGST ALL PANCHAYATS IN EVERY DISTRICT:

Establishing a mechanism of co-ordination all Panchayats in every District on matters relating to conduct of meetings of panchayat in each village and development activities in each village of Panchayats.

(O) VIDEO RECORDING OF MEETINGS OF PANCHAYATS AND PUTTING THEM IN PUBLIC DOMAIN:

Feasibility and implementing of Video recording of meetings of Panchayats and uploading the same on the District website or other appropriate websites of the competent authority.

(P) AVAILABILITY OF LITERATURE IN LOCAL LANGUAGE CONTAINING POWERS AND FUNCTIONS PANCHAYAT UNDER LAW RELATING TO PANCHAYAT:

Distribution of literature in the local language containing the various provisions of relating to Panchayat under Panchayat law so as to educate the elected women representatives about their powers and functions.

(Q) PUNITIVE MEASURES FOR PERSONS ACTING AS PROXY FOR ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES:

Feasibility of punitive measures for husbands or other members of the family of elected women representatives or any other person (not being a person authorized to act as proxy under any law for the time being in force) acting their proxy.

(R) ENHANCEMENT OF CAPACITY OF SARPANCHES TO ASSUME HIGHER RESPONSIBILITY AS LOCAL LEGISLATORS:

Mechanism for systematic awareness for enhancing rural women's capacity to take up their new responsibility as local legislators.

(S) TRAINING TO ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE TO INTERFACE WITH OTHER LAYERS OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNANCE WITHIN THE STATE:

Imparting training to elected women representatives so as to develop leadership qualities and also to train them, find ways and means to interface with other layers of local self-governance within the State and claim the Panchayat's entitlements.

(T) TRAINING IN RELATION TO ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS RELATING TO PANCHAYATS:

Imparting special training for enhancing the ability of elected women representatives-

- (i) To plan, and prepare the agenda of Panchayat meetings,
- (ii) Mobilise and encourage the participation of other elected women representatives;
- (iii) Conduct the Meetings of \Yard Sabha, Mahila Sabha, Gram Sabha and Panchayat General Body Meetings.

(U) ROLE/RESPONSIBILITY OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES AND MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT IN RELATION OF PANCHAYATS SITUATE IN THEIR CONSTITUTES:

Defining the role of Members of Legislative Assemblies and Members of Parliament and their responsibility in capacity building and leadership qualities of Women Sarpanches/ Women Pradhans in relation to panchayats situated in their constituency and discharge of functions by the elected women Representatives in Panchayats and Women Sarpanches Women Pradhans.

(V) INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN FOR ELIMINATING GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION AND PROXY PRACTICES:

Suggesting or creating new mechanisms, as the case may be, for information, education and communication campaigns for promoting change in social mindsets for eliminating Gender-Based Discrimination and proxy practices.

(W) CONVERGENCE AMONGST PANCHAYATS, SELF-HELP GROUPS AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANISATIONS:

Evolving measures for empowerment of rural women through intensifying Convergence amongst Panchayats, Self Help Groups and Community-Based Organisations.

(X) USE OF DOOR DARSHAN CHANNEL AND SOCIAL MEDIA FOR CREATING AWARENESS AMONGST ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES:

Feasibility of using Door Darshan Television channel and social media such as YouTube etc. for promoting the functioning of Panchayat meetings, powers and functions of Sapa Women Sarpanches/ Women Pradhans and legal provisions relating to Panchayats and other elected women representatives and uploading live meetings of Panchayats.

(Y) CREATING NETWORK AMONGST NETWORKS OF ALL PANCHAYATS:

Creating network amongst Networks of all Panchayats for interaction amongst elected women representatives.

(Z) PERIODIC HOLDING OF MEETING OF WOMEN SARPANCHES/ WOMEN PRADHANS TO BE PRESIDED BY INCHARGE OF CONCERNED DISTRICT/ CONCERNED CHIEF SECRETARY/ CONCERNED CHIEF MINISTER OF THE CONCERNED STATE AND SOLICITING PRESENCE ONCE A YEAR OF HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER IN SUCH ANNUAL MEETING:

Feasibility of holding of meeting of—

- (i) All Sarpanches in a District at intervals of end of every quarter to be presided by the Administrative in-charge of a District,
- (ii) All Sarpanches in all Districts of a State at interval of six months to be presided by the Chief Secretary of the State;
- (iii) All Sarpanches in all Districts of a State to be convened annually to be presided by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of that State where at Hon'ble Prime Minister or in Union Minister In charge of Panchayat Ministry be the Chief Guest in such meetings.

(ZA) TENURE OF WOMEN SARPANCHES/ WOMEN PRADHANS:

Feasibility of limiting tenure of a woman elected as Women Sarpanches/ Women Pradhans for two terms so as to give opportunity to other women to be elected as Women Sarpanches/ Women Pradhans of Panchayat.

(ZB) ANY OTHER SUGGESTION:

Any other suggestion which would strengthen Panchayat Institutions, encourage elected women participation in Panchayat proceedings and eliminate the practice of proxy for elected women representatives and Women Sarpanches/ Women Pradhans.

31 MAY 1991

Bill No. 158 of 1991.

THE CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1991

A

BILL

further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution Seventy-second Amendment) Act, 1991. Short title and commencement.
- 5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. After Part VIII of the Constitution, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new Part IX.

'PART IX

10

THE PANCHAYATS

243. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.
- (a) "district" means a revenue district in a State;
- (b) "intermediate level" means a level between the village and district levels specified by the Governor of a State by public notification to be the intermediate level for the purposes of this Part;
- 15 (c) "Panchayat" means an institution (by whatever name

called) of self-government constituted under article 243B, for the rural areas;

(d) "Panchayat area" means the territorial area of a Panchayat;

(e) "population" means the population as ascertained at the 5 last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published;

(f) "village" means a village specified by the Governor by public notification to be a village for the purposes of this Part and includes a group of villages so specified. 10

Gram Sabha.

243A. (1) A Gram Sabha may exercise such powers at the village level as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide.

(2) In this article, "Gram Sabha" means a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls relating to a village comprised within the area of Panchayat at the village level. 15

Constitution of Panchayats.

243B. (1) There shall be constituted in every State, Panchayats at the village level in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(2) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the constitution of Panchayats at the intermediate level or the district level or both in accordance with the provisions of this Part. 20

Composition of Panchayats.

243C. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats:

Provided that the ratio between the population of the territorial area of a Panchayat at any level and the number of seats in such 25 Panchayat to be filled by election shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the State.

(2) All the seats in a Panchayat at the village level and intermediate level, if any, shall be filled by persons chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area and, 30 for this purpose, each Panchayat area shall be divided into territorial constituencies in such manner that the ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the Panchayat area.

(3) The seats in a Panchayat at the district level, if any, shall be 35 filled by election in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide.

(4) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the representation, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be specified in such law,— 40

(a) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the village level in the Panchayats at the intermediate level, or, in the case of a State not having Panchayats at the intermediate level, in the Panchayats at the district level;

(b) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the intermediate 45 level, if any, in the Panchayats at the district level, if any;

(c) of the members of the House of the People and the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly a Panchayat area at a level other than the village level, in such Panchayat.

5 (5) The Chairperson of a Panchayat at the village level or intermediate level, if any, and other members of such Panchayat chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area shall alone have the right to vote in the meetings of the Panchayat.

10 (6) The Chairperson of a Panchayat at the district level, if any, and other elected members of such Panchayat shall alone have the right to vote in the meetings of the Panchayat.

(7) The Chairperson of—

15 (a) a Panchayat at the village level or intermediate level, if any, shall be chosen by direct election; and

(b) a Panchayat at the district level, if any, shall be chosen by election in such manner as the Legislature of the State may, by law, provided.

20 243D. (1) Seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in that Panchayat as the population of the Scheduled Castes in that Panchayat area or of the Scheduled Tribes in that Panchayat area bears to be
25 total population of that area and such seats shall be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

Reserva-
tion of
seats.

✓(2) Not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clause (1) shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes or, as the case may be, the Scheduled Tribes.

30 ✓(3) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat shall be reserved for women and allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

35 (4) The office of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at the village or any other level shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide:

40 Provided that the number of offices of Chairpersons reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Panchayats at each level in any State shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of such offices in the Panchayats at each level as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the State or of the Scheduled Tribes in the State bears to the total population of
45 the State:

✓ Provided further that not less than one-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level shall be reserved for women: | ✓

50 Provided also that the number of seats reserved under this clause shall be allotted by rotation to different Panchayats at each level.

(5) The reservation of seats under clauses (1) and (2) and the reservation of office of Chairpersons (other than the reservation for women) under clause (4) shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period specified in article 334.

(6) Nothing in this Part shall prevent the Legislature of a State from making any provision for reservation of seats in any Panchayat or office of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at any level in favour of backward class of citizens. 5

Duration
of Pan-
chayats,
etc.

243E. (1) Every Panchayat, unless sooner dissolved under any law for the time being in force, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer and the expiration of the said period of five years shall operate as a dissolution of that Panchayat. 10

(2) Where a Panchayat is dissolved before the expiration of its duration, an election to constitute the Panchayat shall be completed, as soon as may be, and in any case before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of such dissolution: 15

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this clause for constituting the Panchayat. 20

(3) A Panchayat constituted upon the dissolution of a Panchayat before the expiration of its duration shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued under clause (1) had it not been so dissolved. 25

Disquali-
fications
for
member-
ship.

243F. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of a Panchayat—

(a) If he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State or a Panchayat, other than an office declared by the Legislature of the State, by law, not to disqualify its holder; 30

(b) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

(c) if he is an undischarged insolvent;

(d) if he is not a citizen of India, or has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign State, or is under any acknowledgment of allegiance or adherence to a foreign State; 35

(e) if he is so disqualified by or under any law for the time being in force for the purposes of elections to the Legislature of the State concerned; 40

(f) if he is so disqualified by or under any law made by the Legislature of the State 45

(2) if any question arises as to whether a member of a Panchayat has become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in clause (1), the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor and his decision shall be final.

243G. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, with respect to—

Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats.

(a) the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice;

(b) the implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule.

243H. The Legislature of a State may, by law,—

(a) authorise a Panchayat to levy, collect and appropriate such taxes, duties, tolls and fees in accordance with such procedure and subject to such limits;

Power to impose taxes by, and Funds of, the Panchayats.

(b) assign to a Panchayat such taxes, duties, tolls and fees levied and collected by the State Government for such purposes and subject to such conditions and limits;

(c) provide for making such grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State; and

(d) provide for constitution of such Funds for crediting all moneys received respectively, by or on behalf of the Panchayats and also for the withdrawal of such money therefrom, as may be specified in the law.

243-I (1) The Governor of a State shall as soon as may be within one year from the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Act, 1991, and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year, constitute a Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations to the Governor as to—

Constitution of Finance Commission to review financial position.

(a) the principles which should govern—

(i) the distribution between the State and the Panchayats of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State, which may be divided between them under this part and the allocation between the Panchayats at all levels of their respective shares of such proceeds;

(ii) the determination of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to, or appropriated by, the Panchayats.

(iii) the grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State;

(b) any other matter referred to the Finance Commission by the Governor in the interests of sound finance of the Panchayats.

