# PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS 

(1994-2013)

Rajas K. Parchure ManasiV. Phadke<br>Dnyandev C. Talule



GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS
(Deemed to be a University)
Pune (India), 411001

## STUDY TEAM

Rajas K. Parchure
Manasi V. Phadke
Dnyandev C. Talule
Rajesh R. Bhatikar
Anjali Phadke
Ashwini Velankar
Vaishnavi Dande
Vilas M. Mankar
: Team Leader
: Project Co-ordinator Project Co-ordinator
: Editorial Desk
: Statistical Assistant
: Research Assistant Research Assistant
: Technical Assistance

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| CHAPTER NO. | CONTENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAGE } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foreword | v |
|  | Acknowledgements | vi |
| 1 | A Historical Perspective on Local Governance | 1 |
| 2 | Defining Variables and Research Questions | 18 |
| 3 | Data Analysis: Behaviour of Main Variables Across Different Rounds of Elections | 25 |
| 4 | Data Analysis: Correlations Between Key Variables | 85 |
| 5 | Conclusion | 86 |
|  | References |  |
| Appendix - A | Data on VT, POL, SCST and REVERSE COMP Across Rounds of Elections | 89 |
| Appendix - B | Average Values of VT, POL, RESERVE COMP and IND | 105 |
| Appendix - C | Cluster Analysis of VT, POL, REVERSE COMP, IND and RES | 124 |
| Appendix - D | Councils Relevant for Immediate Launch of Voter Awareness Programs | 144 |
| Appendix - E | Councils Relevant for MCC Implementation | 146 |

## LIST OF TABLES

| Tables No. | Content | Page <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1 | Trends in VT across Successive Rounds of Elections | 25 |
| 3.2 | Panchayat Samitis belonging to the high VT cluster | 28 |
| 3.3 | Panchayat Samitis belonging to the medium VT cluster | 33 |
| 3.4 | Panchayat Samitis belonging to the low VT cluster | 39 |
| 3.5 | Correlation Matrix for VT | 41 |
| 3.6 | POL in Select Panchayat Samitis | 42 |
| 3.7 | Trends in POL in Successive Rounds of Election | 43 |
| 3.8 | Panchayat Samitis Showing Zero Political Alignment with State Government from 1995 to 2014 | 44 |
| 3.9 | List of PSs showing complete alignment with State Government from 1995 to 2014 | 45 |
| 3.10 | List of Swing Panchayat Samitis(with Low REVERSECOMP Values) | 50 |
| 3.11 | List of Panchayat Samitis with Low Competition Amongst Political Parties (High REVERSECOMP values) | 56 |
| 3.12 | Trends in IND across Successive Rounds of Elections | 58 |
| 3.13 | Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Low IND Cluster | 59 |
| 3.14 | Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Medium IND Cluster | 64 |
| 3.15 | Panchayat Samitis belonging to high IND Cluster | 69 |
| 3.16 | Panchayat Samitis belonging to high RES Cluster | 70 |PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA : A


| 3.17 | Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Medium RES Cluster | 72 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 3.18 | Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Low RES Cluster | 77 |
| 3.19 | Low Income Cluster in the Districts in Maharashtra | 82 |
| 3.20 | Medium Income Cluster in the Districts in Maharashtra | 83 |
| 3.21 | High Income Cluster in the Districts in Maharashtra | 83 |
| 4.1 | Summary of Correlations in key Election Variables | 85 |

## LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure <br> No. | Content | Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1.1 | Administrative Structure and Decentralisation of Power <br> $\left(73^{\text {rd }}\right.$ and $74^{\text {th }}$ Amendements -1992$)$ | 4 |
| 1.2 | $1.2:$ Local Self Government <br> $($ Decentralization of Power $)$ | 5 |
| 2.1 | Data Available with SECM | 20 |

## ABBREVIATIONS

| AV | Average |
| :---: | :---: |
| AvVT | Average Voter Turnout |
| BCC | Backward Category of Citizens |
| BJP | BharatiyaJanata Party |
| REVERSE COMP | Proxy measure for Level of Competition Between Different Political Parties |
| DEV | Development quotient of a district |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| INC | Indian National Congress |
| IND | Proportion of Votes Garnered by Independent Candidates |
| MCC | Model Code of Conduct |
| NCP | Nationalist Congress Party |
| POL | Political Alignment |
| R1 | Round One of Elections |
| R2 | Round Two of Elections |
| R3 | Round Three of Elections |
| R4 | Round Four of Elections |
| RES | Proportion of Seats Reserved in a Council |
| SC | Scheduled Castes |
| SECM | State Election Commission of Maharashtra |
| SS | Shiv Sena |
| ST | Scheduled Tribes |
| VT | Voter Turnout |

## FOREWORD

1. The landmark $73^{\text {rd }}$ and $74^{\text {th }}$ Constitutional Amendments gave constitutional status to local bodies in India. In accordance with the same, Maharashtra has worked assiduously towards restoring the rightful place of the local bodies in the political governance. This is evident from the conduct of free, fair and transparent elections by the State Election Commission since its inception in 1994 following the amendments to the Constitution of nearly 28,000 local bodies ( 26 Municipal Corporations, 340 Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, 34 Zilla Parishads, 351 Panchayat Samitis and approx. 27,781 Gram Panchayats).
2. Collection and preservation of data of all the elections is necessary not only for understanding the dynamics of politics and but also for making improvements in the subsequent elections. It is unfortunate that very little data has been preserved of previous elections. Only data pertaining to number of reserved seats, voter turnout and seats won by different political parties is available and that too for Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samitis, Municipal Councils and Municipal Corporations only.
3. State Election Commission, Maharashtra proposes to collect and preserve relevant data of all the elections from now onwards pertaining to the following broad categories:
i. Arrangements done e.g. number of wards (with reservation), polling stations, polling personnel, vehicles etc.
ii. Details given by candidates in nomination papers and affidavit e.g. Age, educational qualification, assets and liabilities, criminal background etc.
iii. Activities during elections: e.g. violation of Model Code of Conduct, incidents of violence, re-poll etc.
iv. Post elections e.g. expenditure incurred by the local bodies / candidates / political parties, profile of winning candidates etc.
4. I am happy that Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune has done analysis as directed by State Election Commission, Maharashtra of all the elections of Panchayat Samitis held in the State between 19942013 with the available, scanty data. A team of 7 researchers led by Smt. Manasi Phadke and Prof. Dnyandev Talule of YASHADA analyzed the data over a period of four months from July to October 2016, the main findings of which are as below:
i. Average voter turnout in Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis over all elections is 69 per cent.
ii. The voter turnout in Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti elections has been falling over successive rounds of elections.
iii. Higher voter turnout is linked to higher political competition amongst different parties.
iv. Higher the voter turnout, higher is the proportion of seats won by independent candidates.
v. Identification of Panchayat Samitis with historically low voter turnout
vi. Identification of Panchayat Samitis where fierce competition between political parties is expected

Above findings have great implications for undertaking various programs like voter awareness program and effective implementation of Model code of Conduct.
5. I take this opportunity to congratulate Smt. Manasi Phadke and Dr. Rajas Parchure of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Prof. Dnyandev Talule and Director General of YASHADA and Department of Rural Development, Government of Maharashtra for making this analytical study possible.
6. I am further pleased to learn that Gokhale Institute is publishing this analysis in a book form, elucidating the methodology, analysis, suggestions and recommendations for future elections. I am sure that this will greatly help all the stakeholders in ensuring maximum peoples' participation in a free, fair and transparent manner.

Shri. J. Saharia
State Election Commission
Maharashtra

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I am very pleased to present this report titled "Panchayat Samiti Elections in Maharashtra: A Data Analysis (1994-2013)" to the readers and scholars of decentralization. As the discerning reader must be aware, the State Election Commission of Maharashtra has been conducting local body elections in Maharashtra from 1994. Data pertaining to 4 rounds of elections held so far has been maintained by the SECM. This data contains a mine of information, the analysis of which would yield important insights for the SECM, especially from a policy making perspective. For example, voter awareness programs have to be given priority in the conduct of elections. This is an important issue for the SECM. However, should voter awareness programs be run with equal intensity across all parts of Maharashtra? Are there zones where voter turnout rates tend to be low? Can we identify these? If we can, then special attention can be given to these zones whilst planning the voter awareness drive. Careful analysis of data helps us to create these insights which would be relevant for policy making.

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics was given the task of analyzing the data available with the SECM in order to bring out important insights that may aid the direction of electoral policy. The data pertains to elections held in Municipal Councils, Municipal Corporations, Zilla Parishads as well as Panchayat Samitis. This publication brings out the analysis pertaining to election data of Panchayat Samitis only. The analysis of data of the other local bodies is presented in other reports. Our team at the Institute has worked hard in terms of cleaning up the database, enhancing it with other variables to draw insights and reporting the observable trends contained in the data with accuracy. The report carries interesting insights on all variables important for electoral policy direction.

Let me express my gratitude to Shri Jageshwar Saharia, State Election Commissioner, Maharashtra, for granting this interesting study project to the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics. Shri K. Suryarishnamurty, Assistant Commissioner, State Election Commission, Maharashtra, was a mentor for our team and guided and supported us at every stage of the project right from the data analysis to writing the report.

I am thankful to the Rural Development Department, Government of Maharashtra which funded the project completely. We are especially thankful to the Yashada officials, who were not only involved in the project as funding agency officials, but guided us through the entire timeline of the project. I must express special gratitude towards Prof. Dnyandeo Talule, Yashada, who generously lent a lot of time and effort to this project, and enriched our insights.

Mrs. Manasi Phadke has been the chief co-ordinator of this project and has been driving the processes right from data management to writing the report meticulously. I congratulate her as well as Prof. Talule for coming out with a timely and insightful publication. Mrs. Anjali Phadke was instrumental in helping us with the statistical part of the analysis. Together with her, I also acknowledge the sincere effort put into the project by Ms. Ashwini Velankar and Ms. Vaishnavi Dande, our young and enthusiastic research assistants. Mr. Vilas Mankar gave us all the technical assistance needed for this project extremely sincerely.

This project helped us to gain deep insights into the dynamics of local body elections of Panchayat Samitis, all of which have been duly presented in the report. I am sure that the report will serve as a useful addition to the existing literature on the subject.

Prof. Rajas Parchure<br>RBI Professor and Offg. Director<br>Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics<br>Pune

## CHAPTER - I

## A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON LOCAL GOVERNANCE

## EVOLUTION OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

In the Indian society, traditionally the village has been the unit of social and economic life; in the anthropological perspective it is termed as "the natural unit of living". Obviously the villages enjoyed a kind of self-rule with regard to local affairs that also included judicial functions. In the course of time, the village bodies took the form of Panchayats which then started to look after the common affairs of the villagers without any interference from outside. Even as late as early nineteenth century, Panchayats did exist in some parts of India, leading Sir Charles Metcalfe, then provisional Governor General of India (1835-36), to characterize them as 'little republics' (George Mathew, 2004) ${ }^{40}$.

After the establishment of direct rule of the Crown in 1858, it was not possible for colonial rulers to turn a blind eye to the innumerable villages in the country, which provided the broad platform for expansion of British trade and commerce. Therefore in 1870, the government adopted a policy to setup local selfgovernment institutions (LSGI) in rural India. It is in this context that Lord Ripon, the then-Viceroy of India, passed the 1882 Resolution that paved the way for the establishment of LSGI in British India. This Resolution, for the first time, put forth a comprehensive theory of local government. Ripon's Resolution led to enactment of new local self-government legislations in various provinces between 1883 and 1885. For a long time thereafter, there was no attempt to change the status quo, even though a Royal Commission on decentralization, in its report submitted in 1909, strongly advocated the need to associate local people in the task of local administration. In 1918, while introducing constitutional reforms, the recommendations of Royal Commission were taken seriously. As a result, under the newly amended local self-government Acts that were enacted in different provinces following the reforms, various self-governing institutions were established at the district, intermediate and village levels. These

[^0]institutions lasted not only during the remaining period of the British rule, but also left behind their legacy in the post-Independence period, which in fact established the three-tier decentralized democratic governance at the district level (Ibid).

## PANCHAYAT SAMITIS

The roots of local governance in ancient India date back to the period of RigVeda (1700 BC). However, local governance in contemporary India owes its genesis to the establishment of Zilla Parishads as local boards at each district in the country in 1935. A Panchayat Samiti, in a federal state like India, is an administering local body created to oversee the governance and developmental aspects of the entire Taluk or Block which may comprise an equally large number of Gram Panchayats. Village development through Taluk Panchayat Samitis is facilitated by the Zilla Parishad. The first major attempt to institutionalize the Panchayats came from the Report of Balwantrai Mehta Committee which was mainly set up to assess the performance of community development programmes. The Committee advocated democratic decentralization and recommended the constitution of a three tier structure of Panchayats with Gram Panchayat at the village level, Panchayat Samitis at the block level and Zilla Parishad at the district level (GoI 1957) ${ }^{41}$. This was further bolstered by the government which enthusiastically adopted the proposal for the three-tier Panchayat system in rural India, and re-christened it as Panchayati Raj. By 1959 almost all States in the country had passed Panchayati Raj Acts and by the mid-1960s most of the States, including Maharashtra which emerged in the forefront to implement the proposal, had in place the three tier Panchayati Raj system.

## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND PANCHAYAT SAMITIS

The structure of rural governance in India through Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis aims to create effective, responsive, democratic and accountable local governance framework for about 6.2 lakh villages spread across the nation. There are about 600 Zilla Parishads and more than 6500 Panchayat Samitis facilitating the objective of rural development. Both in India and abroad democracy and decentralization has the place of preponderance in local rural governance.

[^1]The idea of local governance continues to quietly sweep the world. From Bolivia to Bulgaria and from West Africa to South Asia, several countries have been strengthening their governments both at the urban and rural level with a view to make them more responsive, effective and delivery oriented (USAID 2000) ${ }^{42}$. Decentralization promotes democracy in myriad ways. It brings government closer to citizens and allows people to participate more effectively in local issues concerning development by identifying community priorities (Ibid). This also facilitates the understanding of democratic practices by people and their elected representatives. Therefore for the last twenty five years the concept of participation has been widely used in the development discourse. Democratic governance implies participation in the process of formulation, passage and implementation of public policies that are locally effective (Perry Mosley and Day, 1992) ${ }^{43}$. It is by no means always a positive experience. In this case the rural communities need to take advantage of opportunities to improve democratic local governance. Local elections provide citizens with an opportunity to vote in or vote out parties from power, thereby making local bodies vibrant and democracy, stronger.

## ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE AND DECENTRALIZATION OF POWER

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Zilla Parishad, who is an IAS officer, heads the administrative machinery. In some States of India, he may also be the District Magistrate. The CEO supervises the divisions of the Parishad and executes its development schemes. At Panchayat Samiti, an officer belonging to the State Public Service cadre is appointed as the Block Development Officer (BDO). The BDO heads the administrative structure at the Taluk Panchayat Samiti. The pattern of administration can be better understood from the following diagram:

[^2]
## Administrative Structure and Decentralization of Power (Rural and Urban)

 (73 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ and $74^{\text {th }}$ Amendements-1992)

The following diagram elucidates the structure of decentralization of power through local self-government in India post $73^{\text {rd }}$ Constitutional Amendment (1992). This is inclusive of both the democratic and the administrative structure of local self-government and decentralization of power. While the Sarpanch, Sabhapati and Chairperson are respectively the elected heads of the village, the block and the district, the Gram Sevak, the BDO and the CEO head the administrative structure at these institutions and oversee the entire structure of rural development.


## ELECTIONS TO PANCHAYAT SAMITIS

Democratic pattern of governance and elections are by no means new to the modern world. Elections have been the fulcrum of democracy since the $17^{\text {th }}$ century. In ancient Greece and Rome, and throughout the medieval period, rulers such as the Holy Roman Emperor and the Pope were elected (Encyclopedia Britannica). In India, during the Vedic period the Raja of Gana (tribal group) was apparently elected by the Gana. Obviously the Gana members in this process had the final say in his selection.

In modern democracy, an election is a participatory decision making process by which the citizens choose their representative to hold a public office. Ballot box fills offices in the legislature, sometimes in the executive and judiciary and for regional and local government such as the Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samitis and Gram Panchayats. After the $73^{\text {rd }}$ and $74^{\text {th }}$ Amendments to the Constitution in 1992 the Government of India established the State Election Commissions. Elections to the rural local bodies such as Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samitis and Gram Panchayats are held at the regular interval of every five years on the lines of the Parliamentary elections in India. Very often the ruling party or local alliance elected to power at the local urban level is in alignment with the party or combine ruling at the State level even though in local elections the local issues are likely to be more dominant than the party philosophy or policies and programmes that the party may adopt at the broader State level.

Therefore, winning elections and acquiring power of decision making at the Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samitis and Gram Panchayats, in a democracy like India, is a function of multidimensional aspects. Sometimes several issues related to local development are combined and determine the election outcomes which often may not have resemblance with the party philosophy at the broader state and national level.

In Maharashtra, the State Election Commission was set up in 1994. Since then it conducts elections to the local bodies including Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samitis and village Gram Panchayats. Elections to Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samitis are conducted simultaneously. Since its inception in 1994 the State Election Commission of Maharashtra has been electing approximately 2.5 lakh "people representatives" in nearly 28,000 local bodies which comprise 26 Municipal Corporations, 340 Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, 34 Zilla Parishads, 351 Panchayat Samitis and approximately 27, 781 Gram Panchayats respectively (J. Saharia, 2016) ${ }^{44}$.

[^3]
## THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE AND THE GLOBAL EXPERIENCE OF VOTER TURNOUT AT THE LOCAL ELECTIONS

Low voter turnout in elections is not the concern of Indian democracy alone. Even American democracy has repeatedly experienced the concern of low voter participation in federal elections (Bannett and Resnick, 1990) ${ }^{45}$ and (Sidney Verba, Schlozman and Brady 1995) ${ }^{46}$. Almost half of the eligible voters of America do not exercise their franchise in Presidential elections, which can broadly be termed as an "evidence of crises in country's democracy" (Ruy A. Texeira, 1992) ${ }^{47}$ and (Rosenstone and Hansen, 1993) ${ }^{48}$. In recent decades, a few studies have attempted to look comprehensively at Municipal level voter turnout in the US. These studies suggest that voter turnout in Municipal elections may average half that of national elections, with turnout in some cities falling below a quarter of the voting age population(Alford and Lee, 1968) ${ }^{49}$, (R. L .Morlan, 1984) ${ }^{50}$ and (Ruby Bridges, 1997) ${ }^{51}$. However, the voter turnout at elections to rural local bodies like Zilla Parishads in different States of India is often observed to be higher than the turnout at Parliamentary elections. Low voter turnout in Municipal elections raises a number of concerns, the most serious being that the voice of the people in Municipal elections is likely to be severely distorted. Disadvantaged segments of the society, racial and ethnic minorities, the poor, illiterates tend to vote significantly less regularly than others in

[^4]democratic contests (Rosenstone and Hansen, 1993) ${ }^{52}$ and (Sidney Verba, Schlozman and Brady 1995) ${ }^{53}$. And therefore, with low voter turnout, this bias is likely to become more pronounced(Wattenberg, 1998) ${ }^{54}$.

At the local level then, there is a risk that non-participation in the democratic process and consequent low voter turnout may actually distort people's representation. Therefore, increase in turnout in local urban or rural elections is a challenge for strengthening democracy and designing and implementing peopleoriented policies and programmes at the local level. Voting in local elections in fact provides citizens with an opportunity to learn about and engage in a democratic process beginning with the grassroots level. Given the proximity of the local government and its relatively small size, it is in many ways easier for citizens to acquire crucial democratic skills and become familiar with the public realm at the local level (Zoltan Hajnal, P. G. Lewis and Hugh Louch, 2002) ${ }^{55}$. Election timing is also observed as a vital determinant of voter turnout which matters the most. This is because voter turnout is observed to be much lower in off-cycle than in on-cycle elections. Looking at California, for example, it was found that average voter turnout in an off-cycle election is 35 per cent lower than turnout when city elections are held at the same time as Presidential elections (Sarah F. Anzia 2014) ${ }^{56}$.
"Social capital" is believed to play a dominant role in increasing voter turnout, which in turn improves political representation both at the national and local levels of governance (Mathew D. Atkinson and Anthony Fowler, 2012) ${ }^{57}$. Voting requires time and information and there is little chance that one vote will change

[^5]the election outcome; hence the turnout poses a classic collective action problem (Mancur Olson, 1965) ${ }^{58}$. It is argued that social capital may provide a solution to the collective action problem of voter turnout, which is defined as "Citizen Engagement in Community Affairs" (Robert Putnam, 1995, P.664) ${ }^{59}$. Social capital can increase voter turnout by increasing the flow of political information through a community. Recent field experiences demonstrate that societal pressure could lead to an increase in voter turnout to the extent of 30 to 38 per cent (Gerber et al, 2008) ${ }^{60}$. However, a contrary view points out that social connectedness may actually lead to decrease in voter turnout in cases where an individual social network creates a force which does not rely on voting to make its voice heard (Diana C. Mutz, 2002) ${ }^{61}$. Also, an increase in social capital in heterogeneous communities leads to uncertainty about political views and reduces the voter turnout (Ibid). In a nutshell, there are good reasons to believe that social capital may have positive or negative effects on voter turnout at every level of democracy, irrespective of rural or urban.

Voter turnout, which refers to the percentage of voters who exercise their franchise at an election, out of the total number of eligible voters, is one significant measure of citizen participation in democratic politics. Worldwide, voter turnout during the period 1945-2001 shows a notable decline, with major decline taking place since the mid-1980s (Rafael Lopez Pintor, 2002) ${ }^{62}$ and (Maria Gratschew and Kate Sullivan, 2002) ${ }^{63}$. Africa witnessed a pronounced increase in democratic participation during the 1980s when several African nations were riding the wave of democratization. Turnout in North and South American countries during the same period was observed to be stable, as was that of Oceania and Western Europe. During the same period, the Middle East

[^6]recorded varied turnout while Asia witnessed the most pronounced variations in democratic participation (Ibid). Average turnout from 1990 to 2001 peaked at 79 per cent in Oceania which was just ahead of Western Europe with turnout proportion of 78 per cent. Both Asia and Central and Eastern European region for the same period had an average voter turnout of 72 per cent while the average in Central and South America was 69 per cent, North America and the Caribbean - 65 per cent. Africa's average turnout was the lowest at 64 per cent which, by all standards, is higher than the voter turnout at most of India's Parliamentary elections (Ibid).

The comparison of voter turnout across nations further elucidates a wide range of variations. For example, 93 per cent voter turnout in a country like Liechtenstein in Western Europe against 56 per cent in neighbouring Switzerland can be attributed to compulsory voting in Liechtenstein. On the contrary, a country like Bahamas, where voting is not compulsory, records a turnout of 92 per cent compared with the Haitian average of 47 per cent (Ibid). Since the 1970s established democracies of the world have recorded a slow but steady decline in voter turnout; however during the same period, several other nations where participative democratic processes strengthened, recorded vast increase in turnout, peaking at about 80 per cent (Ibid).

There is no doubt that the capacity to read and write, Female Literacy Ratio (FLR), Per Capita Income (PCI), etc. do not necessarily translate into an ability to make coherent and informed political decisions. In fact, it is observed that while voter turnout does increase initially with increase in literacy, it tends to decline in societies where literacy exceeds 90 per cent (Ibid).

There are 9 major electoral systems within parliamentary elections used around the world. Alternative vote used in Australia, Fiji and Nauru demonstrate an average turnout of 91 per cent, while Jordan and Vanuatu, with single nontransferable vote system, have an average turnout of 43 per cent. The other systems do not have such a large deviation, with single transferable vote at 80 per cent and two round system at 63 per cent. An interesting result is the relatively small difference between the two most widely used systems.

Very often the reason cited for low voter turnout is that for many people today democracy has become synonymous with elections and political parties. Other than voting once every five years, ordinary citizens are more likely to remain
detached from the issues of governance. It is a fact that voter participation has decreased and the established democracies of the world have experienced what is termed as crises of political parties.

The United Nations General Assembly Convention 1979 which seeks to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women also emphasizes the importance of equal participation of women in public life. However, the question remains as to whether women participation in the overall voter turnout has actually increased. Various studies on voting pattern in Western Europe and North America establish the fact that gender, along with age, education and social class, was one of the standard demographic and social characteristics used to predict levels of civic engagement, political activism and electoral turnout (Tingsten, 1937) ${ }^{64}$, (Almond and Verba, 1963) ${ }^{65}$, (Stein Rokkan, 1970) ${ }^{66}$ and (Verba Sidney N, and Norman H. Nie, 1972) ${ }^{67}$. The studies also reveal that gender differences were narrowing even in the 1950s in advanced industrialized societies such as the Sweden (Martin Lipset, 1960) ${ }^{68}$. In most societies, when it comes to political activity, men are found to be more active than women (Verba, Sidney N, NieLekajcie Sie and Kim Cattreal 1978) ${ }^{69}$. Such gender differences have persisted in spite of significant advances in the levels of education. Usually women are found to be less involved in unconventional forms of democratic participation such as strikes and protest movements, thereby leading to lower participation of women also in conventional democratic processes (Barnes and Kaase, 1979) ${ }^{70}$. However, this finding has been visibly challenged by the female

[^7]voting pattern in recent times. In the US for example, in the Presidential elections held post 1980, the proportion of eligible female adults who exercised their franchise exceeded the proportion of eligible male adults. The same phenomenon was evident in non-Presidential mid-term elections since 1986 (CAWP, 2000) ${ }^{71}$. Overall percentage of female voter turnout in the US outnumbers the male electorate implying that the number of female voters has exceeded the number of male voters in every Presidential election. Similar trends are evident in Britain where the gender gap in turnout reversed in 1979 so that by 1997 elections an estimated 17.79 million women voted compared with about 15.8 million men (Rafael Lopez Pintor, Maria Gratschew and Kate Sullivan, 2002) ${ }^{72}$. This indicates that the patterns of voter turnout can be influenced by a legal framework that draws citizens towards meaningful political activity (Ibid). In nations like Barbados and Sweden it is observed that the number of female voters consistently exceeds male voters. Conscious attempts to bring women into political framework can potentially lead to increase in the voter turnout.

Other important factors that may influence voter turnout include the proportion of youth voters to total voters, internet voting, extended polling, and perhaps even compulsory voting. Compulsory voting is not a new idea; countries like Belgium (1892), Argentina (1914) and Australia (1924) were among the first countries to introduce compulsory voting laws (Ibid).

## VOTER TURNOUT AT ZILLA PARISHAD AND PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN INDIA AND MAHARASHTRA

Even though the State of Maharashtra is not an exception to low voter turnout at Municipal Corporation elections, the voting behaviour at its closest rural counterpart, i.e., the Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti elections is always observed to be higher. The voter turnout at Municipal elections in the State is observed to be lower while the same for Gram Panchayats, Block Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads has been higher. Elections to the Municipal Councils and Municipal Corporations in Maharashtra have recorded a voter turnout of less

[^8]than 45 per cent; even larger city corporations like Mumbai ( 43.50 per cent) and Thane have not been an exception (ToI, 2012) ${ }^{73}$. This is an evidence of low engagement of citizens in community affairs (Olson Mancur, 1965) ${ }^{74}$. With this background, the voter turnout at the elections to the Zilla Parishads and Block Panchayat Samitis in the States like Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka presents a far better picture of citizen participation. A large number of districts have recorded voter turnout of 70 per cent at Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti elections and in many districts it was between 75 and 80 per cent (The Pioneer, 2016) ${ }^{75}$. This phenomenon can be observed across States in India. In Andhra Pradesh the voter turnout at Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti elections is often higher than 80 to 85 per cent (Business Standard, 2014) ${ }^{76}$, whereas in Mysore it was 75.65 per cent (Deccan Herald, 2016) ${ }^{77}$. In Dakshina Kannada Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti 69 per cent voter turnout was recorded (Coastaldigest.com) ${ }^{78}$ while other parts of Karnataka such as Sullia, Puttur, Bantwal, Mangaluru and Belthangady have recorded a voter turnout of $74.15,71.40,69.48,65.58$ and 64.82 per cent respectively (Ibid).

Though voter turnout in elections to Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis in Maharashtra is substantially higher than the turnout at Municipal elections, there is still scope for further increase in the voter turnout. Low voter turnout at local elections poses a classic collective action problem. Only high voter turnout can ensure a truly participative democracy and serve the larger public interest by designing policies and programmes that are in sync with public aspirations.

In order to formulate policies to increase voter turnout, it is important to analyze the data of preceding elections to understand the trends in voter turnout. Once the trends are understood, it would be possible to target certain areas more intensively for increasing the voter turnout in such areas.

