GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA

ABSTRACT


PANCHAYAT RAJ AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT(PTS.III)DEPARTMENT


Read:

Ref: 1. From the CPR&RE, Lr.No.3025/CPR&RE/G2/18, Dt.30.5.2018.

ORDER:-

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The Telangana Panchayat Raj Act, 2018 (Act.No.5 of 2018) has come into force on 18.4.2018 (herein after is referred to as the Act). As per Section 297 of the Act, the First Ordinary Elections to the Gram Panchayats, shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

In view of the above, in supersession of the earlier guidelines issued in the 2nd read above, the following detailed working guidelines/procedure for fixation of reservations to Ward Members and Sarpanches are issued for the ensuing Gram Panchayat Elections, 2018, basing on the population of 2011 and statistics of caste wise votes where ever applicable.

PROCEDURE OF RESERVATION

As per Section 9 and 17 of TSPR Act,2018 seats and offices of wards members and sarpanches are to be reserved for ST,SC,BC and Women members.

After advent of the Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas Act, 1996 (PESA) and the Section 255 of T.S.P.R Act, 2018, as a consequence to the amended Article 243M(1) of the Constitution, the pattern and scheme of reservations in scheduled areas is different from that of non-scheduled areas.

As per the Article 243 M(1) of the constitution of India and Section 255 of TSPR Act 2018 and the provisions of Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas Act 1996 (PESA) there is a separate dispensation of reservations for scheduled areas.

The method to be adopted for reservation of seats for various categories in different wards in the Gram Panchayat are mentioned in section 9 of T.S.P.R. Act,2018 and for reservation of offices of Sarpanchas to various categories in different Gram Panchayats are mentioned in section 17 of the T.S.P.R Act,2018.

General Principles: The broad scheme of reservations in GPs is depicted in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Office of the elected Member</th>
<th>Competent Authority to determine the number of offices/seats to be reserved for SC/ST/BC/ Woman</th>
<th>Competent Authority to reserve the Offices</th>
<th>Mode of Section</th>
<th>Sec tion</th>
<th>unit for reservations(de terminatio n)</th>
<th>DETERMINATION OF PROPORTIONS FOR OFFICES/SEATS</th>
<th>Offices/Seats to be reserved (Identification and allotment)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ward Member</td>
<td>R.D.O</td>
<td>M.P.D.O</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>G.P Popula tion</td>
<td>34% as per Act</td>
<td>Voters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. Commissioner, Panchayat Raj will determine the no. of Sarpanch seats to be reserved to each category District wise.
2. District Collector will determine the no. of Sarpanch seats to be reserved to each category, Mandal wise.

(Contd.,)
Reservations in Scheduled Areas:

Article 243-M (1) of Constitution of India says,

"Nothing in this part (i.e. Part IX of the Constitution) shall apply to the scheduled areas referred to in clause (1) of Article 244 i.e. the scheduled areas of the State (5th schedule area of the country).

Section 255 of TSPR Act 2018 says,

"The reservation of seats in the Scheduled Areas to every Gram panchayat and Mandal Praja Parishad shall be in proportion to the population of the communities in that Gram Panchayat or the Mandal Praja Parishad as the case may be:

Provided that the reservation of ward members for the Scheduled Tribes shall not be less than one-half of the total number of seats:

Provided that all seats of Sarpanchas of Grampanchayats and Presidents of Mandals Praja Parshads shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes”.

Section 9(3) of the T.S.P.R Act, 2018 says "In the villages where 100% (hundred percent) population is Scheduled Tribes, all the wards in every Gram Panchayat of such villages shall be filled up by persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes only”.

Units for reservations:

(i) For the purpose of reservations for GPs in Non-Scheduled area the units for determination of reservations is as follows:

1. In the case of Saranch of Gram Panchayat – State shall be taken as unit (excluding Scheduled Gram Panchayats population and the Gram Panchayats where there are 100% STs)
2. In the case of Ward Members – Gram Panchayat shall be taken as a unit.

(ii) For the purpose of reservations for GPs in wholly Scheduled areas determination of reservations is as follows:

1. In the case of Sarpanchas, Gr.Pts – 100% offices shall be allotted to STs.
2. In the case of Ward Members – Reservation in respect of ST and SC shall be in proportion to the population and in the case of BCs on the basis of proportionate percentage of BCs subject to the condition that not less than 50% of seats shall be allotted to STs.
3. (iii) For the purpose of reservation for Gram Panchayats where the population is 100% STs.