(2) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the composition of the Commission, the qualifications which shall be requisite for appointment as members thereof and the manner in which they shall be selected.

(3) The Commission shall determine their procedure and shall have such powers in the performance of their functions as the Legislature of the State may, by law, confer on them. 5

(4) The Governor shall cause every recommendation made by the Commission under this article together with an explanatory memorandum as to the action taken thereon to be laid before the Legislature of the State. 10

243J. The Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the Panchayats and the auditing of such accounts.

243K. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, elections to the Panchayats under the superintendence, direction and control of the chief electoral officer of the State. 15

243L. (1) The provisions of this Part shall apply to the Union territories and shall, in their application to a Union territory, have effect as if the references to the Governor of a State were references to the Administrator of the Union territory appointed under article 239 and references to the Legislature or the Legislative Assembly of a State were references, in relation to a Union territory having a Legislative Assembly, to that Legislative Assembly. 25

(2) Notwithstanding anything in clause (1), the President may, by public notification, direct that the provisions of this Part shall not apply to any Union territory or any part thereof or shall apply to any Union territory or part thereof subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification. 30

243M. (1) Nothing in this Part shall apply to the Scheduled Areas referred to in clause (1), and the tribal areas referred to in clause (2), of article 244.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall apply to—

(a) the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram;

(b) the Hill Areas in the State of Manipur for which District Councils exist, and the Hill Areas of the District of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists, under any law for the time being in force. 40

Audit of accounts of Panchayats.

Powers of Legislature of a State to make provisions with respect to elections to Panchayats.

Application to Union territories.

Part not to apply to certain areas.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the Legislature of a State referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (2) may, by law, extend this Part to that State, except the areas, if any, referred to in clause (1), if the Legislative Assembly of that State passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting;

(b) Parliament may, by law, extend the provisions of this Part to the Scheduled Areas and the tribal areas referred to in clause (1) subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in such law, and no such law shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purposes of article 368.

243N. Notwithstanding anything in this Part, any provision of any law relating to Panchayats in force in a State immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Act, 1991, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, shall continue to be in force until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority or until the expiration of one year from such commencement or until the expiration of the longest duration of the Panchayats, at any level, existing in that State immediately before such commencement, whichever is later:

Continu-
ance
of exist-
ing laws
and Pan-
chayats.

Provided that all the Panchayats existing immediately before such commencement shall continue till the expiration of their duration, unless sooner dissolved by a resolution passed to that effect by the Legislative Assembly of that State or, in the case of a State having a Legislative Council, by each House of the Legislature of that State.

243-O. Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the validity of any law relating to the delimitation of constituencies or the allotment of seats to such constituencies, made or purporting to be made under article 243K, shall not be called in question in any court;

(b) no election to any Panchayat shall be called in question except by an election petition presented to such authority and in such manner as may be provided for by or under any law made by the Legislature of a State.

Bar to
interfe-
rence
by courts
in electo-
ral mat-
ters.

3. After the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution, the following Schedule shall be added, namely:—

Addition of
Eleventh
Schedule.

"ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Article 243G)

1. Agriculture, including agricultural extension.
2. Land improvement and soil conservation.
3. Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development.

4. Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry.
5. Fisheries.
6. Social forestry and farm forestry.
7. Minor forest produce.
8. Small scale industries, including food processing industries. 5
9. Khadi, village and cottage industries.
10. Rural housing.
11. Drinking water.
12. Fuel and fodder.
13. Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means 10
of communication.
14. Rural electrification, including distribution of electricity.
15. Non-conventional energy sources.
16. Poverty alleviation programmes.
17. Education, including primary and secondary schools. 15
18. Technical training and vocational education.
19. Adult and non-formal education.
20. Libraries.
21. Cultural activities.
22. Markets and fairs. 20
23. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health
centres and dispensaries.
24. Family welfare.
25. Women and child development.
26. Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and 25
mentally retarded.
27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the
Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.
28. Public distribution system.
29. Maintenance of community assets." 30

The Constitution (Seventy-Second Amdt) Bill, 1991

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Though the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been in existence for a long time, it has been observed that these institutions have not been able to acquire the status and dignity of viable and responsive people's bodies due to a number of reasons including absence of regular elections, prolonged supersessions, insufficient representation of weaker sections like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women, inadequate devolution of powers and lack of financial resources.

2. Article 40 of the Constitution which enshrines one of the Directive Principles of State Policy lays down that the State shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government. In the light of the experience in the last forty years and in view of the short-comings which have been observed, it is considered that there is an imperative need to enshrine in the Constitution certain basic and essential features of Panchayati Raj Institutions to impart certainty, continuity and strength to them.

3. Accordingly, it is proposed to add a new Part relating to Panchayats in the Constitution to provide for among other things, Gram Sabha in a village or group of villages; constitution of Panchayats at village and other level or levels; direct elections to all seats in Panchayats at the village and intermediate level, if any, and to the offices of Chairpersons of Panchayats at such levels; reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population for membership of Panchayats and office of Chairpersons in Panchayats at each level; reservation of not less than one-third of the seats for women; fixing tenure of 5 years for Panchayats and holding elections within a period of 6 months in the event of supersession of any Panchayat; disqualifications for membership of Panchayats; devolution by the State Legislature of powers and responsibilities upon the Panchayats with respect to the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice and for the implementation of development schemes; sound finance of the Panchayats by securing authorisation from State Legislatures for grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State, as also assignment to, or appropriation by, the Panchayats of the revenues of designated taxes, duties, tolls and fees; setting up of a Finance Commission within one year of the proposed amendment and thereafter every 5 years to review the financial position of Panchayats; auditing of accounts of the Panchayats; powers of State Legislatures to make provisions with respect to elections to Panchayats under the superintendence, direction and control of the chief electoral officer of the State; application of the provisions of the said Part to Union territories; excluding certain States and areas from the application of the provisions of the said Part; continuance of existing laws and Panchayats until one year from the commencement of the proposed amendment and barring interference by courts in electoral matters relating to Panchayats.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the aforesaid objectives.

NEW DELHI:

G. VENKAT SWAMY.

The 10th September, 1991.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to insert a new Part IX in the Constitution consisting of articles 243 to 243-O.

2. Articles 243G and 243H of the Bill envisage that the Legislature of a State may confer such powers and authority (including the power to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees on the Panchayats as may be required to enable them to function as institutions of self-government. Article 243-I requires the constitution of the Finance Commission by the States to review the financial position of Panchayats and recommend principles governing distribution of taxes and grants-in-aid. The strengthening of Panchayats as envisaged may call for the strengthening of their administrative capabilities and training requirements. As article 243L of the Bill makes its provisions applicable to the Union territories, the expenditure which may have to be incurred in relation to the Union territories, will have to be met by the Government of India out of its Consolidated Fund. It is, however, difficult to estimate the annual recurring expenditure as it will depend on the powers and authority conferred on these institutions.

3. The Bill, when enacted, will not involve any other recurring or non-recurring expenditure

LOK SABHA

A
BILL

further to amend the Constituton of India.

*(Shri G. Venkat Swamy,
Minister of State in the
Ministry of Rural Develop-
ment.)*


भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1
PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 69] नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, अप्रैल 20, 1993/चैत्र 30, 1915
No. 69] NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1993/CHAITRA 30, 1915

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1993/Chaitra 30, 1915 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament, after having been ratified by the Legislature of not less than one-half of the States by resolutions to that effect, received the assent of the President on the 20th April, 1993 and is hereby published for general information:—

**THE CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-THIRD AMENDMENT)
ACT, 1992**

[20th April, 1993.]

An Act further to amend the Constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. After Part VIII of the Constitution, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

'PART IX

THE PANCHAYATS

243. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "district" means a district in a State;

(b) "Gram Sabha" means a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls relating to a village comprised within the area of Panchayat at the village level;

Short
title and
commence-
ment.

Insertion
of new
Part IX.

Defini-
tions.

(c) "intermediate level" means a level between the village and district levels specified by the Governor of a State by public notification to be the intermediate level for the purposes of this Part;

(d) "Panchayat" means an institution (by whatever name called) of self-government constituted under article 243B, for the rural areas;

(e) "Panchayat area" means the territorial area of a Panchayat;

(f) "population" means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published;

(g) "village" means a village specified by the Governor by public notification to be a village for the purposes of this Part and includes a group of villages so specified.

Gram
Sabha.

243A. A Gram Sabha may exercise such powers and perform such functions at the village level as the Legislature of a State may by law, provide.

Constitu-
tion of
Pancha-
yats.

243B. (1) There shall be constituted in every State, Panchayats at the village, intermediate and district levels in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in clause (1), Panchayats at the intermediate level may not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding twenty lakhs.

Composi-
tion of
Pancha-
yats.

243C. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats:

Provided that the ratio between the population of the territorial area of a Panchayat at any level and the number of seats in such Panchayat to be filled by election shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the State.

(2) All the seats in a Panchayat shall be filled by persons chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area and; for this purpose, each Panchayat area shall be divided into territorial constituencies in such manner that the ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the Panchayat area.

(3) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the representation—

(a) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the village level, in the Panchayats at the intermediate level or, in the case of a State not having Panchayats at the intermediate level, in the Panchayats at the district level;

(b) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the intermediate level, in the Panchayats at the district level;

(c) of the members of the House of the People and the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly a Panchayat area at a level other than the village level, in such Panchayat;

(d) of the members of the Council of States and the members of the Legislative Council of the State, where they are registered as electors within—

(i) a Panchayat area at the intermediate level, in Panchayat at the intermediate level;

(ii) a Panchayat area at the district level, in Panchayat at the district level.

(4) The Chairperson of a Panchayat and other members of a Panchayat whether or not chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area shall have the right to vote in the meetings of the Panchayats.

(5) The Chairperson of—

(a) a Panchayat at the village level shall be elected in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide; and

(b) a Panchayat at the intermediate level or district level shall be elected by, and from amongst, the elected members thereof.

243D. (1) Seats shall be reserved for—

(a) the Scheduled Castes; and

(b) the Scheduled Tribes.

in every Panchayat and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in that Panchayat as the population of the Scheduled Castes in that Panchayat area or of the Scheduled Tribes in that Panchayat area bears to the total population of that area and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

(2) Not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clause (1) shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes or, as the case may be, the Scheduled Tribes.

(3) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

(4) The offices of the Chairpersons in the Panchayats at the village or any other level shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide:

Provided that the number of offices of Chairpersons reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Panchayats

Reserva-
tion of
seats.

at each level in any State shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of such offices in the Panchayats at each level as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the State or of the Scheduled Tribes in the State bears to the total population of the State:

Provided further that not less than one-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level shall be reserved for women:

Provided also that the number of offices reserved under this clause shall be allotted by rotation to different Panchayats at each level.

(5) The reservation of seats under clauses (1) and (2) and the reservation of offices of Chairpersons (other than the reservation for women) under clause (4) shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period specified in article 334.

(6) Nothing in this Part shall prevent the Legislature of a State from making any provision for reservation of seats in any Panchayat or offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at any level in favour of backward class of citizens.

Duration
of Pancha-
yats etc.

243E. (1) Every Panchayat, unless sooner dissolved under any law for the time being in force, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer.

(2) No amendment of any law for the time being in force shall have the effect of causing dissolution of a Panchayat at any level, which is functioning immediately before such amendment, till the expiration of its duration specified in clause (1).

