

PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS (PRIs) PROVISIONS

COMPULSORY PROVISIONS

- A. Organisation of Gram Sabha in a village or group of village
- B. Establishment of panchayats at the village intermediate and district levels
- C. Direct elections to all seats in panchayats at the village intermediate and district levels
- D. Indirect elections to the post of chairperson of panchayats at the intermediate and district levels
- E. 21 years to be the minimum age for contesting elections to panchayats
- F. Reservation of seats (both members and chairpersons) for SC-s and STs in Panchayats at all the three levels
- G. Reservation of one - third seats (both members and chairpersons) For women in panchayats at all the three levels
- H. Fixing, tenure of five years for panchayats at all levels and holding fresh elections within six months in the event or supersession of any panchayat
- I. Establishment of a State Election commission for conducting elections to the Panchayats
- J. Constitution of a State Finance Commission after every five years to review the financial position of the panchayats

VOLUNTARY PROVISIONS

- A. Giving, representation to members of the Parliament (both the Houses) and the state legislature (both the Houses) in the panchayats at different levels falling within their constituencies
- B. Providing reservation of seats (both members and chairpersons) for backward classes in panchayats at any level
- C. Granting powers and authority to the panchayat to enable them to function as institutions. of self - Government (in brief, making them autonomous bodies)
- D. Devolution of powers and responsibilities upon panchayat to prepare plans for economic development and social justice, and to perform some or all of the 29 functions listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution
- E. Granting financial powers to the panchayats, that is, authorising them to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees