

Analysis of Assembly Constituencies of Maharashtra and FRA Potential for 2019 Assembly Elections

The importance of Forest Rights Act and its transformative potential for securing rights and livelihoods of millions of tribal and forest dwellers remains understated in the political discourse and electoral process. Even though FRA's potential has been unmet (with implementation limited to only 5-10% of the potential), but still it has emerged as the most important pro-poor land reforms in India's history. The Community Forest Resource (CFR) Rights provision of FRA is even more revolutionary in replacing the colonial forest governance by a people-centered, democratic forest governance by Gram Sabhas. Wherever implemented properly as in Gadchiroli district in Maharashtra, CFR recognition has secured livelihoods and income of forest-dwellers, including women, and reinvigorated environmental conservation.

As per various estimates, at least **40 m ha of** forest land (more than 50% of forest area) can be vested as CFRs with Gram Sabhas, securing rights and livelihoods of at **least 20 crore people**, including almost **9 crore** tribals. At least **one fourth of the villages in the country (170,000)** are eligible for CFR rights.

The majority of districts with a high number of villages eligible to claim CFR are located in tribal majority and poverty-stricken regions, and face conflicts over land and resources. Evidence from the ground shows that rights holders have used FRA, specially its community rights provisions, for:

- Transforming forest management to meet local livelihood and cultural needs;
- Ensuring food security and poverty alleviation;
- Securing gender justice and rights of women over land and forest;
- Strengthening conservation efforts and meeting India's international commitments for climate change mitigation.

In Maharashtra, Forest Rights Act plays an important role in the upcoming assembly election as it one of the leading states in terms of implementation of forest rights Act and Post Title intervention with reference to livelihood of the people. Forest Rights Act, 2006 still remains an important issue of Maharashtra as there are still areas where there has been poor implementation and rights of the people are yet to be recognized under the Act.

This note seeks to bring to the attention of political parties and candidates of the upcoming assembly elections, the political importance of Forest Rights Act in terms of how many of the potential forest rights holders and voters would benefit from the proper implementation of this law. Much of this benefit is in form of community rights and community benefits from forests as also in the form of individual land for cultivation and habitation, to which women have equal rights as heads of households (singly or jointly with their spouses) and members of Gram Sabhas.

Methodology

This note is based on two sources of data- the election commission data on 2014 Assembly Constituency (PC) results and the Assembly Wise FRA potential based on census data. The FRA Potential data is based on Census 2011; and includes all forest area located inside village boundaries. The assumptions made during calculating FRA potential are in the footnotes¹.