(3) An election to constitute a Panchayat shall be completed—

(a) before the expiry of its duration specified in clause (1);

(b) before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution:

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this clause for constituting the Panchayat for such period.

(4) A Panchayat constituted upon the dissolution of a Panchayat before the expiration of its duration shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued under clause (1) had it not been so dissolved.

Disqualifi-
cations for
member-
ship.

243F. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of a Panchayat—

(a) if he is so disqualified by or under any law for the time being in force for the purposes of elections to the Legislature of the State concerned:

Provided that no person shall be disqualified on the ground that he is less than twenty-five years of age, if he has attained the age of twenty-one years;

(b) if he is so disqualified by or under any law made by the Legislature of the State.

(2) If any question arises as to whether a member of a Panchayat has become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in clause (1), the question shall be referred for the decision of such authority and in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide.

243G. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, with respect to—

Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats.

(a) the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice;

(b) the implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule.

243H. The Legislature of a State may, by law,—

(a) authorise a Panchayat to levy, collect and appropriate such taxes, duties, tolls and fees in accordance with such procedure and subject to such limits;

(b) assign to a Panchayat such taxes, duties, tolls and fees levied and collected by the State Government for such purposes and subject to such conditions and limits;

(c) provide for making such grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State; and

(d) provide for constitution of such Funds for crediting all moneys received, respectively, by or on behalf of the Panchayats and also for the withdrawal of such moneys therefrom,

Powers to impose taxes by, and Funds of, the Panchayats.

as may be specified in the law.

243-I. (1) The Governor of a State shall, as soon as may be within one year from the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year, constitute a Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations to the Governor as to—

Constitution of Finance Commission to review financial position.

(a) the principles which should govern—

(i) the distribution between the State and the Panchayats of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State, which may be divided between them under this Part and the allocation between the Panchayats at all levels of their respective shares of such proceeds;

(ii) the determination of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to, or appropriated by, the Panchayats;

(iii) the grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State;

(b) the measures needed to improve the financial position of the Panchayats;

(c) any other matter referred to the Finance Commission by the Governor in the interests of sound finance of the Panchayats.

(2) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the composition of the Commission, the qualifications which shall be requisite for appointment as members thereof and the manner in which they shall be selected.

(3) The Commission shall determine their procedure and shall have such powers in the performance of their functions as the Legislature of the State may, by law, confer on them.

(4) The Governor shall cause every recommendation made by the Commission under this article together with an explanatory memorandum as to the action taken thereon to be laid before the Legislature of the State.

243J. The Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the Panchayats and the auditing of such accounts.

243K. (1) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Panchayats shall be vested in a State Election Commission consisting of a State Election Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made by the Legislature of a State, the conditions of service and tenure of office of the State Election Commissioner shall be such as the Governor may by rule determine:

Provided that the State Election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except in like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of a High Court and the conditions of service of the State Election Commissioner shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

(3) The Governor of a State shall, when so requested by the State Election Commission, make available to the State Election Commission such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on the State Election Commission by clause (1).

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by Law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, elections to the Panchayats.

243L. The provisions of this Part shall apply to the Union territories and shall, in their application to a Union territory, have effect as if the references to the Governor of a State were references to the Administrator of the Union territory appointed under

Audit
of ac-
counts
of Pan-
chayats.

Elections
to the
Panchayats.

Appli-
cation to
Union
terri-
tories

article 239 and references to the Legislature or the Legislative Assembly of a State were references, in relation to a Union territory having a Legislative Assembly, to that Legislative Assembly:

Provided that the President may, by public notification, direct that the provisions of this Part shall apply to any Union territory or part thereof subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification.

243M. (1) Nothing in this Part shall apply to the Scheduled Areas referred to in clause (1), and the tribal areas referred to in clause (2), of article 244.

Part
not to
apply to
certain
areas.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall apply to—

(a) the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram;

(b) the hill areas in the State of Manipur for which District Councils exist under any law for the time being in force.

(3) Nothing in this Part—

(a) relating to Panchayats at the district level shall apply to the hill areas of the District of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists under any law for the time being in force;

(b) shall be construed to affect the functions and powers of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council constituted under such law.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the Legislature of a State referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (2) may, by law, extend this Part to that State, except the areas, if any, referred to in clause (1), if the Legislative Assembly of that State passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting;

(b) Parliament may, by law, extend the provisions of this Part to the Scheduled Areas and the tribal areas referred to in clause (1) subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in such law, and no such law shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purposes of article 368.

243N. Notwithstanding anything in this Part, any provision of any law relating to Panchayats in force in a State immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, shall continue to be in force until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority or until the expiration of one year from such commencement, whichever is earlier:

Continu-
ance of
existing
laws and
Pancha-
yats.

Provided that all the Panchayats existing immediately before such commencement shall continue till the expiration of their duration, unless sooner dissolved by a resolution passed to that effect by

the Legislative Assembly of that State or, in the case of a State having a Legislative Council, by each House of the Legislature of that State.

Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters.

243-O. Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the validity of any law relating to the delimitation of constituencies or the allotment of seats to such constituencies, made or purporting to be made under article 243K, shall not be called in question in any court;

(b) no election to any Panchayat shall be called in question except by an election petition presented to such authority and in such manner as is provided for by or under any law made by the Legislature of a State.

Amendment of article 280.

3. In clause (3) of article 280 of the Constitution, after sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(bb) the measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the Panchayats in the State on the basis of the recommendations made by the Finance Commission of the State.”

Addition of Eleventh Schedule.

4. After the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution, the following Schedule shall be added, namely:—

“ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Article 243G)

1. Agriculture, including agricultural extension.
2. Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation.
3. Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development.
4. Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry.
5. Fisheries.
6. Social forestry and farm forestry.
7. Minor forest produce.
8. Small scale industries, including food processing industries.
9. Khadi, village and cottage industries.
10. Rural housing.
11. Drinking water.
12. Fuel and fodder.
13. Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means of communication.
14. Rural electrification, including distribution of electricity.

15. Non-conventional energy sources.
16. Poverty alleviation programme.
17. Education, including primary and secondary schools.
18. Technical training and vocational education.
19. Adult and non-formal education.
20. Libraries.
21. Cultural activities.
22. Markets and fairs.
23. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centres and dispensaries.
24. Family welfare.
25. Women and child development.
26. Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded.
27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.
28. Public distribution system.
29. Maintenance of community assets."

K. L. MOHANPURIA,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1993

का.ग्रा. 267 (अ). —केन्द्रीय सरकार, सविधान (निहतर वा सशोधन) अधि-
नियम, 1992 की धारा 1 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए,
24 अप्रैल, 1993 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम
प्रवृत्त होगा।

[म. एन-12011/1/93-पी.ग्रा.]

एस एस. मीनाक्षी सुन्दरम, सयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1993

S.O. 267(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Constitution (Seventy third Amendment) Act, 1992, the Central Government hereby appoints the 24th day of April, 1993, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[Nd. N-12011/1/93-PR]

S. S. MEENAKSHISUNDARAM, Jt. Secy.

ITEM NO.16

COURT NO.2

SECTION PIL-W

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

Writ Petition(s)(Civil) No(s). 615/2023

MUNDONA RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA

Respondent(s)

(FOR ADMISSION and IA No.113183/2023-EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T.)

Date : 06-07-2023 This petition was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANJAY KISHAN KAUL

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHANSHU DHULIA

For Petitioner(s) Ms. Swati Jindal Garg, AOR
Ms. Arushi Kulshrestha, Adv.
Mr. Sowmya China, Adv.
Ms. Sanskriti Shakuntala Gupta, Adv.
Ms. Shobha Gupta, Adv.
Ms. Nidhi Kumar, Adv.

For Respondent(s)

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R

The petitioner-foundation seeks to flag the issue of the manner in which the 50% reservation of women in Panchayati Raj institution is working. It is not that the petition gives some solution to the problem flagged i.e. a proxy process being followed in election of these Pradhans. It is her submission that actually

Signature valid

Digitally signed by
NEHA SARKAR
Date: 2023.07.06
16:32:25 +05'30
Reason: C

the men behind the women are operating the Panchayats. We did put
to the learned counsel as to what can judicial intervention do in

this scenario as you cannot preclude a section of women merely because they are willing to lend their shoulders to this scenario. Her submission is that a Committee be constituted to look into the problem. We believe this is not the function of this Court.

We feel that it is for the respondent-Ministry of Panchayati Raj to look into the grievance raised by the petitioner as to whether there is a better mechanism to implement the object of women reservation.

Thus we permit the petitioner to make a representation to the respondent which should naturally look into the issue flagged by the petitioner-foundation.

With the aforesaid observation, the petition stands disposed of.

Pending application(s) also stands disposed of.

(RASHMI DHYANI PANT)
COURT MASTER

(POONAM VAID)
COURT MASTER

31 MAY 1991

Bill No. 158 of 1991.

THE CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1991

A

BILL

further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution Seventy-second Amendment) Act, 1991.

5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. After Part VIII of the Constitution, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

Short title and commencement.

Insertion of new Part IX.

'PART IX

10

THE PANCHAYATS

243. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "district" means a revenue district in a State;

15 (b) "intermediate level" means a level between the village and district levels specified by the Governor of a State by public notification to be the intermediate level for the purposes of this Part;

(c) "Panchayat" means an institution (by whatever name

called) of self-government constituted under article 243B, for the rural areas;

(d) "Panchayat area" means the territorial area of a Panchayat;

(e) "population" means the population as ascertained at the 5 last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published;

(f) "village" means a village specified by the Governor by public notification to be a village for the purposes of this Part and includes a group of villages so specified. 10

Gram
Sabha.

243A. (1) A Gram Sabha may exercise such powers at the village level as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide.

(2) In this article, "Gram Sabha" means a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls relating to a village comprised within the area of Panchayat at the village level. 15

Constitu-
tion of
Pan-
chayats.

243B. (1) There shall be constituted in every State, Panchayats at the village level in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(2) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the constitution of Panchayats at the intermediate level or the district level or both in accordance with the provisions of this Part. 20

Composi-
tion of
Pan-
chayats.

243C. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats:

Provided that the ratio between the population of the territorial area of a Panchayat at any level and the number of seats in such 25 Panchayat to be filled by election shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the State.

(2) All the seats in a Panchayat at the village level and intermediate level, if any, shall be filled by persons chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area and, 30 for this purpose, each Panchayat area shall be divided into territorial constituencies in such manner that the ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the Panchayat area.

(3) The seats in a Panchayat at the district level, if any, shall be 35 filled by election in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide.

(4) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the representation, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may 40 be specified in such law,—

(a) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the village level in the Panchayats at the intermediate level, or, in the case of a State not having Panchayats at the intermediate level, in the Panchayats at the district level;

(b) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the intermediate 45 level, if any, in the Panchayats at the district level, if any;

(c) of the members of the House of the People and the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly a Panchayat area at a level other than the village level, in such Panchayat.

5 (5) The Chairperson of a Panchayat at the village level or intermediate level, if any, and other members of such Panchayat chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area shall alone have the right to vote in the meetings of the Panchayat.

10 (6) The Chairperson of a Panchayat at the district level, if any, and other elected members of such Panchayat shall alone have the right to vote in the meetings of the Panchayat.

