



सत्यमेव जयते

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण भाग आठ

वर्ष ७, अंक २४(४)]

बुधवार, डिसेंबर २२, २०२१/पौष १, शके १९४३

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असाधारण क्रमांक ५३

प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

महाराष्ट्र विधानमंडळाचे अधिनियम व राज्यपालांनी प्रख्यापित केलेले अध्यादेश व केलेले विनियम आणि विधि व न्याय विभागाकडून आलेली विधेयके (इंग्रजी अनुवाद).

In pursuance of clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution of India, the following translation in English of the Maharashtra Village Panchayats and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (L. A. Bill No. XXIII of 2021), introduced in the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly on the 22nd December 2021, is hereby published under the authority of the Governor.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

SATISH WAGHOLE,

I/c. Secretary (Legislation) to Government,

Law and Judiciary Department.

L. A. BILL No. XXIII OF 2021.

A BILL

further to amend the Maharashtra Village Panchayats Act and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961.

WHEREAS both Houses of the State Legislature were not in session ;

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Maharashtra was satisfied that circumstances existed which rendered it necessary for him to take immediate action further to amend the Maharashtra Village Panchayats Act and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961, for the purposes hereinafter appearing ; and therefore, promulgated the Maharashtra Village Panchayats and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021, on the 23rd September 2021 ;

III of
1959.
Mah. V
of 1962.
Mah.
Ord. III
of 2021.

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient to replace the said Ordinance by an Act of the State Legislature ; it is hereby enacted in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title
and com-
mencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Village Panchayats and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Act, 2021.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 23rd September 2021.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA VILLAGE PANCHAYATS ACT.

Amendment
of section 10
of III of 1959.

2. In section 10 of the Maharashtra Village Panchayats Act (hereinafter referred to as “the Village Panchayats Act”), in sub-section (2), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

III of
1959.

“(c) the seats to be reserved for persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens shall be upto 27 per cent. of the total number of seats to be filled in by election in a panchayat and the total reservation shall not be more than 50 per cent. of the total seats in the panchayat and such seats shall be allotted by rotation to different wards in a panchayat:

Provided that, in a panchayat comprising entirely the Scheduled Areas, the seats to be reserved for the persons belonging to the Backward Class of Citizens shall be the seats remaining, if any, after reservation of the seats for the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes:

Provided further that, the reservation for the persons belonging to the Backward Class of Citizens in a panchayat falling only partially in the Scheduled Areas shall be as per the provisions of this clause:

Provided also that, one-half of the total number of seats so reserved shall be reserved for women belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens;”.

Amendment of
section 30 of III
of 1959.

3. In section 30 of the Village Panchayats Act, in sub-section (4), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) the offices of *Sarpanchas* to be reserved for the persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens shall be upto 27 per cent. of the total number of such offices in the *panchayats* and the total reservation shall not be more than 50 per cent. of the total seats in the concerned District:

Provided that, one-half of the offices so reserved shall be reserved for women belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens;”.

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAHARASHTRA ZILLA PARISHADS AND PANCHAYAT SAMITIS ACT, 1961.

Amendment
of section 12
of Mah. V of
1961.

4. In section 12 of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as “the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act”), in sub section (2), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Mah. V
of 1962.

“(c) the seats to be reserved for the persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens shall be upto 27 per cent. of the total number of

seats to be filled in by election in a *Zilla Parishad* and the total reservation shall not be more than 50 per cent. of the total seats in the *Zilla Parishad* and such seats shall be allotted by rotation to different electoral divisions in a *Zilla Parishad*:

Provided that, in a *Zilla Parishad* comprising entirely the Scheduled Areas, the seats to be reserved for the persons belonging to the Backward Class of Citizens shall be the seats remaining, if any, after reservation of the seats for the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes:

Provided further that, the reservation for the persons belonging to the Backward Class of Citizens in a *Zilla Parishad* falling only partially in the Scheduled Areas shall be as per the provisions of this clause:

Provided also that, one-half of the total number of seats so reserved shall be reserved for women belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens;”.

5. In section 42 of the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, in sub-section (4), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 42 of Mah. V of 1962.

“(b) the offices of Presidents to be reserved for persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens shall be upto 27 per cent. of the total number of such offices in the *Zilla Parishads* and the total reservation shall not be more than 50 per cent. of the total seats in the State:

Provided that, one-half of the offices so reserved shall be reserved for women belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens;”.

6. In section 58 of the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, in sub-section (1B), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 58 of Mah. V of 1962.

“(c) the seats to be reserved for the persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens shall be upto 27 per cent. of the total number of seats to be filled in by election in a *Panchayat Samiti* and the total reservation shall not be more than 50 per cent. of the total seats in the *Panchayat Samiti* and such seats shall be allotted by rotation to different electoral colleges in a *Panchayat Samiti*:

Provided that, in a *Panchayat Samiti* comprising entirely the Scheduled Areas, the seats to be reserved for the persons belonging to the Backward Class of Citizens shall be the seats remaining, if any, after reservation of the seats for the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes:

Provided further that, the reservation for the persons belonging to the Backward Class of Citizens in a *Panchayat Samiti* falling only partially in the Scheduled Areas shall be as per the provisions of this clause:

Provided further that, one-half of the total number of seats so reserved shall be reserved for women belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens;”.

7. In section 67 of the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, in sub-section (5), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 67 of Mah. V of 1962.