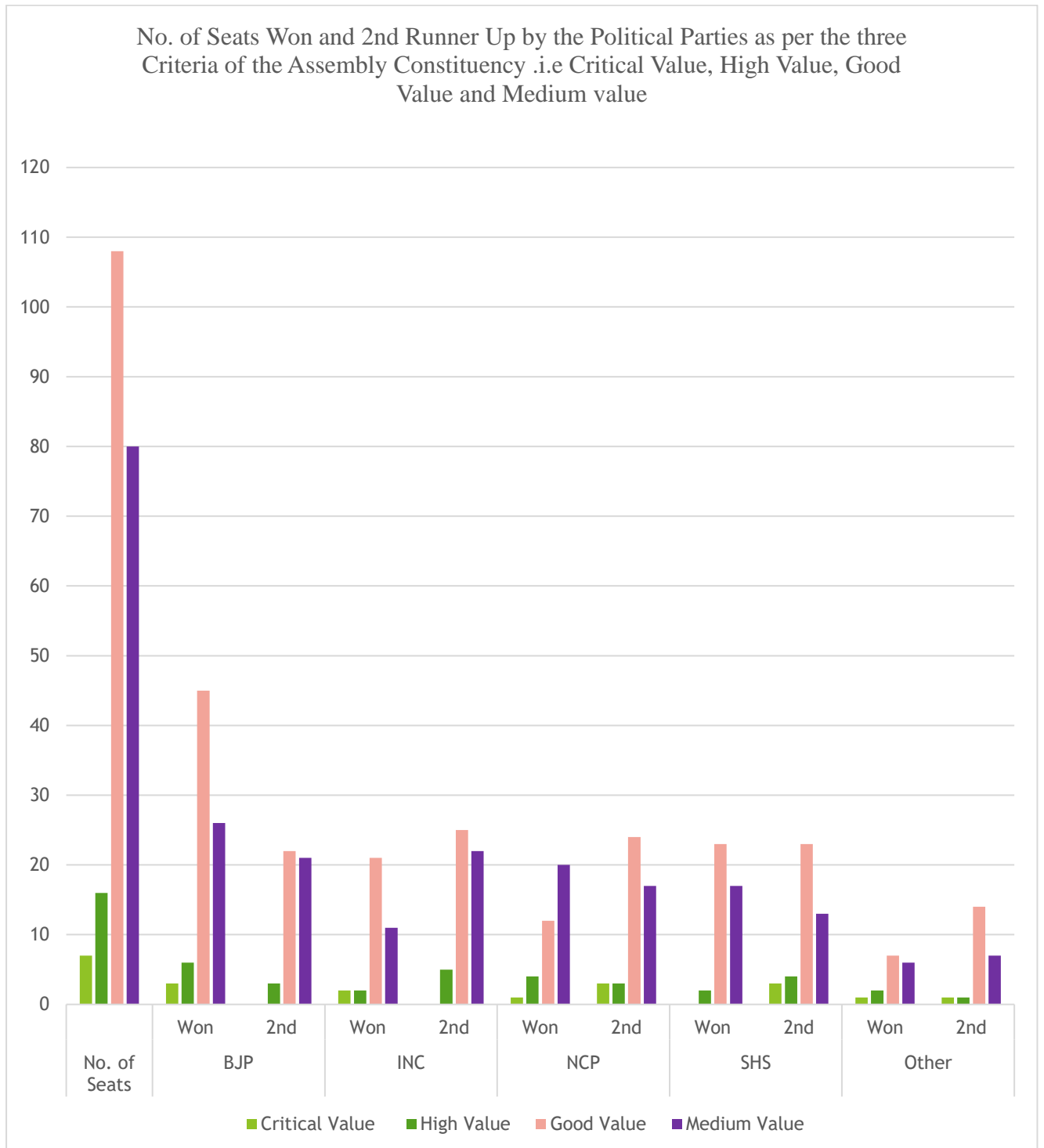
The assembly constituencies have been categorized in four categories as per the value of FRA as potential influencing factor in the elections, namely Critical Value, High Value, Good Value and Medium Value. The criteria for the same are provided in the annexure.

Table illustrating these categories with respect to the result of 2014 Assembly Election:

Value of FRA as a electoral factor	No. of Seats	BJP		INC		NCP		SHS		Other	
		Won	2nd	Won	2nd	Won	2nd	Won	2nd	Won	2nd
Critical Value	7	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	3	1	1
High Value	16	6	3	2	5	4	3	2	4	2	1
Good Value	108	45	22	21	25	12	24	23	23	7	14
Medium Value	80	26	21	11	22	20	17	17	13	6	7
Total	211	80	46	36	52	37	47	42	43	16	23

¹ All inhabitants of villages having forest areas inside the village cadastral boundary are treated as forest rights holders (for Community rights, especially Community Forest Resource Rights which provides power to govern and manage CFRs). The community rights are also applicable to most of the forests outside village boundaries- however making an estimation of such forest areas is relatively more difficult. This is the reason why we use the term minimum FRA potential

Graph illustrating these categories with respect to the result of 2014 Assembly Election:



We assume that the Assembly Constituencies falling in the four categories² have Forest Rights Act as a core issue, which can significantly influence winning margins in these constituencies.