(7) The Chairperson of—

15 (a) a Panchayat at the village level or intermediate level, if any, shall be chosen by direct election; and

(b) a Panchayat at the district level, if any, shall be chosen by election in such manner as the Legislature of the State may, by law, provided.

20 243D. (1) Seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in that Panchayat as the population of the Scheduled Castes in that Panchayat area or of the Scheduled Tribes in that Panchayat area bears to be
25 total population of that area and such seats shall be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

Reserva-
tion of
seats.

✓(2) Not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clause (1) shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes or, as the case may be, the Scheduled Tribes.

30 ✓(3) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat shall be reserved for women and allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

35 (4) The office of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at the village or any other level shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide:

40 Provided that the number of offices of Chairpersons reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Panchayats at each level in any State shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of such offices in the Panchayats at each level as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the State or of the Scheduled Tribes in the State bears to the total population of
45 the State:

✓ Provided further that not less than one-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level shall be reserved for women: | ✓

50 Provided also that the number of seats reserved under this clause shall be allotted by rotation to different Panchayats at each level.

(5) The reservation of seats under clauses (1) and (2) and the reservation of office of Chairpersons (other than the reservation for women) under clause (4) shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period specified in article 334.

(6) Nothing in this Part shall prevent the Legislature of a State from making any provision for reservation of seats in any Panchayat or office of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at any level in favour of backward class of citizens.

Duration
of Pan-
chayats,
etc.

243E. (1) Every Panchayat, unless sooner dissolved under any law for the time being in force, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer and the expiration of the said period of five years shall operate as a dissolution of that Panchayat.

(2) Where a Panchayat is dissolved before the expiration of its duration, an election to constitute the Panchayat shall be completed, as soon as may be, and in any case before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of such dissolution:

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this clause for constituting the Panchayat.

(3) A Panchayat constituted upon the dissolution of a Panchayat before the expiration of its duration shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued under clause (1) had it not been so dissolved.

Disquali-
fications
for
member-
ship.

243F. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of a Panchayat—

(a) If he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State or a Panchayat, other than an office declared by the Legislature of the State, by law, not to disqualify its holder;

(b) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

(c) if he is an undischarged insolvent;

(d) if he is not a citizen of India, or has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign State, or is under any acknowledgment of allegiance or adherence to a foreign State;

(e) if he is so disqualified by or under any law for the time being in force for the purposes of elections to the Legislature of the State concerned;

(f) if he is so disqualified by or under any law made by the Legislature of the State

(2) if any question arises as to whether a member of a Panchayat has become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in clause (1), the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor and his decision shall be final.

243G. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, with respect to—

Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats.

(a) the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice;

(b) the implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule.

243H. The Legislature of a State may, by law,—

(a) authorise a Panchayat to levy, collect and appropriate such taxes, duties, tolls and fees in accordance with such procedure and subject to such limits;

Power to impose taxes by, and Funds of, the Panchayats.

(b) assign to a Panchayat such taxes, duties, tolls and fees levied and collected by the State Government for such purposes and subject to such conditions and limits;

(c) provide for making such grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State; and

(d) provide for constitution of such Funds for crediting all moneys received respectively, by or on behalf of the Panchayats and also for the withdrawal of such money therefrom, as may be specified in the law.

243-I (1) The Governor of a State shall as soon as may be within one year from the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Act, 1991, and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year, constitute a Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations to the Governor as to—

Constitution of Finance Commission to review financial position.

(a) the principles which should govern—

(i) the distribution between the State and the Panchayats of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State, which may be divided between them under this part and the allocation between the Panchayats at all levels of their respective shares of such proceeds;

(ii) the determination of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to, or appropriated by, the Panchayats.

(iii) the grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State;

(b) any other matter referred to the Finance Commission by the Governor in the interests of sound finance of the Panchayats.

(2) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the composition of the Commission, the qualifications which shall be requisite for appointment as members thereof and the manner in which they shall be selected.

(3) The Commission shall determine their procedure and shall have such powers in the performance of their functions as the Legislature of the State may, by law, confer on them. 5

(4) The Governor shall cause every recommendation made by the Commission under this article together with an explanatory memorandum as to the action taken thereon to be laid before the Legislature of the State. 10

243J. The Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the Panchayats and the auditing of such accounts.

243K. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, elections to the Panchayats under the superintendence, direction and control of the chief electoral officer of the State. 15

243L. (1) The provisions of this Part shall apply to the Union territories and shall, in their application to a Union territory, have effect as if the references to the Governor of a State were references to the Administrator of the Union territory appointed under article 239 and references to the Legislature or the Legislative Assembly of a State were references, in relation to a Union territory having a Legislative Assembly, to that Legislative Assembly. 25

(2) Notwithstanding anything in clause (1), the President may, by public notification, direct that the provisions of this Part shall not apply to any Union territory or any part thereof or shall apply to any Union territory or part thereof subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification. 30

243M. (1) Nothing in this Part shall apply to the Scheduled Areas referred to in clause (1), and the tribal areas referred to in clause (2), of article 244.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall apply to—

(a) the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram;

(b) the Hill Areas in the State of Manipur for which District Councils exist, and the Hill Areas of the District of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists, under any law for the time being in force. 40

Audit of accounts of Panchayats.

Powers of Legislature of a State to make provisions with respect to elections to Panchayats.

Application to Union territories.

Part not to apply to certain areas.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the Legislature of a State referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (2) may, by law, extend this Part to that State, except the areas, if any, referred to in clause (1), if the Legislative Assembly of that State passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting;

(b) Parliament may, by law, extend the provisions of this Part to the Scheduled Areas and the tribal areas referred to in clause (1) subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in such law, and no such law shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purposes of article 368.

243N. Notwithstanding anything in this Part, any provision of any law relating to Panchayats in force in a State immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Act, 1991, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, shall continue to be in force until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority or until the expiration of one year from such commencement or until the expiration of the longest duration of the Panchayats, at any level, existing in that State immediately before such commencement, whichever is later:

Continu-
ance
of exist-
ing laws
and Pan-
chayats.

Provided that all the Panchayats existing immediately before such commencement shall continue till the expiration of their duration, unless sooner dissolved by a resolution passed to that effect by the Legislative Assembly of that State or, in the case of a State having a Legislative Council, by each House of the Legislature of that State.

243-O. Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the validity of any law relating to the delimitation of constituencies or the allotment of seats to such constituencies, made or purporting to be made under article 243K, shall not be called in question in any court;

(b) no election to any Panchayat shall be called in question except by an election petition presented to such authority and in such manner as may be provided for by or under any law made by the Legislature of a State.

Bar to
interfe-
rence
by courts
in electo-
ral mat-
ters.

3. After the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution, the following Schedule shall be added, namely:—

Addition of
Eleventh
Schedule.

"ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Article 243G)

1. Agriculture, including agricultural extension.
2. Land improvement and soil conservation.
3. Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development.

4. Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry.
5. Fisheries.
6. Social forestry and farm forestry.
7. Minor forest produce.
8. Small scale industries, including food processing industries. 5
9. Khadi, village and cottage industries.
10. Rural housing.
11. Drinking water.
12. Fuel and fodder.
13. Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means 10
of communication.
14. Rural electrification, including distribution of electricity.
15. Non-conventional energy sources.
16. Poverty alleviation programmes.
17. Education, including primary and secondary schools. 15
18. Technical training and vocational education.
19. Adult and non-formal education.
20. Libraries.
21. Cultural activities.
22. Markets and fairs. 20
23. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health
centres and dispensaries.
24. Family welfare.
25. Women and child development.
26. Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and 25
mentally retarded.
27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the
Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.
28. Public distribution system.
29. Maintenance of community assets." 30

The Constitution (Seventy-Second Amdt) Bill, 1991

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Though the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been in existence for a long time, it has been observed that these institutions have not been able to acquire the status and dignity of viable and responsive people's bodies due to a number of reasons including absence of regular elections, prolonged supersessions, insufficient representation of weaker sections like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women, inadequate devolution of powers and lack of financial resources.

2. Article 40 of the Constitution which enshrines one of the Directive Principles of State Policy lays down that the State shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government. In the light of the experience in the last forty years and in view of the short-comings which have been observed, it is considered that there is an imperative need to enshrine in the Constitution certain basic and essential features of Panchayati Raj Institutions to impart certainty, continuity and strength to them.

3. Accordingly, it is proposed to add a new Part relating to Panchayats in the Constitution to provide for among other things, Gram Sabha in a village or group of villages; constitution of Panchayats at village and other level or levels; direct elections to all seats in Panchayats at the village and intermediate level, if any, and to the offices of Chairpersons of Panchayats at such levels; reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population for membership of Panchayats and office of Chairpersons in Panchayats at each level; reservation of not less than one-third of the seats for women; fixing tenure of 5 years for Panchayats and holding elections within a period of 6 months in the event of supersession of any Panchayat; disqualifications for membership of Panchayats; devolution by the State Legislature of powers and responsibilities upon the Panchayats with respect to the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice and for the implementation of development schemes; sound finance of the Panchayats by securing authorisation from State Legislatures for grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State, as also assignment to, or appropriation by, the Panchayats of the revenues of designated taxes, duties, tolls and fees; setting up of a Finance Commission within one year of the proposed amendment and thereafter every 5 years to review the financial position of Panchayats; auditing of accounts of the Panchayats; powers of State Legislatures to make provisions with respect to elections to Panchayats under the superintendence, direction and control of the chief electoral officer of the State; application of the provisions of the said Part to Union territories; excluding certain States and areas from the application of the provisions of the said Part; continuance of existing laws and Panchayats until one year from the commencement of the proposed amendment and barring interference by courts in electoral matters relating to Panchayats.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the aforesaid objectives.

NEW DELHI:

G. VENKAT SWAMY.

The 10th September, 1991.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to insert a new Part IX in the Constitution consisting of articles 243 to 243-O.

2. Articles 243G and 243H of the Bill envisage that the Legislature of a State may confer such powers and authority (including the power to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees on the Panchayats as may be required to enable them to function as institutions of self-government. Article 243-I requires the constitution of the Finance Commission by the States to review the financial position of Panchayats and recommend principles governing distribution of taxes and grants-in-aid. The strengthening of Panchayats as envisaged may call for the strengthening of their administrative capabilities and training requirements. As article 243L of the Bill makes its provisions applicable to the Union territories, the expenditure which may have to be incurred in relation to the Union territories, will have to be met by the Government of India out of its Consolidated Fund. It is, however, difficult to estimate the annual recurring expenditure as it will depend on the powers and authority conferred on these institutions.

3. The Bill, when enacted, will not involve any other recurring or non-recurring expenditure

LOK SABHA

A
BILL

further to amend the Constituton of India.

*(Shri G. Venkat Swamy,
Minister of State in the
Ministry of Rural Develop-
ment.)*


भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1
PART II—Section 1

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1993/Chaitra 30, 1915 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament, after having been ratified by the Legislature of not less than one-half of the States by resolutions to that effect, received the assent of the President on the 20th April, 1993 and is hereby published for general information:—

**THE CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-THIRD AMENDMENT)
ACT, 1992**

[20th April, 1993.]

An Act further to amend the Constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. After Part VIII of the Constitution, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

'PART IX

THE PANCHAYATS

243. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "district" means a district in a State;

(b) "Gram Sabha" means a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls relating to a village comprised within the area of Panchayat at the village level;

Short
title and
commence-
ment.