“(b) the offices of Chairman to be reserved for the persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens shall be upto 27 per cent. of the total number of such offices in the *Panchayat Samitis* and the total reservation shall not be more than 50 per cent of the total seats in the State:

Provided that, one-half of the offices so reserved shall be reserved for women belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens;”.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

- Repeal of
Mah. Ord. III
of 2021 and
saving.
- 8. (1)** The Maharashtra Village Panchayats and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021, is hereby repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken (including any notification or order issued) under the corresponding provisions of the Maharashtra Village Panchayats Act and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961 as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done, taken or issued, as the case may be, under the corresponding provisions of the relevant Acts, as amended by this Act.
- Mah.
Ord. III
of 2021.
- III of
1959,
Mah. V
of 1962.

STATEMENT OF OBJECT AND REASONS

Section 10(2)(c) and section 30(4)(b) of the Maharashtra Village Panchayats Act (III of 1959) and section 12(2)(c), section 42(4)(b), section 58(1B)(c) and section 67(5)(b) of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961 (Mah. V of 1962) provides for reservation of seats in *Panchayats* and in *Zilla Parishads* and in *Panchayat Samitis*, respectively, for persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens. The said Acts provided for reservation of 27 per cent. for Backward Class of Citizens of the total number of seats to be filled in by election, in Panchayats and in *Zilla Parishads* and in *Panchayat Samitis*.

2. The notifications dated the 27th July 2018 and the 14th February 2020 and other notifications were issued by the State Election Commission for providing reservation for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the category of Backward Class of Citizens and accordingly, the State Election Commission has conducted elections of the *Zilla Parishads* and *Panchayat Samitis*.

3. The provisions of section 12(2)(c) of the Maharashtra *Zilla Parishads* and *Panchayat Samitis* Act, 1961 and the notifications dated the 27th July 2018 and the 14th February 2020 issued by the State Election Commission providing reservation exceeding 50 per cent. in respect of *Zilla Parishads* and *Panchayat Samitis* of Districts Washim, Akola, Nagpur and Bhandara, were challenged before the Supreme Court in *Vikas Kishanrao Gawali V/s. State of Maharashtra and Ors.* [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 980 of 2019].

The Supreme Court, *vide* its Order dated the 4th March 2021, has quashed and set aside the said notifications to the extent that they provide for reservation of seats for OBCs being void and *non est* in law and also directed that vacancy of seats caused on account of the declaration be forthwith filled up by the State Election Commission with general/open category candidates for the remainder term of the concerned local bodies, by issuing notification in that regard. The Supreme Court has also held that, the reservation in favour of Other Backward Class in concerned local bodies can be notified to the extent that it does not exceed 50 per cent. of the total seats reserved in favour of SCs/STs/OBCs taken together.

4. In paragraph 12 of the said judgment, the Supreme Court has held that, the following triple test/conditions required to be complied by the State before reserving seats in the local bodies for OBCs :- (1) to set up dedicated Commission to conduct contemporaneous rigorous inquiry into nature and implications of the backwardness *qua* local bodies, within the State, (2) to specify the proportion of reservation required to be provisioned local body wise in light of recommendations of the Commission, so as not to fall foul of overbreadth; and (3) in any case such reservation shall not exceed aggregate of 50 per cent of the total seats reserved in favour of SCs/STs/OBCs taken together.

In pursuant of the said judgment, the Government has assigned the said work to the Maharashtra State Commission for Backward Classes constituted under the Maharashtra State Commission for Backward Classes Act, 2005 (Mah. XXXIV of 2006). The Commission will require reasonable time to conduct the contemporaneous rigorous inquiry for the said purpose.

5. In the said judgment in paragraph 28, the Supreme Court has held that, the challenge to the validity of section 12(2)(c) of the 1961 Act is negatived. Instead, that provision is being read down to mean that reservation in favour

of OBCs in the concerned local bodies can be notified to the extent that it does not exceed aggregate 50 per cent of the total seats reserved in favour of SCs/STs/OBCs taken together. In other words, the expression “shall be” preceding 27 per cent. occurring in section 12(2)(c), be construed as “may be” including to mean that reservation for OBCs may be upto 27 per cent. but subject to the outer limit of 50 per cent. aggregate in favour of SCs/STs/OBCs taken together, as enunciated by the Constitution Bench of this Court.

6. In view of the said judgment, the OBCs has no reservation in local bodies. To give representation to OBCs in local bodies, the Government had decided, as an intermediate measure, to make provision for reservation upto 27 per cent. of seats to the persons belonging to the category of Backward Class of Citizens in *Panchayats*, *Panchayat Samitis* and *Zilla Parishads* and to provide that, the total reservation shall not be more than 50 per cent. of the total seats in the local bodies. It was, therefore, proposed to make suitable amendments in section 10(2)(c) and section 30(4)(b) of the Maharashtra Village *Panchayats* Act and section 12(2)(c), section 42(4)(b), section 58(1B)(c) and section 67(5)(b) of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961.

7. As both Houses of the State Legislature were not in session and the Governor of Maharashtra was satisfied that circumstances existed which rendered it necessary for him to take immediate action further to amend the Maharashtra Village Panchayats Act and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961, for the purposes aforesaid, the Maharashtra Village Panchayats and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021 (Mah. Ord. III of 2021), was promulgated by the Governor of Maharashtra on the 23rd September 2021.

8. The Bill is intended to replace the said Ordinance by an Act of State Legislature.

Mumbai,
Dated the 11th November, 2021.

HASAN MUSHRIF,
Minister for Rural Development.