(1) All offices of sarpanches shall be reserved for Scheduled Tribes only.
(2) All the wards in every Gram Panchayat of such villages shall be filled up by persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes only.

The allotment of seats to various categories will be in the following order first STs, next SCs and then BCs. Thereafter, "half" of Offices/Seats will be reserved for women in each of the above said categories and also in the category of unreserved.

(Contd.,)
DETERMINATION OF NO. OF WARDS OF GRAM PANCHAYATS TO STs, SCs, BCs and WOMEN:

1. The reservation of wards for STs, SCs, BCs shall be by rotation, as far as practicable, commencing from the first Ordinary election held under this Act.

2. The reservation of wards (allotment or identifying the seats) for members belonging to STs, SCs, BCs in the wards of Gram Panchayat shall be made with reference to the proportion of the voters of ST, SC and BC to the total voters of the ward concerned in the descending order.

3. The reservation of wards for women shall be on the basis of draw of lots.

4. Procedure to arrive STs, SCs and BCs percentages for reservation of members of the wards of Gram Panchayats.

The data used here is for illustrative purpose only.

STs = \( \frac{ST \text{ population of the G.P}}{Total \text{ population of the G.P}} \times 100 \)

Example:
ST population of "A" Gram Panchayat is = 259
Total population of "A" Gram Panchayat is = 2979
ST Percentage is = \( \frac{259 \times 100}{2979} = 8.69\% \)

SCs = \( \frac{SC \text{ population of the G.P}}{Total \text{ population of the G.P}} \times 100 \)

Example:
SC population of "A" Gram Panchayat is = 704
Total population of "A" Gram Panchayat is = 2979
SC Percentage is = \( \frac{704 \times 100}{2979} = 23.63\% \)

BCs = Based on the proportionate percentage of BCs in each Gram Panchayat on the basis of the proportionate percentage of BCs of that Mandal it will be arrived in the following manner.

Note: In order to arrive at the Proportionate Percentage of BCs, of the Gram Panchayat the following formula shall be followed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mandal Proportionate</th>
<th>Reservation for BCs in the State as per TSPR Act, 2018 ( \times ) Mandal BC%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of BCs</td>
<td>State percentage of BCs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Illustrative purpose only, let us assume above calculation shows 30.60%

5. DETERMINATION FOR RESERVING WARDS

Total Wards in "A" Gram Panchayat is : 10

ST = 8.69%
SC = 23.63%
BC = 30.60% (say)

No of seats to STs = Total No. of seats \( \times \) ST% (10 \( \times \) 8.69\% = 0.869 rounded to (1)
No of seats to SCs = Total No. of seats \( \times \) SC% (10 \( \times \) 23.63\% = 2.36 rounded to (2)
No of seats to BCs = Total No. of seats \( \times \) BC% (10 \( \times \) 30.60\% = 3.06 rounded to (3)

Unreserved = Total seats - (ST + SC + BC) (10 - 6 = 4)

Note: The data given above is only for illustrative purpose.

(Contd.,)
6. STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED IN ALLOTTING THE WARDS TO THE RESERVED CATEGORIES

a) Work-out the Ward wise proportion of ST, SC and BC voters in the wards to the total voters of the ward as per the latest published electoral rolls in the descending order and make separate Gram Panchayat wise statement for each category (ST, SC and BC). A separate statement may be prepared for identifying the UR seats.

b) First take ST descending order statement; The required number of wards which are to be reserved for STs shall be reserved in the descending order.

c) Next, the statement containing the SC descending order to be taken, strike off the wards reserved for STs. Thereafter the required number of wards which are to be reserved for SCs shall be reserved in the descending order.

d) After completing ST and SC reservation, take the statement containing the BC in descending order, strike off the wards reserved for STs and SCs. Thereafter, the required number of wards which are to be reserved for BCs, shall be reserved in the descending order.

e) The wards remained after striking off those reserved for STs, SCs and BCs on the above mentioned lines will go to the Unreserved category.

f) The reservation of wards for women in the Gram Panchayats allotted to each category i.e., ST, SC, BC and Unreserved will be on the basis of draw of lots in each category.

ILLUSTRATION

RESERVATION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES IN GRAM PANCHAYAT WARDS-SOME TYPICAL CASES

The reservation for Backward Classes in wards of the Gram Panchayats is based on the Mandal proportionate percentage of the Backward Classes of the Mandal concerned, which is calculated in accordance with the section 9 of T.S.P.R Act, 2018.