Insertion
of new
Part IX.

Defini-
tions.

(c) "intermediate level" means a level between the village and district levels specified by the Governor of a State by public notification to be the intermediate level for the purposes of this Part;

(d) "Panchayat" means an institution (by whatever name called) of self-government constituted under article 243B, for the rural areas;

(e) "Panchayat area" means the territorial area of a Panchayat;

(f) "population" means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published;

(g) "village" means a village specified by the Governor by public notification to be a village for the purposes of this Part and includes a group of villages so specified.

Gram
Sabha.

243A. A Gram Sabha may exercise such powers and perform such functions at the village level as the Legislature of a State may by law, provide.

Constitu-
tion of
Pancha-
yats.

243B. (1) There shall be constituted in every State, Panchayats at the village, intermediate and district levels in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in clause (1), Panchayats at the intermediate level may not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding twenty lakhs.

Composi-
tion of
Pancha-
yats.

243C. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats:

Provided that the ratio between the population of the territorial area of a Panchayat at any level and the number of seats in such Panchayat to be filled by election shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the State.

(2) All the seats in a Panchayat shall be filled by persons chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area and; for this purpose, each Panchayat area shall be divided into territorial constituencies in such manner that the ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the Panchayat area.

(3) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the representation—

(a) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the village level, in the Panchayats at the intermediate level or, in the case of a State not having Panchayats at the intermediate level, in the Panchayats at the district level;

(b) of the Chairpersons of the Panchayats at the intermediate level, in the Panchayats at the district level;

(c) of the members of the House of the People and the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly a Panchayat area at a level other than the village level, in such Panchayat;

(d) of the members of the Council of States and the members of the Legislative Council of the State, where they are registered as electors within—

(i) a Panchayat area at the intermediate level, in Panchayat at the intermediate level;

(ii) a Panchayat area at the district level, in Panchayat at the district level.

(4) The Chairperson of a Panchayat and other members of a Panchayat whether or not chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area shall have the right to vote in the meetings of the Panchayats.

(5) The Chairperson of—

(a) a Panchayat at the village level shall be elected in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide; and

(b) a Panchayat at the intermediate level or district level shall be elected by, and from amongst, the elected members thereof.

243D. (1) Seats shall be reserved for—

(a) the Scheduled Castes; and

(b) the Scheduled Tribes.

in every Panchayat and the number of seats so reserved shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in that Panchayat as the population of the Scheduled Castes in that Panchayat area or of the Scheduled Tribes in that Panchayat area bears to the total population of that area and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

(2) Not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clause (1) shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes or, as the case may be, the Scheduled Tribes.

(3) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

(4) The offices of the Chairpersons in the Panchayats at the village or any other level shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide:

Provided that the number of offices of Chairpersons reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Panchayats

Reserva-
tion of
seats.

at each level in any State shall bear, as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of such offices in the Panchayats at each level as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the State or of the Scheduled Tribes in the State bears to the total population of the State:

Provided further that not less than one-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level shall be reserved for women:

Provided also that the number of offices reserved under this clause shall be allotted by rotation to different Panchayats at each level.

(5) The reservation of seats under clauses (1) and (2) and the reservation of offices of Chairpersons (other than the reservation for women) under clause (4) shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period specified in article 334.

(6) Nothing in this Part shall prevent the Legislature of a State from making any provision for reservation of seats in any Panchayat or offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at any level in favour of backward class of citizens.

Duration
of Pancha-
yats etc.

243E. (1) Every Panchayat, unless sooner dissolved under any law for the time being in force, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer.

(2) No amendment of any law for the time being in force shall have the effect of causing dissolution of a Panchayat at any level, which is functioning immediately before such amendment, till the expiration of its duration specified in clause (1).

(3) An election to constitute a Panchayat shall be completed—

(a) before the expiry of its duration specified in clause (1);

(b) before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution:

Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this clause for constituting the Panchayat for such period.

(4) A Panchayat constituted upon the dissolution of a Panchayat before the expiration of its duration shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued under clause (1) had it not been so dissolved.

Disqualifi-
cations for
member-
ship.

243F. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of a Panchayat—

(a) if he is so disqualified by or under any law for the time being in force for the purposes of elections to the Legislature of the State concerned:

Provided that no person shall be disqualified on the ground that he is less than twenty-five years of age, if he has attained the age of twenty-one years;

(b) if he is so disqualified by or under any law made by the Legislature of the State.

(2) If any question arises as to whether a member of a Panchayat has become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in clause (1), the question shall be referred for the decision of such authority and in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide.

243G. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, with respect to—

Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats.

(a) the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice;

(b) the implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule.

243H. The Legislature of a State may, by law,—

(a) authorise a Panchayat to levy, collect and appropriate such taxes, duties, tolls and fees in accordance with such procedure and subject to such limits;

(b) assign to a Panchayat such taxes, duties, tolls and fees levied and collected by the State Government for such purposes and subject to such conditions and limits;

(c) provide for making such grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State; and

(d) provide for constitution of such Funds for crediting all moneys received, respectively, by or on behalf of the Panchayats and also for the withdrawal of such moneys therefrom,

Powers to impose taxes by, and Funds of, the Panchayats.

as may be specified in the law.

243-I. (1) The Governor of a State shall, as soon as may be within one year from the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year, constitute a Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations to the Governor as to—

Constitution of Finance Commission to review financial position.

(a) the principles which should govern—

(i) the distribution between the State and the Panchayats of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State, which may be divided between them under this Part and the allocation between the Panchayats at all levels of their respective shares of such proceeds;

(ii) the determination of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to, or appropriated by, the Panchayats;

(iii) the grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State;

(b) the measures needed to improve the financial position of the Panchayats;

(c) any other matter referred to the Finance Commission by the Governor in the interests of sound finance of the Panchayats.

(2) The Legislature of a State may, by law, provide for the composition of the Commission, the qualifications which shall be requisite for appointment as members thereof and the manner in which they shall be selected.

(3) The Commission shall determine their procedure and shall have such powers in the performance of their functions as the Legislature of the State may, by law, confer on them.

(4) The Governor shall cause every recommendation made by the Commission under this article together with an explanatory memorandum as to the action taken thereon to be laid before the Legislature of the State.

243J. The Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the Panchayats and the auditing of such accounts.

243K. (1) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Panchayats shall be vested in a State Election Commission consisting of a State Election Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made by the Legislature of a State, the conditions of service and tenure of office of the State Election Commissioner shall be such as the Governor may by rule determine:

Provided that the State Election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except in like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of a High Court and the conditions of service of the State Election Commissioner shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

(3) The Governor of a State shall, when so requested by the State Election Commission, make available to the State Election Commission such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on the State Election Commission by clause (1).

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by Law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, elections to the Panchayats.

243L. The provisions of this Part shall apply to the Union territories and shall, in their application to a Union territory, have effect as if the references to the Governor of a State were references to the Administrator of the Union territory appointed under

Audit
of ac-
counts
of Pan-
chayats.

Elections
to the
Panchayats.

Appli-
cation to
Union
terri-
tories

article 239 and references to the Legislature or the Legislative Assembly of a State were references, in relation to a Union territory having a Legislative Assembly, to that Legislative Assembly:

Provided that the President may, by public notification, direct that the provisions of this Part shall apply to any Union territory or part thereof subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification.

243M. (1) Nothing in this Part shall apply to the Scheduled Areas referred to in clause (1), and the tribal areas referred to in clause (2), of article 244.

Part
not to
apply to
certain
areas.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall apply to—

(a) the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram;

(b) the hill areas in the State of Manipur for which District Councils exist under any law for the time being in force.

(3) Nothing in this Part—

(a) relating to Panchayats at the district level shall apply to the hill areas of the District of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists under any law for the time being in force;

(b) shall be construed to affect the functions and powers of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council constituted under such law.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the Legislature of a State referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (2) may, by law, extend this Part to that State, except the areas, if any, referred to in clause (1), if the Legislative Assembly of that State passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting;

(b) Parliament may, by law, extend the provisions of this Part to the Scheduled Areas and the tribal areas referred to in clause (1) subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in such law, and no such law shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purposes of article 368.

243N. Notwithstanding anything in this Part, any provision of any law relating to Panchayats in force in a State immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, shall continue to be in force until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority or until the expiration of one year from such commencement, whichever is earlier:

Continu-
ance of
existing
laws and
Pancha-
yats.

Provided that all the Panchayats existing immediately before such commencement shall continue till the expiration of their duration, unless sooner dissolved by a resolution passed to that effect by

the Legislative Assembly of that State or, in the case of a State having a Legislative Council, by each House of the Legislature of that State.

Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters.

243-O. Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the validity of any law relating to the delimitation of constituencies or the allotment of seats to such constituencies, made or purporting to be made under article 243K, shall not be called in question in any court;

(b) no election to any Panchayat shall be called in question except by an election petition presented to such authority and in such manner as is provided for by or under any law made by the Legislature of a State.

Amendment of article 280.

3. In clause (3) of article 280 of the Constitution, after sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(bb) the measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the Panchayats in the State on the basis of the recommendations made by the Finance Commission of the State.”

Addition of Eleventh Schedule.

4. After the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution, the following Schedule shall be added, namely:—

“ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Article 243G)

1. Agriculture, including agricultural extension.
2. Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation.
3. Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development.
4. Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry.
5. Fisheries.
6. Social forestry and farm forestry.
7. Minor forest produce.
8. Small scale industries, including food processing industries.
9. Khadi, village and cottage industries.
10. Rural housing.
11. Drinking water.
12. Fuel and fodder.
13. Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means of communication.
14. Rural electrification, including distribution of electricity.

15. Non-conventional energy sources.
16. Poverty alleviation programme.
17. Education, including primary and secondary schools.
18. Technical training and vocational education.
19. Adult and non-formal education.
20. Libraries.
21. Cultural activities.
22. Markets and fairs.
23. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centres and dispensaries.
24. Family welfare.
25. Women and child development.
26. Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded.
27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.
28. Public distribution system.
29. Maintenance of community assets."

K. L. MOHANPURIA,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 243] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार अप्रैल 24, 1993/वैशाख 4, 1915
No. 243] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1993/VAISAKHA 4, 1915

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1993

का.ग्रा. 267 (अ). —केन्द्रीय सरकार, सविधान (निहतर वा सशोधन) अधि-
नियम, 1992 की धारा 1 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए,
24 अप्रैल, 1993 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम
प्रवृत्त होगा।

[म. एन-12011/1/93-पी.ग्रा.]

एस एस. मीनाक्षी सुन्दरम, सयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1993

S.O. 267(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Constitution (Seventy third Amendment) Act, 1992, the Central Government hereby appoints the 24th day of April, 1993, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[Nd. N-12011/1/93-PR]

S. S. MEENAKSHISUNDARAM, Jt. Secy.

ITEM NO.16

COURT NO.2

SECTION PIL-W

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

Writ Petition(s)(Civil) No(s). 615/2023

MUNDONA RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA

Respondent(s)

(FOR ADMISSION and IA No.113183/2023-EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T.)