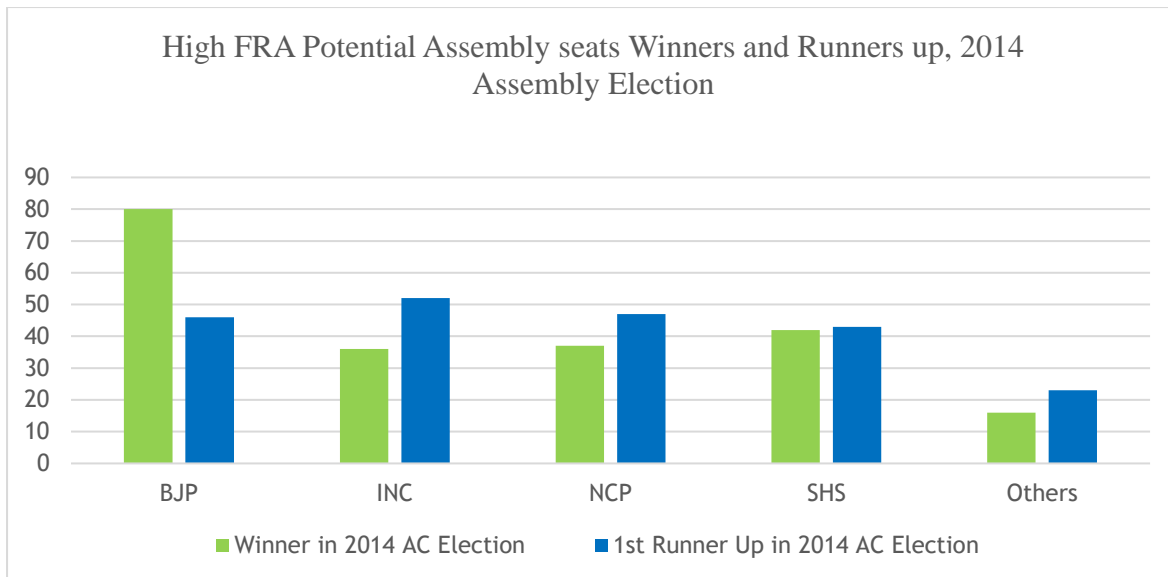
There are 214 such Assembly Constituencies across Maharashtra. Following table illustrates the details of this Assembly Constituencies with reference to the win and loss in 2014 Assembly Election.

Table Illustrating the High FRA Potential Assembly Seats Winners and Runners up, 2014 Assembly Election

Name of the Party	Winner in 2014 AC Election	1st Runner Up in 2014 AC Election
BJP	80	46
INC	36	52
NCP	37	47
SHS	42	43
Others	16	23

Graph Illustrating the High FRA Potential Assembly seats Winners and Runners up, 2014 Assembly Election

² AT least 20% of the eligible voters are also potential Forest Rights Act rights holders, mainly collective rights



It becomes very clear that INC, which enacted Forest Rights Act, has done miserably in ACs where FRA is a core issue, BJP is the leading political Parties who have won more seats. INC, SHS and NCP are the competing parties who have won substantive seats. If closely analyzed, it was also observed that INC has large number of seats as the 1st runner up, thus it has potential to win more seats if it emphasizes on the implementation of FRA. Both NCP and SHS also have the potential to determine the result of the 2019 election if it emphasizes on the implementation of FRA. BJP being the ruling party in Maharashtra, has to emphasize on the implementation of FRA as it is the core issues across a large seats, failing to do so may lead to lose of Seats in the upcoming elections. Thus, one may safely say, that these 68 constituencies can be decisive in influencing next government formation.