As per section 9(7)(d) (2nd provisio) “Provided further that where there are no Backward Class Voters in a Gram Panchayat in a Mandal or where the proportion of Backward Class voters is lower than their proportion in the Mandal, the reservation of Ward Members for Backward Classes proportionate to the shortage noted shall be shifted to such of those Gram Panchayats within the concerned Mandal in proportion to the Backward Class voters in Gram Panchayats arranged in a descending order, subject to the condition that the total number of ward members to be allotted to Backward Classes in the Mandal shall remain the same thus ensuring that the number of wards reserved for BCs in a Mandal is equal to Mandal proportion as calculated in sub-section (4).”

As per the above said section, all the Gram Panchayats within a Mandal get the same proportion for reservation of wards for Backward Classes. This procedure is prescribed because Gram Panchayat-wise Backward Class figures are not available. In most of the cases, the Backward Class proportion in both Mandal Praja Parishad and also in Gram Panchayats within the said Mandal more or less remains the same. However, in stray cases, it is quite likely that a few Gram Panchayats may not have Backward Class voters at all or may have only a few voters whose proportion is substantially less than the Mandal proportionate percentage.

In such cases, a fair adjustment may have to be made by reallocating the reservations among the other Gram Panchayats in the same Mandal so as to maintain the overall Mandal proportionate percentage.

The following are a few examples which illustrate procedure in dealing with such rare cases.

(Contd.,)
EXAMPLE – 1

If in a Mandal, the Mandal proportionate population percentage of Backward Classes is ‘42’ and the Mandal has (10) Gram Panchayats, the procedure for determination of number of wards to be reserved for the Backward Classes, duly assigning certain hypothetical figures to Backward Classes voter proportion and number of wards in Gram Panchayat, will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Gram Panchayat</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards to be</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserved for BCs (Mandal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>proportionate percentage</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backward class voter</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proportionate percentage</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As may be seen, in all Gram Panchayats except ‘E’ there are BC voters, which more or less match the Mandal Proportionate percentage. In Gram Panchayat ‘E’ as per normal procedure three wards are to be allotted to BCs. Since there are no BC voters in the said Gram Panchayat no useful purpose will be served if reservations are made for BCs. As such, the reservations in three wards of ‘E’ are required to be shifted to other Gram Panchayats in the same Mandal which have greater proportion of BC voters so as to maintain the overall Mandal proportion.

In order to shift the reservations in this type of cases, the following procedure be followed.

Arrange the above said ten Gram Panchayats in the descending order of BC voter proportion. Thereafter, allot the three excess reservations to Gram Panchayats starting from highest proportion of BC voters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Gram Panchayat</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC Voter proportion</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arranged in descending</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Allotment of three excess</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>reservation wards</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

As may be seen, the Gram Panchayats H, B and F will get one extra ward reservation for being reserved for BCs.

Example – 2

If in a Mandal, the Mandal proportionate percentage of Backward Classes is ‘51’ and the Mandal has (11) Gram Panchayats, the procedure for determination of number of wards to be reserved for the Backward Classes, duly assigning certain hypothetical figures to Backward Class voter proportions and the number of wards in Gram Panchayats, will be as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Gram Panchayat</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>(excluding Sarpanch</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards to be</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserved for BCs (Mandal</td>
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<tr>
<td>proportionate percentage</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backward Class voter</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proportionate percentage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Contd.,)
As may be seen, in all Gram Panchayats except 'G', there are B.C. voters, which more or less match the Mandal proportionate percentage. In Gram Panchayat 'G' as per the normal procedure, three wards are to be allotted to backward classes. Since there are no backward class voters in that Panchayat, no useful purpose will be served as no one would contest those posts. As such, there three reservations are required to be adjusted in some other Gram Panchayats in the same Mandal, which have higher proportion of BC voters as otherwise, Mandal proportion percentage of the Mandal cannot be maintained.

In order to shift the reservations in this type of cases, the following procedure be followed:-

As may be seen in the above case, only in two Gram Panchayats i.e., D and F, the BC voters proportion far exceeds the Mandal proportionate percentage of BCs. In 'D' it is 82 and in 'F' it is 65. Add the excess percentage of BC voters in these two cases.

\[
\begin{align*}
D & : 82 - 51 = 31 \text{ (Excess percentage)} \\
F & : 65 - 51 = 14 \text{ (Excess percentage)} \\
\text{Add} & : 31 + 14 = 45
\end{align*}
\]

Divide Excess percentage by Excess Wards i.e., 45/3 = 15 (approx)

Therefore assign one BC ward reservation for 15 excess percentage.

Then Panchayat 'D' would get two extra reservations for BC and the Panchayat 'F' would get one extra reservation for BCs.