It is therefore necessary to adopt a coherent policy to increase the voter turnout. The existing data with the State Election Commission of Maharashtra needs to be analyzed to understand the electoral trends in the State Zilla Parishad and

[^9]Panchayat Samiti elections. Once the trends are analyzed, systematic efforts could be initiated to target certain sections of voters and areas/constituencies more intensively for increasing the voter turnout. It is with this objective that the study of election data analysis on Panchayat Samiti elections held between 1994 and 2013 was commissioned to Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, at the initiative of the State Election Commission of Maharashtra.

## REFERENCES:

1. Alford R. R. and E. C. Lee (1968), Voting Turnout in American Cities, American Political Science Review 62:796-813
2. Almond G. A. and S Verba (19630, The Civic Culture, Political Attitude and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton, N.J. Princeton University Press.
3. Balwantray Mehta (1957), Chairman, Balwantray Mehta, GoI.
4. Barnes S and Kaase M (1979), Political Action, Mass Participation in Few Western Democracies, Beverly Hills, Calif: Sage.
5. Bennett and Resnick (1990), The Implications of Nonvoting for Democracy in the United States, American Journal of Political Science 34:771-802; Verba, Schlozman and Brady (1995), Voice and Equity: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Uni. Press
6. Business Standard, 11.04.2016, Retrieved: 07.10.2016.
7. CAWP (2000), Women in State Legislature, Center for American Women and Politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 919, Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ 08901 (732) 932-9384: www.cawp.rutgers.edu
8. Centre for Democracy and Governance, Decentralization and Democratic Local Governance Handbook, USAID, 20523-3100, PP. 0506.
9. Coastaldigest.com: Retrieved: 07.10.2016.
10. Deccan Herald, 07.10.2016 Retrieved: 07.10.2016.
11. Diana C. Mutz (2002), The Consequences of Cross-Cutting Networks for Political Participation, American Journal of Political Science, 46(4):838855.
12. George Mathew (2004), Local Democracy and Empowerment of the Underprivileged-An Analysis of Democratic Decentralization in India, Institute of Social Sciences, A Case Study-30826, Ministry of Rural Development, GoI, New Delhi.
13. Gerber, Alan, Donald Green and C. Larimer (2008), Social Pressure and Voter Turnout: Evidence from a Large-Scale Field Experiment: American Political Science Review, 102(1): 33-48.
14. J. Saharia (2016), Data Based Analysis of Municipal Elections in Maharashtra-1994-2013 (Foreword), R. K. Parchure, Manasi Phadke and Dnyandev Talule, GIPE, Pune, A Study for the State Election Commission of Maharashtra.
15. MancurOlson (1965), The Logic of Collective Action, HUP.
16. Maria Gratschew and Kate Sullivan (2002), Compulsory Voting, ARENA, Association of Electoral Administrators, OxonianRewley Press Ltd. United Kingdom.
17. Martin Lipset (1960), Political Man: the Social Bases of Politics, Garden City, New York, Doubleday.
18. Mathew D. Atkinson and Anthony Fowler (2012), The Effect of Social Capital on Voter Turnout: Evidence from Saint's Day Fiestas in Mexico, University of California, Los Angeles and Harvard University.
19. Morlan R. L. (1984), Municipal Versus National Election Voter Turnout: Europe and the United States, Political Science Quarterly 99:457-70.
20. Olson Mancur (1965), The Logic of Collective Action, Harvard University Press, US.
21. Parry, G., Mosley, G. and Day N. (1992), Political Participation and Democracy in Britain. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
22. Rafael Lopez Pintor (2002), Voter Turnout Since 1945: A Global Report, Stockholm, Sweden: International Institute of Democracy and Electoral Assistance.
23. Rafael Lopez Pintor, Maria Gratschew and Kate Sullivan (2002), Compulsory Voting, ARENA, Association of Electoral Administrators, Oxonian Rewley Press Ltd. United Kingdom.
24. Robert Putnam (1995, Tuning In, Tuning Out; The Strange Disappearances of Social Capital in America. PS: Political Science and Politics 28(4): 664-683.
25. Rosenstone S. J. and J. M Hansen (1993), Mobilization, Participation and Democracy in America, New York: Macmillan; Verba, Schlozman and Brady (1995), Voice and Equity: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Uni. Press.
26. Rosenstone S. J. and J. M Hansen (1993), Mobilization, Participation and Democracy in America, New York: Macmillan; Verba, Schlozman and Brady (1995), Voice and Equity: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Uni. Press
27. Ruby Bridges A. (1997), Morning Glories: Municipal Reform in the Southwest, Princeton, NJ: Princeton Uni. Press
28. Ruy A. Teixeira (1992), The Disappearing American Voter, Washington DC: Brooking Institutions; Rosenstone S. J. and J. M. Hansen (1993), Mobilization, Participation and Democracy in America, New York: Macmillan.
29. Sarah F. Anzia (2014), Timing and Turnout: How Off-Cycle Elections Favor Organized Groups, University of Chicago Press.
30. Sidney Verba, Schlozman and Brady 1995), Voice and Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
31. Sidney Verba, Schlozman and Brady 1995), Voice and Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
32. Stein Rokkan (1970), Citizens, Elections, Parties: Approaches to the Comparative Study of the Processes of Development Oslo: Universitesforiaget.
33. The Pioneer, 07.10.2016, Retrieved: 07.10.2016.
34. Times of India, 16.02.2012: Retrieved: 26.09.2016.
35. Tingsten H.L.G. (1937), Political Behaviour, Studies in Election Statistics: London: P.S. King.
36. Verba Sidney N, and Norman H. Nie (1972), Participation and Social Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
37. Verba, Sidney N, Nie Lekajcie Sieand Kim Cattreal (1978), Participation and Social Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press and Verba SK and N, Nie (1972), Politicization in America, Political Democracy and Social Equity, New York, Harper and Raw.
38. Wattenberg M. P. (1998), Turnout Decline in the US and Other Advanced Industrial Democracies. Irvine, CA: Centre for the Study of Democracy.
39. ZoltaHajnal, Paul George Lewis and Hugh Louch (2002), Municipal Elections in California: Turnout, Timing and Competition, Public Policy Institute of California.

## CHAPTER- 2

## DEFINING VARIABLES AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

## INTRODUCTION

The $73^{\text {rd }}$ Amendment to the Constitution, which gave constitutional status to the Panchyat Raj Institutions (PRI), was passed in 1992. The same Amendment provided for the creation of the State Election Commission of Maharashtra (SECM) for conduct of elections in urban and rural local self-governance bodies. All urban and rural local body elections in Maharashtra since 1994 have been conducted by the SECM. While urban bodies include Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, rural bodies encompass Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samitis and Gram Panchayats.

In Maharashtra State, at the time of establishment of the SECM, some of the local bodies -- rural as well as urban -- were already in existence and were functioning with elected members. It was decided to allow such local bodies to continue and hold elections to these local bodies as and when they completed their 5-year term. Thus, in Maharashtra, all local bodies do not go to polls at the same time. Different local bodies, urban and rural, go to polls as and when their 5-year term ends.

Since its establishment, the SECM has conducted 4 rounds of elections in all the local bodies. The first round was from 1994-98, the second round was from 1999-2003, the third from 2004-08 and the fourth from 2009-13. From 2014 onwards, the fifth round of elections is being conducted by the SECM across all rural and urban local bodies in Maharashtra. Whilst some bodies have already conducted the fifth round of elections, in nearly 26 out of 36 districts in Maharashtra, all urban and rural bodies will go to polls from November 2016 to March 2017.

The SECM has maintained some basic data on a few electoral variables for each round of elections held since 1994 . This data is on the following variables:
a. Population which will be governed by the local body
b. Proportion of SC population within the total population
c. Proportion of ST population within the total population
d. Total number of wards created within the area governed by the local body
e. Number of seats contested for the local body
f. Number of seats reserved for SC, ST, BCC categories
g. Number of seats that fall under General Category
h. Number of seats reserved for women under General, SC, ST, BCC categories
i. Number of voters within the population
j. Number of male and female voters
k. Number of votes cast

1. Number of valid votes cast
m. Voter Turnout Ratio (defined as number of valid votes/ number of eligible voters in the population)
n. Proportion of votes received by different political parties, coalitions and independent candidates
o. Distribution of seats won by different political parties, coalitions and independent candidates

The following graph shows a pictorial representation of the data available with the SECM across four rounds of elections, referred to as R1, R2, R3 and R4 hereafter. For some of the local bodies, data on Voter Turnout is not available for R1. However, data on all variables is definitely available for R2, R3 and R4. This data is available for Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils, Nagar Pachayats, Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis. Data has not been maintained for Gram Panchayats.

## 1. DATA AVAILABLE WITH SECM

Figure No. 2.1: Data Available with SECM


Out of the data available for all the different local bodies, this report is purely based on the analysis of data pertaining to Panchayat Samitis (hereafter refered to as PSs).

## 2. FORMATTING AND ENHANCING THE DATASET

Section 1 gives details of the variables on which data has been maintained by the SECM. Following variables were constructed from the existing database so as to understand the key patterns in the dataset.

## VOTER TURNOUT (VT)

Voter Turnout is hereafter referred to as VT. The importance of VT from the perspective of electoral results cannot be underestimated. The ratio of VT can swing results of the election either way and hence VT is one of the most watched variables by candidates, political parties as well as the SECM. Indeed, for the SECM, increasing the VT has been a key issue because a truly fair election can only be deemed to be held when the VT is nearly 100 per cent.

This report treats VT as a key variable. Patterns in VT across various Panchayat Samitis as well as across different rounds of elections have been highlighted. Correlations between VT and various other variables have been explored so as to draw meaningful conclusions that could be relevant to the SECM in the conduct of future elections.

## PROPORTION OF SCST (SCST)

The proportion of SC and ST population to the total population of the area governed by the local body is hereafter referred to as SCST. SCST can have an impact on VT and hence it is important to analyze this variable.

The proportion of SC and ST population to the total population as declared by the Census for the particular area is taken as a reference while deciding the number of seats to be reserved within a Panchayat Samiti by the SECM. The reservation of seats too impacts VT. In fact, rather than use SCST as a causal variable to explain the trends in VT, it would be more pertinent to look at the patterns in reservations. Patterns in the reservations are captured in the variable RES, which is described next.

## PROPORTION OF SEATS RESERVED (RES)

As has been mentioned above, the proportion of SC and ST in the population is declared in the Census report; since the Census is released every decade, the proportion of SC/ST to total population within Corporation limits is considered as fixed for one decade. However, in the same decade, two elections are conducted to any local body. Now, since the seats are reserved on a rotation basis, a very interesting pattern emerges. Even if the SC/ST population for the Panchayat Samiti is frozen for a decade as per the Census, reservation of seats in different constituencies of the PS undergoes rotation in the same decade. And this change in reservation affects voter behavior.

RES is defined to be the proportion of reserved seats to the total number of seats in any PS. This has been used as a causal variable to check whether changes in the proportion of seats under reservation bring about a change in the VT ratios in different Panchayat Samitis.

## PROPORTION OF SEATS WON BY INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES (IND)

The proportion of votes garnered by independent candidates in a Council is hereafter referred to as IND. IND is interesting because it identifies those areas wherein independent candidates garner highest number of votes.

Apart from these variables which have been created out of the existing dataset, some additional variables were created in order to explore the data patterns more deeply. Thus, the existing data has not only been used to identify certain key variables, but it has also been enhanced by introducing new variables. Following were the new variables added to the dataset.

## POLITICAL ALIGNMENT (POL)

POL is a dummy variable which stands for "Political Alignment." If the party winning maximum number of seats at the local level is the same as the party in power at the State level, then the dummy variable POL takes value 1 , otherwise 0 . This variable was added to identify clusters of areas that normally show higher alignment with the State Government.

## PROXY FOR COMPETITION BETWEEN THE PARTIES (REVERSE COMP)

REVERSE COMP is a variable that helps to understand the level of competition between different political parties. The dataset contained data on distribution of seats to different political parties. Lower standard deviation in the distribution of seats would imply that different parties were in neck to neck competition.

Thus, REVERSECOMP is defined as the standard deviation of distribution of seats between political parties. Lower the value of REVERSECOMP higherwould be the level of competition between the parties. Areas with high degree of competition between political parties show a high level of "swing" i.e. the elections can swing the outcome in favour of any one party. Hence, those areas with low REVERSECOMP values could be identified as areas wherein the swing quotient would be quite high and the contest would be close.

## DEVELOPMENT INDEX (DEV)

Political outcomes show distinct patterns vis-à-vis development ratios. Normally, in more developed areas, casting a vote is normally not the only way in which the electorate can signal their approval or disapproval for the party or the elected member in power. In fact, in more developed areas, where alternative options (such print media and television, social media, etc.) are available to the electorate to convey their sentiments to the elected representatives or to the Government, the voter turnout could be lower. Similarly, in more developed areas, one may witness higher participation of women both as voters as well as contestants. Thus, the level of development of an area (DEV) could be a key factor in determining voter behavior in general and voter turnout in particular. It would be thus necessary to develop a proxy for DEV, without which VT may not be explained satisfactorily.

The 2011 Census carries data on per capita income at district level, which can be used as a district level development indicator. DEV is constructed in the following fashion. The proportion of per capita income of a particular district to the per capita income of all districts (in Maharashtra) together is defined as DEV.

However, since this data is only available in the 2011 Census, it is not possible to trace the effect that economic development has on political dynamics across time. However, the correlations between economic development and political variables have been worked out in a static sense in the study.

The following section highlights the research questions on Panchayat Samitis that were handled using the enhanced data sets.

## 3. IDENTIFYING THE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Following is a list of the research questions around which the data analysis is structured.

1. What is the behavior of Voter Turnout in successive rounds of elections in Panchayat Samitis? Has the average VT changed across successive rounds?
2. Do certain PSs have a history of higher VT?
3. Do PSs with high VTs cluster together geographically?
4. Do Panchayat Samitis with higher proportion of seats reserved for SC and ST population proportions show higher VT?
5. Do PSs of better developed districts show a lower VT?
6. Which Panchayat Samitis in Maharashtra are "swing" PSs i.e. Panchayat Samitis in which the elections are closely contested and can potentially swing in favor of any one party?
7. Similarly, which are the PSs in which the swing is extremely low? That is, which are the PSs which show single party dominance?
8. Are "swing"Panchayat Samitis also those which exhibit a higher VT level?
9. Is there a correlation in development quotient and the swing behavior?
10. Which are the PSs that show a high degree of political alignment to the State Government?
11. Has the proportion of seats won by Independent candidates in PSs increased over a period of time?
12. Is it the case that proportion of PS seats won by independent candidates is higher in more well-developed areas?

These are the main research questions around which the data analysis has been designed. A focal point of data analysis is to aid developing crucial insights into the trends in Panchayat Samiti elections so that some strategies can be designed for the upcoming elections.

## CHAPTER - 3

## DATA ANALYSIS: BEHAVIOUR OF MAIN VARIABLES ACROSS DIFFERENT ROUNDS OF ELECTIONS

Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti elections are held at the same time. Thus, every voter casts two votes on the day of elections, one for the Zilla Parishad representative, and one for the Panchayat Samiti (hereafter refered to as ZP and PS respectively) representative. Thus, the voter turnout rate for ZP and PS is identical. However, trends in other variables such as distribution of reserved category seats in the local body, political alignment of the local bodies, proportion of seats won by Independent candidates, etc.could be different in Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis.

This chapter highlights the trends in the different variables as observed in the PS elections.

### 3.1 VOTER TURNOUT

As has been mentioned in Chapter 2, Voter Turnout is a crucial variable for the SECM. A higher VT is a policy objective, and indicates that the democratic forces are indeed operative at the grassroots level. A higher VT truly invokes higher competition amongst political parties and Independent candidates alike.

Following are the summary statistics for VT across three rounds of PSElections.
Table No. 3.1: Trends in VT across Successive Rounds of Elections

| VT | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mean | 70.162 | 69.438 | 69.236 | 67.54 |
| Std. Deviation | 5.895 | 5.032 | 4.429 | 3.81 |
| Minimum | 56.910 | 56.422 | 59.300 | 58.24 |
| Maximum | 79.730 | 79.148 | 78.600 | 75.37 |

There are three worrisome observations about the voter turnout at ZP and PS elections.

1. The overall VT average across all rounds of elections stands at 69.09 per cent.As has been stated at the beginning of this chapter, ZP and PS elections are held simultaneously. Hence, the average VT for both ZP as well as PS elections is 69.09 per cent. The average voter turnout for Municipal Corporation elections in Maharashtra is 56 per cent whereas that for Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats is 71 per cent.
2. 

It is worrisome to note that the VT in ZP and PS elections is lower as compared to the VT in Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat elections. This implies that a higher proportion of the population votes at the Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, which govern small urban or sub-urban areas, as compared to the proportion of population which votes for ZPs and PSs, which govern the rural parts of districts and blocks respectively.

This is truly surprising because it has been a common observation across countries, states and local areas that rural areas have higher VT as compared to urban areas. This is because the urban voter does not exclusively rely on his vote to voice his opinion. He uses social media, newspapers, citizen groups and NGOs to voice his opinion on social issues. However, these options are not available to the rural voter or to the urban voter in small townships. Hence, one would normally expect the average VT to increase as one moves from Municipal Corporations to Municipal Councils and from Councils to ZPs and PSs. The average VT for Municipal Corporations in Maharashtra stands at 56.31 per cent;for ZP and PS it stands at 69.09 per cent and for Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats it stands at 70.77 per cent. Data trends belie intuition.

Thus, the average VT in ZP and PS elections has in fact been lower than that in the Municipal Council elections. One of the reasons that could be a contributing factor to this trend could be migration. If the level of migration from rural to urban areas is higher as compared to that from
semi-urban areas to urban areas, then it may reflect in lower VT in the rural body elections.

This trend also highlights the fact that urbanization and migration could well become a central policy issue for the SECM over a period of time. More thought will have to be given to how migrating voters may be allowed to cast their vote from distant locations.
3. The second worrisome observation is that the voter turnout has been continually falling over the four rounds of elections held so far. In the Municipal Council as well as Municipal Corporation elections, the voter turnout has increased in R3 i.e. in the elections held during the period 2004-08. However, in the ZP and PS election data, there is almost a linear decrease in the voter turnout with every election. Clearly, the enthusiasm amongst the urban voters in R3 has not beenobserved amongst rural voters.
4. There is a rather interesting, but again worrisome, story in the variability of the VT. A look at the standard deviations tells us that the standard deviations in the VT are falling across successive rounds of elections. The standard deviation is a measure of variability. It tells us how much variability is there in the data pertaining to VT in different rounds of elections. A reduction in the standard deviation means that even though the average VT has been falling, it does seem to be the case that the diversity in the voting patterns across various ZPs and PSs is reducing. Thus, in R1, there may be PSs with extremely high and/or low values; however these extremities are getting replaced by a more uniform pattern of voting across successive rounds of elections. A lower standard deviation and a lower average implies that from R1 to R4, lesser number of voters are casting their votes and this is becoming a more uniform trend across all ZPs and PSs. An increasing average with a lower standard deviation is desirable; but a lower VT with more uniformity indicates a rather discouraging trend.

The same point comes across more clearly when one considers the behaviour of the minimum and maximum numbers in different rounds of elections. The minimum VT has increased across time and the maximum
has reduced across time; these two put together imply that the standard deviation or variability in data will reduce. However, the increment in minimum is lower as compared to the reduction in maximum; this causes the average VT to fall across successive rounds of election.

### 3.1.4 CLUSTER ANALYSIS OF VT

A cluster analysis is carried out to identify those PSs which have exhibited a higher VT and those which have exhibited a lower VT. This analysis is important because it helps to understand where intensive voter awareness programs need to be launched. Thus, the cluster analysis of VT data can become a significant input for a meaningful policy to promote voter awareness.

As per the cluster analysis, the following PSs are classified as high VT cluster. These areas have a voter turnout of more than 70.21 per cent; the highest VT is in Gagan Bawda Panchayat Samiti in Kolhapur district and the lowest in this cluster is in Tuljapur Panchayat Samiti in Osmanabad district. The average VT for this cluster is 73.87 per cent.

Table No. 3.2: Panchayat Samitis belonging to the high VT cluster

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gagan Bawda | 86.91 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Kagal | 82.99 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Radhanagari | 81.53 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Panhala | 81.04 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Desaiganj (Wadsa) | 80.85 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Kurkheda | 79.38 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Chandgad | 78.90 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Basmat | 78.88 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Chamorshi | 78.31 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bramhapuri | 78.22 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Mohadi | 78.01 |
| Pune | Sangli | Walva Islampur | 77.74 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Kalamnuri | 77.73 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Goregaon | 77.67 |

Contd...

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Navapur(Sa) | 77.66 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Surgana | 77.29 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Mul | 77.26 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Salekasa | 77.25 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Sadak-Arjuni | 77.16 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Sengaon | 77.07 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Gondpimpri | 77.01 |
| Amravati | Washim | Washim | 77.01 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Pauni | 77.00 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Lakhandoor | 76.98 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Gadchiroli | 76.96 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Arjuni-Morgaon | 76.77 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Jafrabad | 76.58 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Purna | 76.55 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shahuwadi | 76.52 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Karvir | 76.44 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Karjat | 76.40 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Uran | 76.28 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Tumsar | 75.96 |
| Pune | Solapur | Pandharpur | 75.90 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Mulchera | 75.86 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shirol | 75.84 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Amgaon | 75.81 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Gondia | 75.56 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Bhudargad | 75.54 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Tiroda | 75.53 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Zari Zamani | 75.39 |
| Pune | Sangli | Shirala | 75.24 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Armori | 75.01 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Sindevahi | 75.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Pombhurna | 74.89 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Pen | 74.88 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 |

Contd...

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Jalgaon Jamod | 74.63 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Deoulgaon Raja | 74.60 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Amravati | Washim | Risod | 74.39 |
| Pune | Sangli | Palus | 74.00 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akkalkuva (Sa) | 73.99 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Parbhani | 73.90 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Saoli | 73.86 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Sakoli | 73.80 |
| Pune | Sangli | Kadegaon | 73.76 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Mauda | 73.73 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Alibag | 73.72 |
| Pune | Pune | Indapur | 73.71 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ghatanji | 73.57 |
| Amravati | Akola | Telhara | 73.50 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Beed | 73.46 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrigonda | 73.25 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Hatkanangale | 73.24 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shegaon | 73.12 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mahur | 73.09 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Dhanora | 73.06 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Trambakeshwar | 73.03 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Lakhani | 72.95 |
| Pune | Pune | Velha | 72.74 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Nagbhid | 72.63 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Hinganghat | 72.58 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Loha | 72.58 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Bhandara | 72.48 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Ajara | 72.44 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Wani | 72.38 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kalmeshwar | 72.32 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Sangrampur | 72.30 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Col |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Contd...

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Pathari | 72.24 |
| Pune | Satara | Mahabaleshwar | 72.21 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Rajura | 72.16 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kandhar | 72.14 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Karjat | 72.11 |
| Pune | Satara | Khandala | 72.11 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Sillod | 72.10 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Palam | 72.08 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Nandura | 72.04 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Karanja | 71.99 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gadhingalaj | 71.97 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Nandurbar | 71.95 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Khamgaon | 71.90 |
| Pune | Satara | Wai | 71.88 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Arvi | 71.88 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Kopargaon | 71.85 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chimur | 71.67 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Chikhali | 71.57 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Warora | 71.46 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ambad | 71.40 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Ardhapur | 71.39 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Selu | 71.36 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Deogad | 71.31 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Samudrapur | 71.31 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Malkapur | 71.22 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shindkhed Raja | 71.21 |
| Amravati | Washim | Mangrulpir | 71.19 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Muktainagar /Edlabad | 71.07 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Bhokardan | 70.99 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kuhi | 70.98 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Paithan | 70.94 |

Contd...

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Pune | Sangli | Kavathe Mahan Kal | 70.94 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Peth | 70.91 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Achalpur | 70.89 |
| Amravati | Washim | Malegaon | 70.86 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Jalna | 70.85 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Seloo | 70.81 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akot | 70.81 |
| Pune | Satara | Man | 70.75 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vengurla | 70.73 |
| Pune | Pune | Bhor | 70.72 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Gangakhed | 70.69 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Sironcha | 70.63 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Khalapur | 70.53 |
| Amravati | Akola | Patur | 70.52 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Panvel | 70.51 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Manvat | 70.48 |
| Pune | Sangli | Khanapur (Vita) | 70.45 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Darwha | 70.42 |
| Pune | Satara | Khatav | 70.37 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Lonar | 70.33 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Partur | 70.22 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Deori | 70.22 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Tuljapur | 70.21 |

Following are the PSs which are classified as medium VT cluster as per the cluster analysis. These areas have a voter turnout of more than 61.7 per cent; the highest VT is in Kinwat Panchayat Samiti in Nanded district and the lowest in this cluster is in Solapur North Panchayat Samiti in Solapur district. The average VT for this cluster is 66.35 per cent.

Table No. 3.3: Panchayat Samitis belonging to the medium VT cluster

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kinwat | 70.09 |
| Pune | Satara | Patan | 70.08 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Korchi | 70.01 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Georai | 70.00 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Deoli | 69.90 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Mehkar | 69.89 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Warud | 69.87 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Kalwan | 69.87 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Shirur (Anantpal) | 69.77 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Jintur | 69.76 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Anjangaon | 69.76 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mahad | 69.75 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Parner | 69.72 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Kalamb | 69.61 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Arni | 69.60 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Maregaon | 69.53 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Badnapur | 69.50 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kelapur | 69.48 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Murud | 69.44 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Khuldabad | 69.44 |
| Pune | Satara | Phaltan | 69.29 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrirampur | 69.28 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Ramtek | 69.17 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Korpana | 69.16 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Umari | 69.15 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Bhokar | 69.07 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chikhaldara | 69.03 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ashti | 68.98 |
| Amravati | Washim | Karanja | 68.97 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Umarkhed | 68.96 |

Contd...

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Pune | Pune | Daund | 68.90 |
| Pune | Solapur | Barshi | 68.74 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Digras | 68.71 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Bhiwapur | 68.70 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Dindori | 68.68 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Chakur | 68.63 |
| Amravati | Washim | Manora | 68.61 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ghansawangi | 68.59 |
| Pune | Satara | Koregaon | 68.59 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ambejogai | 68.57 |
| Pune | Solapur | Marshiras | 68.57 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ahmedpur | 68.52 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Igatpuri | 68.49 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Sonpeth | 68.44 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Majalgaon | 68.38 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur Bazar | 68.37 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Ballarpur | 68.27 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Ashti | 68.24 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Poladpur | 68.20 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mhada | 68.07 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bhadravati | 68.03 |
| Pune | Pune | Shirur | 68.02 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Jeoti | 68.02 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Bhoom | 67.80 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Katol | 67.63 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Narkhed | 67.62 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Latur | 67.57 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Aurangabad | 67.55 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Taloda (Sa) | 67.55 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Jalkot | 67.54 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Sudhagad | 67.54 |
|  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |

Contd...

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ralegaon | 67.52 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Aundha Nagnath | 67.51 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vaibhavwadi | 67.50 |
| Pune | Satara | Karad | 67.41 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Dharmabad | 67.40 |
| Amravati | Akola | Balapur | 67.37 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Vaijapur | 67.37 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kankavali | 67.37 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Udgir | 67.20 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Aheri | 67.10 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Hingoli | 67.09 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Phulambri | 67.06 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chopada | 67.03 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dharni | 66.97 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Paranda | 66.97 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Kannad | 66.86 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Hadgaon | 66.85 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Chandwad | 66.85 |
| Pune | Sangli | Miraj | 66.81 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Motala | 66.79 |
| Pune | Pune | Maval | 66.78 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sindkheda | 66.77 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kudal | 66.77 |
| Pune | Pune | Ambegaon | 66.73 |
| Amravati | Akola | Barshitakali | 66.69 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ner | 66.64 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Parali | 66.63 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Renapur | 66.60 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Naigaon (K.) | 66.57 |
| Pune | Sangli | Jat | 66.51 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Washi | 66.51 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Nilanga | 66.47 |


| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amravati | Amravati | Nandgaon Khandeshwar | 66.45 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jamner | 66.44 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Shahada | 66.41 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Babhulgaon | 66.39 |
| Pune | Solapur | Karmala | 66.30 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Patoda | 66.30 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Rahuri | 66.28 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Raver | 66.22 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Wardha | 66.09 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kalamb | 66.09 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mangalvedha | 66.05 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Himayatnagar | 66.05 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Saoner | 66.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Morshi | 65.92 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mohol | 65.91 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Biloli | 65.90 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Deoni | 65.86 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mudkhed | 65.83 |
| Pune | Pune | Junnar | 65.78 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shevgaon | 65.67 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Mantha | 65.64 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Mahagaon | 65.60 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mangaon | 65.58 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Malvan | 65.56 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Kaij | 65.55 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akrani (Sa) | 65.54 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Chiplun | 65.51 |
| Pune | Sangli | Atpadi | 65.50 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Erandol | 65.49 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sakri | 65.48 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Khed | 65.47 |

Contd...