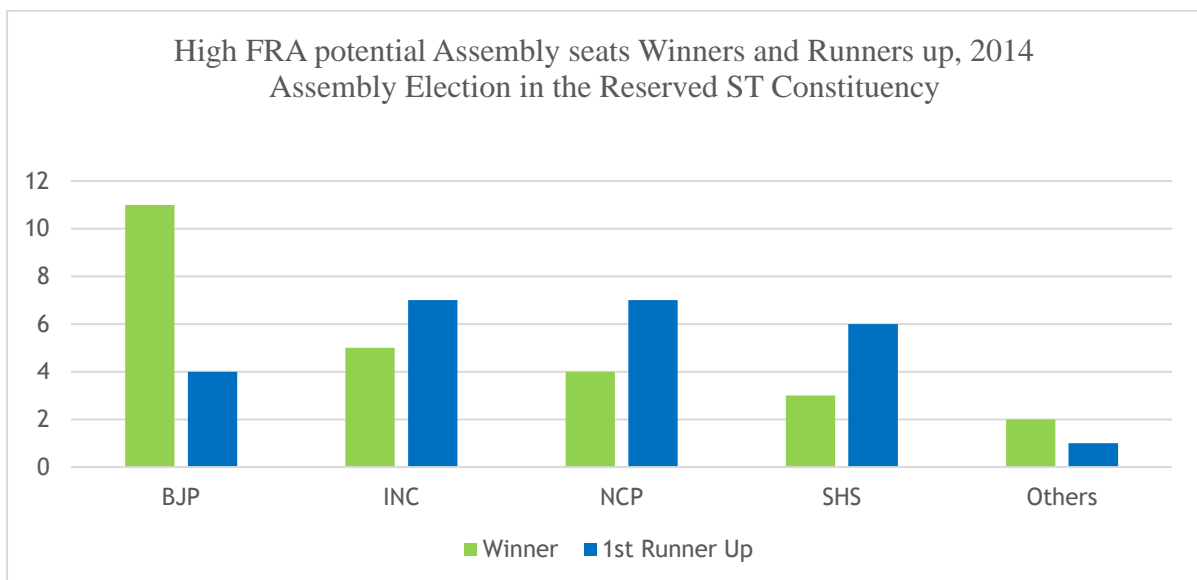
Assembly Constituencies reserved for Scheduled Tribes (25) in Maharashtra:

There are 25ST Reserved Assembly Constituencies in Maharashtra. There has been tough Competition between BJP, NCP and INC in terms of these ST reserved states. BJP has maximum seats i.e. 11, 6 seats more than INC i.e. 5. However if we see the 1st runner up data, INC and NCP has maximum number i.e. 7 than BJP i.e. 4. Combined with MOEFCC/Forest bureaucracy led efforts at diluting FRA through CAF Act, the Draft National Forest Policy, changes in LARR, BJP remains extremely vulnerable to a campaign based around Forest Rights, land rights and transfer payments of CAMPA and other green economy funds. Thus, in order to win the upcoming election all the parties have to show their commitment towards Forest Rights Act, 2006 and how they aim to effectively implement the law as FRA is the core issues and has the potential to make difference in the upcoming election result.

**Table Illustrating High FRA Potential Assembly Seats Winners and Runners up, 2014
Assembly Election in the Reserved ST Constituency**

Name of the Party	Winner 2014	1st Runner Up 2014
BJP	11	4
INC	5	7
NCP	4	7
SHS	3	6
Others	2	1

**Graph Illustrating High FRA Potential Assembly Seats Winners and Runners up, 2014
Assembly Election in the Reserved ST Constituency**



INC, has everything to gain in ST constituencies by using the forest rights and land rights as a core campaign issue. It is the party which has won second highest ST seats in High FRA Potential Assembly Seats, along with that it has been 1st runner up in substantive assembly

seats. BJP has won majority of the ST assembly seats. In order to retain its seats or increase the seat share, the party has to emphasis on the implementation of FRA. The campaign issues in these seats, especially the ones in ST for these Parties , would be effective implementation of FRA, specially community rights, implementation of PESA, transfer payments of green funds³ (including CAMPA money) to Gram Sabhas for forest and commons restoration directly, withdrawal of forest cases, effective price for MFPS etc. Given the poor record of incumbent governments, this approach will likely win these party with a majority of ST seats if it makes these issues a central plank in its campaign.

³ Transfer payment to Gram Sabhas for forest protection and restoration: We assume that Rs. 2000/year/ha. would be transferred to the Gram Sabha accounts for their protection of forests; additional costs of plantations/other activities will be over and above this. The funds will come from the Rs. 60,000 CAMPA money and other schemes of greening India. We estimate that this would transfer at least Rs. 5,000 crores directly to tribal and forest dweller Gram Sabhas for effective and sustainable forest protection and management.