**Example – 3**

If in a Mandal, the Mandal proportionate percentage of Backward Classes is '40' and the Mandal has (11) Gram Panchayats, the procedure for determination of number of wards to be reserved for the Backward Classes, duly assigning certain hypothetical figures to Backward Class voter proportions and the number of wards to the above Gram Panchayats, will be as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Gram Panchayat</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards (excluding Sarpanch ward)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards to be reserved for BCs (Mandal proportionate percentage of BCs = 40)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backward Class voter proportionate percentage</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As may be seen in the above case, two Gram Panchayats do not have Backward Class voters at all i.e., 'P' and 'R' and one Gram Panchayat 'T' has substantially less backward class voters. As such in Gram Panchayat 'T' out of four BCs reservation, only one be reserved for BC which can be fairly adjusted by comparing with Mandal proportionate percentage, i.e., if four seats are to be reserved for 40% (Mandal proportionate percentage), as such only one seat be served for 9%. The remaining three reservations may be added to the excess pool. The excess pool consists of following eight reservations (P=3, R=2 and T=3).

Therefore, excess reservations (3+2+3=8) are required to be adjusted in other Gram Panchayats in the same Mandal, which have greater proportion of BC voters when compared to Mandal proportionate percentage.

As may be seen, the Gram Panchayats 'N', 'Q' and 'S' have greater proportion of BC voters. Add the excess percentage.

| N: 58-40=18 (Excess Percentage) |
| Q: 68-40=28 (Excess Percentage) |
| S: 74-40=34 (Excess Percentage) |
| Total = 80 |

(Contd.,)
Whereas there are '8' excess reservations. Therefore, adjustment percentage would be 80/8 = 10. As such, for every 10 (approx) excess percentage one extra ward is to be reserved in the Gram Panchayats N, Q and S. Accordingly, Gram Panchayat.

'N' would get two additional BC reservations.
'Q' would get three additional BC reservations, and
'S' would also get three additional BC reservations.

DETERMINATION AND ALLOTMENT OF OFFICES OF SARPANCHAS OF GRAM PANCHAYATS

1. As per the Section 17 (1) (b) "The number of offices to be reserved to the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes as may be determined by the Commissioner, shall be subject to the condition that the number of offices so reserved shall, bear as nearly as may be the same proportion to the total number of offices to be filled in the State, as the population of the Scheduled Tribes or as the case may be Scheduled Castes in the State bear to the total population of the State:

Provided that while computing the total population of the State for the purpose of making reservation to the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes under this sub-section, the population of the Scheduled area and the population of the villages where the 100% (hundred percent) population is Scheduled Tribes shall be excluded."

2. Offices to the members belonging to the BCs shall be as per TSPR Act 2018 and allot to each district on the projected population of BCs in the district to the total projected population of BCs in the State.

3. The Commissioner shall allot for women one-half of the number of offices reserved for STs, SCs and BCs and one-half of the unreserved offices in each district and communicate to the District Collector.

   a) While allotting offices to the District Collectors with 50% Women, fraction will be rounded in descending order only to the extent required to arrive at actual number as per percentage.

   b) For rounding off fractions women descending order shall be maintained (proportion of women population in the district to the total population of the district.)

4. The District Collector on receipt of the communication determine in the first instance the number of offices of Sarpanchas to be reserved in each Mandal Praja Parishad for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes subject to the condition that the number of offices so reserved shall bear as nearly as may be, the same proportion as the population of the Scheduled Tribes or as the case may be, Scheduled castes in the Mandal Praja Parishad bears to the total ST/SC population of the district concerned.

In the villages located in the Scheduled areas and the villages where the 100% (hundred percent) population is the Scheduled Tribes, all the offices of the Sarpanches shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes only;

5. The District Collector shall allot the number of offices of Sarpanchas for BCs basing on the projected population of BCs in the MPP to the total projected population of BCs in the district.

6. The District Collector shall allot for Women one-half of the number of offices reserved for Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes and one-half of the unreserved offices in each Mandal.

(Contd.,)
a) While allotting 50% offices to Women, fraction will be rounded in descending order only to the extent required to arrive at actual number as per percentage.

b) For rounding off fractions Women descending order shall be maintained.
(proportion of Women population in the Mandal to the total population of the Mandal)

7. While communicating the number of officers to be reserved for Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Casts and Backward Classes Mandal wise the District Collector shall also communicate to the RDO the number of officers to be reserved for Women from along these categories and also the number of offices to be reserved from women from the unreserved offices in respect of each Mandal.