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Nashik | Nashik | Yeola | 65.34 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhadgaon | 65.32 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Roha | 65.25 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Degloor | 65.22 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Buldhana | 65.13 |
| Pune | Pune | Mulshi | 65.02 |
| Konkan | Thane | Jawhar | 64.98 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Soygaon | 64.92 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Shirur (Kasar) | 64.87 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Parshioni | 64.84 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Yaval | 64.82 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Dharangaoan | 64.80 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Nevasa | 64.78 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Pachora | 64.76 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Ratnagiri | 64.57 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ausa | 64.54 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Dhule | 64.44 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Shrivardhan | 64.32 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jalgaon | 64.28 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Jamkhed | 64.24 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Tala | 64.24 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Gangapur | 64.20 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Amravati | 64.15 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Dodamarg | 64.10 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dhamangaon <br> Railway | 64.05 |
| Pune | Pune | Purandar | 64.05 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Osmanabad | 64.02 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Akole | 63.97 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Umred | 63.96 |
| Pune | Pune | Baramati | 63.92 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Guhagar | 63.92 |
|  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Nanded | 63.92 |
| Konkan | Thane | Talasari | 63.82 |
| Konkan | Thane | Murbad | 63.80 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Wadwani | 63.77 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Rahata | 63.76 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bodwad | 63.71 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur Railway | 63.60 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Deo La | 63.59 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Navin Lohara | 63.54 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Hingna | 63.46 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Lanja | 63.44 |
| Konkan | Thane | Bhiwandi | 63.43 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Pathardi | 63.42 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mukhed | 63.18 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Umarga | 63.10 |
| Konkan | Thane | Mokhada | 63.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mhasala | 62.85 |
| Amravati | Akola | Murtijapur | 62.78 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Dapoli | 62.71 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kamthi | 62.67 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akola | 62.42 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Shirpur | 62.25 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Sangmeshwar | 62.17 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Mandangad | 62.13 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Ahmednagar | 62.13 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Amalner | 62.04 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Sinnar | 61.97 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Bhatkuli | 61.94 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Rajapur | 61.74 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur North | 61.70 |
|  |  |  |  |

The following PSs are classified as low VT cluster as per the cluster analysis. These areas have a voter turnout of more than 41.49 per cent; the highest VT is in Teosa Panchayat Samiti in Amravati district and the lowest in this cluster is in Tasgaon Panchayat Samiti in Sangli district. The average VT for this cluster is 56.79 per cent.

Table No. 3.4: Panchayat Samitis belonging to the low VT cluster

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Amravati | Amravati | Teosa | 61.48 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chalisgaon | 61.09 |
| Pune | Pune | Khed | 60.89 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 60.80 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Parola | 60.57 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur South | 60.30 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Baglan | 60.24 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Daryapur | 60.19 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vikramgad | 59.96 |
| Pune | Solapur | Akkalkot | 59.93 |
| Konkan | Thane | Shahapur | 59.91 |
| Konkan | Thane | Wada | 59.79 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chandrapur | 59.32 |
| Konkan | Thane | Ambarnath | 59.25 |
| Konkan | Thane | Palghar | 58.68 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Dharur | 58.37 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vasai | 58.22 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Niphad | 57.48 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nashik | 57.32 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Etapalli | 57.13 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Malegaon | 57.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Have Li | 56.88 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Bhamragad | 56.42 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhusawal | 56.05 |
| Pune | Solapur | Sangola | 56.00 |

Contd...

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Pune | Satara | Jawali | 55.90 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Yavatmal | 55.80 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nandgaon | 54.44 |
| Konkan | Thane | Dahanu | 53.89 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Pusad | 53.50 |
| Pune | Satara | Satara | 53.15 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Nagpur Rural | 53.01 |
| Konkan | Thane | Kalyan | 48.41 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Sawantwadi | 44.77 |
| Pune | Sangli | Tasgaon | 41.49 |

Thus, the high, medium and low VT clusters have average values of 73.8 per cent, 66.35 per cent and 56.79 per cent respectively. These average values, around which the cluster is arranged, are called as centroids of the cluster. Thus, there are three distinct centroids for the VT cluster process; it is in the low VT cluster that voter awareness programs can make a true difference.

### 4.1.1 DOES VT DEPEND ON PAST PERIOD VT?

Voter turnout may not only be dependent on the level of propaganda done by candidates, or the amount of hype created during elections or even on expenditure incurred by the Government on voter awareness programs. It could simply be the case that there is a history or culture of voting associated with certain areas.

Does the VT witnessed in a Panchayat Samiti in a particular round show some positive correlation with the VT in the past rounds? If yes, then it would imply that PSs which show high VT continue to show high numbers for the next elections as well. Similarly, the positive correlation coefficient would imply that PSs with a low ratio continue to exhibit low ratios in the next rounds too. The following table shows the correlation matrix for VT in the different election rounds.

Table No. 3.5: Correlation Matrix for VT

|  | VT R2 | VT R3 | VT R4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| VT R2 | 1 |  |  |
| VT R3 | $0.31^{* *}$ | 1 |  |
| VT R4 | $0.42^{* *}$ | $0.66^{* *}$ | 1 |

** indicate significance at 5 per cent l.o.s.
All correlation co-efficients are positive and significant. This implies that a PS with a high VT in one round typically tends to exhibit high VT in the next round too. The last row of the table shows the correlation co-efficients of VTs between R4 and the earlier rounds. It shows that the correlation co-efficient between R4 and R3 is 0.66 and that between R4 and R2 is 0.42 . This makes intuitive sense and implies that the VT in the current round is more strongly impacted by the VT in the earlier round; this impact however keeps on weakening as we go backward into time.

### 3.2 POLITICAL ALIGNMENT

As mentioned in Chapter 2, the variable political alignment POL has been created to enhance the data-set.

If a Panchayat Samiti has the same party in power as the party in the State Government, political alignment i.e. POL takes value 1 , otherwise 0 . Political alignment helps to show alignment patterns of PSs with State Government. The objective of creating this variable is to examine if rural areas of certaindistricts have a relationship with the government at the State. This variable highlights the effect of a change in the State Governments on local goverance tiers. One may well look at it as a "political trickle down" effect.

Following is a snapshot of how the data looks once POL is constructed.

Table No. 3.6: POL in Select Panchayat Samitis

| District | Panchyat | R1 |  |  |  |  | R2 | R3 | R4 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Election Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1994-98$ | $1999-03$ | $2004-09$ | $2009-13$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Ahmednagar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Akole | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Jamkhed | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Karjat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Kopergaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Newasa | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Parner | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Pathardi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Rahata | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Rahuri | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Shevgaon | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Shrigonda | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Shrirampur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |

The various patterns in POL such as $1-0-0-0,1-1-1-0,1-0-1-0,0-1-0-1,0-1-1-1$ etc. are extremely interesting and reveal different political dynamics. If a PS exhibits a pattern such as $0-1-0-1$ or $1-0-1-0$, it indicates that there have been a lot of fluctuations in the political alignment. A pattern such as $0-0-1-1$ indicates a recent move towards alignment. If an average of political alignment is considered, the average number will obviously lie between 0 and 1. A PS whose average across all rounds is 0 shows zero alignment to the State Government from 1995 to 2014. A PS whose average across all rounds is 1 shows maximum influence of State Government over local political forces.

Assume that two Panchayat Samitis get an average score of 0.5 which indicates that they've been aligned with the State Government for 2 rounds each. However, the underlying political forces could be very different. One PS could be showing a pattern of 1-1-0-0 which means that it was aligned with the SS-BJP State Government in R1 and with the INC-NCP State Government in R2, but in
the recent two elections, it does not show any alignment with the INC-NCP government. Another PS may show a pattern of 0-0-1-1 which means that it was not aligned with the SS-BJP Government in R1 and with the INC-NCP State Government in R2, but recently has become aligned with INC-NCP State Government in R3 and R4.

Thus, different political equations with the parties in power at the State level will create different alignment patterns in POL.

Table No. 3.7: Trends in POL in Successive Rounds of Election

|  | Mean | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| POL2 | .79 | 0 | 1 |
| POL3 | .63 | 0 | 1 |
| POL4 | .73 | 0 | 1 |

Patterns in POL for PS data reveal that the political alignment with the State Government seems to have reduced over three rounds of election, from R2 to R4, with a sharp dip in R3. This is in sharp contrast to the trends observed in ZP data, which show that the alignment of ZPs with the State Government has increased. Putting the ZP and PS data together, an interesting trend gets revealed. While the ZPs have become more aligned with the ruling party (INC-NCP) from R2 to R4, the PSs however show lesser alignment. Thus, while the INC-NCP seems to have a stronger presence at ZPs from 1999 to 2014, they seem to have lost their hold over PSs over the same time period.

## LIST OF PANCHAYAT SAMITIS EXHIBITING COMPLETE ALIGNMENT AND NON-ALIGNMENT WITH THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Some Panchayat Samitis exhibit complete non-alignment with State incumbent across time. This implies that POL for these states shows a $0-0-0-0$ pattern. The State Government does not seem to exercise a hold over local area politics. In these PSs, there would be other local level forces that really determine the election outcomes.

It is to be noted that rural local bodies normally do not enjoy fiscal autonomy to the extent that urban local bodies do, since the taxes and duties which they can collect or the finances they can raise is restricted. Thus, rural local bodies depend heavily on the State Government for their funding requirements. This automatically implies that the development and performance of a rural local body is a function of its political alignment. Obviously, there are very few PSs exhibiting zero political alignment; these would make interesting case studies in terms of understanding whether alignment truly impacts the fund flow towards these bodies.

Following is a list of PSs which show zero alignment with the State in the past 4 rounds of elections.

Table No. 3.8: Panchayat Samitis Showing Zero Political Alignment with State Government from 1995 to 2014

| DISTRICT | PANCHYAT <br> SAMITI | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akola | Akola | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Akola | Barshitkali | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Akola | Murtizapur | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Akola | Patur | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Akola | Telhara | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Beed | Parli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beed | Shirur K. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dhule | Shindkhed | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Gondia | Amgaon | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Gondia | Deori | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Gondia | Salekasa | 0 | N | 0 | 0 |
| Nagpur | Kamptee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nashik | Surgana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raigad | Alibag | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raigad | Panvel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raigad | Uran | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratnagiri | Dapoli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Contd...

| DISTRICT | PANCHYAT <br> SAMITI | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ratnagiri | Khed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratnagiri | Lanja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratnagiri | Ratnagiri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratnagiri | Sangameshwar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Solapur | Sangola | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thane | Palghar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thane | Talasari | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yavatmal | Wani | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Some PSs exhibit complete alignment with the State Government i.e. the POL in these districts exhibits a 1-1-1-1 pattern. This implies that the State incumbent has a lot of control over local area rural politics in these districts.

The following PSs show complete alignment with the State incumbent in all four rounds of elections.

Table No. 3.9: List of PSs showing complete alignment with State Government from 1995 to 2014

| DISTRICT | PANCHYAT | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SAMITI |  |  |  |  |
| Ahmednagar | Akole | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar | Karjat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar | Kopergaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar | Newasa | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar | Pathardi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar | Shrigonda | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar | Shrirampur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Amravati | Daryapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Amravati | Warud | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Aurangabad | Kannad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Aurangabad | Phulambri | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Beed | Beed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


| Beed | Kaij | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beed | Patoda | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Chikli | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Deoulgaonraja | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Lonar | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Malkapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Motala | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Shegaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Sindkhedraja | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chandrapur | Gondpipri | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chandrapur | Rajura | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chandrapur | Warora | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Gadchiroli | Desaiganj | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Dhanora | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Ettapalli | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Gadchiroli | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Gadchiroli | Kurkheda | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Mulchera | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Sironcha | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hingoli | Hingoli | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hingoli | Sengaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jalgaon | Bhadgaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jalgaon | Bodwad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jalgaon | Chalisgaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jalgaon | Chopda | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jalgaon | Jalgaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jalna | Ambad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jalna | Mantha | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Ajara | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Bhudargad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Gadhingalaj | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Gaganbawda | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Hatkanangale | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Karvir | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Radhanagri | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


| Kolhapur | Shirol | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Latur | Ausa | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Latur | Deoni | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Latur | Jalkot | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Latur | Latur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Latur | ShirurAnantpal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Latur | Udgir | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nagpur | Kalmeshwar | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Ardhapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Dharmabad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Kandhar | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Loha | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Nanded | Mudkhed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Mukhed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Naigaon (Kh) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Nanded | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nanded | Umri | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nashik | Baglan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nashik | Chandwad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nashik | Dindori | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nashik | Kalwan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nashik | Nashik | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nashik | Niphad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nashik | Trimbakeshwar | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Nashik | Yeola | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Osmanabad | Bhoom | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Osmanabad | Kallam | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Osmanabad | Osmanabad | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Osmanabad | Tuljapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Osmanabad | Washi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Parbhani | Jintur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Parbhani | Parbhani | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Parbhani | Pathri | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Parbhani | Purna | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Parbhani | Sonpeth | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


| Pune | Ambegaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pune | Baramati | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Bhor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Dound | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Haveli | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Indapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Junnar | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Khed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Mulashi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Shirur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pune | Velha | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Raigad | Mangaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Raigad | Roha | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Raigad | Sudhagad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Raigad | Tala | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Atpadi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Jath | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | KavateMahankal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Khanapur (Vita) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Miraj | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Palus | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Shirala | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Tasgaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sangli | Walwa (Islampur) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Jaoli | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Karad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Khandala | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Khatav | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Koregaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Mahabaleshwar | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Man | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Patan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Phaltan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Satara | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Satara | Wai | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


| Sindhdurg | Dodamarg | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sindhdurg | Kanakavali | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sindhdurg | Kudal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sindhdurg | Sawantwadi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | Akkalkot | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | Barshi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | Madha | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | Malshiras | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | Mangalvedha | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | Mohol | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | North Solapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | Pandharpur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Solapur | South Solapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Thane | Ambernath | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Thane | Bhiwandi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Thane | Dahanu | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Thane | Murbad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wardha | Arvi | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wardha | Ashti | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wardha | Deoli | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wardha | Hinganghat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wardha | Seloo | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wardha | Wardha | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Arni | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Bhabulgaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Ghatanji | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Kelapur | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Mahagaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Pusad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Ralegaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Umarkhed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Zarijamani | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |

### 3.3 COMPETITION AMONGST POLITICAL PARTIES (REVERSE COMP) AND IDENTIFICATION OF "SWING" PANCHAYAT SAMITIS

REVERSE COMP is a variable that helps to understand the level of competition between different political parties. It is computed as the standard deviation of the distribution of seats won across political parties, coalitions and independent candidates. If the standard deviation is very low, it would be observed that the number of seats is more evenly distributed across different political parties. Thus, lesser the standard deviation,lesser isREVERSECOMP and higher is the level of competition between political parties.In such areas, elections can "swing" the outcome in favour of any one party. Elections of this type can go either way and the areas are classified as "swing" areas. Hence, areas with tough political competition between political parties show a high level of swing. This section identifies swing PSs where too the contest is likely to be bitter. Swing PSs would need more attention in terms of implementation of the Model Code of Conduct.

The table below depicts Panchayat Samitis with low REVERSECOMP quotient, which implies that a high degree of competition is likely to exist between political parties in elections to these PSs.

Table No. 3.10: List of Swing Panchayat Samitis(with Low REVERSECOMP Values)

| Division | District | Panchayat <br> Samiti | REVERSE <br> COMP | VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Konkan | Raigad | Murud | 0.53 | 69.44 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur North | 0.61 | 61.70 |
| Konkan | Thane | Mokhada | 0.61 | 63.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Jeoti | 0.61 | 68.02 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Pombhurna | 0.61 | 74.89 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Mulchera | 0.61 | 75.86 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Peth | 0.61 | 70.91 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Maregaon | 0.68 | 69.53 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mahur | 0.69 | 73.09 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Zari Zamani | 0.71 | 75.39 |


| Aurangabad | Nanded | Dharmabad | 0.73 | 67.40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bodwad | 0.74 | 63.71 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Malkapur | 0.76 | 71.22 |
| Pune | Pune | Velha | 0.78 | 72.74 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Poladpur | 0.78 | 68.20 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gagan Bawda | 0.79 | 86.91 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Ballarpur | 0.79 | 68.27 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Jamkhed | 0.81 | 64.24 |
| Konkan | Thane | Jawhar | 0.81 | 64.98 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mhasala | 0.83 | 62.85 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Bhamragad | 0.83 | 56.42 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Korchi | 0.83 | 70.01 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Sudhagad | 0.84 | 67.54 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Gondpimpri | 0.86 | 77.01 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Desaiganj (Wadsa) | 0.86 | 80.85 |
| Konkan | Thane | Ambarnath | 0.87 | 59.25 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Ardhapur | 0.89 | 71.39 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Wadwani | 0.89 | 63.77 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Soygaon | 0.89 | 64.92 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Dodamarg | 0.91 | 64.10 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Shirur <br> (Anantpal) | 0.91 | 69.77 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Umari | 0.92 | 69.15 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kelapur | 0.94 | 69.48 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Khuldabad | 0.94 | 69.44 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Erandol | 0.94 | 65.49 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Shrivardhan | 0.94 | 64.32 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Tala | 0.94 | 64.24 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mudkhed | 0.94 | 65.83 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nashik | 0.96 | 57.32 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kalmeshwar | 0.98 | 72.32 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Jalkot | 0.99 | 67.54 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Anjangaon | 0.99 | 69.76 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nandgaon | 1.00 | 54.44 |


| Amravati | Yavatmal | Babhulgaon | 1.01 | 66.39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Umred | 1.01 | 63.96 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Mandangad | 1.02 | 62.13 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kalamb | 1.03 | 66.09 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Dharangaoan | 1.03 | 64.80 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Himayatnagar | 1.03 | 66.05 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Trambakeshwar | 1.03 | 73.03 |
| Pune | Satara | Khandala | 1.04 | 72.11 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Deoni | 1.04 | 65.86 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Sangrampur | 1.06 | 72.30 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chikhaldara | 1.06 | 69.03 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ghatanji | 1.06 | 73.57 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Ajara | 1.06 | 72.44 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Bhiwapur | 1.06 | 68.70 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Bhokar | 1.06 | 69.07 |
| Pune | Satara | Mahabaleshwar | 1.08 | 72.21 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Wani | 1.09 | 72.38 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bhadravati | 1.09 | 68.03 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vikramgad | 1.10 | 59.96 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Digras | 1.10 | 68.71 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shegaon | 1.10 | 73.12 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Ashti | 1.11 | 68.24 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Sonpeth | 1.13 | 68.44 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Teosa | 1.13 | 61.48 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Dharur | 1.13 | 58.37 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Parola | 1.13 | 60.57 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhadgaon | 1.13 | 65.32 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Nandgaon Khandeshwar | 1.13 | 66.45 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Nandura | 1.13 | 72.04 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ner | 1.13 | 66.64 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Shirur (Kasar) | 1.13 | 64.87 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Narkhed | 1.13 | 67.62 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Phulambri | 1.14 | 67.06 |


| Nashik | Nashik | Deo La | 1.15 | 63.59 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Jalgaon Jamod | 1.16 | 74.63 |
| Pune | Pune | Mulshi | 1.17 | 65.02 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Deoulgaon Raja | 1.17 | 74.60 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Karjat | 1.18 | 76.40 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Lonar | 1.19 | 70.33 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Daryapur | 1.19 | 60.19 |
| Konkan | Thane | Wada | 1.20 | 59.79 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kuhi | 1.20 | 70.98 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Amravati | 1.21 | 64.15 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ralegaon | 1.21 | 67.52 |
| Pune | Pune | Purandar | 1.22 | 64.05 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Sironcha | 1.22 | 70.63 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Surgana | 1.24 | 77.29 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Bhatkuli | 1.24 | 61.94 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Mul | 1.25 | 77.26 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Igatpuri | 1.28 | 68.49 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bramhapuri | 1.29 | 78.22 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Saoli | 1.30 | 73.86 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Gadchiroli | 1.30 | 76.96 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Uran | 1.30 | 76.28 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Partur | 1.31 | 70.22 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur Railway | 1.31 | 63.60 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Biloli | 1.31 | 65.90 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Katol | 1.33 | 67.63 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Manvat | 1.33 | 70.48 |
| Pune | Satara | Jawali | 1.33 | 55.90 |
| Amravati | Akola | Patur | 1.34 | 70.52 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Ramtek | 1.34 | 69.17 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Morshi | 1.34 | 65.92 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Mantha | 1.34 | 65.64 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Samudrapur | 1.35 | 71.31 |
| Amravati | Akola | Balapur | 1.35 | 67.37 |


| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Palam | 1.35 | 72.08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Patoda | 1.35 | 66.30 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Badnapur | 1.35 | 69.50 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Mahagaon | 1.35 | 65.60 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Salekasa | 1.35 | 77.25 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Gangakhed | 1.36 | 70.69 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Mauda | 1.37 | 73.73 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Kalwan | 1.37 | 69.87 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Warora | 1.38 | 71.46 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Parshioni | 1.38 | 64.84 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Arni | 1.38 | 69.60 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Etapalli | 1.38 | 57.13 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Kurkheda | 1.39 | 79.38 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mangaon | 1.39 | 65.58 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Nanded | 1.39 | 63.92 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Korpana | 1.39 | 69.16 |
| Pune | Pune | Bhor | 1.40 | 70.72 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Pathari | 1.41 | 72.24 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dhamangaon Railway | 1.41 | 64.05 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Karjat | 1.42 | 72.11 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Darwha | 1.44 | 70.42 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Pathardi | 1.45 | 63.42 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Rajura | 1.46 | 72.16 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhusawal | 1.47 | 56.05 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Bhoom | 1.47 | 67.80 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jalgaon | 1.47 | 64.28 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Radhanagari | 1.47 | 81.53 |
| Konkan | Thane | Talasari | 1.47 | 63.82 |
| Konkan | Thane | Kalyan | 1.48 | 48.41 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Bhudargad | 1.49 | 75.54 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrirampur | 1.49 | 69.28 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shahuwadi | 1.49 | 76.52 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vaibhavwadi | 1.50 | 67.50 |


| Konkan | Raigad | Khalapur | 1.50 | 70.53 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shindkhed Raja | 1.50 | 71.21 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Sindevahi | 1.51 | 75.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Renapur | 1.51 | 66.60 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kinwat | 1.53 | 70.09 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Chandwad | 1.54 | 66.85 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Ahmednagar | 1.54 | 62.13 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Motala | 1.55 | 66.79 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Achalpur | 1.55 | 70.89 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Karanja | 1.55 | 71.99 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Dhanora | 1.56 | 73.06 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Amalner | 1.56 | 62.04 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Washi | 1.56 | 66.51 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Degloor | 1.56 | 65.22 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Pauni | 1.56 | 77.00 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Sadak-Arjuni | 1.56 | 77.16 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Lanja | 1.58 | 63.44 |
| Pune | Sangli | Kadegaon | 1.59 | 73.76 |
| Amravati | Akola | Murtijapur | 1.60 | 62.78 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Muktainagar <br> /Edlabad | 1.62 | 71.07 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Warud | 1.63 | 69.87 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Buldhana | 1.63 | 65.13 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Naigaon (K.) | 1.64 | 66.57 |
| Amravati | Washim | Karanja | 1.64 | 68.97 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Baglan | 1.65 | 60.24 |
| Pune | Sangli | Atpadi | 1.67 | 65.50 |

Out of the 168 Panchayat Samitis mentioned above, 61 are such that they also belong to the high VT cluster, i.e. they have a VT of more than 70.2 per cent. Areas with high VT numbers are ripe for witnessing higher level of competition, because it is only with higher VT numbers that a lesser dominant party gets a true chance at breaking the dominant party's stronghold. It is here that implementation of the Model Code of Conduct really comes into its own.

The following table shows higher REVERSECOMP quotient, which implies lower degree of political competition.

Table No. 3.11: List of Panchayat Samitis with Low Competition Amongst Political Parties (High REVERSECOMP values)

| Division | District | PS | Av <br> REVERSE <br> COMP | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Shahada | 4.93 | 66.41 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sakri | 4.59 | 65.48 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Dhule | 4.52 | 64.44 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Basmat | 4.49 | 78.88 |
| Pune | Satara | Karad | 4.28 | 67.41 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sindkheda | 4.28 | 66.77 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Kalamnuri | 3.81 | 77.73 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 3.77 | 60.80 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Latur | 3.76 | 67.57 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kankavali | 3.75 | 67.37 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Nandurbar | 3.70 | 71.95 |
| Pune | Solapur | Marshiras | 3.70 | 68.57 |
| Pune | Satara | Satara | 3.68 | 53.15 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Karvir | 3.65 | 76.44 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Jintur | 3.64 | 69.76 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Gondia | 3.59 | 75.56 |
| Pune | Sangli | Walva | Islampur | 3.58 |


| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ambad | 3.25 | 71.40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Bhokardan | 3.21 | 70.99 |
| Pune | Pune | Baramati | 3.21 | 63.92 |
| Pune | Solapur | Pandharpur | 3.20 | 75.90 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akola | 3.20 | 62.42 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ashti | 3.18 | 68.98 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ghansawangi | 3.13 | 68.59 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Beed | 3.09 | 73.46 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Nilanga | 3.08 | 66.47 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Georai | 3.04 | 70.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Dahanu | 3.04 | 53.89 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Chiplun | 3.03 | 65.51 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Khed | 3.00 | 65.47 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mohol | 2.98 | 65.91 |
| Pune | Pune | Have Li | 2.96 | 56.88 |
| Pune | Satara | Phaltan | 2.94 | 69.29 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akkalkuva | (Sa) | 2.93 |

### 3.4 SEATS WON BY INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES (IND)

The variable IND describes the proportion of seats won by Independent candidates in Panchayat Samiti elections. Following are the summary statistics for IND across 2 rounds of elections. Data on proportion of seats won by Independent candidates in R1 and R2 was not available.

Table No. 3.12: Trends in IND across Successive Rounds of Elections

|  | IND_R3 | IND_R4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 7.92 | 4.68 |
| Minimum | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Maximum <br> No. of PSs in which <br> no seats were won <br> by IND Candidate | 2100.00 | 75.00 |
| No. of PSs in which <br> all seats were won <br> by IND Candidate | 0.00 | 7.00 |

The above table shows the summary statistics describing the variable IND. Across two rounds of elections, the average proportion of seats held by Independent candidates is around 6.3per cent. This is very similar to the trend in ZPs. In ZP elections too, the average proportion of seats held by Independents is 6.39 per cent. In contrast, the average proportion of seats won by Independent candidates in Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats is nearly triple and stands at 17 per cent. Thus, thereis a much lesser proportion of Independent candidates winning ZP and PS elections as compared to Municipal Council elections. Further, the proportion of Independent candidates winning PS seats seems to have reduced from R3 to R4.

The table above further indicates that the minimum value of IND is 0 for both rounds of elections. This implies that in both rounds, there are constituencies in which not a single seat is won by Independents.

In R3, the maximum value of IND is 100.00 . This implies that there are PSs in which all seats are won by Independents. There are two such Panchayat Samitis in R3 -- Ashti in Beed and Kagal in Kolhapur. Smaller case studies could be conducted on these PSs to understand the dynamics behind all seats being won by Independents. In R4, however, there is no PS in which all seats are captured by Independents.

### 3.4.1 CLUSTER ANALYSIS OF IND

We apply the cluster analysis on the IND variable in order to identify those Panchayat Samitis wherein proportion of Independents is high, medium and low. The cluster classification is given below. Panchayat Samitis, in which 0 per cent of seats have been won by Independents, belong to the low IND cluster. Those PSs, in which 2 per cent to 21 per cent of seats belong to Independent candidates, are in the medium IND cluster. Panchayat Samitis in which more than 25 per cent of the seats are won by Independents are classified as the high IND cluster.