ANNEXURE – 1

A. Critical Value Constituencies:

Definition: The Assembly Constituencies who have more than 1 lakh SC and ST voters, who are eligible for Recognitions of Rights under Forest Rights Act 2006 are termed as Critical Value Constituencies.

SL. No	Row Labels	Category	Winning Party of AC Election of 2014	Losing Party of AC Election of 2014	Margin of AC 2014	Voters eligible for Forest Rights	SC +ST voter	Forest Area
1	aheri (st)	ST	BJP	NCP	19858	192546	132063	317568
2	akkalkuwa (st)	ST	INC	NCP	15775	154343	151060	60004
3	dahanu (st)	ST	BJP	CPM	16700	167726	150793	34350
4	dindori (st)	ST	NCP	SHS	12633	190479	151186	47083
5	igatpuri (st)	ST	INC	SHS	10377	146409	106752	47019
6	kalwan (st)	ST	CPM	NCP	4786	202951	173379	75099
7	vikramgad (st)	ST	BJP	SHS	3845	167637	155698	56748

B. HIGH VALUE CONSTITUENCIES

Definition: The Assembly Constituencies who have SC and ST voters ranging from more than 50 thousand and less than 1 Lakh, eligible for Recognitions of Rights under Forest Rights Act 2006 are termed as Critical Value Constituencies

SL. No	Row Labels	Category	Winning Party of AC Election of 2014	Losing Party of AC Election of 2014	Margin of AC 2014	Voters eligible for Forest Rights	SC +ST voter	Forest Area
1	akole (st)	ST	NCP	SHS	20062	168233	86193	49078
2	amgaon (st)	ST	BJP	INC	18295	140615	61575.3	71720
3	arjunimorgaon(sc)	SC	BJP	INC	30295	183718	68850.4	61304
4	armorist)	ST	BJP	INC	12733	177407	94933.8	116899
5	baglan (st)	ST	NCP	BJP	4181	147845	75188.6	44431
6	bhiwandi rural(st)	ST	SHS	BJP	9160	122203	59910	29782
7	boisar (st)	ST	BVA	SHS	12873	117805	85938.2	44318

8	chimur	GEN	BJP	INC	25155	154553	60099.7	28357
9	gadchiroli (st)	ST	BJP	NCP	51905	184131	72208.3	125286
10	junnar	GEN	MNS	SHS	16923	194906	53336.1	21825
11	kinwat	GEN	NCP	IND	4975	123809	50730.3	62659
12	melghat (st)	ST	BJP	NCP	1979	105815	83585.3	34971
13	nawapur (st)	ST	INC	NCP	21817	66386.5	63094.3	27763
14	palghar (st)	ST	SHS	INC	515	112924	71572.2	23490
15	sakri (st)	ST	INC	BJP	3323	159034	89622.9	61762
16	shahapur (st)	ST	NCP	SHS	5544	158527	75994.6	88307

C. GOOD VALUE CONSTITUENCY

Definition: The Assembly Constituencies who have SC and ST voters ranging from more than 10 thousand and less than 50 thousand, eligible for Recognitions of Rights under Forest Rights Act 2006 are termed as Good Value Constituencies

SL. No	Row Labels	Category	Winning Party of AC Election of 2014	Losing Party of AC Election of 2014	Margin of AC 2014	Voters eligible for Forest Rights	SC +ST voter	Forest Area
1	achalpur	GEN	IND	BJP	10170	46690.3	12924.5	4715
2	akola east	GEN	BJP	BBM	2440	30319.2	11199.1	2429
3	alibag	GEN	PWPI	SHS	16094	117633	22887.3	26035
4	amalner	GEN	IND	BJP	21239	51938	12574.2	5318
5	ambegaon	GEN	NCP	SHS	58154	147183	35955	24436
6	arni (st)	ST	BJP	INC	20721	113509	41223.2	51286
7	arvi	GEN	INC	BJP	3143	127660	33768.9	22378