Date : 06-07-2023 This petition was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANJAY KISHAN KAUL
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHANSHU DHULIA

For Petitioner(s) Ms. Swati Jindal Garg, AOR
Ms. Arushi Kulshrestha, Adv.
Mr. Sowmya China, Adv.
Ms. Sanskriti Shakuntala Gupta, Adv.
Ms. Shobha Gupta, Adv.
Ms. Nidhi Kumar, Adv.

For Respondent(s)

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R

The petitioner-foundation seeks to flag the issue of the manner in which the 50% reservation of women in Panchayati Raj institution is working. It is not that the petition gives some solution to the problem flagged i.e. a proxy process being followed in election of these Pradhans. It is her submission that actually

Signature valid

Digitally signed by
NEHA SARKAR
Date: 2023.07.06
16:32:51 +05'30'
Reason: C

the men behind the women are operating the Panchayats. We did put
to the learned counsel as to what can judicial intervention do in

this scenario as you cannot preclude a section of women merely because they are willing to lend their shoulders to this scenario. Her submission is that a Committee be constituted to look into the problem. We believe this is not the function of this Court.

We feel that it is for the respondent-Ministry of Panchayati Raj to look into the grievance raised by the petitioner as to whether there is a better mechanism to implement the object of women reservation.

Thus we permit the petitioner to make a representation to the respondent which should naturally look into the issue flagged by the petitioner-foundation.

With the aforesaid observation, the petition stands disposed of.

Pending application(s) also stands disposed of.

(RASHMI DHYANI PANT)
COURT MASTER

(POONAM VAID)
COURT MASTER

(By email)

File No. N-11014/4/2023-PESA (Comp. No. 30103)

Government of India
Ministry of Panchayati Raj
Policy (PESA & PRI) Division

11th Floor, Jeevan Prakash Building
25, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001

Date: 19th Sept., 2023

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Setting up of an Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto -reg.

A Public Interest Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide W.P. (Civil) No. 615/2023 highlighting the menace of Pradhan Pati, had been filed. After hearing the case, the Hon'ble Court, in its Order dated 06.07.2023, directed the Petitioner to seek remedy from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj in the first instance. Accordingly, the petitioner filed a representation dated 08.09.2023 before the MoPR vide which following two remedies have been proposed for MoPR for consideration-

(i) To constitute a committee of experts to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto for making the reservation for women meaningful to promised by Part IX of the Constitution of India and also Panchayati Raj Acts passed by various State Govts. of India.

(ii) Taking into account the report submitted by this committee Govt. of India may take further steps as may be considered necessary to implement the suggestions made by the Committee.

2. Having regard to the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has decided to constitute an Advisory Committee as under-

S. No.	Composition of the Advisory Committee to examine the issue of Women Pradhans being represented by the male members of their families and also examine other issues related thereto	Designation
1.	Sh. Sushil Kumar, Secretary (Rtd.), Ministry of Mines	Chairperson
2.	Sh. V.K. Bhasin Secretary (Rtd.), Ministry of Law & Justice	Member
3.	Ms. Nisha Oraon, Director, Dept of Panchayati Raj, Jharkhand	Member
4.	Dr. Anita Brandon Senior Consultant, UNFPA India.	Member
5.	Sh. Satish Kumar Singh, Senior Advisor, Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ), New Delhi	Member
6.	Sh Sajith Sukumaran Chief Operating Officer, Kudumbashree	Member

7.	Dr. N. V. Madhuri Head, Centre for Gender Studies, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad	Member
8.	Dr. Mallinath Kalshetti Deputy Director General, YASHADA, Pune	Member
9.	Dr. P. P. Balan Consultant, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member
10.	Ms. Mamta Varma Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Member Convener

3. The Terms of Reference of the above said Committee are as under-

(i) To suggest measures for eliminating proxy practices and ensuring good governance including effective implementation of the clauses under Article 243 of the Constitution of India which were inserted through 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 to increase women representation in the grass root democratic set up.

(ii) To examine the legal framework to overcome the practices being followed in the Panchayats where women have been elected as Pradhan/Mukhiya/Chairperson for the name sake and their male family members are handling the day to day work of the Panchayat.

(iii) To provide suggestions/recommendations for empowering Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) of Panchayats and insuring their participation in political process and decision making at the grass root level for effective implementation of reservation for EWRs in Panchayats.

(iv) To suggest Capacity Building Needs of EWRs for empowering them with competencies for effective political leadership in PRIs including the Training programmes for their rights and duties, particularly the Laws passed by the States/Centre for the benefits of EWRs of Panchayats including relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(v) Assessing ability of EWRs to plan, prepare the agenda, mobilise participation and conduct the Meetings of Ward Sabha, Mahila Sabha, Gram Sabha and Panchayat General Body Meetings.

(vi) To suggest IEC campaign for promoting change in social mindsets for eliminating Gender Based Discrimination and proxy practices

(vii) To suggest measures for empowerment of rural women through intensifying Panchayat – SHGs – CBOs Convergence.

4. **Power of Committee:**

(i) Committee will engage with all stakeholders of this issue including civil organizations, associations, forums etc. for wider consultation.

(ii) The Committee will also have power to co-opt other members and also the power to recommend any study relevant to the ToRs.

5. **Timeline:**

Committee will submit their recommendations to the Ministry within a period of 9 months from the date of its First meeting.

6. **TA/DA entitlements of non-official members of the Committee:**

The TA/DA entitlements of non-official members of the Committee would be governed in terms of Department of Expenditure's O.M. No. 19047/1/2016-E.IV dated 14.09.2017 (*copy enclosed*).

7. **Payment of sitting fee to the non-official members of the Committee:**

The payment of sitting fee to the non-official members of the Committee would be governed in terms of Department of Expenditure's O.M. No. 19047/10/2016-E-IV dated 12.04.2017 (*copy enclosed*).

8. **Manpower & Infrastructure:**

The manpower, infrastructure and the budget will be provided to the Committee in terms of GFR, DFPR and other financial instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.

9. This issues with the approval of Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

Encl: As above


19/09/2023

(Ajay Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Ph- 011-23356124

Email: ajay.k42@nic.in

Copy to:

All members of the Committee.

Copy, for information, to:

- (i) PS to Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
- (i) PS to Hon'ble Minister of State for Panchayati Raj
- (iii) Sr.PPS to Secretary (Panchayati Raj)
- (iv) Sr.PPS to Additional Secretary (Panchayati Raj)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: TA/DA entitlements of Non-officials of Committees/Boards/Panels etc.

The undersigned is directed to state that the issues related to payment of TA/DA to Non-officials of Committees/ Boards/ Panels etc. have been examined in D/o Expenditure. It has been decided that TA/DA entitlement of Non-officials may be regulated by the Administrative Ministries/ Departments in the following manner:-

(I) Retired Govt. officials nominated as Non-official in the Committees/Boards/Panels etc. :

TA/DA entitlement of these Non-officials will be same as per their entitlement at the time of retirement as per revised rates mentioned in this Department's O.M. No.19030/01/2017-E.IV dated 13.07.2017.

(II) Persons from various fields nominated as Non-official in Committees/Boards/ Panels etc. :

TA/DA entitlement of these Non-official will be same as admissible to officers in Pay level-11 (Pre-revised Grade Pay of Rs.6600/-) in the Pay Matrix. TA/DA Entitlements will be as under:-

- i) Travel entitlement within the country - Economy class by Air or AC-II by train.
- ii) Reimbursement for hotel accommodation/guest house of up to Rs.2250/- per day.
- iii) Reimbursement of non-AC taxi charges of up to Rs.338/- per day for travel within the city.
- iv) Reimbursement of food bills not exceeding Rs.900/- per day.

(III) Eminent personalities nominated as Non-official in the Committees/Boards/Panels:

TA/DA entitlement of these Non-officials will be same as admissible to officers in Pay level 14 (pre-revised Grade pay Rs.10,000/-) in the Pay Matrix. TA/DA Entitlements will be as under:

- i) Regarding travel entitlement of these Non-officials, Secretary in the Administrative Ministry, in consultation with the FA, may allow eminent personalities who are Non-officials in the Committees/Boards/Panels etc., to travel in Executive class in the Domestic airlines within the country subject to the following conditions :-
 - a) Where a Non-official is or was entitled to travel by air by Executive class under the rules of the organization to which he belongs or might have belonged before retirement.
 - b) Where the Administrative Ministry is satisfied that the travel by Executive class by air is the customary mode of travel by the Non-official concerned in respect of journeys unconnected with the performances of Govt. duty.
- ii) Reimbursement for hotel accommodation/guest house of up to Rs.7500/- per day.
- iii) Reimbursement of AC taxi charges as per actual for travel within the city.
- iv) Reimbursement of food bills not exceeding Rs.1200/- per day.

- 2 In respect of Non-officials who are local, Mileage Allowance at the following rates will be admissible:-
 - i) **For retired Government officers-** TA/DA as per their entitlement at the time of retirement as per revised rates mentioned in this Department's O.M. No.19030/01/2017-E.IV dated 13.07.2017.
 - ii) **Other Non-officials nominated from various fields** - Reimbursement of non-AC taxi charges of up to Rs.338/- per day for travel within the city.
 - iii) **For eminent personalities nominated as Non-officials** - Reimbursement of AC taxi charges as per actual for travel within the city.
3. The TA/DA entitlements mentioned in Para 1 above will be subject to the following conditions:-
 - i) These TA/DA entitlements will be applicable in case of Non-officials coming from outside. Local Non-officials will not be entitled for TA/DA.
 - ii) Local Non-officials will be entitled for Mileage Allowance only.
 - iii) Cases seeking deviation from the above entitlements may be referred to M/o Finance giving full justification for seeking deviation.
4. These instructions will be effective from the date of issue of this O.M.
5. This is issued with the approval of Finance Minister.



(Nirmala Dev)

Deputy Secretary (EG)
Telefax. 23093276

1. Secretaries of all Ministries/ Departments (as per standard list)
2. Financial Advisors of all Ministries/ Departments as per standard list

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Delegation of powers to Ministries/ Departments for payment of Sitting Fee in respect of Non-officials of Committees/ Panels/ Boards etc.

The undersigned is directed to state that the issues related to payment of Sitting Fee to Non-officials of Committees/Panels/Boards etc. have been examined in D/o Expenditure. It has been decided that Administrative Secretaries of the Ministries/ Departments may decide the Sitting Fee in respect of Non-officials of Committees/Panels/Boards etc. in consultation with their Financial Advisors and with the approval of their Ministers.

2. While considering the proposals for payment of Sitting Fee to Non-officials, the Ministries/Departments are directed to keep in view the following instructions/guidelines:-

- 2.1. **Categorisation of Committees:** For the purpose of payment of Sitting Fee, Committees/Boards/panels are categorized into following three categories:-
- (i) **High Level Committee :** In terms of Cabinet Secretariat Circular No. 1/16/1/2000-Cab. dated 15.04.2002, a High Level Committee is a Committee set up with the approval of Hon'ble Prime Minister through the Cabinet Secretary and presided over by a high ranking dignitary e.g. a Minister, a Judge of the Supreme Court of India, a Vice-Chancellor etc. including prominent persons in public life as Members.
 - (ii) **Technical or Expert Committee:** A Technical or Expert Committee is a Committee constituted to discharge functions as prescribed under Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislation on the subject. Such Committee is to be set up with the approval of the Minister of the concerned Ministry. In case any Member of Parliament is included in the Committee, the prior approval of Prime Minister to their inclusion is to be obtained in terms of Cabinet Secretariat Circular No.1/16/1/2000-Cab. dated 15.04.2002.
 - (iii) **Other Committees:** All other Committees will be covered under this category. These Committees will be constituted with the approval of the Administrative Secretary or Minister.