## Table No. 3.13: Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Low IND Cluster

| DIVISION | DISTRICT | PS | Av IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Akole | 0 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Jamkhed | 0 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Nevasa | 0 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Parner | 0 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Rahata | 0 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 0 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrigonda | 0 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrirampur | 0 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Bhatkuli | 0 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Daryapur | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Manvat | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Pathari | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Selu | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Sonpeth | 0 |
| Pune | Pune | Ambegaon | 0 |
| Pune | Pune | Daund | 0 |
| Pune | Pune | Indapur | 0 |
| Pune | Pune | Mulshi | 0 |
| Pune | Pune | Purandar | 0 |
| Pune | Pune | Velha | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Alibag | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Karjat | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Khalapur | 0 |


| Konkan | Raigad | Mahad | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mhasala | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Panvel | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Pen | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Poladpur | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Roha | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Shrivardhan | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Sudhagad | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Tala | 0 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Uran | 0 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Dapoli | 0 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Guhagar | 0 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Khed | 0 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Mandangad | 0 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Rajapur | 0 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Ratnagiri | 0 |
| Pune | Sangli | Khanapur (Vita) | 0 |
| Pune | Sangli | Palus | 0 |
| Pune | Sangli | Shirala | 0 |
| Pune | Satara | Khandala | 0 |
| Pune | Satara | Koregaon | 0 |
| Pune | Satara | Mahabaleshwar | 0 |
| Pune | Satara | Man | 0 |
| Pune | Satara | Patan | 0 |
| Pune | Satara | Phaltan | 0 |
| Pune | Satara | Wai | 0 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Deogad | 0 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Dodamarg | 0 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vaibhavwadi | 0 |
| Pune | Solapur | Akkalkot | 0 |
| Pune | Solapur | Barshi | 0 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mhada | 0 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mohol | 0 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur North | 0 |


| Pune | Solapur | Solapur South | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Konkan | Thane | Ambarnath | 0 |
| Konkan | Thane | Dahanu | 0 |
| Konkan | Thane | Kalyan | 0 |
| Konkan | Thane | Mokhada | 0 |
| Konkan | Thane | Shahapur | 0 |
| Konkan | Thane | Talasari | 0 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vikramgad | 0 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Deoli | 0 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Arni | 0 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Babhulgaon | 0 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Maregaon | 0 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ralegaon | 0 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Zari Zamani | 0 |
| Amravati | Akola | Balapur | 0 |
| Amravati | Akola | Barshitakali | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Soygaon | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Vaijapur | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Dharur | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Georai | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Parali | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Wadwani | 0 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Lakhani | 0 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Chikhali | 0 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Jalgaon Jamod | 0 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Lonar | 0 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Mehkar | 0 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Sangrampur | 0 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shegaon | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Ballarpur | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bramhapuri | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Jeoti | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Korpana | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Mul | 0 |


| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Nagbhid | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Pombhurna | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Rajura | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Saoli | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Sindevahi | 0 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Warora | 0 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Bhamragad | 0 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Amgaon | 0 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Goregaon | 0 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Sadak-Arjuni | 0 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Salekasa | 0 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhusawal | 0 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bodwad | 0 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Dharangaoan | 0 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jamner | 0 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Muktainagar /Edlabad | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | 0 |  |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Parangabad | Latur |


| Aurangabad | Latur | Renapur | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Shirur (Anantpal) | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Udgir | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Bhiwapur | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Hingna | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kalmeshwar | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kamthi | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Katol | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Mauda | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Nagpur Rural | 0 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Narkhed | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Ardhapur | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Biloli | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Degloor | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Hadgaon | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kinwat | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Loha | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mahur | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mudkhed | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Naigaon (K.) | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Nanded | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Umari | 0 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akkalkuva (Sa) | 0 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Nandurbar | 0 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | $\operatorname{Navapur}(\mathrm{Sa})$ | 0 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Shahada | 0 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Taloda (Sa) | 0 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nandgaon | 0 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Peth | 0 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Sinnar | 0 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Surgana | 0 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Trambakeshwar | 0 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Yeola | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Bhoom | 0 |


| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Paranda | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Tuljapur | 0 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Washi | 0 |
| Pune | Sangli | Kadegaon | 0 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Yavatmal | 0 |

Table No. 3.14: Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Medium IND Cluster

| Division | District | PS | Av IND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Gondia | 2.08 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Basmat | 2.08 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Osmanabad | 2.08 |
| Konkan | Thane | Palghar | 2.27 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Kalamnuri | 2.27 |
| Pune | Sangli | Walva Islampur | 2.50 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kudal | 2.78 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Bhandara | 2.78 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Aundha Nagnath | 2.78 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ausa | 2.78 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Latur | 2.78 |
| Amravati | Washim | Risod | 2.78 |
| Pune | Pune | Junnar | 3.13 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Sawantwadi | 3.13 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ambad | 3.13 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akrani (Sa) | 3.13 |
| Pune | Pune | Baramati | 3.57 |
| Pune | Pune | Khed | 3.57 |
| Pune | Satara | Khatav | 3.57 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Pusad | 3.57 |
| Amravati | Akola | Telhara | 3.57 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Kaij | 3.57 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Sakoli | 3.57 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Baglan | 3.57 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Kalamb | 3.57 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Ahmednagar | 4.17 |


| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Malvan | 4.17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Umarkhed | 4.17 |
| Amravati | Akola | Murtijapur | 4.17 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ambejogai | 4.17 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Lakhandoor | 4.17 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Buldhana | 4.17 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Khamgaon | 4.17 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chopada | 4.17 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Mantha | 4.17 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ahmedpur | 4.17 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mukhed | 4.17 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Karjat | 5.00 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shevgaon | 5.00 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Parbhani | 5.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Maval | 5.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mangaon | 5.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Kavathe Mahan Kal | 5.00 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vengurla | 5.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Murbad | 5.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Darwha | 5.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dharni | 5.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Morshi | 5.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Warud | 5.00 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Motala | 5.00 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Armori | 5.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Amalner | 5.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jalgaon | 5.00 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gadhingalaj | 5.00 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Radhanagari | 5.00 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Chandwad | 5.00 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Niphad | 5.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Jat | 5.56 |
| Konkan | Thane | Bhiwandi | 5.56 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Aurangabad | 5.56 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Amravati | Akola | Akola | 5.63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Beed | 5.90 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sindkheda | 6.12 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Pathardi | 6.25 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Amravati | 6.25 |
| Pune | Pune | Bhor | 6.25 |
| Pune | Sangli | Atpadi | 6.25 |
| Pune | Satara | Karad | 6.25 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Wani | 6.25 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dhamangaon Railway | 6.25 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Phulambri | 6.25 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Sillod | 6.25 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Shirur (Kasar) | 6.25 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Nandura | 6.25 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shindkhed Raja | 6.25 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bhadravati | 6.25 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Dhanora | 6.25 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Hingoli | 6.25 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shirol | 6.25 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kuhi | 6.25 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Kalwan | 6.25 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Malegaon | 6.35 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Karvir | 6.82 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Hatkanangale | 6.82 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mangalvedha | 7.14 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Tiroda | 7.14 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chalisgaon | 7.14 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Dhule | 7.44 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sakri | 7.72 |
| Amravati | Washim | Malegaon | 8.06 |
| Pune | Pune | Shirur | 8.33 |
| Pune | Satara | Jawali | 8.33 |
| Konkan | Thane | Jawhar | 8.33 |


| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kalamb | 8.33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kelapur | 8.33 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ner | 8.33 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur Railway | 8.33 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Teosa | 8.33 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Majalgaon | 8.33 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Patoda | 8.33 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Deoulgaon Raja | 8.33 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chandrapur | 8.33 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chimur | 8.33 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhadgaon | 8.33 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Erandol | 8.33 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kandhar | 8.33 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Deo La | 8.33 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Dindori | 8.33 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kankavali | 9.38 |
| Pune | Solapur | Pandharpur | 9.38 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Umarga | 9.38 |
| Amravati | Washim | Mangrulpir | 9.38 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Deori | 10.00 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Parshioni | 10.00 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Igatpuri | 10.00 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Jintur | 10.00 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Hinganghat | 10.71 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Arjuni-Morgaon | 10.71 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Chiplun | 11.11 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Gangapur | 11.11 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Kannad | 11.11 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Tumsar | 11.11 |
| Pune | Sangli | Tasgaon | 12.50 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Arvi | 12.50 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Seloo | 12.50 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Shirpur | 12.50 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Saoner | 12.50 |


| Konkan | Raigad | Murud | 12.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Lanja | 12.50 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Sangmeshwar | 12.50 |
| Konkan | Thane | Wada | 12.50 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Nandgaon <br> Khandeshwar | 12.50 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Paithan | 12.50 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Sengaon | 12.50 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Chakur | 12.50 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nashik | 12.50 |
| Pune | Sangli | Miraj | 12.50 |
| Amravati | Washim | Karanja | 12.50 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Wardha | 13.64 |
| Pune | Satara | Satara | 13.89 |
| Amravati | Washim | Washim | 13.89 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Pauni | 14.29 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Karanja | 15.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Mahagaon | 15.00 |
| Amravati | Akola | Patur | 15.00 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Gadchiroli | 15.00 |
|  |  |  | 30.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chikhaldara | 16.67 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Purna | 16.67 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ghatanji | 16.67 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Malkapur | 16.67 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Gondpimpri | 16.67 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Desaiganj (Wadsa) | 16.67 |
| Pune | Pune | Have Li | 17.50 |
| Pune | Solapur | Marshiras | 18.18 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Ashti | 18.75 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Mohadi | 18.75 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Chamorshi | 19.44 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akot | 19.64 |
| Pune | Solapur | Sangola | 20.83 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Table No. 3.15: Panchayat Samitis belonging to high IND Cluster

| DIVISION | DISTRICT | PS | Av IND |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Khuldabad | 25.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Himayatnagar | 25.00 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Kopargaon | 25.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Achalpur | 25.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Digras | 25.00 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Sironcha | 25.00 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Ramtek | 25.00 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Umred | 25.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Bhokar | 25.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Dharmabad | 25.00 |
| Amravati | Washim | Manora | 28.13 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Samudrapur | 29.17 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Gangakhed | 29.17 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Navin Lohara | 30.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Anjangaon | 31.25 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur | Bazar |

### 3.6 PROPORTION OF RESERVED SEATS IN THE TOTAL SEATS(RES)

As mentioned above, the proportion of SCs and STs in the district population is declared in the Census reports; since the Census is held every decade, these proportions are treated to be fixed for one decade. However, in the same one decade, two elections are conducted in any local body. Now, since the reservation of seats is done on a rotation basis, a very interesting pattern emerges. Even if the number of SC and ST population in the district under the governance of the Panchayat Samiti is frozen for a decade as per the Census, the reservation of seats in different constituencies undergoes rotation in the same one decade. This reservation pattern is seen to have an impact on VT.

Since data was not available at constituency level, it has not been possible to trace the impact of reservation patterns on VT. However, rather than SCST, the variable RES seems to be more relevant in terms of understanding the impact on VT because VT may not be linked directly to the proportion of SCs and STs in the population; rather, it may be more linked to the proportion of seats reserved for SC and ST candidates.

### 3.6.1 CLUSTER ANALYSIS ON RES DATA

Which are the Panchayat Samitis in which the proportion of reservation of seats is higher? Those PSs which show higher reservation levels are bound to be those PSs where the proportion of SC and ST population is also accordingly higher.

The following tables show the Panchayat Samitis which cluster as high, medium and low reservation Samitis.

Table No. 3.16: Panchayat Samitis belonging to high RES Cluster

| Division | District | PS | Av RES | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Konkan | Thane | Jawhar | 100.00 | 64.98 |
| Konkan | Thane | Mokhada | 100.00 | 63.00 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Peth | 100.00 | 70.91 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Surgana | 100.00 | 77.29 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Navapur(Sa) | 94.72 | 77.66 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akrani (Sa) | 92.71 | 65.54 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akkalkuva | 91.88 | 73.99 |


|  |  |  | $($ Sa $)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dharni | 90.00 | 66.97 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Deori | 90.00 | 70.22 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Taloda (Sa) | 90.00 | 67.55 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Shahada | 89.01 | 66.41 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Dhanora | 87.50 | 73.06 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Etapalli | 87.50 | 57.13 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Sironcha | 87.50 | 70.63 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Nandurbar | 87.50 | 71.95 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chikhaldara | 83.33 | 69.03 |
| Konkan | Thane | Talasari | 83.33 | 63.82 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vikramgad | 83.33 | 59.96 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kalamb | 83.33 | 66.09 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kelapur | 83.33 | 69.48 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Dindori | 83.33 | 68.68 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Trambakesh | war | 83.33 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Nashik | Nashik | Baglan | 71.43 | 60.24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Nashik | Dhule | Shirpur | 70.14 | 62.25 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Warud | 70.00 | 69.87 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Kurkheda | 70.00 | 79.38 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Sadak-Arjuni | 70.00 | 77.16 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kinwat | 70.00 | 70.09 |

Table No. 3.17:Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Medium RES Cluster

| Division | District | PS | Av <br> RES | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chopada | 68.33 | 67.03 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Babhulgaon | 66.67 | 66.39 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Digras | 66.67 | 68.71 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ghatanji | 66.67 | 73.57 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ralegaon | 66.67 | 67.52 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Soygaon | 66.67 | 64.92 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Gondpimpri | 66.67 | 77.01 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Desaiganj <br> (Wadsa) | 66.67 | 80.85 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Dharangaoan | 66.67 | 64.80 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Bhiwapur | 66.67 | 68.70 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kalmeshwar | 66.67 | 72.32 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Umred | 66.67 | 63.96 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Bhokar | 66.67 | 69.07 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Himayatnagar | 66.67 | 66.05 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Deo La | 66.67 | 63.59 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Degloor | 66.25 | 65.22 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Yaval | 65.00 | 64.82 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Sakoli | 64.29 | 73.80 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Nagpur Rural | 64.29 | 53.01 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Yavatmal | 64.29 | 55.80 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrirampur | 62.50 | 69.28 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Bhatkuli | 62.50 | 61.94 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Daryapur | 62.50 | 60.19 |
| Konkan | Thane | Wada | 62.50 | 59.79 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Amravati | Akola | Murtijapur | 62.50 | 62.78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bhadravati | 62.50 | 68.03 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Korpana | 62.50 | 69.16 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Rajura | 62.50 | 72.16 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Sindevahi | 62.50 | 75.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Warora | 62.50 | 71.46 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Salekasa | 62.50 | 77.25 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Katol | 62.50 | 67.63 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Biloli | 62.50 | 65.90 |
| Konkan | Thane | Palghar | 61.82 | 58.68 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akot | 60.27 | 70.81 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Rahata | 60.00 | 63.76 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Achalpur | 60.00 | 70.89 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Karjat | 60.00 | 76.40 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Karanja | 60.00 | 71.99 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Morshi | 60.00 | 65.92 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Nagbhid | 60.00 | 72.63 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Armori | 60.00 | 75.01 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Gadchiroli | 60.00 | 76.96 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Amalner | 60.00 | 62.04 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jalgaon | 60.00 | 64.28 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Parshioni | 60.00 | 64.84 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Naigaon (K.) | 60.00 | 66.57 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Chandwad | 60.00 | 66.85 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vasai | 58.33 | 58.22 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Arvi | 58.33 | 71.88 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Deoli | 58.33 | 69.90 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Arni | 58.33 | 69.60 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ner | 58.33 | 66.64 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Umarkhed | 58.33 | 68.96 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chandrapur | 58.33 | 59.32 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Goregaon | 58.33 | 77.67 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhadgaon | 58.33 | 65.32 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Jalkot | 58.33 | 67.54 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Aurangabad | Latur | Shirur (Anantpal) | 58.33 | 69.77 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Hingna | 58.33 | 63.46 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mahur | 58.33 | 73.09 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mukhed | 58.33 | 63.18 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Hinganghat | 57.14 | 72.58 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Pauni | 57.14 | 77.00 |
| Amravati | Washim | Mangrulpir | 56.70 | 71.19 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Bhandara | 55.56 | 72.48 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Chamorshi | 55.56 | 78.31 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Aundha Nagnath | 55.56 | 67.51 |
| Amravati | Washim | Risod | 55.56 | 74.39 |
| Amravati | Akola | Patur | 55.00 | 70.52 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Niphad | 55.00 | 57.48 |
| Amravati | Washim | Malegaon | 55.00 | 70.86 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Kalamnuri | 54.55 | 77.73 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Dhule | 54.50 | 64.44 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur Bazar | 54.17 | 68.37 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Malegaon | 53.57 | 57.00 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akola | 53.43 | 62.42 |
| Amravati | Washim | Manora | 53.13 | 68.61 |
| Amravati | Washim | Washim | 52.78 | 77.01 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Jamkhed | 50.00 | 64.24 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Kopargaon | 50.00 | 71.85 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Nevasa | 50.00 | 64.78 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Rahuri | 50.00 | 66.28 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Amravati | 50.00 | 64.15 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Anjangaon | 50.00 | 69.76 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Manvat | 50.00 | 70.48 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Sonpeth | 50.00 | 68.44 |
| Pune | Pune | Ambegaon | 50.00 | 66.73 |
| Pune | Pune | Junnar | 50.00 | 65.78 |
| Pune | Pune | Khed | 50.00 | 60.89 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Murud | 50.00 | 69.44 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Pen | 50.00 | 74.88 |


| Konkan | Raigad | Roha | 50.00 | 65.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Konkan | Raigad | Sudhagad | 50.00 | 67.54 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur North | 50.00 | 61.70 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur South | 50.00 | 60.30 |
| Konkan | Thane | Ambarnath | 50.00 | 59.25 |
| Konkan | Thane | Bhiwandi | 50.00 | 63.43 |
| Konkan | Thane | Murbad | 50.00 | 63.80 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Ashti | 50.00 | 68.24 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Samudrapur | 50.00 | 71.31 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Seloo | 50.00 | 70.81 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Wardha | 50.00 | 66.09 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Darwha | 50.00 | 70.42 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Mahagaon | 50.00 | 65.60 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Maregaon | 50.00 | 69.53 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Pusad | 50.00 | 53.50 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Wani | 50.00 | 72.38 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur Railway | 50.00 | 63.60 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dhamangaon <br> Railway | 50.00 | 64.05 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Nandgaon Khandeshwar | 50.00 | 66.45 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Teosa | 50.00 | 61.48 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Gangapur | 50.00 | 64.20 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Khuldabad | 50.00 | 69.44 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Vaijapur | 50.00 | 67.37 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Dharur | 50.00 | 58.37 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Patoda | 50.00 | 66.30 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Wadwani | 50.00 | 63.77 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Lakhandoor | 50.00 | 76.98 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Lakhani | 50.00 | 72.95 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Tumsar | 50.00 | 75.96 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Buldhana | 50.00 | 65.13 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Deoulgaon Raja | 50.00 | 74.60 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Mehkar | 50.00 | 69.89 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Motala | 50.00 | 66.79 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Ballarpur | 50.00 | 68.27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bramhapuri | 50.00 | 78.22 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Mul | 50.00 | 77.26 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Pombhurna | 50.00 | 74.89 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Saoli | 50.00 | 73.86 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Mulchera | 50.00 | 75.86 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Tiroda | 50.00 | 75.53 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhusawal | 50.00 | 56.05 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Erandol | 50.00 | 65.49 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Muktainagar /Edlabad | 50.00 | 71.07 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Pachora | 50.00 | 64.76 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Parola | 50.00 | 60.57 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Raver | 50.00 | 66.22 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Ajara | 50.00 | 72.44 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gagan Bawda | 50.00 | 86.91 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ahmedpur | 50.00 | 68.52 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Deoni | 50.00 | 65.86 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Latur | 50.00 | 67.57 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Nilanga | 50.00 | 66.47 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Udgir | 50.00 | 67.20 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kamthi | 50.00 | 62.67 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kuhi | 50.00 | 70.98 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Mauda | 50.00 | 73.73 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Narkhed | 50.00 | 67.62 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Saoner | 50.00 | 66.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Ardhapur | 50.00 | 71.39 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Hadgaon | 50.00 | 66.85 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kandhar | 50.00 | 72.14 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Umari | 50.00 | 69.15 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nandgaon | 50.00 | 54.44 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Sinnar | 50.00 | 61.97 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Yeola | 50.00 | 65.34 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Kalamb | 50.00 | 69.61 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Navin Lohara | 50.00 | 63.54 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Amravati | Washim | Karanja | 46.88 | 68.97 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Amravati | Akola | Barshitakali | 46.43 | 66.69 |
| Amravati | Akola | Telhara | 46.43 | 73.50 |

Table No. 3.18: Panchayat Samitis Belonging to Low RES Cluster

| Division | District | PS | Av <br> RES | Av VT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Gondia | 45.83 | 75.56 |
| Konkan | Thane | Kalyan | 45.83 | 48.41 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Loha | 45.83 | 72.58 |
| Pune | Solapur | Marshiras | 45.45 | 68.57 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Hatkanangale | 45.45 | 73.24 |
| Amravati | Akola | Balapur | 45.24 | 67.37 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Osmanabad | 44.79 | 64.02 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Kannad | 44.44 | 66.86 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ausa | 44.44 | 64.54 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Umarga | 44.10 | 63.10 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 43.75 | 60.80 |
| Pune | Solapur | Pandharpur | 43.75 | 75.90 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Mohadi | 43.75 | 78.01 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Hingoli | 43.75 | 67.09 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shirol | 43.75 | 75.84 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Nanded | 43.75 | 63.92 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Paranda | 42.92 | 66.97 |
| Pune | Pune | Baramati | 42.86 | 63.92 |
| Pune | Pune | Daund | 42.86 | 68.90 |
| Pune | Pune | Indapur | 42.86 | 73.71 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Alibag | 42.86 | 73.72 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mohol | 42.86 | 65.91 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Kaij | 42.86 | 65.55 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Chikhali | 42.86 | 71.57 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chalisgaon | 42.86 | 61.09 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jamner | 42.86 | 66.44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ghansawangi | 42.86 | 68.59 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Tuljapur | 42.22 | 70.21 |
| Pune | Pune | Mulshi | 41.67 | 65.02 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Ahmednagar | 41.67 | 62.13 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Parner | 41.67 | 69.72 |
| Pune | Solapur | Akkalkot | 41.67 | 59.93 |
| Pune | Solapur | Barshi | 41.67 | 68.74 |
| Pune | Solapur | Karmala | 41.67 | 66.30 |
| Pune | Solapur | Sangola | 41.67 | 56.00 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ambejogai | 41.67 | 68.57 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Majalgaon | 41.67 | 68.38 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Khamgaon | 41.67 | 71.90 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Amgaon | 41.67 | 75.81 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Basmat | 41.67 | 78.88 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Jafrabad | 41.67 | 76.58 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Panhala | 41.67 | 81.04 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Chakur | 41.67 | 68.63 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Gangakhed | 41.67 | 70.69 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Karvir | 40.91 | 76.44 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Badnapur | 40.83 | 69.50 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mangalvedha | 40.18 | 66.05 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mhada | 40.18 | 68.07 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Karjat | 40.00 | 72.11 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shevgaon | 40.00 | 65.67 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Palam | 40.00 | 72.08 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Selu | 40.00 | 71.36 |
| Pune | Pune | Maval | 40.00 | 66.78 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mangaon | 40.00 | 65.58 |
| Pune | Sangli | Kavathe Mahan Kal | 40.00 | 70.94 |
| Pune | Sangli | Palus | 40.00 | 74.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Shirala | 40.00 | 75.24 |
| Pune | Satara | Man | 40.00 | 70.75 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Parali | 40.00 | 66.63 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Sengaon | 40.00 | 77.07 |


| Aurangabad | Jalna | Bhokardan | 40.00 | 70.99 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Partur | 40.00 | 70.22 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Chandgad | 40.00 | 78.90 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gadhingalaj | 40.00 | 71.97 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Kagal | 40.00 | 82.99 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Radhanagari | 40.00 | 81.53 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Jintur | 40.00 | 69.76 |
| Pune | Sangli | Miraj | 40.00 | 66.81 |
| Pune | Sangli | Jat | 38.89 | 66.51 |
| Pune | Satara | Satara | 38.89 | 53.15 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Aurangabad | 38.89 | 67.55 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Beed | 38.19 | 73.46 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Pathardi | 37.50 | 63.42 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Pathari | 37.50 | 72.24 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Khalapur | 37.50 | 70.53 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Uran | 37.50 | 76.28 |
| Pune | Sangli | Atpadi | 37.50 | 65.50 |
| Pune | Sangli | Khanapur <br> (Vita) | 37.50 | 70.45 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Paithan | 37.50 | 70.94 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Phulambri | 37.50 | 67.06 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Sillod | 37.50 | 72.10 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Georai | 37.50 | 70.00 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Shirur (Kasar) | 37.50 | 64.87 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Jalgaon Jamod | 37.50 | 74.63 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Lonar | 37.50 | 70.33 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Nandura | 37.50 | 72.04 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Sangrampur | 37.50 | 72.30 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shindkhed Raja | 37.50 | 71.21 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ambad | 37.50 | 71.40 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Jalna | 37.50 | 70.85 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Bhudargad | 37.50 | 75.54 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shahuwadi | 37.50 | 76.52 |
| Aurangabad | Renapur | 37.50 | 66.60 |  |
| Aurangabad |  | 37.50 | 67.80 |  |


| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Washi | 37.50 | 66.51 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Pune | Sangli | Kadegaon | 37.50 | 73.76 |
| Pune | Satara | Patan | 37.05 | 70.08 |
| Pune | Satara | Phaltan | 37.05 | 69.29 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Mantha | 36.67 | 65.64 |
| Pune | Satara | Karad | 35.90 | 67.41 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Dapoli | 35.71 | 62.71 |
| Pune | Satara | Khatav | 35.71 | 70.37 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ashti | 35.71 | 68.98 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Parbhani | 35.00 | 73.90 |
| Pune | Pune | Have Li | 35.00 | 56.88 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Panvel | 35.00 | 70.51 |
| Pune | Sangli | Walva Islampur | 35.00 | 77.74 |
| Pune | Satara | Koregaon | 34.52 | 68.59 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrigonda | 33.33 | 73.25 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Purna | 33.33 | 76.55 |
| Pune | Pune | Shirur | 33.33 | 68.02 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Mandangad | 33.33 | 62.13 |
| Pune | Sangli | Tasgaon | 33.33 | 41.49 |
| Pune | Satara | Jawali | 33.33 | 55.90 |
| Pune | Satara | Khandala | 33.33 | 72.11 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Dodamarg | 33.33 | 64.10 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kudal | 33.33 | 66.77 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Malvan | 33.33 | 65.56 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vaibhavwadi | 33.33 | 67.50 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Malkapur | 33.33 | 71.22 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shegaon | 33.33 | 73.12 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kankavali | 31.25 | 67.37 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Sawantwadi | 31.25 | 44.77 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mahad | 30.00 | 69.75 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Guhagar | 30.00 | 63.92 |
| Konkan | Kindhudurg | Vengurla | 30.00 | 70.73 |
| Konkan | Khed | 28.57 | 65.47 |  |
| Konkan |  | 27.78 | 65.51 |  |


| Pune | Pune | Bhor | 25.00 | 70.72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Pune | Pune | Purandar | 25.00 | 64.05 |
| Pune | Pune | Velha | 25.00 | 72.74 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mhasala | 25.00 | 62.85 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Poladpur | 25.00 | 68.20 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Shrivardhan | 25.00 | 64.32 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Tala | 25.00 | 64.24 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Lanja | 25.00 | 63.44 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Rajapur | 25.00 | 61.74 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Ratnagiri | 25.00 | 64.57 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Sangmeshwar | 25.00 | 62.17 |
| Pune | Satara | Mahabaleshwar | 25.00 | 72.21 |
| Pune | Satara | Wai | 25.00 | 71.88 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Deogad | 25.00 | 71.31 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bodwad | 25.00 | 63.71 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mudkhed | 25.00 | 65.83 |

### 3.7 DEVELOPMENT SCORE (DEV)

DEV refers to the development quotient of an area. It is calculated as the proportion of the per capita income of a district to the total per capita income of all districts in Maharashtra.

The main limitation of using DEV as a development proxy is that data on per capita income at district level is only available in Census 2011 and hence, there is no way in which the effect of economic development on political or electoral variables can be captured across time. Thus, the analysis of DEV in this study has a static interpretation.

Cluster analysis tools have been applied to group districts of Maharashtra into high, medium and low income groups. Following tables show the clustering.

Table No. 3.19:Low Income Cluster in the Districts in Maharashtra

| District | DEV |
| :--- | ---: |
| Washim | 0.01 |
| Gadchiroli | 0.01 |
| Latur | 0.02 |
| Nanded | 0.02 |
| Hingoli | 0.02 |
| Osmanabad | 0.02 |
| Buldhana | 0.02 |
| Nandurbar | 0.02 |
| Dhule | 0.02 |
| Beed | 0.02 |
| Jalna | 0.02 |
| Amravati | 0.02 |
| Parbhani | 0.02 |
| Akola | 0.02 |
| Yeotmal | 0.02 |
| Gondia | 0.02 |
|  |  |

Table No. 3.20: Medium Income Cluster in the Districts in Maharashtra

| District | DEV |
| :--- | :---: |
| Wardha | 0.03 |
| Bhandara | 0.03 |
| Jalgaon | 0.03 |
| Chandrapur | 0.03 |
| Solapur | 0.03 |
| Ratnagiri | 0.03 |
| Sangli | 0.03 |
| Satara | 0.03 |
| Sindhudurg | 0.03 |
| Ahmednagar | 0.03 |
| Aurangabad | 0.03 |

Table No. 3.21: High Income Cluster in the Districts in Maharashtra

| District | DEV |
| :--- | ---: |
| Nashik | 0.04 |
| Kolhapur | 0.04 |
| Raigad | 0.04 |
| Nagpur | 0.04 |
| Thane | 0.05 |
| Pune | 0.05 |

Based on the clusters of high, medium and low income districts, it will now be pertinent and interesting to examine whether these clusters correspond to a particular type of VT. Similarly, does development have an effect on political alignment? Or can it affect the proportion of seats which Independent candidates can win? These and other correlations are explored in the next chapter.