8	balapur	GEN	BBM	INC	6939	59247.2	20804.7	20985
9	ballarpur	GEN	BJP	INC	43600	99769.2	38792.2	20554
10	baramati	GEN	NCP	BJP	89791	80179	11802.9	4688
11	basmath	GEN	SHS	NCP	5556	45299.7	14454.1	9614
12	bhandara (sc)	SC	BJP	BSP	36832	86271.8	27276.9	13834
13	bhokar	GEN	INC	BJP	47557	64167.5	22959.8	15252
14	bhor	GEN	INC	SHS	18951	220396	26824.3	41498
15	Brahmapuri	GEN	INC	BJP	13610	145915	48993	32593

16								
	buldhana	GEN	INC	MNS	11661	56196.2	13699.5	18152
17								
	chalisgaon	GEN	BJP	NCP	22380	59156.7	15424.4	16834
18								
	chandvad	GEN	BJP	INC	11161	88944	30205.8	16311
19								
	chopda (st)	ST	SHS	NCP	11935	97041.8	40985.7	5149
20								
	daund	GEN	RSP	NCP	11345	158138	24924.6	8213
21								
	deglur (sc)	SC	SHS	INC	8648	41063.2	11276.6	2497
22								
	deolali (sc)	SC	SHS	BJP	28171	30367	21551.2	4774
23								
	deoli	GEN	INC	BJP	943	124118	36589.9	3189
24								
	dhamangao n railway	GEN	INC	BJP	974	51885.3	13357.9	6655

25								
	dhule rural	GEN	INC	BJP	46082	170190	49320.4	36975
26								
	digras	GEN	SHS	NCP	79864	131274	30525.1	25742
27								
	erandol	GEN	NCP	SHS	1983	59722.1	13912.8	9282
28								
	gondiya	GEN	INC	BJP	10758	105293	25105	4130
29								
	hadgaon	GEN	SHS	INC	13441	75692.1	30504	10689
30								
	hatkanangle (sc)	SC	SHS	INC	29370	50915.6	10708.6	1499
31								
	Hinganghat	GEN	BJP	BSP	65175	100881	28190.2	6595
32								
	hingna	GEN	BJP	NCP	23158	87780.8	26835.5	10823

33	indapur	GEN	NCP	INC	14173	133699	23201.6	7429
34	jalgaon (jamod)	GEN	BJP	BBM	4695	42009.3	19798.5	13031
35	jalgaon rural	GEN	SHS	NCP	31367	78577.6	16121.9	7791
36	jamner	GEN	BJP	NCP	35768	89104.5	18386.7	19485
37	jat	GEN	BJP	INC	17698	113120	16604.2	10823
38	kalamnuri	GEN	INC	SHS	10536	25248.9	10366.4	2068
39	kannad	GEN	SHS	NCP	1561	103022	19365.7	36577
40	karanja	GEN	BJP	BBM	4147	100111	25442.9	20125
41	karjat	GEN	BJP	SHS	37816	107080	35834.8	21132
42	karjatjamk hed	GEN	BJP	SHS	37816	100237	16454.8	14058
43	karmala	GEN	SHS	NCP	257	65620.8	10362.1	5712

44	katol	GEN	BJP	NCP	5557	144383	41589.6	20971
45	khamgaon	GEN	BJP	INC	7061	40539.9	11370.2	22036
46	khanapur	GEN	SHS	INC	19797	89125	12156.3	10420
47	khedalandi	GEN	SHS	NCP	32718	124832	25204.9	18164
48	kopargaon	GEN	BJP	SHS	29270	46956.9	12137.1	792
49	loha	GEN	SHS	BJP	45486	50285.7	10599.5	4918
50	mahad	GEN	INC	SHS	21256	92607.5	13382.1	22308
51	malegaon outer	GEN	SHS	BJP	37421	68900.6	22550	23392
52	malshiras (sc)	SC	NCP	IND	6245	78561.4	13105.6	5292
53	man	GEN	INC	RSP	23351	155652	19515.7	15152

