

Appreciating the Government of India for passing of "the constitution (one hundred and twenty-eighth amendment) bill, 2023 popularly known as 'women reservation bill, 2023' and highlighting the proactive steps taken by the government of Andhra Pradesh towards women's empowerment.

**Resolution of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly
Date 25.09.2023**

1. The 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India in 1993, reserved one-third of seats for women in both the urban and Rural local bodies. The Constitution provides for reservation of seats in the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies for people belonging to Scheduled Caste(SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in proportion to their population. However, until now the Constitution does not provide for reservation of seats for women in the Lok Sabha or the state legislative assemblies.
2. About 15% of the members of the 17th Lok Sabha are women while in the case of state legislative assemblies, they are about 9%. In the year 2015, the Report on the Status of Women in India (Ministry of Women and Child Development, GoI) noted that the representation of women in Lok Sabha as well as state assemblies continues to be dismal . The report recommended reserving at least 50% of the seats for women in the local bodies, state legislative assemblies, Parliament, cabinet, and other decision-making bodies of the government
3. The Government of Andhra Pradesh while taking proactive steps towards empowering women economically and politically enacted the following in the year 2019:
 - a) **Reservation to Women** in Agriculture marketing committees, Temple Committees, Caste corporations and all other similar bodies is extended to 50%.
 - b) **Reservation 50%** in the works and Service Contracts which can be awarded on nomination basis to women.
4. The Government of India, introduced The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Amendment) Bill, 2023(popularly known as Women's

Reservation Bill, 2023) in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 19th and 21st, September 2023 respectively and both the Houses passed the Bill, paving way to provide the following:

- a. **Reservation for women:** The Bill reserves, as nearly as may be, one-third of all seats for women in Lok Sabha, state legislative assemblies, and the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. This will also apply to the seats reserved for SCs and STs in Lok Sabha and states legislature.
 - b. **Commencement of reservation:** The reservation will be effective after the census is conducted. Based on the census, delimitation will be undertaken to reserve seats for women. The reservation will be provided for a period of 15 years. However, it shall continue till such date as determined by a law made by Parliament.
 - c. **Rotation of seats:** Seats reserved for women will be rotated after each delimitation, as determined by a law made by Parliament.
5. Based on the above, The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly unanimously resolves to, "Appreciate the Government of India for Passing Of "The Constitution (One Hundred And Twenty-Eighth Amendment) Bill, 2023, popularly Known As 'Women Reservation Bill, 2023'in both houses of Parliament, providing one-third of all seats for women in the Lok Sabha, state legislative assemblies, and the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

On the same note, Government of India is informed that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken proactive steps towards empowering women economically and politically, by providing 50% **Reservation to Women** in urban and rural local bodies, Agriculture marketing committees, Temple Committees, Caste corporations and other similar bodies. 50% in the works and Service Contracts which can be awarded on nomination basis are reserve to women.

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