

#12 JURY PANCHAYAT

This law has been written to improve the Panchayat and local-level administration. There is no need to amend the constitution to implement this law. The Chief Minister can implement this proposed law in the state after passing it from the Vidhan Sabha. Below are the main points of this law. Read the complete draft of this law from this link: Tinyurl.com/JuryPanchayat

- (1) Every Voter in the state shall receive a VoteVapsi Passbook within 30 days from the publication of this law in the Gazette. The following officers and public representatives will come under the purview of this VoteVapsi Passbook : -
Samiti
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| 1. Sarpanch | 4. City Council / Municipal Councilor |
| 2. Tehsil Panchayat Samiti Pradhan | 5. City Council Chairman / Mayor |
| 3. District Panchayat Chief | |
- Thereafter if you are not satisfied with the work of any public representative mentioned above and want to remove him and bring another person, then you can go to Patwari's office(Talati) and register your opinion Yes. You can also register your Yes through SMS, ATM, or mobile app. You can give or cancel your consent any day. Your opinion is not your Vote, but rather just a suggestion.
- (2) If your name is on the voter list, you can be called for Jury duty after this law is passed. Any civil complaints relating to the following six officers, public representatives mentioned in clause 1 and their staff would be under the ambit of Jury Duty. The Jury would be selected by lottery and depending on the merits of the case, the jury would consist of 15 to 1500 citizens. If your name comes in the lottery, then you will have to give the verdict after hearing the civil complaints filed against certain officers and public representatives. According to the seriousness of the complaint you can impose fines etc. on the following officers.
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| 1. Patwari (Talati) | 4. Girdavar |
| 2. Rural Development Officer | 5. City Council Secretary |
| 3. Tehsildar | 6. District Council Secretary |
- (3) After the publication of this law, the service allowance(salary) of the Sarpanch will be a minimum ₹ 40,000 and a maximum ₹ 50,000 per month. Sarpanch will be able to contest elections from a maximum of 8 Panchayats and he will get a service allowance(salary) of as many Panchayats in which he has been elected as Panchayat. For example, if a person contests elections from 6 Panchayats and wins from 5, he will receive ₹ 2,00,000 monthly.
- (4) After the publication of this law, the service allowance(salary) of the chairman will be a minimum ₹ 60,000 and a maximum ₹ 80,000 per month. The minimum service allowance(salary) for Municipality / Municipal Council / Municipal Councilor will be ₹ 15,000 to 25,000 per month. The Counselor will be able to contest elections from any 5 wards and he will get the service allowance(salary) of that many wards from which he has been elected.

[Proposed by: VoteVapsi Jury KhaMBa Movement]