54	maval	GEN	BJP	NCP	28001	92129.5	19825.1	20743
55	mehkar (sc)	SC	SHS	INC	35935	46059.8	15894.9	12015
56	morshi	GEN	BJP	NCP	40162	104970	34292.2	19295
57	mukhed	GEN	BJP	INC	47248	62895.9	19508.9	4074
58	Muktainagar	GEN	BJP	SHS	9708	82413.5	23635.6	16705
59	murbad	GEN	BJP	NCP	26230	146789	45674.2	47695
60	murtizapur (sc)	SC	BJP	BBM	12888	88334.5	26342.6	17378
61	nandgaon	GEN	NCP	SHS	18436	107300	31607.6	36427
62	nandurbar (st)	ST	BJP	INC	27118	43969.8	20143.2	6653

63	nevasa	GEN	BJP	NCP	4659	78715.2	16726.4	1413
64	paithan	GEN	SHS	NCP	25039	81880.9	10837	4600
65	palus- kadegaon	GEN	INC	BJP	24034	88217.9	10961	2824
66	panvel	GEN	BJP	PWPI	13215	59509.5	11650.4	8667
67	parner	GEN	SHS	NCP	27422	155304	23303.9	25536
68	pen	GEN	PWPI	INC	4120	120904	37397.2	45511
69	phaltan (sc)	SC	NCP	INC	33568	106137	14659.3	10681
70	phulambri	GEN	BJP	INC	3611	92429	14390.8	18594

71	pusad	GEN	NCP	SHS	65359	97976.1	31641.1	31027
72	Radhanagar i	GEN	SHS	NCP	39408	141746	14969.3	54291
73	rahuri	GEN	BJP	SHS	25676	117439	27291.8	18991
74	rajura	GEN	BJP	INC	2278	101699	45915.3	50671
75	ralegaon (st)	ST	BJP	INC	38750	67250.2	28231.7	27200
76	ramtek	GEN	BJP	SHS	12081	93653.5	42908.3	13702
77	raver	GEN	BJP	INC	10000	41879.8	16586.2	4672
78	risod	GEN	INC	BJP	16708	59091	23283.5	13253
79	sakoli	GEN	BJP	INC	25489	143829	40260.9	23365

80								
	sangamner	GEN	INC	SHS	58805	93210.8	18634.1	17801
81								
	sangole	GEN	PWPI	SHS	25224	67733.1	11192.9	6101
82								
	savner	GEN	INC	SHS	9209	75512.9	20009.3	4937
83								
	shahada (st)	ST	BJP	INC	719	57666.8	49534.3	9600
84								
	shahuwadi	GEN	SHS	JSS	388	104013	12707.5	26167
85								
	shevgaon	GEN	BJP	NCP	53185	112549	14188.7	7625
86								
	shirdi	GEN	INC	SHS	74662	55503.6	10344.1	6021
87								
	shirpur (st)	ST	INC	BJP	25201	66710.1	43130.9	10021

88	shirur	GEN	BJP	NCP	10941	101229	15545.3	5022
89	shrigonda	GEN	NCP	BJP	13637	156887	27619.1	12716
90	Shrivardhan	GEN	NCP	SHS	77	106126	18924.9	15023
91	sillod	GEN	INC	BJP	13921	85286.6	18994.3	17204
92	sindkhed raja	GEN	SHS	BJP	18854	73556.2	16500.7	9536
93	sindkheda	GEN	BJP	NCP	42158	97484.5	31041.5	13848
94	sinnar	GEN	SHS	BJP	20554	103353	35620.2	16997
95	teosa	GEN	INC	BJP	20441	95796.8	23532.7	11199
96	tirora	GEN	BJP	IND	13098	130850	31002.5	14447
97	tuljapur	GEN	INC	NCP	29610	73589	14754.1	2040