## CHAPTER - 4

## DATA ANALYSIS: CORRELATIONS BETWEEN KEY VARIABLES

Chapter 2 defined the variables which would be of interest in terms of analyzing Panchayat Samiti elections. Chapter 3 analyzed the trends in each of these variables and also arranged the variables into clusters for better understanding of the same. In the present chapter, correlations between these key variables have been worked out. Thus, this chapter brings out the effects that different political variables are bound to exert on one another. It also comments on policy implications of these relationships.

The following table shows the summary of relationships between the main electoral variables defined and analyzed in Chapter 3.

Table No. 4.1:Summary of Correlations in key Election Variables

| Variable | Summary of Correlations |
| :--- | :--- |
| VT | Higher voter turnout areas normally exhibit a high level of <br> competition between political parties, a higher swing factor and a <br> higher chance of winning for independents. |
|  | There seems to be no apparent correlation between reservation of <br> seats and voter turnout ratios. |
|  | More the development of a district, lesser is the voter turnout <br> experienced in the PS elections. |
| REVERSE | Competition amongst political parties is higher in areas with <br> higher proportion of reservations. |
| COMP | Political parties are more active at the grassroots; lesser developed <br> a district, more is the competition amongst political parties to have <br> a presence in that district. |
| IND | Independent candidates stand a higher chance of winning elections <br> in areas with higher voter turnout. |

## CHAPTER - 5

## CONCLUSION

This report summarizes and analyzes the past data of Panchayat Samiti elections in Maharashtra to bring out important insights into the behavior of several variables. This not only helps in understanding the patterns in key electoral variables better, but also has immense value in terms of planning relevant policies for the upcoming PS elections. Following are the main findings of the study:

1. Average voter turnout for ZP and PS elections across all rounds of elections stands at about 69 per cent. The voter turnout percentage has kept on decreasing with every successive round of elections; this should be the cause of some worry for the SECM.
2. The average VT in ZP and PS elections at 69 per cent is lower as compared to the average VT in Municipal Councils, which are the closest urban counterparts to these bodies. Average VT in Municipal Councils is 70.7 per cent. This is a surprising result, because it is normally observed that rural local body elections in Indian states normally bring about higher VTs.
3. The lower VT could be a reflection of the huge level of migration that is happening from rural to urban areas. In fact, urbanization and migration could well be the two main issues that SECM will have to focus on in the coming years.
4. The correlation coefficient between VT in a round of elections and the previous round tends to be positive. Thus, a PS with a high turnout in the last round of elections is likely to show higher turnouts in the next round too. Thus, in influencing voter turnouts, it is important to acknowledge the role of the "voting culture" of that area.
5. The study uses a cluster approach to identify those PSs where voter turnout is likely to be low. A list of such PSs is given in Appendix D.
6. It is a popular perception that voter turnout gets affected by how the seats get reserved in different constituencies. However, the data shows that proportion of reserved seats within a constituency has a very mild impact, if at all, on the voter turnout.
7. However, even if reservation of seats does not bring about political activism from perspective of voters, it does bring about higher levels of political activism from perspective of political parties. Political parties tend to engage in greater level of competition in those PSs where the reservation of seats for SC, ST and BCC candidates is higher.
8. Political parties also engage in more tightly fought contests when the voter turnout is high.
9. Data also shows that political parties engage in tougher competition over seats in areas with lower development quotients. This implies that political parties try more to connect with the voter to the grassroot level. Thus, high voter turnout areas in less developed areas with higher level of reservations for SC, ST and BCC candidates are the obvious contenders for witnessing bitterly contested elections between political parties. It is here that the MCC machinery should be concentrated.
10. A separate appendix is given to highlight those PSs where bitter contests will be fought between parties.
11. Around 6.39 per cent of the seats in Panchayat Samitis are held by Independent candidates.In comparison, 17 per cent of seats are won by Independent candidates in the Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat elections. Independent candidates stand a higher chance of winning elections in PSs governing less developed districts with high voter turnouts.

Thus, the study creates numerous insights pertaining to voter turnout, political alignment, competition amongst political parties, dynamics of reservation of seats for SC, ST and BCC candidates, dynamics of seats won by independent candidates etc. While this analysis is definitely relevant for posterity, it aims to fill in the gaps of information so that the SECM is aided in crafting electoral
policies. This report only presents the findings of the study on Panchayat Samitis. Separate data analysis reports pertaining to Municipal Councils, Municipal Corporations and Zilla Parishads have been created too.
DATA ON VT, POL AND REVERSE COMP ACROSS ROUNDS OF ELECTIONS

| DISTRICT | PS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POL } \\ & \text { R2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POL } \\ & \text { R3 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POL } \\ & \text { R4 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | VT R2 | VT R3 | VT R4 | REV COMP R2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REV } \\ & \text { COMP } \\ & \text { R3 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | REV COMP R4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IND } \\ & \text { R2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IND } \\ & \text { R3 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IND } \\ & \text { R4 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RES } \\ & \text { R2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | RES R3 | RES R4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHMEDNAGAR | AHMEDNAGAR | 1 | 0 | 0 | 81.19 | 65.10 | 59.15 | 1.70 | 1.44 | 1.65 | 0 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 42.85 | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | AKOLE | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 61.43 | 66.70 | 61.24 | 1.96 | 2.74 | 2.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | JAMKHED | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 61.60 | 61.60 | 66.88 | 0.70 | 0.72 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | KARJAT | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 69.11 | 70.50 | 73.72 | 1.06 | 1.26 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | KOPARGAON | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 68.18 | 72.00 | 71.69 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | NEVASA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 64.38 | 69.60 | 59.95 | 1.78 | 2.28 | 2.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | PARNER | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 65.70 | 69.70 | 69.73 | 1.50 | 1.88 | 2.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | PATHARDI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 76.23 | 64.60 | 62.24 | 1.23 | 1.75 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | RAHATA | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 58.25 | 63.90 | 63.61 | 1.94 | 2.50 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | RAHURI | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 61.51 | 70.00 | 62.55 | 1.42 | 1.86 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | SANGAMNER | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 65.92 | 62.70 | 58.89 | 3.19 | 3.50 | 4.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 43.75 | 43.75 | 43.75 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | SHEVGAON | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 45.74 | 66.40 | 64.94 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | SHRIGONDA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 70.03 | 72.30 | 74.20 | 2.02 | 2.18 | 2.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| AHMEDNAGAR | SHRIRAMPUR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 65.96 | 68.30 | 70.25 | 1.70 | 1.37 | 1.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.50 | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| AMRAVATI | ACHALPUR | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 68.37 | 73.60 | 68.18 | 1.06 | 1.36 | 1.75 | 0.10 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| AMRAVATI | AMRAVATI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 59.77 | 66.80 | 61.50 | 1.46 | 1.26 | 1.15 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AMRAVATI | ANJANGAON | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 64.06 | 70.20 | 69.31 | 0.53 | 1.21 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.13 | 66.67 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AMRAVATI | BHATKULI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 60.31 | 64.80 | 59.08 | 1.28 | 1.32 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.50 | 62.50 | 62.50 |


| AMRAVATI | CHANDUR BAZAR | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 66.79 | 71.00 | 65.74 | 1.26 | 2.14 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 0.08 | 50.00 | 58.33 | 50.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMRAVATI | CHIKHALDARA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 52.61 | 68.80 | 69.26 | 0.70 | 0.89 | 1.24 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 83.33 | 83.33 |
| AMRAVATI | DARYAPUR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 63.35 | 60.00 | 60.37 | 1.37 | 1.32 | 1.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.50 | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| PARBHANI | MANVAT | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.71 | 70.20 | 70.76 | 0.87 | 1.50 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37.50 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| PARBHANI | PALAM | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 66.33 | 72.20 | 71.95 | 1.33 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| PARBHANI | PARBHANI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 70.98 | 75.60 | 72.19 | 2.48 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| PARBHANI | PATHARI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 67.54 | 73.90 | 70.57 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| PARBHANI | PURNA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 75.39 | 78.70 | 74.39 | 1.78 | 1.95 | 1.65 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.25 | 42.86 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| PARBHANI | SELU | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 64.23 | 71.50 | 71.22 | 1.94 | 1.86 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| PARBHANI | SONPETH | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 60.89 | 68.00 | 68.88 | 0.79 | 0.81 | 1.45 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| PUNE | AMBEGAON | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 67.38 | 69.30 | 64.15 | 1.37 | 1.75 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| PUNE | BARAMATI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 64.72 | 61.50 | 66.34 | 3.15 | 3.50 | 2.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 42.86 | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| PUNE | BHOR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 72.61 | 72.20 | 69.23 | 1.00 | 1.51 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| PUNE | DAUND | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 60.82 | 70.00 | 67.80 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.72 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| PUNE | HAVE LI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 53.66 | 57.90 | 55.85 | 2.16 | 2.58 | 3.34 | 0.06 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 37.50 | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| PUNE | INDAPUR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 71.15 | 74.60 | 72.81 | 3.24 | 2.50 | 2.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37.50 | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| PUNE | JUNNAR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 70.04 | 66.40 | 65.16 | 2.66 | 2.37 | 2.90 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| PUNE | KHED | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 66.15 | 63.60 | 58.17 | 2.54 | 2.39 | 2.17 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 43.75 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| PUNE | MAVAL | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 58.81 | 66.80 | 66.75 | 1.33 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 50.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| PUNE | MULSHI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 54.38 | 63.30 | 66.74 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 1.45 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 50.00 | 33.33 |
| PUNE | PURANDAR | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 63.15 | 59.50 | 68.59 | 0.33 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| PUNE | SHIRUR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 58.72 | 69.30 | 66.74 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 1.86 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 35.71 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| PUNE | VELHA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 63.82 | 71.60 | 73.87 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RAIGAD | ALIBAG | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 67.82 | 74.50 | 72.94 | 2.11 | 3.01 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 41.67 | 42.86 | 42.86 |


| RAIGAD | KARJAT | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 69.43 | 73.60 | 79.19 | 1.23 | 1.03 | 1.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RAIGAD | KHALAPUR | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 57.76 | 71.10 | 69.96 | 1.46 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| RAIGAD | MAHAD | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 66.48 | 72.20 | 67.29 | 1.66 | 1.86 | 1.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| RAIGAD | MANGAON | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 59.89 | 66.80 | 64.36 | 1.23 | 1.31 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| RAIGAD | MHASALA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 58.05 | 63.30 | 62.40 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RAIGAD | MURUD | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 66.14 | 67.70 | 71.18 | 0.75 | 0.58 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| RAIGAD | PANVEL | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.81 | 71.50 | 69.51 | 3.34 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| RAIGAD | PEN | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 64.62 | 75.80 | 73.95 | 1.70 | 1.63 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| RAIGAD | POLADPUR | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 65.75 | 71.90 | 64.49 | 0.97 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RAIGAD | ROHA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 65.13 | 66.30 | 64.20 | 2.18 | 2.25 | 2.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| RAIGAD | SHRIVARDHAN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 62.88 | 63.20 | 65.43 | 0.56 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RAIGAD | SUDHAGAD | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 62.09 | 68.10 | 66.97 | 0.66 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| RAIGAD | TALA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 59.53 | 65.60 | 62.88 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RAIGAD | URAN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 67.50 | 75.90 | 76.66 | 0.97 | 1.37 | 1.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| RATNAGIRI | CHIPLUN | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 63.03 | 65.60 | 65.42 | 2.75 | 2.94 | 3.12 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 27.78 |
| RATNAGIRI | DAPOLI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 56.60 | 63.10 | 62.32 | 2.92 | 2.99 | 2.72 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 35.71 | 35.71 | 35.71 |
| RATNAGIRI | GUHAGAR | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 54.92 | 64.30 | 63.54 | 1.23 | 2.00 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| RATNAGIRI | KHED | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 61.94 | 66.40 | 64.54 | 3.15 | 3.24 | 2.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 28.57 | 28.57 |
| RATNAGIRI | LANJA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55.44 | 63.20 | 63.68 | 1.70 | 1.15 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RATNAGIRI | MANDANGAD | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.69 | 63.50 | 60.76 | 1.06 | 0.81 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| RATNAGIRI | RAJAPUR | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 53.47 | 62.20 | 61.27 | 2.91 | 2.08 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RATNAGIRI | RATNAGIRI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55.36 | 64.70 | 64.44 | 1.98 | 2.22 | 2.77 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| RATNAGIRI | SANGMESHWAR | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55.88 | 61.20 | 63.14 | 2.90 | 2.07 | 2.42 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| SANGLI | ATPADI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 66.13 | 64.90 | 66.10 | 1.46 | 1.32 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 37.50 |


| SANGLI | JAT | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 68.09 | 67.60 | 65.42 | 2.82 | 2.45 | 3.06 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 38.89 | 38.89 | 38.89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SANGLI | KAVATHE MAHAN KAL | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 72.57 | 73.00 | 68.87 | 1.37 | 2.03 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 37.50 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| SANGLI | KHANAPUR (VITA) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 77.96 | 70.60 | 70.30 | 2.55 | 1.55 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| SANGLI | PALUS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 73.45 | 74.90 | 73.09 | 2.56 | 2.25 | 2.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| SANGLI | SHIRALA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 77.11 | 77.00 | 73.47 | 1.70 | 2.03 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| SANGLI | TASGAON | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 78.03 | 19.20 | 63.77 | 1.97 | 2.49 | 2.89 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 40.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| SANGLI | WALVA ISLAMPUR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 76.68 | 78.00 | 77.48 | 2.43 | 3.15 | 4.01 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| SATARA | JAWALI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 70.60 | 47.10 | 64.69 | 1.06 | 1.50 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| SATARA | KARAD | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 68.11 | 71.60 | 63.21 | 3.97 | 4.46 | 4.11 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 38.46 | 38.46 | 33.33 |
| SATARA | KHANDALA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 73.60 | 72.10 | 72.11 | 0.85 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| SATARA | KHATAV | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 69.19 | 72.60 | 68.14 | 1.50 | 1.89 | 2.76 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 35.71 | 35.71 | 35.71 |
| SATARA | KOREGAON | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 70.67 | 70.10 | 67.07 | 1.83 | 2.18 | 2.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 35.71 |
| SATARA | MAHABALESHWA R | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 76.17 | 74.80 | 69.61 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| SATARA | MAN | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 65.77 | 69.00 | 72.50 | 1.58 | 1.71 | 1.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| SATARA | PATAN | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 67.33 | 70.20 | 69.95 | 2.22 | 2.39 | 2.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 42.86 |
| SATARA | PHALTAN | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 71.50 | 72.30 | 66.27 | 2.98 | 2.42 | 3.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 42.86 | 31.25 |
| SATARA | SATARA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 67.84 | 46.20 | 60.10 | 2.86 | 2.75 | 4.60 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 38.89 | 38.89 | 38.89 |
| SATARA | WAI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 72.83 | 73.10 | 70.66 | 1.33 | 2.00 | 1.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| SINDHUDURG | DEOGAD | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 59.24 | 69.50 | 73.11 | 1.70 | 2.07 | 2.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| SINDHUDURG | DODAMARG | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 56.26 | 63.50 | 64.70 | 0.79 | 1.02 | 0.80 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| SINDHUDURG | KANKAVALI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 62.31 | 68.50 | 66.23 | 2.73 | 3.50 | 4.01 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 33.33 | 31.25 | 31.25 |
| SINDHUDURG | KUDAL | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 59.89 | 68.10 | 65.43 | 1.92 | 3.74 | 2.81 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| SINDHUDURG | MALVAN | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 58.67 | 64.60 | 66.51 | 2.17 | 2.74 | 2.86 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SINDHUDURG | SAWANTWADI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 60.31 | 24.60 | 64.93 | 2.13 | 2.78 | 2.67 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 35.71 | 31.25 | 31.25 |
| SINDHUDURG | VAIBHAVWADI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 64.01 | 68.80 | 66.20 | 1.00 | 1.26 | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| SINDHUDURG | VENGURLA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 64.74 | 71.46 | 70.00 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| SOLAPUR | AKKALKOT | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 67.34 | 60.90 | 58.96 | 2.26 | 1.88 | 2.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 41.67 | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| SOLAPUR | BARSHI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 64.75 | 70.50 | 66.98 | 2.11 | 2.32 | 2.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 41.67 | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| SOLAPUR | KARMALA | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 69.90 | 71.30 | 61.30 | 2.02 | 2.74 | 2.89 | 0.00 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 41.67 | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| SOLAPUR | MANGALVEDHA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 66.85 | 60.70 | 71.40 | 1.18 | 1.41 | 2.86 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 42.86 |
| SOLAPUR | MARSHIRAS | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 70.07 | 70.60 | 66.53 | 4.60 | 4.05 | 3.35 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 45.45 | 45.45 | 45.45 |
| SOLAPUR | MHADA | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 70.51 | 70.90 | 65.24 | 2.04 | 3.50 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 42.86 | 37.50 |
| SOLAPUR | MOHOL | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 45.82 | 67.90 | 63.91 | 2.24 | 3.24 | 2.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| SOLAPUR | PANDHARPUR | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 77.81 | 76.00 | 75.79 | 3.89 | 3.29 | 3.11 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 43.75 | 43.75 | 43.75 |
| SOLAPUR | SANGOLA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 71.30 | 70.30 | 41.69 | 0.33 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 41.67 | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| SOLAPUR | SOLAPUR NORTH | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 65.51 | 61.50 | 61.90 | 0.75 | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| SOLAPUR | SOLAPUR SOUTH | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 64.88 | 63.60 | 56.99 | 2.18 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| THANE | AMBARNATH | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 57.29 | 62.90 | 55.60 | 0.66 | 0.58 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| THANE | BHIWANDI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 55.52 | 64.60 | 62.25 | 2.05 | 1.96 | 2.43 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 55.56 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| THANE | DAHANU | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 48.67 | 53.10 | 54.68 | 2.49 | 3.50 | 2.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 81.25 | 81.25 |
| THANE | JAWHAR | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55.73 | 66.70 | 63.25 | 0.79 | 0.72 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| THANE | KALYAN | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 59.04 | 51.30 | 45.51 | 0.75 | 1.54 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 41.67 |
| THANE | MOKHADA | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 53.76 | 63.80 | 62.20 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| THANE | MURBAD | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 61.88 | 65.80 | 61.80 | 1.46 | 1.60 | 2.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |


| THANE | PALGHAR | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.72 | 58.40 | 58.96 | 3.29 | 3.07 | 3.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 68.18 | 60.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| THANE | SHAHAPUR | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55.89 | 60.70 | 59.11 | 1.70 | 1.93 | 2.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 71.43 | 71.43 |


| Yavatmal | NER | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.68 | 64.90 | 68.37 | 0.61 | 1.02 | 1.24 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 66.67 | 50.00 | 66.67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yavatmal | PUSAD | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 58.64 | 53.70 | 53.30 | 2.65 | 3.24 | 3.46 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 57.14 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Yavatmal | RALEGAON | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 67.08 | 66.80 | 68.23 | 1.00 | 1.26 | 1.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.67 | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| Yavatmal | UMARKHED | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 67.41 | 69.40 | 68.51 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 2.09 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 58.33 | 58.33 | 58.33 |
| Yavatmal | WANI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 72.28 | 72.30 | 72.45 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| YavatMal | ZARI ZAMANI | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 72.50 | 76.00 | 74.77 | 0.97 | 0.77 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| AKOLA | AKOLA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 63.90 | 60.93 | NA | 3.03 | 3.37 | NA | 0.08 | 0.04 | NA | 46.15 | 60.71 |
| AKOLA | AKOT | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 74.10 | 67.51 | NA | 1.83 | 2.29 | NA | 0.25 | 0.14 | NA | 56.25 | 64.29 |
| AKOLA | BALAPUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 68.30 | 66.44 | NA | 1.53 | 1.16 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 33.33 | 57.14 |
| AKOLA | BARSHITAKALI | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 69.80 | 63.57 | NA | 1.75 | 2.17 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 42.86 | 50.00 |
| AKOLA | MURTIJAPUR | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 63.90 | 61.66 | NA | 1.61 | 1.60 | NA | 0.08 | 0.00 | NA | 58.33 | 66.67 |
| AKOLA | PATUR | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 68.60 | 72.44 | NA | 1.09 | 1.59 | NA | 0.30 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 60.00 |
| AKOLA | TELHARA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 75.20 | 71.79 | NA | 2.31 | 2.86 | NA | 0.07 | 0.00 | NA | 42.86 | 50.00 |
| AMRAVATI | CHANDUR RAILWAY | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 63.20 | 63.99 | NA | 0.89 | 1.73 | NA | 0.17 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AMRAVATI | DHAMANGAON RAILWAY | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 63.30 | 64.80 | NA | 1.10 | 1.72 | NA | 0.00 | 0.13 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AMRAVATI | DHARNI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 68.60 | 65.34 | NA | 1.75 | 2.04 | NA | 0.10 | 0.00 | NA | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| AMRAVATI | MORSHI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 65.80 | 66.04 | NA | 1.41 | 1.27 | NA | 0.00 | 0.10 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| AMRAVATI | NANDGAON KHANDESHWAR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.20 | 65.70 | NA | 0.89 | 1.37 | NA | 0.25 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AMRAVATI | TEOSA | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 61.10 | 61.86 | NA | 0.81 | 1.45 | NA | 0.00 | 0.17 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AMRAVATI | WARUD | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.00 | 69.73 | NA | 1.86 | 1.40 | NA | 0.00 | 0.10 | NA | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| AURANGABAD | AURANGABAD | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.30 | 67.80 | NA | 2.55 | 1.98 | NA | 0.00 | 0.11 | NA | 38.89 | 38.89 |
| AURANGABAD | GANGAPUR | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 65.89 | NA | 2.60 | 2.91 | NA | 0.06 | 0.17 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |


| AURANGABAD | KANNAD | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 68.20 | 65.51 | NA | 2.28 | 2.24 | NA | 0.17 | 0.06 | NA | 44.44 | 44.44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AURANGABAD | KHULDABAD | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.60 | 68.27 | NA | 0.89 | 1.00 | NA | 0.33 | 0.17 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| AURANGABAD | PAITHAN | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 69.00 | 72.88 | NA | 1.86 | 2.27 | NA | 0.13 | 0.13 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| AURANGABAD | PHULAMBRI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.20 | 67.91 | NA | 1.21 | 1.07 | NA | 0.00 | 0.13 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| AURANGABAD | SILLOD | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 73.10 | 71.10 | NA | 2.00 | 2.50 | NA | 0.06 | 0.06 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| AURANGABAD | SOYGAON | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.10 | 63.74 | NA | 0.89 | 0.90 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| AURANGABAD | VAIJAPUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.30 | 68.44 | NA | 2.53 | 2.66 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BEED | AMBEJOGAI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 69.30 | 67.84 | NA | 1.69 | 2.59 | NA | 0.08 | 0.00 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| BEED | ASHTI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.50 | 67.46 | NA | 3.50 | 2.86 | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 35.71 | 35.71 |
| BEED | BEED | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 78.00 | 68.91 | NA | 3.48 | 2.71 | NA | 0.06 | 0.06 | NA | 38.89 | 37.50 |
| BEED | DHARUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 58.30 | 58.44 | NA | 1.09 | 1.17 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BEED | GEORAI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.70 | 72.29 | NA | 2.99 | 3.08 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| BEED | KAIJ | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 65.80 | 65.30 | NA | 1.96 | 2.86 | NA | 0.07 | 0.00 | NA | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| BEED | MAJALGAON | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 69.20 | 67.56 | NA | 1.81 | 2.59 | NA | 0.08 | 0.08 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| BEED | PARALI | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 66.70 | 66.56 | NA | 2.50 | 2.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| BEED | PATODA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 68.30 | 64.30 | NA | 1.26 | 1.45 | NA | 0.17 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BEED | SHIRUR (KASAR) | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 66.50 | 63.23 | NA | 0.97 | 1.30 | NA | 0.13 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| BEED | WADWANI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 65.90 | 61.63 | NA | 1.00 | 0.78 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BHANDARA | BHANDARA | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 75.70 | 69.26 | NA | 2.28 | 2.61 | NA | 0.06 | 0.00 | NA | 55.56 | 55.56 |
| bhandara | LAKHANDOOR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 79.50 | 74.45 | NA | 1.57 | 2.09 | NA | 0.00 | 0.08 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| bhandara | LAKHANI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 75.60 | 70.30 | NA | 1.75 | 2.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BHANDARA | MOHADI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 80.20 | 75.82 | NA | 1.75 | 2.87 | NA | 0.25 | 0.13 | NA | 43.75 | 43.75 |
| BHANDARA | PAUNI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 78.40 | 75.60 | NA | 1.54 | 1.59 | NA | 0.07 | 0.21 | NA | 57.14 | 57.14 |
| BHANDARA | SAKOLI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 75.50 | 72.09 | NA | 1.88 | 2.62 | NA | 0.00 | 0.07 | NA | 64.29 | 64.29 |


| BHANDARA | TUMSAR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 77.60 | 74.31 | NA | 2.22 | 3.15 | NA | 0.06 | 0.17 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BuLDhana | BULDHANA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.60 | 62.65 | NA | 1.61 | 1.65 | NA | 0.08 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BULDHANA | CHIKHALI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.60 | 70.53 | NA | 1.67 | 2.08 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| BULDHANA | DEOULGAON RAJA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 74.50 | 74.70 | NA | 0.89 | 1.45 | NA | 0.17 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BULDHANA | JALGAON JAMOD | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 74.10 | 75.16 | NA | 1.10 | 1.23 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| BULDHANA | KHAMGAON | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 71.80 | 71.99 | NA | 1.84 | 2.26 | NA | 0.00 | 0.08 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| BULDHANA | LONAR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 71.50 | 69.16 | NA | 1.15 | 1.23 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| BULDHANA | MALKAPUR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 71.20 | 71.23 | NA | 0.72 | 0.80 | NA | 0.00 | 0.33 | NA | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| BULDHANA | MEHKAR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.50 | 69.28 | NA | 2.52 | 2.34 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BULDHANA | MOTALA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 69.60 | 63.97 | NA | 1.26 | 1.85 | NA | 0.10 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| BULDHANA | NANDURA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 73.50 | 70.57 | NA | 0.89 | 1.37 | NA | 0.13 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| BULDHANA | SANGRAMPUR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 73.20 | 71.39 | NA | 0.82 | 1.30 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| BULDHANA | SHEGAON | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.30 | 73.94 | NA | 1.02 | 1.17 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| BULDHANA | SHINDKHED RAJA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.20 | 70.21 | NA | 1.51 | 1.50 | NA | 0.13 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| CHANDRAPUR | BALLARPUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.20 | 69.33 | NA | 0.80 | 0.78 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| CHANDRAPUR | BHADRAVATI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 68.80 | 67.25 | NA | 1.03 | 1.15 | NA | 0.13 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| CHANDRAPUR | BRAMHAPURI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 77.70 | 78.73 | NA | 1.21 | 1.37 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| CHANDRAPUR | CHANDRAPUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 61.50 | 57.14 | NA | 1.61 | 2.00 | NA | 0.17 | 0.00 | NA | 58.33 | 58.33 |
| CHANDRAPUR | CHIMUR | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 70.80 | 72.53 | NA | 1.57 | 2.59 | NA | 0.17 | 0.00 | NA | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| CHANDRAPUR | GONDPIMPRI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 75.10 | 78.91 | NA | 0.81 | 0.90 | NA | 0.00 | 0.33 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| CHANDRAPUR | JEOTI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 63.60 | 72.44 | NA | 0.58 | 0.65 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| CHANDRAPUR | KORPANA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.80 | 67.52 | NA | 1.55 | 1.23 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| CHANDRAPUR | MUL | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 76.90 | 77.61 | NA | 1.26 | 1.24 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| CHANDRAPUR | NAGBHID | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.80 | 72.46 | NA | 2.03 | 2.04 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |


| CHANDRAPUR | POMBHURNA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 76.30 | 73.47 | NA | 0.58 | 0.65 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHANDRAPUR | RAJURA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.10 | 72.21 | NA | 1.55 | 1.37 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| CHANDRAPUR | SAOLI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.60 | 75.12 | NA | 1.10 | 1.50 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| CHANDRAPUR | SINDEVAHI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 74.60 | 75.40 | NA | 1.41 | 1.61 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| CHANDRAPUR | WARORA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 71.00 | 71.91 | NA | 1.03 | 1.72 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| DHULE | DHULE | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 62.60 | 66.27 | NA | 4.43 | 4.61 | NA | 0.03 | 0.12 | NA | 53.13 | 55.88 |
| DHULE | SAKRI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 62.50 | 68.45 | NA | 4.02 | 5.17 | NA | 0.13 | 0.03 | NA | 78.13 | 82.35 |
| DHULE | SHIRPUR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 60.50 | 63.99 | NA | 3.60 | 2.20 | NA | 0.08 | 0.17 | NA | 79.17 | 61.11 |
| DHULE | SINDKHEDA | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 65.50 | 68.04 | NA | 3.40 | 5.15 | NA | 0.05 | 0.08 | NA | 54.55 | 88.46 |
| GADCHIROLI | AHERI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 71.50 | 62.70 | NA | 2.08 | 2.66 | NA | 0.25 | 0.75 | NA | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| GADCHIROLI | ARMORI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 77.00 | 73.02 | NA | 1.63 | 2.12 | NA | 0.10 | 0.00 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| GADCHIROLI | BHAMRAGAD | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 63.60 | 49.24 | NA | 0.77 | 0.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| GADCHIROLI | CHAMORSHI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 83.20 | 73.41 | NA | 2.09 | 2.75 | NA | 0.17 | 0.22 | NA | 55.56 | 55.56 |
| GADCHIROLI | DESAIGANJ (WADSA) | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 83.30 | 78.39 | NA | 0.72 | 1.00 | NA | 0.17 | 0.17 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| GADCHIROLI | DHANORA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 82.10 | 64.01 | NA | 1.10 | 2.02 | NA | 0.00 | 0.13 | NA | 87.50 | 87.50 |
| GADCHIROLI | ETAPALLI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 60.10 | 54.16 | NA | 1.21 | 1.56 | NA | 0.38 | 0.50 | NA | 87.50 | 87.50 |
| GADCHIROLI | GADCHIROLI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 76.50 | 77.41 | NA | 1.26 | 1.34 | NA | 0.00 | 0.30 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| GADCHIROLI | KORCHI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 71.10 | 68.92 | NA | 0.77 | 0.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.75 | NA | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| GADCHIROLI | KURKHEDA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 79.10 | 79.65 | NA | 1.02 | 1.75 | NA | 0.30 | 0.40 | NA | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| GADCHIROLI | MULCHERA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 80.70 | 71.02 | NA | 0.58 | 0.65 | NA | 0.50 | 0.25 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| GADCHIROLI | SIRONCHA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 73.50 | 67.76 | NA | 1.21 | 1.23 | NA | 0.38 | 0.13 | NA | 87.50 | 87.50 |
| GONDIA | AMGAON | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 77.10 | 74.51 | NA | 2.05 | 2.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| GONDIA | ARJUNI- | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 76.40 | 77.14 | NA | 1.96 | 2.37 | NA | 0.07 | 0.14 | NA | 71.43 | 71.43 |


|  | MORGAON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GONDIA | DEORI | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 70.90 | 69.53 | NA | 1.36 | 2.04 | NA | 0.20 | 0.00 | NA | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| GONDIA | GONDIA | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 74.50 | 76.61 | NA | 3.52 | 3.67 | NA | 0.00 | 0.04 | NA | 45.83 | 45.83 |
| GONDIA | GOREGAON | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 78.10 | 77.23 | NA | 1.88 | 1.95 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 58.33 | 58.33 |
| GONDIA | SADAK-ARJUNI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 78.80 | 75.51 | NA | 1.54 | 1.59 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| GONDIA | SALEKASA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 79.90 | 74.60 | NA | 1.21 | 1.50 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| GONDIA | TIRODA | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 75.90 | 75.15 | NA | 2.28 | 2.17 | NA | 0.07 | 0.07 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| HINGOLI | AUNDHA NAGNATH | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 64.80 | 70.21 | NA | 2.09 | 2.84 | NA | 0.06 | 0.00 | NA | 55.56 | 55.56 |
| HINGOLI | BASMAT | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 79.40 | 78.36 | NA | 4.00 | 4.97 | NA | 0.04 | 0.00 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| HINGOLI | HINGOLI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 61.00 | 73.17 | NA | 1.79 | 1.87 | NA | 0.13 | 0.00 | NA | 43.75 | 43.75 |
| HINGOLI | KALAMNURI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 88.20 | 67.26 | NA | 3.69 | 3.93 | NA | 0.00 | 0.05 | NA | 54.55 | 54.55 |
| HINGOLI | SENGAON | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 82.10 | 72.04 | NA | 2.62 | 1.92 | NA | 0.05 | 0.20 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| JALGAON | AMALNER | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 61.30 | 62.77 | NA | 1.59 | 1.53 | NA | 0.10 | 0.00 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| JALGAON | BHADGAON | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.50 | 64.13 | NA | 1.26 | 1.00 | NA | 0.00 | 0.17 | NA | 50.00 | 66.67 |
| JALGAON | BHUSAWAL | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 56.60 | 55.49 | NA | 1.32 | 1.61 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| JALGAON | BODWAD | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 63.50 | 63.91 | NA | 0.70 | 0.78 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| JALGAON | CHALISGAON | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 62.60 | 59.58 | NA | 1.50 | 2.33 | NA | 0.14 | 0.00 | NA | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| JALGAON | CHOPADA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.80 | 67.25 | NA | 2.12 | 2.00 | NA | 0.00 | 0.08 | NA | 70.00 | 66.67 |
| JALGAON | dharangaoan | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 67.60 | 61.99 | NA | 0.89 | 1.17 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| JALGAON | ERANDOL | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 65.80 | 65.18 | NA | 0.72 | 1.17 | NA | 0.17 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| JALGAON | JALGAON | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 63.70 | 64.85 | NA | 1.41 | 1.53 | NA | 0.00 | 0.10 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| JALGAON | JAMNER | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 65.30 | 67.57 | NA | 2.15 | 3.01 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| JALGAON | MUKTAINAGAR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 73.00 | 69.14 | NA | 1.46 | 1.78 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |


|  | /EDLABAD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JALGAON | PACHORA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 65.30 | 64.22 | NA | 1.41 | 2.33 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| JALGAON | PAROLA | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 61.30 | 59.83 | NA | 1.09 | 1.17 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| JALGAON | RAVER | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.50 | 65.94 | NA | 1.81 | 1.95 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| JALGAON | YAVAL | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 64.30 | 65.34 | NA | 1.63 | 1.99 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 60.00 | 70.00 |
| JALNA | AMBAD | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 73.40 | 69.39 | NA | 3.25 | 3.26 | NA | 0.00 | 0.06 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| JALNA | BADNAPUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 69.90 | 69.10 | NA | 1.44 | 1.27 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 41.67 | 40.00 |
| JALNA | BHOKARDAN | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.60 | 71.38 | NA | 3.26 | 3.17 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| JALNA | GHANSAWANGI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 69.70 | 67.47 | NA | 2.80 | 3.46 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 42.86 | 42.86 |
| JALNA | JAFRABAD | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 77.70 | 75.46 | NA | 1.34 | 2.09 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| JALNA | JALNA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 71.40 | 70.29 | NA | 2.53 | 2.23 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| JALNA | MANTHA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 64.20 | 67.08 | NA | 1.15 | 1.54 | NA | 0.00 | 0.08 | NA | 40.00 | 33.33 |
| JALNA | PARTUR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 67.50 | 72.94 | NA | 1.02 | 1.59 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| KOLHAPUR | AJARA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 74.40 | 70.47 | NA | 0.89 | 1.24 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| KOLHAPUR | BHUDARGAD | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 77.30 | 73.78 | NA | 1.41 | 1.56 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| KOLHAPUR | CHANDGAD | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 82.10 | 75.69 | NA | 2.00 | 1.99 | NA | 0.80 | 0.00 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| KOLHAPUR | GADHINGALAJ | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 75.00 | 68.94 | NA | 1.63 | 1.99 | NA | 0.00 | 0.10 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| KOLHAPUR | GAGAN BAWDA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 88.60 | 85.22 | NA | 0.68 | 0.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| KOLHAPUR | HATKANANGALE | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 75.20 | 71.27 | NA | 3.03 | 2.62 | NA | 0.05 | 0.09 | NA | 45.45 | 45.45 |
| KOLHAPUR | KAGAL | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 81.70 | 84.28 | NA | 2.50 | 2.04 | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| KOLHAPUR | KARVIR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 78.10 | 74.77 | NA | 3.84 | 3.46 | NA | 0.00 | 0.14 | NA | 40.91 | 40.91 |
| KOLHAPUR | PANHALA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 81.30 | 80.77 | NA | 2.32 | 1.86 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| KOLHAPUR | RADHANAGARI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 82.20 | 80.85 | NA | 1.41 | 1.53 | NA | 0.10 | 0.00 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| KOLHAPUR | SHAHUWADI | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 79.20 | 73.84 | NA | 1.21 | 1.78 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00 |  |


| KOLHAPUR | SHIROL | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 78.30 | 73.38 | NA | 2.10 | 2.42 | NA | 0.00 | 0.13 | NA | 43.75 | 43.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LATUR | AHMEDPUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 69.30 | 67.73 | NA | 1.88 | 2.89 | NA | 0.08 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| LATUR | AUSA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 65.80 | 63.28 | NA | 2.31 | 2.39 | NA | 0.06 | 0.00 | NA | 44.44 | 44.44 |
| LATUR | CHAKUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 68.70 | 68.55 | NA | 1.34 | 2.09 | NA | 0.25 | 0.00 | NA | 41.67 | 41.67 |
| LATUR | DEONI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.80 | 63.91 | NA | 1.09 | 1.00 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| LATUR | JALKOT | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.40 | 64.68 | NA | 0.81 | 1.17 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 66.67 |
| LATUR | LATUR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 69.00 | 66.14 | NA | 2.92 | 4.60 | NA | 0.06 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| LATUR | NILANGA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 69.40 | 63.53 | NA | 3.07 | 3.09 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| LATUR | RENAPUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 68.40 | 64.80 | NA | 1.41 | 1.61 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| LATUR | SHIRUR (ANANTPAL) | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 71.80 | 67.74 | NA | 1.02 | 0.80 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 66.67 |
| LATUR | UDGIR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 69.80 | 64.60 | NA | 2.05 | 2.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NAGPUR | BHIWAPUR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 72.90 | 64.49 | NA | 0.89 | 1.24 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| NAGPUR | HINGNA | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 64.60 | 62.31 | NA | 1.44 | 2.37 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 58.33 | 58.33 |
| NAGPUR | KALMESHWAR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 73.40 | 71.23 | NA | 0.72 | 1.24 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| NAGPUR | KAMTHI | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 65.30 | 60.03 | NA | 2.07 | 1.61 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NAGPUR | KATOL | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.10 | 65.16 | NA | 1.51 | 1.15 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| NAGPUR | KUHI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 73.40 | 68.56 | NA | 1.10 | 1.30 | NA | 0.13 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NAGPUR | MAUDA | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 74.00 | 73.45 | NA | 1.20 | 1.53 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NAGPUR | NAGPUR RURAL | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 56.90 | 49.12 | NA | 1.96 | 2.48 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 64.29 | 64.29 |
| NAGPUR | NARKHED | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 68.10 | 67.14 | NA | 0.97 | 1.30 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NAGPUR | PARSHIONI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.00 | 63.67 | NA | 1.36 | 1.40 | NA | 0.20 | 0.00 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| NAGPUR | RAMTEK | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 70.50 | 67.84 | NA | 1.15 | 1.53 | NA | 0.20 | 0.30 | NA | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| NAGPUR | SAONER | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 68.30 | 63.69 | NA | 1.84 | 2.00 | NA | 0.08 | 0.17 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |


| NAGPUR | UMRED | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 65.00 | 62.92 | NA | 1.02 | 1.00 | NA | 0.50 | 0.00 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NANDED | ARDHAPUR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 71.30 | 71.47 | NA | 0.89 | 0.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NANDED | BHOKAR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.10 | 71.04 | NA | 0.89 | 1.24 | NA | 0.50 | 0.00 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| NANDED | BILOLI | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.60 | 65.19 | NA | 1.32 | 1.30 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 62.50 |
| NANDED | DEGLOOR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.30 | 64.14 | NA | 1.60 | 1.53 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 62.50 | 70.00 |
| NANDED | DHARMABAD | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.30 | 67.49 | NA | 0.68 | 0.78 | NA | 0.50 | 0.00 | NA | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| NANDED | HADGAON | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 68.00 | 65.70 | NA | 1.95 | 2.37 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NANDED | HIMAYATNAGAR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 65.00 | 67.09 | NA | 0.89 | 1.17 | NA | 0.33 | 0.17 | NA | 66.67 | 66.67 |
| NANDED | KANDHAR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.40 | 71.87 | NA | 1.81 | 1.65 | NA | 0.17 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NANDED | KINWAT | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 71.10 | 69.08 | NA | 1.36 | 1.70 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| NANDED | LOHA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.30 | 74.85 | NA | 1.54 | 1.95 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 41.67 |
| NANDED | MAHUR | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 74.00 | 72.17 | NA | 0.72 | 0.65 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 66.67 | 50.00 |
| NANDED | MUDKHED | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.30 | 64.36 | NA | 1.00 | 0.89 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| NANDED | MUKHED | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 64.90 | 61.45 | NA | 2.02 | 2.66 | NA | 0.08 | 0.00 | NA | 58.33 | 58.33 |
| NANDED | NAIGAON (K.) | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.10 | 63.03 | NA | 1.63 | 1.64 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| NANDED | NANDED | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 62.60 | 65.24 | NA | 1.41 | 1.37 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 37.50 |
| NANDED | UMARI | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 66.10 | 72.19 | NA | 0.68 | 1.15 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| NANDURBAR | AKKALKUVA (SA) | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 75.40 | 72.57 | NA | 2.03 | 3.82 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 93.75 | 90.00 |
| NANDURBAR | AKRANI (SA) | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.00 | 64.08 | NA | 2.32 | 2.96 | NA | 0.00 | 0.06 | NA | 91.67 | 93.75 |
| NANDURBAR | NANDURBAR | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 73.30 | 70.60 | NA | 3.49 | 3.92 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 85.00 | 90.00 |
| NANDURBAR | NAVAPUR(SA) | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 78.60 | 76.72 | NA | 3.42 | 3.61 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 95.00 | 94.44 |
| NANDURBAR | SHAHADA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 67.10 | 65.71 | NA | 5.01 | 4.84 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 85.71 | 92.31 |
| NANDURBAR | TALODA (SA) | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 68.30 | 66.80 | NA | 1.75 | 2.04 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| NASHIK | BAGLAN | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 55.50 | 64.97 | NA | 1.54 | 1.75 | NA | 0.07 | 0.00 | NA | 71.43 | 71.43 |


| NASHIK | CHANDWAD | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 68.80 | 64.90 | NA | 1.09 | 1.99 | NA | 0.10 | 0.00 | NA | 60.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| SANGLI | KADEGAON | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 74.90 | 72.61 | NA | 1.41 | 1.78 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 37.50 | 37.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SANGLI | MIRAJ | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 70.80 | 62.82 | NA | 3.02 | 3.68 | NA | 0.20 | 0.05 | NA | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| WASHIM | KARANJA | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 70.62 | 67.31 | NA | 1.51 | 1.78 | NA | 0.25 | 0.00 | NA | 43.75 | 50.00 |
| WASHIM | MALEGAON | NA | 0.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.80 | 68.91 | NA | 1.63 | 2.42 | NA | 0.11 | 0.05 | NA | 50.00 | 60.00 |
| WASHIM | MANGRULPIR | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 72.90 | 69.48 | NA | 2.06 | 1.78 | NA | 0.00 | 0.19 | NA | 57.14 | 56.25 |
| WASHIM | MANORA | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 72.20 | 65.02 | NA | 1.63 | 2.10 | NA | 0.19 | 0.38 | NA | 56.25 | 50.00 |
| WASHIM | RISOD | NA | 1.00 | 0.00 | NA | 75.70 | 73.08 | NA | 2.58 | 1.83 | NA | 0.06 | 0.00 | NA | 55.56 | 55.56 |
| WASHIM | WASHIM | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 78.60 | 75.41 | NA | 1.96 | 2.35 | NA | 0.22 | 0.06 | NA | 50.00 | 55.56 |
| YAVATMAL | YAVATMAL | NA | 1.00 | 1.00 | NA | 59.30 | 52.30 | NA | 1.59 | 2.12 | NA | 0.00 | 0.00 | NA | 64.29 | 64.29 |

APPENDIX b


| Division | District | PS | Average <br> VT | Average_SCST | Average_RES | Average POL | Average <br> REVERSE <br> COMP | Average <br> IND |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gagan Bawda | 86.91 | 14.26 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Kagal | 82.99 | 13.26 | 40.00 | 0.50 | 2.27 | 0.50 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Radhanagari | 81.53 | 10.72 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 1.47 | 0.05 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Panhala | 81.04 | 12.70 | 41.67 | 0.00 | 2.09 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Desaiganj <br> (Wadsa) | 80.85 | 26.04 | 66.67 | 1.00 | 0.86 | 0.17 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Kurkheda | 79.38 | 64.70 | 70.00 | 1.00 | 1.39 | 0.35 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Chandgad | 78.90 | 10.49 | 40.00 | 0.50 | 1.99 | 0.40 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Basmat | 78.88 | 16.32 | 41.67 | 0.00 | 4.49 | 0.02 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Chamorshi | 78.31 | 27.16 | 55.56 | 0.50 | 2.42 | 0.19 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bramhapuri | 78.22 | 22.98 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.29 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Mohadi | 78.01 | 19.52 | 43.75 | 0.50 | 2.31 | 0.19 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Kalamnuri | 77.73 | 28.67 | 54.55 | 0.50 | 3.81 | 0.02 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Goregaon | 77.67 | 27.42 | 58.33 | 0.50 | 1.92 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Navapur(Sa) | 77.66 | 94.41 | 94.72 | 1.00 | 3.51 | 0.00 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Pune | Sangli | Walva Islampur | 77.39 | 11.72 | 35.00 | 1.00 | 3.20 | 0.05 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Nashik | Surgana | 77.29 | 95.30 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 1.24 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Mul | 77.26 | 24.60 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.25 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Salekasa | 77.25 | 34.23 | 62.50 | 0.00 | 1.35 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Sadak-Arjuni | 77.16 | 35.37 | 70.00 | 1.00 | 1.56 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Sengaon | 77.07 | 16.49 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 2.27 | 0.13 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Gondpimpri | 77.01 | 34.31 | 66.67 | 1.00 | 0.86 | 0.17 |
| Amravati | Washim | Washim | 77.01 | 24.21 | 52.78 | 1.00 | 2.16 | 0.14 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Pauni | 77.00 | 30.02 | 57.14 | 0.50 | 1.56 | 0.14 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Lakhandoor | 76.98 | 25.56 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.83 | 0.04 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Gadchiroli | 76.96 | 35.47 | 60.00 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 0.15 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Arjuni- | 76.77 | 43.59 | 71.43 | 0.50 | 2.16 | 0.11 |
| Morgaon | Jafrabad | 76.58 | 14.77 | 41.67 | 0.50 | 1.72 | 0.00 |  |
| Pune | Solapur | Pandharpur | 76.53 | 18.13 | 43.75 | 1.00 | 3.43 | 0.10 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shahuwadi | 76.52 | 11.46 | 37.50 | 0.50 | 1.49 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Karvir | 76.44 | 15.53 | 40.91 | 1.00 | 3.65 | 0.07 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Purna | 76.16 | 13.33 | 36.51 | 1.00 | 1.79 | 0.13 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Tumsar | 75.96 | 24.34 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 2.68 | 0.11 |
| Pune | Sangli | Shirala | 75.86 | 10.00 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 1.83 | 0.00 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Mulchera | 75.86 | 37.23 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Shirol | 75.84 | 19.02 | 43.75 | 1.00 | 2.26 | 0.06 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Amgaon | 75.81 | 17.75 | 41.67 | 0.00 | 2.47 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Gondia | 75.56 | 22.99 | 45.83 | 0.50 | 3.59 | 0.02 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Bhudargad | 75.54 | 10.35 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.49 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Gondia | Tiroda | 75.53 | 115.71 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 2.22 | 0.07 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Armori | 75.01 | 36.13 | 60.00 | 1.00 | 1.88 | 0.05 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Sindevahi | 75.00 | 41.46 | 62.50 | 0.50 | 1.51 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Pombhurna | 74.89 | 35.39 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Jalgaon Jamod | 74.63 | 20.94 | 37.50 | 0.50 | 1.16 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Deoulgaon <br> Raja | 74.60 | 13.41 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.17 | 0.08 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Zari Zamani | 74.42 | 46.69 | 75.00 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Washim | Risod | 74.39 | 27.00 | 55.56 | 0.50 | 2.21 | 0.03 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Karjat | 74.07 | 27.55 | 60.00 | 0.33 | 1.20 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akkalkuva (Sa) | 73.99 | 85.88 | 91.88 | 1.00 | 2.93 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Saoli | 73.86 | 25.24 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.30 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Palus | 73.81 | 12.00 | 40.95 | 1.00 | 2.28 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Sakoli | 73.80 | 31.97 | 64.29 | 0.50 | 2.25 | 0.04 |
| Pune | Sangli | Kadegaon | 73.76 | 11.20 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.59 | 0.00 |


| Nagpur | Nagpur | Mauda | 73.73 | 22.94 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 1.37 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pune | Satara | Mahabaleshwar | 73.53 | 11.42 | 25.00 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Akola | Telhara | 73.50 | 19.59 | 46.43 | 0.00 | 2.58 | 0.04 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Beed | 73.46 | 13.35 | 38.19 | 1.00 | 3.09 | 0.06 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Uran | 73.35 | 9.62 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 1.19 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Hatkanangale | 73.24 | 18.22 | 45.45 | 1.00 | 2.83 | 0.07 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shegaon | 73.12 | 9.18 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mahur | 73.09 | 24.42 | 58.33 | 0.50 | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Dhanora | 73.06 | 74.83 | 87.50 | 1.00 | 1.56 | 0.06 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Trambakeshwar | 73.03 | 86.82 | 83.33 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Khanapur | 72.95 | 12.66 | 39.29 | 1.00 | 2.04 | 0.00 |
| (Vita) | Nakpani | 72.95 | 26.23 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 2.32 | 0.00 |  |
| Aurangabad | Phandara | Parbhani | Parbhani | 72.92 | 11.48 | 35.00 | 1.00 | 2.74 |
| Pune | Pune | Indapur | 72.85 | 15.92 | 41.07 | 1.00 | 2.86 | 0.05 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Nagbhid | 72.63 | 32.22 | 60.00 | 0.50 | 2.03 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Satara | Khandala | 72.60 | 8.38 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Loha | 72.58 | 19.18 | 45.83 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Bhandara | Bhandara | 72.48 | 29.66 | 55.56 | 0.50 | 2.44 | 0.03 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Ajara | 72.44 | 8.68 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 0.00 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Amravati | Yavatmal | Wani | 72.34 | 24.95 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 1.09 | 0.04 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kalmeshwar | 72.32 | 26.42 | 66.67 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Sangrampur | 72.30 | 21.13 | 37.50 | 0.50 | 1.06 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Satara | Wai | 72.20 | 7.59 | 25.00 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrigonda | 72.18 | 14.79 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 2.11 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Rajura | 72.16 | 40.00 | 62.50 | 1.00 | 1.46 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Kandhar | 72.14 | 25.09 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.73 | 0.08 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Sillod | 72.10 | 17.59 | 37.50 | 0.50 | 2.25 | 0.06 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Nandura | 72.04 | 12.52 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 1.13 | 0.06 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ghatanji | 72.00 | 42.29 | 66.67 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.17 |
| Pune | Kolhapur | Gadhingalaj | 71.97 | 11.58 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 1.81 | 0.05 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Nandurbar | 71.95 | 60.88 | 87.50 | 1.00 | 3.70 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Khamgaon | 71.90 | 10.34 | 41.67 | 1.00 | 2.05 | 0.04 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Alibag | 71.75 | 16.83 | 42.46 | 0.00 | 2.48 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chimur | 71.67 | 47.37 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 2.08 | 0.08 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Chikhali | 71.57 | 16.89 | 42.86 | 1.00 | 1.87 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Kavathe Mahan | 71.48 | 14.24 | 39.17 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.03 |
| Kal | Nagpur | Wardha | Karanja | 71.48 | 25.97 | 60.00 | 0.67 | 1.46 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Pen | 71.46 | 19.03 | 50.00 | 0.33 | 1.82 | 0.00 |


| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Warora | 71.46 | 32.23 | 62.50 | 1.00 | 1.38 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ambad | 71.40 | 13.06 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 3.25 | 0.03 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kelapur | 71.39 | 48.61 | 83.33 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.06 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Ardhapur | 71.39 | 17.76 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Bhor | 71.35 | 6.65 | 27.78 | 1.00 | 1.27 | 0.04 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Malkapur | 71.22 | 15.71 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 0.76 | 0.17 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Shindkhed Raja | 71.21 | 13.98 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 0.06 |
| Amravati | Washim | Mangrulpir | 71.19 | 27.69 | 56.70 | 0.50 | 1.92 | 0.09 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Karjat | 71.11 | 14.88 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 0.03 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Muktainagar <br> lEdlabad | 71.07 | 21.83 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.62 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Bhokardan | 70.99 | 15.56 | 40.00 | 0.50 | 3.21 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kuhi | 70.98 | 25.69 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.06 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Paithan | 70.94 | 14.89 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 2.07 | 0.13 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Peth | 70.91 | 93.72 | 100.00 | 0.50 | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Washim | Malegaon | 70.86 | 30.42 | 55.00 | 0.50 | 2.03 | 0.08 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Jalna | 70.85 | 12.67 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 2.38 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akot | 70.81 | 32.42 | 60.27 | 0.50 | 2.06 | 0.20 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Gangakhed | 70.69 | 16.58 | 41.67 | 1.00 | 1.36 | 0.29 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Pathari | 70.67 | 13.67 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 0.00 |


| 0.25 |
| :--- |
| 0.17 |
| 0.15 |
| 0.07 |
| 0.00 |
| 0.00 |
| 0.10 |
| 0.00 |
| 0.27 |
| 0.00 |
| 0.20 |
| 0.00 |
| 0.38 |
| 0.00 |
| 0.02 |
| 0.00 |
| 0.05 |
| 0.06 |
| 0.00 |
| 00 |
| 00 |


1.00
1.00
0.00
1.00
1.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\circ & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 0 & \\ 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}0 & \text { no } \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ ?

| 8 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & - \\ 0\end{array}$ ? 8 1.00

- 

0
2
$n$
87.50
50.00
$\begin{array}{ccc}8 & \pm & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & n \\ n & n & m\end{array}$

| 8 |
| :--- |
| 8 |
| 8 |

8
8
8
42.22
$\stackrel{8}{9}$

| 8 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 8 | $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { oj } & 8 \\ \infty & 2 \\ n & 1\end{array}$