2.2 **Definition of a Non-official :** For the purpose of grant of Sitting Fee only such persons are to be considered as Non-officials who are not employed in any institution/ organisation/body funded by the Central Government.

3. **Rates of Sitting Fee:** On the basis of categorisation of Committees viz. High Level Committee, Technical or Expert Committee and Other Committees, The Ministries/Departments shall ensure that the maximum rates of Sitting Fee to be paid to Non-official Chairman/ Members will not be more than the following:-

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|---|
| (i) | High Level Committee | : Not more than Rs.10,000/- per day of Sitting. |
| (ii) | Technical or Expert Committee | : Not more than Rs.6000/- per day of Sitting. |
| (iii) | Other Committees | : Not more than Rs.4000/- per day of Sitting. |

4. For arriving at the rates of the Sitting Fee to Non-official Chairman and Members of the Committees/Boards/Panels, the Ministries/Department shall observe the following conditions:

- i. While considering the amount of Sitting Fee, the Ministries/Departments have to keep in view facts such as nature and scope of the Committee, importance of the subject assigned to the Committee, category of the Committee (i.e. High level Committee, Technical or Expert Committee or other Committee), level/status of Chairperson/ Members, duration of the Committee, frequency of meetings, Terms of Reference of the Committee etc.
 - ii. In no case, the ceiling should exceed 10 meetings in a month in respect of all categories of Committees viz. High Level, Technical or Expert Committees and Other Committee. It is presumed that such committees are constituted for a limited duration specified in the order.
 - iii. It is clarified that the Govt. employees nominated to such Committees/ Boards/ Panels etc. will not be entitled to Sitting Fee.
 - iv. Cases seeking deviation from the above norms may be referred to M/o Finance giving full justification for seeking deviation.
3. These instructions will be effective from the date of issue of this O.M.
4. This is issued with the approval of Finance Minister.


12/04/2017
(Nirmala Dev)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India
Telefax. 23093276

1. Secretaries of all Ministries/ Department (as per standard list).
2. Financial Advisers of all Ministries/ Departments (as per standard list).
3. Cabinet Secretariat - For information.



हिन्दी

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Commissions

List of State Women Commissions

(The information has been received from various State Women Commissions and subjected to change at any time, if you find any updation required then email us the correct information at [ncw\[at\]nic\[dot\]in](mailto:ncw[at]nic[dot]in) from your official email id.)

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Bihar
5. Chhattisgarh
6. Goa
7. Gujarat
8. Haryana
9. Himachal Pradesh
10. Jammu and Kashmir
11. Jharkhand
12. Karnataka
13. Kerala
14. Madhya Pradesh
15. Maharashtra
16. Manipur
17. Meghalaya
18. Mizoram
19. Nagaland
20. Odisha
21. Punjab
22. Rajasthan
23. Sikkim
24. Tamil Nadu
25. Telangana
26. Tripura
27. Uttar Pradesh
28. Uttarakhand
29. West Bengal

Union Territories:

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Chandigarh
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Daman and Diu
5. Lakshadweep
6. National Capital Territory of Delhi
7. Puducherry

Andhra Pradesh (Last Updated 26.06.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Vasireddy Padma, Chairperson	Flat No. 506, 4th Floor, MGM Capital Building, Dr. YSR Arigya Sri Compleax, NH, Chinakakani, Mangalagiri, Guntur. Pin : 522503	Mobile : +91-9394528968	apwomenscommission[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Karri Jayasri, Member	-do-	Mobile : +91-7569655922	karrijayasri[at]gmail[dot]com
3.	Ms. Gajjala Venkata Lakshmi, Member	-do-	Mobile : +91- 9676212807	gvlakshmireddy076[at]gmail[dot]com
4.	Dr. S K Rokhaya Begum, Member	-do-	Mobile : +91- 9502413657	1n.rokhayabegum[at]gmail[dot]com
5.	Ms. Boosi Vineetha, Member	-do-	Mobile : +91- 9000268227	boosivineetha[at]gmail[dot]com
6.	Kum. Geddam Uma, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9493881144	umageddam315[at]gmail[dot]com
7.	Ms. Y. Shailaja, Secretary	-do-	Mobile : +91-9705186377	-

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Arunachal Pradesh (Last updated on 18.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Kenjum Pakam, Chairperson	Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women, 'C' Sector, Ita Nagar, 791111 Phone: 0360-2290549/ 0360-2290544(Fax)	Mobile : 9436897001	apscwitanagar[at]gmail[dot]com , womenofarunachal[at]rediffmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Nabam Yahi Tad, (Vice-Chairperson)	0360-2214443, 0360-2290544(FAx)	Mobile : 9436897003	-do-
3.	Ms. Hage Yasung, Member	0360-2214443, 0360-2290544(FAx)	Mobile : 9436897004	-do-
4.	Ms Maya Pulu, Member	0360-2214634, 0360-2290544(FAx)	Mobile : 9436249138	-do-

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
5.	Ms. Komna Moidam, Member	0360-2214634, 0360-2290544(Fax)	Mobile : 9436249148	-do-
6.	Ms. Ngurang Nama, Member	0360-2214634, 0360-2290544(Fax)	Mobile : 9436897400	
7.	Ms. Mabi Taipodia Jini, Member Secretary	0360-2215819, 0360-2290544(Fax)	Mobile : 9436897002	-do-

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Assam (WebSite) (Last updated on : 21/02/2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Dr. (Ms.) Hema Prova Borthakur, (Chairperson)	Assam State Commission for Women, Beltola, Maidamgaon, Near Sankardev Netralaya Guwahati-781028 Phone: 0361-2220013 (O) 0361-2220150 (Fax)	Mobile : 94350- 32644	ascwguwahatia[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Nilima Devi, (Vice-Chairperson)	-do-	Mobile : 60001- 93882	-
3.	Ms. Barnali Saikia, Member	-do-	Mobile - 94353- 50888	-
4.	Ms. Lucky Gogoi, Member	-do-	Mobile - 70029- 58257	-
5.	Ms. Babita Sharma, Member	-do-	Mobile - 98641- 21343	-
6.	Ms. Parami Das, Member	-do-	Mobile - 98641- 11431	-
7.	Ms. Binita Saikia Dey, Member	-do-	Mobile - 94017- 68057	-
8.	Ms. Rupa Kaman, Member	-do-	Mobile - 91012- 13794	-
9.	Ms. Mamoni Borah, Member	-do-	Mobile - 94350- 63036	-
10.	Ms. Cauvery Barkakati Sharma, A.C.S., (Member Secretary)	TeleFax: 0361-2519875	Mobile - 98640- 49559	-

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Bihar (WebSite) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Smt. Ashwamedh Devi, (Chairperson)	1 South, Beily Road, Near Ptana High Court, Patna - 01, Bihar Phone: Office (0612- 2507800), Fax (0612- 2226368), Direct No. : 0612-2506480	Mobile - 9386075678	biharswc[at]gmail[dot]com

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Chhattisgarh (WebSite) (Last updated : 03.09.2020)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Dr. Kiranmayi Nayak, (Chairperson)	Gaytri Bhawan, 13, Jalvihar Colony, Raipur - 492001 Phone: 0771-2433488, 4241406, 4013189 Fax: 0771-2429977	Mobile: +91-9425535683	cgmahilaayog[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Anita Agrawal, Secretary	-	Mobile: +91-9425231058	-

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Goa (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Smt. Ranjita S. Pai, (Chairperson)	Junta House No. 3 rd Lift, 4 th Floor, 18 th June Road, Panaji, Goa - 403001 Phone: 0832-2421080 Fax: 0832-2232630	Mobile: 9822745797	goawomenscommission[at]gmail[dot]com

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Gujarat (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Vacant (Chairperson)	Gujarat State Commission For Women, Block No. 4/1, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan Gandhi Nagar - 382010 Phone: 079-23251613 Fax:079-23251605	Mobile: N/A	-

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Haryana (Website) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Renu Bhatia, Chairperson	Bays No. 39-40, CADA Bhawan, Sector-4, Panchkula, Haryana Phone: 0172 - 2584039, 0172-2583639	Mobile: 98994-44930.	ayogmahila[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Preeti Bhardwaj Dalal, Vice-Chairperson		Mobile: 98186-70116	
3.	Ms. Monika Malik (IAS) Member Secretary	-	Mobile : 94645-43714	-

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Himachal Pradesh (updated on 20/09/2018) (WebSite)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Daisy Thakur (Chairperson)	H.P. State commission for Women, Himrus Bhawan, Himland, Shimla - 171001 Phone: 0177-2783607 TeleFax: 0177-2622929	Mobile:- +91- 9816077100	comshimlahp_1972[at]hotmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Manjari Negi, Non Official Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9805754225	-
3.	Ms. Sushma Bhatt Non Official Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 8894467552	-
4.	Ms. Indu Bala, Non Official Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9816841460	-

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Jammu and Kashmir

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Vacant (Chairperson)	a) Wooden Building, Old Assembly Complex, Shrinagar J&K - 190001 (May-Oct) b) Pragati Bhawan, JDA Complex, 1st Floor, Rail Head, Jammu Tawi, J&K - 180012 (Nov-April)	Mobile: N/A	jkwomenscommission[at]gmail[dot]com

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Jharkhand (WebSite)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Vacant, (Chairperson)	Engineers Hostel No - 2, First Floor, Dhurwa, Ranchi - 834004 0651-2401849, 0651-2401865 0651-2401912(Fax)	Mobile : N/A	scwjharkhand[at]gmail[dot]com

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Karnataka (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Pramila Naidu .R, IAS Chairperson	1st Floor, Karnatka Housing Board Building, Cauvery Bhawan, K.G. Marg, Bangalore-560 009 Phone: 080-22216485 080-22216485 (fax)	Mobile : 9741149589	kscwbang123[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Mrs. Lakshamma, Member Secretary	080-22100435/22862368	-NA-	kscwbang[at]yahoo[dot]co[dot]in

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Kerala (WebSite) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Adv. P. Satheedevi, (Chairperson)	Kerala Women's Commission, T.C. No. 2/38-42, Near Lourdes Church, PMG, Pattom P.O. Thiruvananthapuram - 4	-	chairpersonkw[at]gmail[dot]com,

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
		Phone: 0471-2307590, 2307589, 2309878 0471-2300509 (FAX)		
2.	Adv.THARA M S, Member	-	-	-
3.	Adv.SHIJI SIVAJI, Member	-	-	-
3.	E M RADHA, Member	-	-	-
4.	Dr.SHAHIDA KAMAL, Member	-	-	-
5.	Ms.USHARANI P, Member Secretary	-	-	-

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Madhya Pradesh (WebSite) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Vacant, Chairperson	35, Rajiv Gandhi Bhavan, Khand-2, 1 st floor, Shyamla Hills, Bhopal - 462002 Phone: 0755-2661802 Fax No: 0755-2661806	-	scw-mp[at]nic[dot]in, upmaraiswcmp[at]nic[dot]in