8. The RDO on receipt of the communication shall allot offices of Sarpanchas in each Mandal Praja Parishad for the members belonging to Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, Un-reserved and Women.

9. RESERVATION FOR SARPANCHAS IS AS FOLLOWS:

For Example if: (Data is only for illustrative purpose)
1. Total Gram Panchayats in the State = 12751
2. Scheduled Gram Panchayats in the State = 1308
3. Total Population of the State for 12751 G.Ps = 20294874
4. Total population of the Sch.GPs(1308) = 1868968
5. Total population of the 100% ST GPs (1326) = 907700

1. Scheduled area: The total no.of GPs / No.of GPs reserved for STs = 1308/1308

2. Non scheduled Area non-100% ST population GPs = (Total GPs - [(Sch.GPs)+ 100% ST Population GPs]) = 10117
Population of non scheduled non-100% ST population GP area = (Total GPs population - [Sch.GPs population+ 100% STs GPs population])

\[ 20294874 - (1868968+907700) = 17516422. \]

10. HOW TO ARRIVE STs, SCs and BCs percentages:

EXAMPLE: (Data for illustrative purpose)

ST population = 1003049 (After excluding Scheduled are ST population and 100% ST GPs Population)
SC population = 3584772 (After excluding Scheduled area SC population)
BC% = As per TSPR Act 2018

STs = \( \frac{ST\ population\ of\ the\ State}{\text{Total population of the State}} \times 100 \)

ST Percentage = \( \frac{1003049 \times 100}{17516422} = 5.73\% \)

SCs = \( \frac{SC\ population\ of\ the\ State}{\text{Total population of the State}} \times 100 \)

SC Percentage = \( \frac{3584772 \times 100}{17516422} = 20.46\% \)

(Contd.,)
Percentages of each category is:
ST = 5.73 %
SC = 20.46 %
BC = 34%

11. DETERMINATION FOR RESERVING OFFICES OF SARPNANCHAS, GRAM PANCHAYATS IN NON-SCHEDULED AREAS:
No of offices for STs = 10117 X 5.73 % = 579.7 rounded to - 580
No of seats to SCs = 10117 X 20.46% = 2069.93 rounded to - 2070
No of seats to BCs = 10117 X 34% = 3439.78 rounded to - 3440
Unreserved = total offices - (ST+SC+BC) 10117-6090 = 4027

12. STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED IN ALLOTTING OFFICES OF SARPNANCHAS OF GRAM PANCHAYATS TO STs, SCs, BCs AND WOMEN.

1. Work out the Gram Panchayat-wise proportion of population of ST or SC in the Gram Panchayat to the total population of the Gram Panchayat in the descending order and make separate statement for each category, i.e., ST and SC. A separate statement may be prepared for identification of unreserved offices.

2. Workout Gram Panchayat-wise proportion of BC voters in the Gram Panchayat to the total voters of the Gram Panchayat and arrange them in descending order and make a separate statement for each Mandal Praja Parishad.

3. The reservation of Sarpanchas of Gram Panchayats for women shall be on the basis of draw of lots.

4. First take ST descending order statement. Take out the required number of seats of Gram Panchayats which are to be reserved for STs from the list in descending order.

5. Next the statement containing the SC descending order has to be taken. Strike off the Gram Panchayats reserved for STs. Thereafter the required number of seats of Gram Panchayats which are to be reserved for SCs shall be reserved in the descending order.

6. After completing ST and SC reservations, take statement containing the BC in descending order. Strike off the Gram Panchayats reserved for STs and SCs. Thereafter the required number of seats of Gram Panchayats which are to be reserved for BCs shall be reserved in the descending order.

7. The Gram Panchayats remaining after striking off the Gram Panchayats reserved for STs, SCs and BCs on the above mentioned lines will be unreserved.

Note: When the no.of seats or offices exceeded in any category than their actual no.of seats or offices, due to rounding off of fractions as per explanation to section 9(9) and 17(10), then fractions with 0.5 and above shall be arranged in descending order and fractions with least value shall be ignored from bottom to the top.

Therefore, the Commissioner and State Election Authority, Panchayat Raj and Rural Employment, Hyderabad is requested to take necessary action as per the aforesaid guidelines for fixation of reservations.

This should be treated as most immediate and on top priority.

(By Order and in the Name of the Governor of Telangana)

VIKAS RAJ
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT(FAC)

To
The Commissioner, PR&RE, Hyderabad.
All District Collector/District Panchayat Officers/Chief Executive Officers in the State.
St/Sc.

/\FORWARDED::BY ORDER/\

SECTION OFFICER