75.00
37.50
F
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
8
0
0

$n$ | 8 |
| :--- |
| 8 |
|  | 75.00 $m$

$n$
$\infty$
$n$


| Pune | Pune | Velha | 69.76 | 8.12 | 25.00 | 1.00 | 0.77 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Jintur | 69.76 | 14.18 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 3.64 | 0.10 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Kalamb | 69.61 | 21.24 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 2.27 | 0.04 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Badnapur | 69.50 | 13.83 | 40.83 | 0.50 | 1.35 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Arni | 69.49 | 28.79 | 59.72 | 1.00 | 1.21 | 0.04 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Khuldabad | 69.44 | 15.37 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 0.94 | 0.25 |
| Pune | Satara | Koregaon | 69.28 | 8.61 | 34.13 | 1.00 | 2.24 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Manvat | 69.22 | 11.32 | 45.83 | 0.33 | 1.18 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Ramtek | 69.17 | 49.24 | 80.00 | 0.50 | 1.34 | 0.25 |
| Pune | Satara | Patan | 69.16 | 9.26 | 35.12 | 1.00 | 2.44 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Korpana | 69.16 | 35.71 | 62.50 | 1.00 | 1.39 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Umari | 69.15 | 31.79 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.92 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Satara | Man | 69.09 | 11.87 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Bhokar | 69.07 | 36.05 | 66.67 | 0.50 | 1.06 | 0.25 |
| Pune | Solapur | Marshiras | 69.07 | 18.42 | 45.45 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 0.12 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Samudrapur | 69.01 | 28.72 | 52.78 | 0.67 | 1.30 | 0.22 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Selu | 68.98 | 10.18 | 40.00 | 0.67 | 2.04 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ashti | 68.98 | 11.68 | 35.71 | 0.50 | 3.18 | 0.50 |
| Amravati | Washim | Karanja | 68.97 | 21.11 | 46.88 | 0.50 | 1.64 | 0.13 |


| Nagpur | Wardha | Arvi | 68.89 | 34.43 | 61.11 | 1.00 | 1.85 | 0.08 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pune | Solapur | Mhada | 68.88 | 15.91 | 41.07 | 1.00 | 2.30 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Deoli | 68.87 | 34.17 | 58.33 | 1.00 | 1.98 | 0.06 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Seloo | 68.85 | 28.60 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.87 | 0.08 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vengurla | 68.73 | 4.12 | 30.00 | 1.00 | 1.74 | 0.03 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Bhiwapur | 68.70 | 37.71 | 66.67 | 0.50 | 1.06 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Dindori | 68.68 | 58.53 | 83.33 | 1.00 | 1.84 | 0.08 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mahad | 68.66 | 6.98 | 30.00 | 0.33 | 1.82 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Chakur | 68.63 | 22.99 | 41.67 | 0.50 | 1.72 | 0.13 |
| Amravati | Washim | Manora | 68.61 | 27.80 | 53.13 | 1.00 | 1.87 | 0.28 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Ghansawangi | 68.59 | 13.04 | 42.86 | 0.50 | 3.13 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Ambejogai | 68.57 | 17.05 | 41.67 | 0.50 | 2.14 | 0.04 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ahmedpur | 68.52 | 23.94 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 2.39 | 0.04 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Igatpuri | 68.49 | 49.33 | 80.00 | 0.50 | 1.28 | 0.10 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Ahmednagar | 68.48 | 17.20 | 42.06 | 0.33 | 1.60 | 0.03 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Umarkhed | 68.44 | 32.28 | 58.33 | 1.00 | 1.78 | 0.03 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Majalgaon | 68.38 | 16.13 | 41.67 | 0.50 | 2.20 | 0.08 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Parner | 68.38 | 11.37 | 41.11 | 0.67 | 1.84 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Murud | 68.34 | 21.68 | 50.00 | 0.67 | 0.61 | 0.08 |


| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Ballarpur | 68.27 | 33.99 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 0.79 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shrirampur | 68.17 | 26.61 | 62.50 | 1.00 | 1.56 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Bhadravati | 68.03 | 35.94 | 62.50 | 0.50 | 1.09 | 0.06 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Jeoti | 68.02 | 51.45 | 75.00 | 0.50 | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Panvel | 67.94 | 13.11 | 36.67 | 0.00 | 3.29 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Maregaon | 67.89 | 39.56 | 50.00 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.08 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Anjangaon | 67.86 | 29.92 | 55.56 | 0.67 | 0.84 | 0.21 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur Bazar | 67.84 | 28.30 | 52.78 | 0.67 | 1.67 | 0.22 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Bhoom | 67.80 | 13.70 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.47 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Digras | 67.77 | 24.88 | 66.67 | 0.67 | 0.96 | 0.17 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Pathardi | 67.69 | 11.67 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.38 | 0.04 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Babhulgaon | 67.67 | 33.03 | 66.67 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Darwha | 67.65 | 24.28 | 50.00 | 0.67 | 1.49 | 0.03 |
| Pune | Satara | Karad | 67.64 | 10.64 | 36.75 | 1.00 | 4.18 | 0.05 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Katol | 67.63 | 36.25 | 62.50 | 1.00 | 1.33 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Narkhed | 67.62 | 30.54 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.13 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Latur | 67.57 | 21.98 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 3.76 | 0.03 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Aurangabad | 67.55 | 15.15 | 38.89 | 0.50 | 2.26 | 0.06 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Taloda $(S a)$ | 67.55 | 86.49 | 90.00 | 1.00 | 1.89 | 0.00 |


| Aurangabad | Latur | Jalkot | 67.54 | 28.25 | 58.33 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Aundha <br> Nagnath | 67.51 | 22.82 | 55.56 | 0.00 | 2.47 | 0.03 |
| Pune | Solapur | Karmala | 67.50 | 15.36 | 41.67 | 0.67 | 2.55 | 0.31 |
| Pune | Solapur | Barshi | 67.41 | 14.41 | 41.67 | 1.00 | 2.27 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Dharmabad | 67.40 | 45.20 | 75.00 | 1.00 | 0.73 | 0.25 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Poladpur | 67.38 | 7.03 | 25.00 | 0.33 | 0.84 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Akola | Balapur | 67.37 | 20.27 | 45.24 | 0.50 | 1.35 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Vaijapur | 67.37 | 16.88 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 2.59 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ralegaon | 67.37 | 37.88 | 66.67 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 0.06 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Deogad | 67.28 | 2.80 | 25.00 | 1.00 | 2.16 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Udgir | 67.20 | 28.83 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 2.47 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Junnar | 67.20 | 23.95 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 2.64 | 0.02 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Aheri | 67.10 | 62.23 | 75.00 | 0.50 | 2.37 | 0.50 |
| Aurangabad | Hingoli | Hingoli | 67.09 | 16.73 | 43.75 | 1.00 | 1.83 | 0.06 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Phulambri | 67.06 | 11.08 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 0.06 |
| Pune | Sangli | Jat | 67.04 | 15.26 | 38.89 | 1.00 | 2.77 | 0.04 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chopada | 67.03 | 37.84 | 68.33 | 1.00 | 2.06 | 0.04 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Ashti | 67.01 | 26.78 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 0.25 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dharni | 66.97 | 79.99 | 90.00 | 0.50 | 1.89 | 0.05 |


| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Paranda | 66.97 | 16.05 | 42.92 | 0.50 | 2.62 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pune | Pune | Ambegaon | 66.94 | 23.78 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.82 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Kannad | 66.86 | 14.93 | 44.44 | 1.00 | 2.26 | 0.11 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Hadgaon | 66.85 | 26.98 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 2.16 |  |
| Nashik | Nashik | Chandwad | 66.85 | 27.21 | 60.00 | 1.00 | 1.54 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Miraj | 66.81 | 14.19 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 3.35 | 0.13 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Motala | 66.79 | 16.12 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.55 | 0.05 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sindkheda | 66.77 | 43.54 | 71.50 | 0.50 | 4.28 | 0.06 |
| Amravati | Akola | Barshitakali | 66.69 | 21.25 | 46.43 | 0.00 | 1.96 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Ner | 66.65 | 28.36 | 61.11 | 0.33 | 0.96 | 0.11 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Parali | 66.63 | 14.94 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 2.69 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Renapur | 66.60 | 19.07 | 37.50 | 0.50 | 1.51 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Naigaon (K.) | 66.57 | 30.52 | 60.00 | 1.00 | 1.64 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Washi | 66.51 | 18.46 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.56 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Nilanga | 66.47 | 22.08 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 3.08 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Nandgaon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Khandeshwar | 66.45 | 27.66 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.13 | 0.13 |  |  |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jamner | 66.44 | 16.91 | 42.86 | 0.50 | 2.58 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Nandurbar | Shahada | 66.41 | 63.35 | 89.01 | 1.00 | 4.93 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Mahagaon | 66.35 | 24.56 | 53.33 | 1.00 | 1.26 | 0.13 |


| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Vaibhavwadi | 66.34 | 4.31 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 1.33 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pune | Solapur | Mangalvedha | 66.32 | 16.87 | 39.29 | 1.00 | 1.82 | 0.09 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Patoda | 66.30 | 9.66 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.35 | 0.08 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Khalapur | 66.27 | 21.39 | 41.67 | 0.33 | 1.49 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Raver | 66.22 | 29.38 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.88 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Daund | 66.21 | 15.20 | 42.86 | 1.00 | 2.52 | 0.02 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Himayatnagar | 66.05 | 26.00 | 66.67 | 0.50 | 1.03 | 0.25 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Kalamb | 66.01 | 42.98 | 83.33 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.11 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Saoner | 66.00 | 31.61 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.92 | 0.13 |
| Aurangabad | Parbhani | Sonpeth | 65.92 | 15.63 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 0.06 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Morshi | 65.92 | 29.68 | 60.00 | 0.50 | 1.34 | 0.05 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Biloli | 65.90 | 36.62 | 62.50 | 0.50 | 1.31 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Deoni | 65.86 | 24.52 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mudkhed | 65.83 | 17.10 | 25.00 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Sudhagad | 65.72 | 29.44 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.78 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Atpadi | 65.71 | 11.63 | 37.50 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 0.04 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kankavali | 65.68 | 5.63 | 31.94 | 1.00 | 3.41 | 0.10 |
| Aurangabad | Jalna | Mantha | 65.64 | 14.29 | 36.67 | 1.00 | 1.34 | 0.04 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Kaij | 65.55 | 18.26 | 42.86 | 1.00 | 2.41 | 0.04 |


| Nashik | Nandurbar | Akrani (Sa) | 65.54 | 96.78 | 92.71 | 1.00 | 2.64 | 0.03 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Erandol | 65.49 | 18.82 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 0.94 | 0.08 |
| Nashik | Dhule | Sakri | 65.48 | 54.61 | 80.24 | 1.00 | 4.59 | 0.08 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Yeola | 65.34 | 20.35 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 2.04 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhadgaon | 65.32 | 20.77 | 58.33 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 0.08 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Degloor | 65.22 | 37.45 | 66.25 | 0.50 | 1.56 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Roha | 65.21 | 19.10 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 2.44 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Buldhana | Buldhana | 65.13 | 22.05 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.63 | 0.04 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Soygaon | 64.92 | 20.42 | 66.67 | 0.50 | 0.89 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Shirur | 64.92 | 9.20 | 34.13 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 0.10 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Shirur (Kasar) | 64.87 | 8.29 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 1.13 | 0.06 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Parshioni | 64.84 | 30.63 | 60.00 | 0.50 | 1.38 | 0.10 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Yaval | 64.82 | 33.36 | 65.00 | 0.50 | 1.81 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Dharangaoan | 64.80 | 25.80 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Pachora | 64.76 | 16.10 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 1.87 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Rahuri | 64.69 | 23.89 | 50.00 | 0.67 | 1.80 | 0.23 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Chiplun | 64.68 | 2.57 | 27.78 | 0.67 | 2.94 | 0.07 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Nevasa | 64.64 | 18.85 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 2.30 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Latur | Ausa | 64.54 | 18.63 | 44.44 | 1.00 | 2.35 | 0.03 |


| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Kudal | 64.47 | 6.52 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 2.82 | 0.04 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Dhule | Dhule | 64.44 | 27.60 | 54.50 | 0.50 | 4.52 | 0.07 |
| Nagpur | Wardha | Wardha | 64.41 | 26.03 | 53.03 | 1.00 | 2.67 | 0.09 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Khed | 64.29 | 2.85 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 3.05 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Jalgaon | 64.28 | 25.01 | 60.00 | 1.00 | 1.47 | 0.05 |
| Aurangabad | Aurangabad | Gangapur | 64.20 | 18.10 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 2.76 | 0.11 |
| Pune | Pune | Baramati | 64.19 | 13.77 | 42.86 | 1.00 | 3.19 | 0.02 |
| Pune | Pune | Maval | 64.12 | 13.72 | 43.33 | 0.33 | 1.59 | 0.03 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Dhamangaon <br> Railway | 64.05 | 25.07 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.41 | 0.06 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Osmanabad | 64.02 | 20.31 | 44.79 | 1.00 | 3.49 | 0.02 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Umred | 63.96 | 36.64 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 1.01 | 0.25 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Nanded | 63.92 | 19.50 | 43.75 | 1.00 | 1.39 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Shrivardhan | 63.84 | 14.33 | 25.00 | 0.33 | 0.82 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Wadwani | 63.77 | 14.33 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 0.89 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Purandar | 63.75 | 8.12 | 25.00 | 0.67 | 0.92 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bodwad | 63.71 | 13.30 | 25.00 | 1.00 | 0.74 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mangaon | 63.68 | 10.67 | 40.00 | 1.00 | 1.33 | 0.03 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chandur | Railway | 63.60 | 25.29 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.31 |
| 0.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Nashik | Nashik | Deo La | 63.59 | 25.51 | 66.67 | 0.50 | 1.15 | 0.08 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amravati | Amravati | Chikhaldara | 63.56 | 85.21 | 83.33 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.22 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Navin Lohara | 63.54 | 18.90 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.89 | 0.30 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Hingna | 63.46 | 27.69 | 58.33 | 0.50 | 1.91 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Jamkhed | 63.36 | 13.60 | 50.00 | 0.67 | 0.78 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Malvan | 63.26 | 5.45 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 2.59 | 0.06 |
| Aurangabad | Nanded | Mukhed | 63.18 | 31.68 | 58.33 | 1.00 | 2.34 | 0.04 |
| Konkan | Thane | Murbad | 63.16 | 27.00 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.78 | 0.03 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Akole | 63.12 | 49.92 | 77.78 | 1.00 | 2.35 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Osmanabad | Umarga | 63.10 | 20.39 | 44.10 | 1.00 | 3.32 | 0.09 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur North | 62.97 | 19.46 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Akola | Murtijapur | 62.78 | 32.04 | 62.50 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 0.04 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Amravati | 62.69 | 30.50 | 53.33 | 0.33 | 1.29 | 0.08 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Tala | 62.67 | 16.10 | 25.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Kamthi | 62.67 | 25.08 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 1.84 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Khed | 62.64 | 15.69 | 47.92 | 1.00 | 2.36 | 0.04 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 62.50 | 18.98 | 43.75 | 1.00 | 3.57 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Akola | Akola | 62.42 | 25.47 | 53.43 | 0.00 | 3.20 | 0.06 |
| Pune | Solapur | Akkalkot | 62.40 | 21.01 | 41.67 | 1.00 | 2.09 | 0.00 |


| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Mandangad | 62.32 | 5.54 | 33.33 | 0.33 | 1.04 | 0.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Dhule | Shirpur | 62.25 | 43.72 | 70.14 | 0.50 | 2.90 | 0.13 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Amalner | 62.04 | 22.50 | 60.00 | 0.00 | 1.56 | 0.05 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Sinnar | 61.97 | 19.92 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 2.29 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Rahata | 61.92 | 21.71 | 60.00 | 0.67 | 2.26 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Talasari | 61.91 | 90.56 | 88.89 | 0.00 | 1.47 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Jawhar | 61.89 | 97.69 | 100.00 | 0.33 | 0.80 | 0.06 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur South | 61.82 | 19.72 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 2.07 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Ratnagiri | 61.50 | 1.21 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 2.33 | 0.04 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Dodamarg | 61.49 | 7.03 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 0.87 | 0.06 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Teosa | 61.48 | 21.51 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.13 | 0.08 |
| Pune | Pune | Mulshi | 61.47 | 11.58 | 38.89 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 0.06 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Bhatkuli | 61.40 | 38.28 | 62.50 | 0.33 | 1.25 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Raigad | Mhasala | 61.25 | 10.57 | 25.00 | 0.33 | 0.80 | 0.00 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Daryapur | 61.24 | 39.83 | 62.50 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Solapur | Sangola | 61.10 | 14.76 | 41.67 | 0.00 | 1.84 | 0.17 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chalisgaon | 61.09 | 19.47 | 42.86 | 1.00 | 1.91 | 0.07 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Guhagar | 60.92 | 1.40 | 30.00 | 0.67 | 1.94 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Satara | Jawali | 60.80 | 4.67 | 33.33 | 1.00 | 1.24 | 0.06 |


| Konkan | Thane | Bhiwandi | 60.79 | 22.58 | 51.85 | 1.00 | 2.15 | 0.06 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Lanja | 60.77 | 1.57 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 0.08 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Dapoli | 60.67 | 7.57 | 35.71 | 0.00 | 2.88 | 0.05 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Parola | 60.57 | 19.55 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.13 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Baglan | 60.24 | 42.88 | 71.43 | 1.00 | 1.65 | 0.04 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Sangmeshwar | 60.07 | 1.51 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 2.46 | 0.08 |
| Konkan | Thane | Mokhada | 59.92 | 91.68 | 100.00 | 0.33 | 0.60 | 0.00 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chandrapur | 59.32 | 32.56 | 58.33 | 0.50 | 1.81 | 0.08 |
| Pune | Solapur | Mohol | 59.21 | 17.37 | 42.86 | 1.00 | 2.74 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Shevgaon | 59.03 | 15.51 | 40.00 | 0.67 | 1.83 | 0.03 |
| Konkan | Ratnagiri | Rajapur | 58.98 | 1.14 | 25.00 | 0.33 | 2.33 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Ambarnath | 58.60 | 21.64 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Shahapur | 58.57 | 36.81 | 71.43 | 0.33 | 2.05 | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Dharur | 58.37 | 18.20 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.13 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Satara | Satara | 58.05 | 9.28 | 38.89 | 1.00 | 3.41 | 0.11 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Niphad | 57.48 | 28.15 | 55.00 | 1.00 | 2.75 | 0.05 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nashik | 57.32 | 42.77 | 75.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.13 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Etapalli | 57.13 | 84.72 | 87.50 | 1.00 | 1.38 | 0.44 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Malegaon | 57.00 | 24.40 | 53.57 | 0.00 | 2.57 | 0.06 |


| PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013) |  |
| :--- | :---: | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Konkan | Thane | Wada | 56.97 | 55.18 | 62.50 | 0.67 | 1.16 | 0.25 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Bhamragad | 56.42 | 84.03 | 75.00 | 0.50 | 0.83 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vikramgad | 56.34 | 90.49 | 83.33 | 0.33 | 0.99 | 0.00 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhusawal | 56.05 | 18.04 | 50.00 | 0.50 | 1.47 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Palghar | 56.03 | 36.26 | 63.94 | 0.00 | 3.32 | 0.02 |
| Pune | Pune | Have Li | 55.80 | 12.42 | 35.83 | 1.00 | 2.69 | 0.14 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Yavatmal | 55.80 | 35.90 | 64.29 | 1.00 | 1.86 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vasai | 55.24 | 29.30 | 55.56 | 0.33 | 2.57 | 0.25 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Pusad | 55.21 | 27.52 | 52.38 | 1.00 | 3.12 | 0.05 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nandgaon | 54.44 | 24.18 | 50.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| Pune | Sangli | Tasgaon | 53.67 | 11.34 | 35.56 | 1.00 | 2.45 | 0.08 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Nagpur Rural | 53.01 | 30.97 | 64.29 | 0.50 | 2.22 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Dahanu | 52.15 | 73.41 | 79.17 | 1.00 | 2.85 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Thane | Kalyan | 51.95 | 14.60 | 47.22 | 0.33 | 1.24 | 0.00 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Sawantwadi | 49.95 | 5.92 | 32.74 | 1.00 | 2.53 | 0.02 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

|  |  | APPENDIX C |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Av } \\ & \text { VT } \end{aligned}$ | PS | Av REVERSE COMP | PS | Av RES | PS |
| Gagan Bawda | 86.91 | Shahada | 4.93 | Jawhar | 100.00 | Ashti |
| Kagal | 82.99 | Sakri | 4.59 | Mokhada | 100.00 | Aheri |
| Radhanagari | 81.53 | Dhule | 4.52 | Peth | 100.00 | Kagal |
| Panhala | 81.04 | Basmat | 4.49 | Surgana | 100.00 | Karmala |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Desaiganj } \\ & \text { (Wadsa) } \end{aligned}$ | 80.85 | Karad | 4.28 | Navapur(Sa) | 94.72 | Etapalli |
| Kurkheda | 79.38 | Sindkheda | 4.28 | Akrani (Sa) | 92.71 | Palam |
| Chandgad | 78.90 | Kalamnuri | 3.81 | Akkalkuva (Sa) | 91.88 | Chandgad |
| Basmat | 78.88 | Sangamner | 3.77 | Dharni | 90.00 | Vasai |
| Chamorshi | 78.31 | Latur | 3.76 | Deori | 90.00 | Korchi |
| Bramhapuri | 78.22 | Kankavali | 3.75 | Taloda (Sa) | 90.00 | Mulchera |
| Mohadi | 78.01 | Nandurbar | 3.70 | Shahada | 89.01 | Rahuri |
| Walva Islampur | 77.74 | Marshiras | 3.70 | Dhanora | 87.50 | Kurkheda |
| Kalamnuri | 77.73 | Satara | 3.68 | Etapalli | 87.50 | Chandur Bazar |
| Goregaon | 77.67 | Karvir | 3.65 | Sironcha | 87.50 | Anjangaon |


| Navin Lohara | 30.00 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Samudrapur | 29.17 |
| Gangakhed | 29.17 |
| Manora | 28.13 |
| Kopargaon | 25.00 |
| Achalpur | 25.00 |
| Digras | 25.00 |
| Sironcha | 25.00 |
| Ramtek | 25.00 |
| Umred | 25.00 |
| Bhokar | 25.00 |
| Dharmabad | 25.00 |
| Khuldabad | 25.00 |
| Himayatnagar | 25.00 |
| Sangola | 20.83 |
| Akot | 19.64 |
| Chamorshi | 19.44 |
| Ashti | 18.75 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Korchi | 75.00 | Mohadi | 18.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dharmabad | 75.00 | Marshiras | 18.18 |
| Kalwan | 75.00 | Have Li | 17.50 |
| Nashik | 75.00 | Chikhaldara | 16.67 |
| Sindkheda | 71.50 | Purna | 16.67 |
| Shahapur | 71.43 | Ghatanji | 16.67 |
| ArjuniMorgaon | 71.43 | Malkapur | 16.67 |
| Baglan | 71.43 | Gondpimpri | 16.67 |
| Shirpur | 70.14 | Desaiganj (Wadsa) | 16.67 |
| Warud | 70.00 | Karanja | 15.00 |
| Kurkheda | 70.00 | Mahagaon | 15.00 |
| Sadak-Arjuni | 70.00 | Patur | 15.00 |
| Kinwat | 70.00 | Gadchiroli | 15.00 |
| Chopada | 68.33 | Pauni | 14.29 |
| Babhulgaon | 66.67 | Washim | 13.89 |
| Digras | 66.67 | Satara | 13.89 |
| Ghatanji | 66.67 | Wardha | 13.64 |
| Ralegaon | 66.67 | Murud | 12.50 |


| Akkalkuva (Sa) | 73.99 | Jat | 2.75 | Soygaon | 66.67 | Lanja | 12.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parbhani | 73.90 | Sawantwadi | 2.73 | Gondpimpri | 66.67 | Sangmeshwar | 12.50 |
| Saoli | 73.86 | Parali | 2.69 | Desaiganj (Wadsa) | 66.67 | Wada | 12.50 |
| Sakoli | 73.80 | Tasgaon | 2.69 | Dharangaoan | 66.67 | Nandgaon Khandeshwar | 12.50 |
| Kadegaon | 73.76 | Tumsar | 2.68 | Bhiwapur | 66.67 | Paithan | 12.50 |
| Mauda | 73.73 | Indapur | 2.68 | Kalmeshwar | 66.67 | Sengaon | 12.50 |
| Alibag | 73.72 | Alibag | 2.67 | Umred | 66.67 | Chakur | 12.50 |
| Indapur | 73.71 | Akrani (Sa) | 2.64 | Bhokar | 66.67 | Nashik | 12.50 |
| Ghatanji | 73.57 | Junnar | 2.63 | Himayatnagar | 66.67 | Miraj | 12.50 |
| Telhara | 73.50 | Paranda | 2.62 | Deo La | 66.67 | Karanja | 12.50 |
| Beed | 73.46 | Wardha | 2.61 | Degloor | 66.25 | Tasgaon | 12.50 |
| Shrigonda | 73.25 | Vaijapur | 2.59 | Yaval | 65.00 | Arvi | 12.50 |
| Hatkanangale | 73.24 | Sangola | 2.59 | Sakoli | 64.29 | Seloo | 12.50 |
| Shegaon | 73.12 | Jamner | 2.58 | Nagpur Rural | 64.29 | Shirpur | 12.50 |
| Mahur | 73.09 | Telhara | 2.58 | Yavatmal | 64.29 | Saoner | 12.50 |
| Dhanora | 73.06 | Daund | 2.57 | Shrirampur | 62.50 | Chiplun | 11.11 |
| Trambakeshwar | 73.03 | Roha | 2.57 | Bhatkuli | 62.50 | Gangapur | 11.11 |
| Lakhani | 72.95 | Nevasa | 2.57 | Daryapur | 62.50 | Kannad | 11.11 |


| Velha | 72.74 | Malegaon | 2.57 | Wada | 62.50 | Tumsar | 11.11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nagbhid | 72.63 | Patan | 2.55 | Murtijapur | 62.50 | Hinganghat | 10.71 |
| Hinganghat | 72.58 | Akole | 2.54 | Bhadravati | 62.50 | Arjuni-Morgaon | 10.71 |
| Loha | 72.58 | Ratnagiri | 2.50 | Korpana | 62.50 | Deori | 10.00 |
| Bhandara | 72.48 | Amgaon | 2.47 | Rajura | 62.50 | Parshioni | 10.00 |
| Ajara | 72.44 | Udgir | 2.47 | Sindevahi | 62.50 | Igatpuri | 10.00 |
| Wani | 72.38 | Aundha Nagnath | 2.47 | Warora | 62.50 | Jintur | 10.00 |
| Kalmeshwar | 72.32 | Koregaon | 2.45 | Salekasa | 62.50 | Kankavali | 9.38 |
| Sangrampur | 72.30 | Bhandara | 2.44 | Katol | 62.50 | Pandharpur | 9.38 |
| Pathari | 72.24 | Mhada | 2.44 | Biloli | 62.50 | Umarga | 9.38 |
| Mahabaleshwar | 72.21 | Mehkar | 2.43 | Palghar | 61.82 | Mangrulpir | 9.38 |
| Rajura | 72.16 | Chamorshi | 2.42 | Akot | 60.27 | Shirur | 8.33 |
| Kandhar | 72.14 | Tuljapur | 2.41 | Rahata | 60.00 | Jawali | 8.33 |
| Karjat | 72.11 | Rahata | 2.41 | Achalpur | 60.00 | Jawhar | 8.33 |
| Khandala | 72.11 | Kaij | 2.41 | Karjat | 60.00 | Kalamb | 8.33 |
| Sillod | 72.10 | Deogad | 2.39 | Karanja | 60.00 | Kelapur | 8.33 |
| Palam | 72.08 | Ahmedpur | 2.39 | Morshi | 60.00 | Ner | 8.33 |
| Nandura | 72.04 | Jalna | 2.38 | Nagbhid | 60.00 | Chandur Railway | 8.33 |
| Karanja | 71.99 | Aheri | 2.37 | Armori | 60.00 | Teosa | 8.33 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)
PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)


| Gadchiroli | 60.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amalner | 60.00 |
| Jalgaon | 60.00 |
| Parshioni | 60.00 |
| Naigaon (K.) | 60.00 |
| Chandwad | 60.00 |
| Vasai | 58.33 |
| Arvi | 58.33 |
| Deoli | 58.33 |
| Arni | 58.33 |
| Ner | 58.33 |
| Umarkhed | 58.33 |
| Chandrapur | 58.33 |
| Goregaon | 58.33 |
| Bhadgaon | 58.33 |
| Jalkot | 58.33 |
| Hhirur | 58.33 |
| Hingna | 501 ) |


| Ausa | 2.35 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Barshi | 2.35 |
| Mukhed | 2.34 |
| Khatav | 2.33 |
| Lakhani | 2.32 |
| Mohadi | 2.31 |
| Kavathe Mahan Kal | 2.31 |
| Guhagar | 2.29 |
| Vasai | 2.29 |
| Sinnar | 2.29 |
| Khed | 2.28 |
| Kalamb | 2.27 |
| Sengaon | 2.27 |
| Kagal | 2.27 |
| Aurangabad | 2.26 |
| Shirol | 2.26 |
| Kannad | 2.26 |
| Sakoli | 2.25 |


| Gadhingalaj | 71.97 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Nandurbar | 71.95 |
| Khamgaon | 71.90 |
| Wai | 71.88 |
| Arvi | 71.88 |
| Kopargaon | 71.85 |
| Chimur | 71.67 |
| Chikhali | 71.57 |
| Warora | 71.46 |
| Ambad | 71.39 |
| Ardhapur | 71.36 |
| Selu | 71.31 |
| Deogad | 71.31 |
| Samudrapur | 71.22 |
| Malkapur | 71.21 |
| Shindkhed Raja | 71.19 |
| Mangrulpir | 7 Muktainagar |
| Mabad |  |


PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)




PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)


| Marshiras | 45.45 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hatkanangale | 45.45 |
| Balapur | 45.24 |
| Osmanabad | 44.79 |
| Kannad | 44.44 |
| Ausa | 44.44 |
| Umarga | 44.10 |
| Sangamner | 43.75 |
| Pandharpur | 43.75 |
| Mohadi | 43.75 |
| Hingoli | 43.75 |
| Shirol | 43.75 |
| Nanded | 43.75 |
| Paranda | 42.92 |
| Baramati | 42.86 |
| Daund | 42.86 |
| Indapur | 42.86 |
| Alibag | 42.86 |



| Basmat | 41.67 | Dahanu | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jafrabad | 41.67 | Kalyan | 0.00 |
| Panhala | 41.67 | Mokhada | 0.00 |
| Chakur | 41.67 | Shahapur | 0.00 |
| Gangakhed | 41.67 | Talasari | 0.00 |
| Karvir | 40.91 | Vikramgad | 0.00 |
| Badnapur | 40.83 | Deoli | 0.00 |
| Mangalvedha | 40.18 | Arni | 0.00 |
| Mhada | 40.18 | Babhulgaon | 0.00 |
| Karjat | 40.00 | Maregaon | 0.00 |
| Shevgaon | 40.00 | Ralegaon | 0.00 |
| Palam | 40.00 | Zari Zamani | 0.00 |
| Selu | 40.00 | Balapur | 0.00 |
| Maval | 40.00 | Barshitakali | 0.00 |
| Mangaon | 40.00 | Soygaon | 0.00 |
| Kavathe Mahan Kal | 40.00 | Vaijapur | 0.00 |
| Palus | 40.00 | Dharur | 0.00 |
| Shirala | 40.00 | Georai | 0.00 |

## PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Ramtek | 1.34 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Patur | 1.34 |
| Manvat | 1.33 |
| Jawali | 1.33 |
| Katol | 1.33 |
| Biloli | 1.31 |
| Chandur Railway | 1.31 |
| Partur | 1.31 |
| Uran | 1.30 |
| Gadchiroli | 1.30 |
| Saoli | 1.30 |
| Bramhapuri | 1.29 |
| Igatpuri | 1.28 |
| Mul | 1.25 |
| Bhatkuli | 1.24 |
| Surgana | 1.24 |
| Purandar | 1.22 |
| Sironcha | 1.22 |


| Mangaon | 65.58 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Malvan | 65.56 |
| Kaij | 65.55 |
| Akrani (Sa) | 65.54 |
| Chiplun | 65.51 |
| Atpadi | 65.50 |
| Erandol | 65.49 |
| Sakri | 65.48 |
| Khed | 65.47 |
| Yeola | 65.34 |
| Bhadgaon | 65.32 |
| Roha | 65.25 |
| Degloor | 65.22 |
| Buldhana | 65.13 |
| Mulshi | 65.02 |
| Jawhar | 64.98 |
| Soygaon | 64.92 |
| Shirur (Kasar) | 64.87 |


| Man | 40.00 | Parali | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parali | 40.00 | Wadwani | 0.00 |
| Sengaon | 40.00 | Lakhani | 0.00 |
| Bhokardan | 40.00 | Chikhali | 0.00 |
| Partur | 40.00 | Jalgaon Jamod | 0.00 |
| Chandgad | 40.00 | Lonar | 0.00 |
| Gadhingalaj | 40.00 | Mehkar | 0.00 |
| Kagal | 40.00 | Sangrampur | 0.00 |
| Radhanagari | 40.00 | Shegaon | 0.00 |
| Jintur | 40.00 | Ballarpur | 0.00 |
| Miraj | 40.00 | Bramhapuri | 0.00 |
| Jat | 38.89 | Jeoti | 0.00 |
| Satara | 38.89 | Korpana | 0.00 |
| Aurangabad | 38.89 | Mul | 0.00 |
| Beed | 38.19 | Nagbhid | 0.00 |
| Pathardi | 37.50 | Pombhurna | 0.00 |
| Pathari | 37.50 | Rajura | 0.00 |
| Khalapur | 37.50 | Saoli | 0.00 |


| $8$ | $8$ | $8$ | $8$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $8$ | $8$ | $8$ | $8$ | $8$ | $8$ | 8 0 | $18$ | $8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $8$ | $8$ | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Uran | 37.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Atpadi | 37.50 |
| Khanapur <br> (Vita) | 37.50 |
| Paithan | 37.50 |
| Phulambri | 37.50 |
| Sillod | 37.50 |
| Georai | 37.50 |
| Shirur (Kasar) | 37.50 |
| Jalgaon Jamod | 37.50 |
| Lonar | 37.50 |
| Nandura | 37.50 |
| Sangrampur | 37.50 |
| Shindkhed Raja | 37.50 |
| Ambad | 37.50 |
| Jalna | 37.50 |
| Bhudargad | 37.50 |
| Shahuwadi | 37.50 |
| Renapur | 37.50 |


| Dharur | 1.13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Parola | 1.13 |
| Sonpeth | 1.13 |
| Teosa | 1.13 |
| Ashti | 1.11 |
| Vikramgad | 1.10 |
| Digras | 1.10 |
| Shegaon | 1.09 |
| Wani | 1.09 |
| Bhadravati | 1.08 |
| Mahabaleshwar | 1.06 |
| Chikhaldara | 1.06 |
| Ghatanji | 1.06 |
| Ajara | 1.06 |
| Bhiwapur | 1.06 |
| Bhokar | 1.04 |
| Sangrampur |  |
| Khandala |  |


| Akole | 63.97 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Umred | 63.96 |
| Baramati | 63.92 |
| Guhagar | 63.92 |
| Nanded | 63.92 |
| Talasari | 63.82 |
| Murbad | 63.80 |
| Wadwani | 63.77 |
| Rahata | 63.76 |
| Bodwad | 63.71 |
| Chandur <br> Railway | 63.60 |
| Deo La | 63.59 |
| Navin Lohara | 63.54 |
| Hingna | 63.46 |
| Lanja | 63.44 |
| Bhiwandi | 63.43 |
| Pathardi | 63.42 |
| Mukhed | 63.18 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Ghansawangi | 0.00 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Jafrabad | 0.00 |
| Jalna | 0.00 |
| Partur | 0.00 |
| Ajara | 0.00 |
| Bhudargad | 0.00 |
| Gagan Bawda | 0.00 |
| Panhala | 0.00 |
| Shahuwadi | 0.00 |
| Deoni | 0.00 |
| Jalkot | 0.00 |
| Nilanga | 0.00 |
| Renapur | 0.00 |
| Shirur (Anantpal) | 0.00 |
| Udgir | 0.00 |
| Bhiwapur | 0.00 |
| Kalmeshwar | 0.0 |


| Bhoom | 37.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Washi | 37.50 |
| Kadegaon | 37.50 |
| Patan | 37.05 |
| Phaltan | 37.05 |
| Mantha | 36.67 |
| Karad | 35.90 |
| Dapoli | 35.71 |
| Khatav | 35.71 |
| Ashti | 35.71 |
| Parbhani | 35.00 |
| Have Li | 35.00 |
| Panvel | 35.00 |
| Walva Islampur | 35.00 |
| Koregaon | 34.52 |
| Shrigonda | 33.33 |
| Purna | 33.33 |
| Shirur | 33.33 |


| Umarga | 63.10 | Deoni | 1.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mokhada | 63.00 | Trambakeshwar | 1.03 |
| Mhasala | 62.85 | Kalamb | 1.03 |
| Murtijapur | 62.78 | Dharangaoan | 1.03 |
| Dapoli | 62.71 | Himayatnagar | 1.03 |
| Kamthi | 62.67 | Mandangad | 1.02 |
| Akola | 62.42 | Babhulgaon | 1.01 |
| Shirpur | 62.25 | Umred | 1.01 |
| Sangmeshwar | 62.17 | Nandgaon | 1.00 |
| Mandangad | 62.13 | Anjangaon | 0.99 |
| Ahmednagar | 62.13 | Jalkot | 0.99 |
| Amalner | 62.04 | Kalmeshwar | 0.98 |
| Sinnar | 61.97 | Nashik | 0.96 |
| Bhatkuli | 61.94 | Shrivardhan | 0.94 |
| Rajapur | 61.74 | Tala | 0.94 |
| Solapur North | 61.70 | Mudkhed | 0.94 |
| Teosa | 61.48 | Erandol | 0.94 |
| Chalisgaon | 61.09 | Kelapur | 0.94 |


PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Nandurbar | 0.00 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Navapur(Sa) | 0.00 |
| Shahada | 0.00 |
| Taloda (Sa) | 0.00 |
| Nandgaon | 0.00 |
| Peth | 0.00 |
| Sinnar | 0.00 |
| Surgana | 0.00 |
| Trambakeshwar | 0.00 |
| Yeola | 0.00 |
| Bhoom | 0.00 |
| Paranda | 0.00 |
| Tuljapur | 0.00 |
| Washi | 0.00 |
| Kadegaon |  |
| Yavatmal | 0.00 |
|  |  |


| Bhor | 25.00 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Purandar | 25.00 |
| Velha | 25.00 |
| Mhasala | 25.00 |
| Poladpur | 25.00 |
| Shrivardhan | 25.00 |
| Tala | 25.00 |
| Lanja | 25.00 |
| Rajapur | 25.00 |
| Ratnagiri | 25.00 |
| Sangmeshwar | 25.00 |
| Mahabaleshwar | 25.00 |
| Wai | 25.00 |
| Deogad | 25.00 |
| Bodwad | 25.00 |
| Mudkhed | 25.00 |

Indicates medium value of the variable

## APPENDIX D

## PANCHAYAT SAMITI RELEVANT FOR IMMEDIATE LAUNCH OF VOTER AWARENESS PROGRAMS

| Division | District | PS | Av VT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amravati | Amravati | Teosa | 61.48 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Chalisgaon | 61.09 |
| Pune | Pune | Khed | 60.89 |
| Nashik | Ahmednagar | Sangamner | 60.80 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Parola | 60.57 |
| Pune | Solapur | Solapur South | 60.30 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Baglan | 60.24 |
| Amravati | Amravati | Daryapur | 60.19 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vikramgad | 59.96 |
| Pune | Solapur | Akkalkot | 59.93 |
| Konkan | Thane | Shahapur | 59.91 |
| Konkan | Thane | Wada | 59.79 |
| Nagpur | Chandrapur | Chandrapur | 59.32 |
| Konkan | Thane | Ambarnath | 59.25 |
| Konkan | Thane | Palghar | 58.68 |
| Aurangabad | Beed | Dharur | 58.37 |
| Konkan | Thane | Vasai | 58.22 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Niphad | 57.48 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nashik | 57.32 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Etapalli | 57.13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Nashik | Malegaon | 57.00 |
| Pune | Pune | Have Li | 56.88 |
| Nagpur | Gadchiroli | Bhamragad | 56.42 |
| Nashik | Jalgaon | Bhusawal | 56.05 |
| Pune | Solapur | Sangola | 56.00 |
| Pune | Satara | Jawali | 55.90 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Yavatmal | 55.80 |
| Nashik | Nashik | Nandgaon | 54.44 |
| Konkan | Thane | Dahanu | 53.89 |
| Amravati | Yavatmal | Pusad | 53.50 |
| Pune | Satara | Satara | 53.15 |
| Nagpur | Nagpur | Nagpur Rural | 53.01 |
| Konkan | Thane | Kalyan | 48.41 |
| Konkan | Sindhudurg | Sawantwadi | 44.77 |
| Pune | Sangli | Tasgaon | 41.49 |

## APPENDIX E

## PANCHAYAT SAMITI WHERE MCC IMPLEMENTATION OUGHT TO BE INTENSIVELY FOCUSSED UPON

| District | PS | Average VT | Average REVERSE COMP | Average_RES | No. of attributes promoting fierce competition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kolhapur | Gagan Bawda | 86.91 | 0.79 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Kolhapur | Kagal | 82.99 | 2.27 | 40.00 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Radhanagari | 81.53 | 1.47 | 40.00 | 2 |
| Kolhapur | Panhala | 81.04 | 2.09 | 41.67 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Desaiganj (Wadsa) | 80.85 | 0.86 | 66.67 | 4 |
| Gadchiroli | Kurkheda | 79.38 | 1.39 | 70.00 | 4 |
| Kolhapur | Chandgad | 78.90 | 1.99 | 40.00 | 1 |
| Hingoli | Basmat | 78.88 | 4.49 | 41.67 | 2 |
| Gadchiroli | Chamorshi | 78.31 | 2.42 | 55.56 | 3 |
| Chandrapur | Bramhapuri | 78.22 | 1.29 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Bhandara | Mohadi | 78.01 | 2.31 | 43.75 | 1 |
| Hingoli | Kalamnuri | 77.73 | 3.81 | 54.55 | 3 |
| Gondia | Goregaon | 77.67 | 1.92 | 58.33 | 3 |
| Nandurbar | Navapur(Sa) | 77.66 | 3.51 | 94.72 | 3 |
| Sangli | Walva Islampur | 77.39 | 3.20 | 35.00 | 1 |
| Nashik | Surgana | 77.29 | 1.24 | 100.00 | 3 |
| Chandrapur | Mul | 77.26 | 1.25 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Gondia | Salekasa | 77.25 | 1.35 | 62.50 | 4 |
| Gondia | Sadak-Arjuni | 77.16 | 1.56 | 70.00 | 4 |
| Hingoli | Sengaon | 77.07 | 2.27 | 40.00 | 2 |
| Chandrapur | Gondpimpri | 77.01 | 0.86 | 66.67 | 3 |
| Washim | Washim | 77.01 | 2.16 | 52.78 | 3 |
| Bhandara | Pauni | 77.00 | 1.56 | 57.14 | 3 |
| Bhandara | Lakhandoor | 76.98 | 1.83 | 50.00 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Gadchiroli | 76.96 | 1.30 | 60.00 | 4 |
| Gondia | Arjuni-Morgaon | 76.77 | 2.16 | 71.43 | 3 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Jalna | Jafrabad | 76.58 | 1.72 | 41.67 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solapur | Pandharpur | 76.53 | 3.43 | 43.75 | 1 |
| Kolhapur | Shahuwadi | 76.52 | 1.49 | 37.50 | 2 |
| Kolhapur | Karvir | 76.44 | 3.65 | 40.91 | 1 |
| Parbhani | Purna | 76.16 | 1.79 | 36.51 | 3 |
| Bhandara | Tumsar | 75.96 | 2.68 | 50.00 | 1 |
| Sangli | Shirala | 75.86 | 1.83 | 40.00 | 1 |
| Gadchiroli | Mulchera | 75.86 | 0.61 | 50.00 | 3 |
| Kolhapur | Shirol | 75.84 | 2.26 | 43.75 | 1 |
| Gondia | Amgaon | 75.81 | 2.47 | 41.67 | 2 |
| Gondia | Gondia | 75.56 | 3.59 | 45.83 | 2 |
| Kolhapur | Bhudargad | 75.54 | 1.49 | 37.50 | 2 |
| Gondia | Tiroda | 75.53 | 2.22 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Gadchiroli | Armori | 75.01 | 1.88 | 60.00 | 3 |
| Chandrapur | Sindevahi | 75.00 | 1.51 | 62.50 | 3 |
| Chandrapur | Pombhurna | 74.89 | 0.61 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Buldhana | Jalgaon Jamod | 74.63 | 1.16 | 37.50 | 3 |
| Buldhana | Deoulgaon Raja | 74.60 | 1.17 | 50.00 | 3 |
| Yavatmal | Zari Zamani | 74.42 | 0.80 | 75.00 | 4 |
| Washim | Risod | 74.39 | 2.21 | 55.56 | 3 |
| Raigad | Karjat | 74.07 | 1.20 | 60.00 | 3 |
| Nandurbar | Akkalkuva (Sa) | 73.99 | 2.93 | 91.88 | 3 |
| Chandrapur | Saoli | 73.86 | 1.30 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Sangli | Palus | 73.81 | 2.28 | 40.95 | 1 |
| Bhandara | Sakoli | 73.80 | 2.25 | 64.29 | 2 |
| Sangli | Kadegaon | 73.76 | 1.59 | 37.50 | 2 |
| Nagpur | Mauda | 73.73 | 1.37 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Satara | Mahabaleshwar | 73.53 | 1.04 | 25.00 | 2 |
| Akola | Telhara | 73.50 | 2.58 | 46.43 | 2 |
| Beed | Beed | 73.46 | 3.09 | 38.19 | 2 |
| Raigad | Uran | 73.35 | 1.19 | 37.50 | 2 |
| Kolhapur | Hatkanangale | 73.24 | 2.83 | 45.45 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Shegaon | 73.12 | 1.10 | 33.33 | 3 |
| Nanded | Mahur | 73.09 | 0.69 | 58.33 | 3 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Gadchiroli | Dhanora | 73.06 | 1.56 | 87.50 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nashik | Trambakeshwar | 73.03 | 1.03 | 83.33 | 3 |
| Sangli | Khanapur (Vita) | 72.95 | 2.04 | 39.29 | 1 |
| Bhandara | Lakhani | 72.95 | 2.32 | 50.00 | 1 |
| Parbhani | Parbhani | 72.92 | 2.74 | 35.00 | 2 |
| Pune | Indapur | 72.85 | 2.86 | 41.07 | 1 |
| Chandrapur | Nagbhid | 72.63 | 2.03 | 60.00 | 2 |
| Satara | Khandala | 72.60 | 0.98 | 33.33 | 2 |
| Nanded | Loha | 72.58 | 1.75 | 45.83 | 3 |
| Bhandara | Bhandara | 72.48 | 2.44 | 55.56 | 2 |
| Kolhapur | Ajara | 72.44 | 1.06 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Yavatmal | Wani | 72.34 | 1.09 | 50.00 | 3 |
| Nagpur | Kalmeshwar | 72.32 | 0.98 | 66.67 | 3 |
| Buldhana | Sangrampur | 72.30 | 1.06 | 37.50 | 3 |
| Satara | Wai | 72.20 | 1.70 | 25.00 | 2 |
| Ahmednagar | Shrigonda | 72.18 | 2.11 | 33.33 | 1 |
| Chandrapur | Rajura | 72.16 | 1.46 | 62.50 | 3 |
| Nanded | Kandhar | 72.14 | 1.73 | 50.00 | 3 |
| Aurangabad | Sillod | 72.10 | 2.25 | 37.50 | 1 |
| Buldhana | Nandura | 72.04 | 1.13 | 37.50 | 3 |
| Yavatmal | Ghatanji | 72.00 | 1.00 | 66.67 | 4 |
| Kolhapur | Gadhingalaj | 71.97 | 1.81 | 40.00 | 2 |
| Nandurbar | Nandurbar | 71.95 | 3.70 | 87.50 | 3 |
| Buldhana | Khamgaon | 71.90 | 2.05 | 41.67 | 2 |
| Raigad | Alibag | 71.75 | 2.48 | 42.46 | 1 |
| Chandrapur | Chimur | 71.67 | 2.08 | 75.00 | 2 |
| Buldhana | Chikhali | 71.57 | 1.87 | 42.86 | 2 |
| Sangli | Kavathe Mahan Kal | 71.48 | 2.00 | 39.17 | 1 |
| Wardha | Karanja | 71.48 | 1.46 | 60.00 | 3 |
| Raigad | Pen | 71.46 | 1.82 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Chandrapur | Warora | 71.46 | 1.38 | 62.50 | 3 |
| Jalna | Ambad | 71.40 | 3.25 | 37.50 | 1 |
| Yavatmal | Kelapur | 71.39 | 0.96 | 83.33 | 4 |
| Nanded | Ardhapur | 71.39 | 0.89 | 50.00 | 3 |

PANCHAYAT SAMITI ELECTIONS IN MAHARASHTRA: A DATA ANALYSIS (1994-2013)

| Pune | Bhor | 71.35 | 1.27 | 27.78 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Buldhana | Malkapur | 71.22 | 0.76 | 33.33 | 3 |
| Buldhana | Shindkhed Raja | 71.21 | 1.50 | 37.50 | 3 |
| Washim | Mangrulpir | 71.19 | 1.92 | 56.70 | 3 |
| Ahmednagar | Karjat | 71.11 | 1.30 | 40.00 | 2 |
| Jalgaon | Muktainagar <br> /Edlabad | 71.07 | 1.62 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Jalna | Bhokardan | 70.99 | 3.21 | 40.00 | 2 |
| Nagpur | Kuhi | 70.98 | 1.20 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Aurangabad | Paithan | 70.94 | 2.07 | 37.50 | 1 |
| Nashik | Peth | 70.91 | 0.61 | 100.00 | 3 |
| Washim | Malegaon | 70.86 | 2.03 | 55.00 | 3 |
| Jalna | Jalna | 70.85 | 2.38 | 37.50 | 2 |
| Akola | Akot | 70.81 | 2.06 | 60.27 | 3 |
| Parbhani | Gangakhed | 70.69 | 1.36 | 41.67 | 3 |
| Parbhani | Pathari | 70.67 | 1.30 | 37.50 | 3 |
| Gadchiroli | Sironcha | 70.63 | 1.22 | 87.50 | 4 |
| Ahmednagar | Kopargaon | 70.62 | 1.62 | 50.00 | 2 |
| Akola | Patur | 70.52 | 1.34 | 55.00 | 4 |
| Wardha | Hinganghat | 70.46 | 1.65 | 57.14 | 3 |
| Buldhana | Lonar | 70.33 | 1.19 | 37.50 | 3 |
| Jalna | Partur | 70.22 | 1.31 | 40.00 | 3 |
| Gondia | Deori | 70.22 | 1.70 | 90.00 | 4 |
| Osmanabad | Tuljapur | 70.21 | 2.41 | 42.22 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## How to read the table:

1. The table above shows a list of Panchayat Samitis that could witness bitterly contested elections. These ZPs are basically those which show more than average voter turnout. Thus, voter activism is high in these areas.
2. The study shows that VT is positively correlated with competition and hence, there will be a tough contest amongst political parties in these areas.
3. Thus, these PSs are expected to show high level of political activism, both from the voters as well as political parties.
4. High VT normally occurs in lesser developed districts. Political parties try to connect to the voter at the grassroot level and hence, it is in these districts that fierce competition will be witnessed. Those districts belonging to the low development cluster are highlighted in column A.
5. Where the REVERSE COMP is low, the competition between political parties will be high. Such Pss have been highlighted in Column D.
6. The study shows that political competition tends to be bitter where the proportion of reserved seats is higher. Such Panchayat Samitis, which belong to the high reservation of seats cluster, have been highlighted in Column E.
7. Thus, elections will be fiercely contested when the VT is high, development quotient is low, and where the reservation proportion is high.
8. Columns A to E actually highlight the different attributes that promote fierce competition amongst political parties. In Column F, one can see how many of these attributes are possessed by the chosen PSs.
9. Those PSs possessing 4 attributes should be the ones targeted for better management, vigilance, scrutiny and MCC implementation from a policy perspective.
10. Thus, more focus on MCC implementation should be kept whilst conducting elections of PSs in Desaiganj, Kurkheda, Gadchiroli, Dhanora, Sironcha, Salekasa, Sadak-Arjuni,Deori, Zari Zamani, Ghatanji, Kelapur and Patur.

[^0]:    ${ }^{40}$ George Mathew (2004), Local Democracy and Empowerment of the UnderprivilegedAn Analysis of Democratic Decentralization in India, Institute of Social Sciences, A Case Study-30826, Ministry of Rural Development, GoI, New Delhi.

[^1]:    ${ }^{41}$ Balwantray Mehta (1957), Chairman, Balwantrai Mehta, GoI.

[^2]:    ${ }^{42}$ Centre for Democracy and Governance, Decentralization and Democratic Local Governance Handbook, USAID, 20523-3100, PP. 05-06.
    ${ }^{43}$ Parry, G., Mosley, G. and Day N. (1992), Political Participation and Democracy in Britain. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

[^3]:    ${ }^{44}$ J. Saharia (2016), Data Based Analysis of Municipal Elections in Maharashtra-19942013 (Foreword), R. K. Parchure, Manasi Phadke and Dnyandev Talule, GIPE, Pune, A Study for the State Election Commission of Maharashtra.

[^4]:    ${ }^{45}$ Bennett and Resnick (1990), The Implications of Nonvoting for Democracy in the United States, American Journal of Political Science 34:771-802; Verba, Schlozman and Brady (1995), Voice and Equity: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Uni. Press
    ${ }^{46}$ Sidney Verba, Schlozman and Brady 1995), Voice and Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
    ${ }^{47}$ Ruy A. Teixeira (1992), The Disappearing American Voter, Washington DC: Brooking Institutions; Rosenstone S. J. and J. M. Hansen (1993), Mobilization, Participation and Democracy in America, New York: Macmillan.
    ${ }^{48}$ Rosenstone S. J. and J. M Hansen (1993), Mobilization, Participation and Democracy in America, New York: Macmillan; Verba, Schlozman and Brady (1995), Voice and Equity: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Uni. Press.
    ${ }^{49}$ Alford R. R. and E. C. Lee (1968), Voting Turnout in American Cities, American Political Science Review 62:796-813
    ${ }^{50}$ Morlan R. L. (1984), Municipal versus National Election Voter Turnout: Europe and the United States, Political Science Quarterly 99:457-70.
    ${ }^{51}$ Ruby Bridges A. (1997), Morning Glories: Municipal Reform in the Southwest, Princeton, NJ: Princeton Uni. Press

[^5]:    ${ }^{52}$ Rosenstone S. J. and J. M Hansen (1993), Mobilization, Participation and Democracy in America, New York: Macmillan; Verba, Schlozman and Brady (1995), Voice and ${ }_{53}$ Equity: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics, Cambridge, MA: Harvard Uni. Press
    ${ }^{53}$ Sidney Verba, Schlozman and Brady 1995), Voice and Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
    ${ }^{54}$ Wattenberg M. P. (1998), Turnout Decline in the US and Other Advanced Industrial Democracies. Irvine, CA: Centre for the Study of Democracy.
    ${ }^{55}$ ZoltaHajnal, Paul George Lewis and Hugh Louch (2002), Municipal Elections in California: Turnout, Timing and Competition, Public Policy Institute of California.
    ${ }^{56}$ Sarah F. Anzia (2014), Timing and Turnout: How Off-Cycle Elections Favor Organized Groups, University of Chicago Press.
    ${ }^{57}$ Mathew D. Atkinson and Anthony Fowler (2012), The Effect of Social Capital on Voter Turnout: Evidence from Saint's Day Fiestas in Mexico, University of California, Los Angeles and Harvard University.

[^6]:    ${ }^{58}$ MancurOlson (1965),The Logic of Collective Action, HUP.
    ${ }^{59}$ Robert Putnam (1995, Tuning In, Tuning Out; The Strange Disappearances of Social Capital in America. PS: Political Science and Politics 28(4): 664-683.
    ${ }^{60}$ Gerber, Alan, Donald Green and C. Larimer (2008), Social Pressure and Voter Turnout: Evidence from a Large-Scale Field Experiment: American Political Science Review, 102(1): 33-48.
    ${ }^{61}$ Diana C. Mutz (2002), The Consequences of Cross-Cutting Networks for Political Participation, American Journal of Political Science, 46(4):838-855.
    ${ }^{62}$ Rafael Lopez Pintor (2002), Voter Turnout Since 1945: A Global Report, Stockholm, Sweden: International Institute of Democracy and Electoral Assistance.
    ${ }^{63}$ Maria Gratschew and Kate Sullivan (2002), Compulsory Voting, ARENA, Association of Electoral Administrators, Oxonian Rewley Press Ltd. United Kingdom.

[^7]:    ${ }^{64}$ Tingsten H.L.G. (1937), Political Behaviour, Studies in Election Statistics: London: P.S. King.
    ${ }^{65}$ Almond G. A. and S Verba (19630, The Civic Culture, Political Attitude and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton, N.J. Princeton University Press.
    ${ }^{66}$ Stein Rokkan (1970), Citizens, Elections, Parties: Approaches to the Comparative Study of the Processes of Development Oslo: Universitesforiaget.
    ${ }^{67}$ Verba Sidney N, and Norman H. Nie (1972), Participation and Social Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
    ${ }^{68}$ Martin Lipset (1960), Political Man: the Social Bases of Politics, Garden City, New York, Doubleday.
    ${ }^{69}$ Verba, Sidney N, NieLekajcieSieand KimCattreal (1978), Participation and Social Equality, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press and Verba SK and N, Nie (1972), Politicization in America, Political Democracy and Social Equity, New York, Harper and Raw.
    ${ }^{70}$ Barnes S and Kaase M (1979), Political Action, Mass Participation in Few Western Democracies, Beverly Hills, Calif: Sage.

[^8]:    ${ }^{71}$ CAWP (2000), Women in State Legislature, Center for American Women and Politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 919, Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ 08901 (732) 932-9384: www.cawp.rutgers.edu
    ${ }^{72}$ Rafael Lopez Pintor, Maria Gratschew and Kate Sullivan (2002), Compulsory Voting, ARENA, Association of Electoral Administrators, Oxonian Rewley Press Ltd. United Kingdom.

[^9]:    ${ }^{73}$ Times of India, 16.02.2012: Retrieved: 26.09.2016.
    ${ }^{74}$ Olson Mancur (1965), The Logic of Collective Action, Harvard University Press, US.
    ${ }^{75}$ The Pioneer, 07.10.2016, Retrieved: 07.10.2016.
    ${ }^{76}$ Business Standard, 11.04.2016, Retrieved: 07.10.2016.
    ${ }^{77}$ Deccan Herald, 07.10.2016 Retrieved: 07.10.2016.
    ${ }^{78}$ Coastaldigest.com: Retrieved: 07.10.2016.