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Maharashtra (WebSite) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms Rupali Chakankar Chairperson	Gruha Nirman Bhawan Mhada Bldg., Kalanagar, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400 051 Phone: 022-26590739 Fax: 022-26591541	-NA-	mscwmahilaayog[at]gmail[dot]com
	Ms. Anita Patil, IFS (Member Secretary)			

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Manipur (WebSite) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Ulka Salam, (Chairperson I/c)	DC Office Complex, North Block, Post Office LAMPHELPAT, Imphal, Manipur-795001 Phone:0385-2411880	Mobile: +91- 9612254150	mscw_lamphel[at]yahoo[dot]com
2.	Ms.Thumlip Tiningpham Monsang, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 8837351693	tinghepzi[at]gmail[dot]com
3.	Ms. Lourebam Dayabati Devi, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 7005401552	dayabatilourebam15[at]gmail[dot]com
4.	Ms.T.Chuongsin Koireng, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 8732020606	t.chuongsin[at]gmail[dot]com

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Meghalaya (WebSite) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Phidalia Toi, Chairperson	Meghalaya State Commission for Women, Lower Lachumiere, Shillong, Meghalaya Telefax: 0364-2501998	36, Lachumiere, Shillong, Meghalaya Mobile: +91-9436301751	mscwshillong[at]gmail[dot]com, theiinphanbuh[at]yahoo[dot]in
2.	Ms Linda Sagma, Member Secretary	-do-	Mobile : +91 - 9862264575	-

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Mizoram (Last updated on 29.10.2020)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Lallawmchhungi, (Chairperson)	B. Lalnema Building, H.No. D-34/B/1, Upper Khatla Aizawl, Mizoram - 796001 Phone: 0389-2319614 0389-2319615 Fax: 0389-2320209	Mobile : 9436142592	womencommissionmizoram[at]rediffmail[dot]com

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
2.	Dr. Lalngakthuari, (Member)	-do-	-	-
3.	Prof. Lallanzuali Fanai, (Member)	-do-	-	-
4.	Dr. Lalhriatpui, (Member)	-do-	-	-
5.	Dr. Lalmalswami Sailo, (Member)	-do-	-	-
6.	Dr. Zoengpari, (Member)	-do-	-	-
7.	Dr. Alice Lalchhandami Fanai, (Member)	-do-	-	-
8.	Pi Julie Lalrinzami, (Member)	-do-	-	-
9.	Ms. Zo Nun Pari Sailo , (Member Secretary)	-do-	Mobile : 9436195571	-

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Nagaland (Last updated on 12.06.2023)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. W. Nginyeih Konyak, (Chairperson)	NBCC Complex, 1st Floor, Bayavu Hill, Kohima -797001 Phone: 0370-2242670 (O) 0370-2241224 (F)	Mobile: +91-9862690365	nwcommission[at]hotmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Kekhrienuo M. Mor, Member	-do-	-	-NA-
3.	Ms. Akoka Longchar, Member	-do-	-	-NA-

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Odisha (WebSite) (Last updated on 04.10.2019)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Dr. Minati Behera (Chairperson)	Block No. 1 & 2, 3rd Floor, Toshali Bhawan, Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751007 0674-2573850 (Office) 0674-2573870 (Fax)	Mobile: +91- 9938522768	oscw[dot]od[at]nic[dot]in
2.	Ms. Jalina Priyadarsini, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9438024761	-
3.	Ms. Snehanjali Mohanty, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9438645354	snehanjali2008[at]gmail[dot]com
4.	Ms. Swarnalata Samal, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 6370159758	-
5.	Ms. Arati Singh, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 8249645796	-
6.	Sri Padmolochan Nayak, Convener Secretary	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9439776306	-

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Punjab (WebSite)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Vacant, Chairperson	SCO No. -57, 58, 59 Sector-17-C (Top floor in front of Neelam Cinema) Chandigarh. Phone: 0172-2783607	Mobile: N/A	punjabwomencommission[at]gmail[dot]com

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Rajasthan (Helpline No. 0141-2744000) (Last updated on 07.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Rehana Rayaz Chisti, Chairperson	Lal Kothi, Tonk Road, Jaipur Phone: 0141-2779001,02,03,04 0141-2227889	Mobile: N/A	suman.sharma.bjp[at]gmail[dot]com, raj[dot]rajyamahilaaayog[at]gmail[dot]com

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Sikkim (Last updated on 06.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Chungkipu Lepcha, (Chairperson)	Sikkim State Commission for women, Old secretariat Below Super Market Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok - 737101 Phone: 03592-203051	Mobile: +91-9733221879	sscwsikkim[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Yousa Lachenpa (Member secretary)	-do-	Mobile: +91-06296378241 / 9800102548	-NA-

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Tamil Nadu (WebSite) (Last updated on 29.01.2024)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Tmt. A.S. Kumari (Chairperson)	Tamil Nadu State Commission for Women, Kalasa Mahal first floor, Chepauk, Chennai - 600 005 Phone : 044-28551155, 044-28592750	Mobile: +91- 9884040950	chairsctn[at]yahoo[dot]co[dot]in
2.	Dr. Malathy Narayanasamy, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9489723650	-do-
3.	Tmt.B. Geetha Natarajan, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9443853605	-do-
4.	Tmt. P. Seethapathy, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 8489396363	-do-
5.	M.S. K. Bhavani Tmt. Rajenthiran, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9566952021	-do-
6.	Tmt. R. Rani, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9894394736	-do-
7.	Tmt. K. Sivagamasundari (Member of Legislative Assembly), Member	-do-	-	-do-
8.	Tmt. M. Varalakshmi, (Member of Legislative Assembly), Member	-do-	-	-do-
9.	Principal Secretary to Govt., Ex-officio Member	Social Welfare and Women Empowerment Department, Chennai-600 009 Phone-044-25671545	-	swsec[at]tn[dot]gov[dot]in
10.	Commissioner of Social Welfare, Member Secretary	Commissionerate of Social Welfare Lady Willingdon College Campus, Kamarajar Salai, Chennai-600005 Phone : 044-24351885	-	cmr[dot]sw[at]tn[dot]gov[dot]in

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Telangana 25.02.2021)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms.Vakiti Sunitha Lakshma Reddy, Chairperson	2nd Floor, South Block, Buddha Bhavan, Ranigunj, Secunderabad-500003 Phone: 040-27542017 040-27540415 040-29568170	-	telanganastatewomenscommission[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms.Shaheena Afroze, Member	-	-	-
3.	Ms.Kumra Eshwari Bhai, Member	-	-	-
4.	Ms.Kommu Umadevi Yadav, Member	-	-	-
5.	Ms.Gaddala Padma, Member	-	-	-
6.	Ms.Sudham Laxm, Member	-	-	-
7.	Ms.Katari Revathi Rao, Member	-	-	-

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Tripura (WebSite)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Jharna Debbarma, (Chairperson)	H. G. Basak Road, Melarmath Agartala, Tripura West-799001 Phone: 0381-2323355	Mobile 8415890799	tcw_[at]rediffmail[dot]com chairsctn[at]yahoo[dot]in tripuracommissionforwomen[at]gmail[dot]com

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
		Fax : 0381-2322912		
2.	Ms. Tulsi Debbarma, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9402387506	-NA-
3.	Adv. Nandita Guha, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9436464102	nanditaguha1970[at]gmail[dot]com
4.	Ms. Manoara Begum, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9856548685	-NA-
5.	Ms. Gita Das, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9436981993	-NA-
6.	Ms. Aparna De, Member Secretary	0381-2322912(O)	Mobile: +91- 9436134659	aparanade2004[at]gmail[dot]com

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Uttar Pradesh (WebSite) (Last updated on 29.06.2021)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	VACANT (Chairperson)	U.P. State Commission for Women, IIIrd Floor, Rajya Manav Adhikar Bhwan,T.C. - 34, V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomati Nagar, Lucknow - 226010 Phone: 0522-2728670, 0522-2305870 (Fax)	Mobile: N/A	up[dot]mahilaayog[at]yahoo[dot]com

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Uttarakhand (Last updated on 07.04.2022)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Kushum Kandwal (Chairperson)	Uttarakhand Rajya Mahila Aayog, Mahila Sashaktikaran evam Bal Vikas Bhawan, Near Nanda Ki Chowki, Vikas Nagar Road, Sudwoaula, Prem Nagar, Dehradun - 248007 Uttarakhand Phone: 0135-2775817 (Tele Fax)	Mobile - +91- 9412972901	women[dot]commission[dot]uk[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Kamini Gupta, Member secretary	-do-	Mobile: +91- 9837418073	-NA-

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West Bengal (WebSite)

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	Ms. Leena Gangopadhyay, (Chairperson)	West Bengal Commission for Women, "Jalasampad Bhavan", (Ground Floor & 10th Floor), Block-DF, Sector - I, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 091 Phone: 033-23595609, 23210154, 23215895 23345324 (Fax)	Mobile : 9830947247	wbcw[dot]org[at]gmail[dot]com, leenagangopadhyay[at]gmail[dot]com
2.	Ms. Ratna Ghosh, MLA (Vice-Chairperson)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9732407451	nilayroy2020[at]gmail[dot]com
3.	Ms. Archana Ghosh (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9800251314	kayakalpasadan[at]gmail[dot]com
4.	Ms. Arpita Sarkar Ghosh, (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9836053004	arpitasarkarghosh87[at]gmail[dot]com
5.	Dr. Uma Saren, M.P., (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9883123818	dr.umasaren[at]gmail[dot]com
6.	Ms. Sunita Saha, (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9831010162	sunitasaha2406[at]gmail[dot]com
7.	Ms. Jayeeta Sinha, Lawyer, (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9830072772	jayeetasinha[at]yahoo[dot]co[dot]in
8.	Prof. Maria Fernandes, (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9830021944, +91-9830994879	rmaria.aitmc[at]gmail[dot]com
9.	Ms. Aparajita Addhya, (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9830261426	adhyaaparajita[at]gmail[dot]com
10.	Ms. Srovonti Badnopadhyay, (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9830677556	srovonti[at]gmail[dot]com
11.	Dr. (Ms.) Dipanwita Hazari, MBBS (Member)	-do-	Mobile: +91-9830032537, +91-900702464	dipahazari[at]yahoo[dot]com

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Andaman and Nicobar Islands

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Chandigarh

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1.	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-

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S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
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S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-

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S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-

[Back to Top](#)**National Capital Territory of Delhi (WebSite)**

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	(Chairperson) - Vacant	C- Block, IInd Floor, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110 002 Phone: 011-23379150, 23378044	-NA-	-
2.	Ms. Kiran Negi, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91-9355000658	knkcw[at]delhi[dot]gov[dot]in
3.	Ms. Vandna Singh, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91-9355000667	vsinghdcw[at]gmail[dot]com
4.	Ms. Firdos Khan, Member	-do-	Mobile: +91-9355000652 +91-9717188700	fkdcw[at]delhi[dot]gov[dot]in
5.	Sh. Prem Prakash Dhal, Member Secretary	Phone - 011-23378936	Mobile: +91-9873221500	msdcw[dot]delhi[at]nic[dot]in

[Back to Top](#)**Puducherry (WebSite) (Last updated on 06.04.2022)**

S. No.	Name & Designation	Office	Residence	Email
1.	(Chairperson) - Vacant	No. 20, 100 Ft. Road, Natesan, Pondicherry-605005 Phone: 0413-2205153 (Tele-Fax)	-	-NA-

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