98	tumsar	GEN	BJP	NCP	28679	100513	21631.2	9082
99	umarkedh (sc)	SC	BJP	INC	48576	106568	34224.6	47076
100	umred (sc)	SC	BJP	BSP	58322	117400	39508.9	42874
101	uran	GEN	SHS	PWPI	811	96735.5	22347.9	16627
102	wai	GEN	NCP	INC	38702	110764	13005.7	30746
103	wani	GEN	BJP	SHS	5606	88188.8	31656	33971
104	wardha	GEN	BJP	INC	8550	60305.5	14645.6	4161
105	warora	GEN	SHS	BJP	2004	46846.6	19600.7	11547
106	washim (sc)	SC	BJP	SHS	4393	47656.9	11537	7066

107	yavatmal	GEN	BJP	SHS	1227	72015.5	27745.6	25085
108	yevla	GEN	NCP	SHS	46442	70915	16933.4	10882

D. MEDIUM VALUE CONSTITUENCY

Definition: The Assembly Constituencies who have SC and ST voters less than 10 thousand eligible for Recognitions of Rights under Forest Rights Act 2006 are termed as Medium Value Constituencies

SL. No	Row Labels	Category	Winning Party of AC Election of 2014	Losing Party of AC Election of 2014	Marg in of AC 2014	Voters eligible for Forest Rights	SC +ST voter	Forest Area
1	ahmadpur	GEN	IND	NCP	4006	6065.46	1096.16	437
2	akkalkot	GEN	INC	BJP	17644	31288.3	6007.8	488

3	akot	GEN	BJP	INC	31411	9443.22	4263.74	3502
4	ashti	GEN	BJP	NCP	5982	45570	4977.98	9595
5	aurangabadw est(sc)	SC	SHS	BJP	6927	15212.3	2621.36	1230
6	ausa	GEN	INC	SHS	8858	40753.8	8622.96	602
7	badnapur (sc)	SC	BJP	NCP	23495	47299.2	7029.56	4024
8	badnera	GEN	IND	SHS	7419	30189.7	9739.58	8015
9	barshi	GEN	NCP	SHS	5111	12668.5	2141.48	1626
10	beed	GEN	NCP	BJP	6132	29499.6	3505.48	5684
11	bhiwandi east	GEN	SHS	BJP	3393	4413.16	1151.34	427
12	bhiwandi west	GEN	BJP	INC	3326	8569.02	4664.88	896

13	bhokardan	GEN	BJP	NCP	6750	17255.8	3629.48	3207
14	bhusawal (sc)	SC	BJP	NCP	34637	18722.8	4561.96	2622
15	chandgad	GEN	NCP	SHS	8199	73635.5	7718.38	31526
16	chandrapur (sc)	SC	BJP	SHS	30772	7807.04	1491.72	186
17	chikhli	GEN	INC	BJP	14061	35364.2	8643.42	10104
18	chiplun	GEN	SHS	NCP	6068	42151.9	2957.4	5393
19	dapoli	GEN	NCP	SHS	3784	42900.3	3558.8	6701
20	daryapur (sc)	SC	BJP	RPI	19582	8792.22	3374.66	1885
21	gangakhed	GEN	NCP	RSP	2289	5824.9	1112.28	14
22	gangapur	GEN	BJP	SHS	17278	36839.8	6959.5	5210

23	georai	GEN	BJP	NCP	60001	15214.2	1923.86	268
24	ghansawangi	GEN	NCP	BJP	43476	8935.44	871.1	2171
25	guhagar	GEN	NCP	BJP	32764	22302	1184.82	2210
26	hingoli	GEN	BJP	INC	56446	29704.8	8316.68	4499
27	ichalkaranji	GEN	BJP	INC	15255	10195.9	1039.74	11
28	islampur	GEN	NCP	IND	75186	24355.5	2881.76	955
29	jalna	GEN	SHS	INC	296	11769.5	1693.84	551
30	jintur	GEN	NCP	INC	27358	44198.6	7869.66	6557
31	kagal	GEN	NCP	SHS	5934	44396.3	3727.44	2528
32	kaij (sc)	SC	BJP	NCP	42721	37549.1	4686.58	1347

33								
	kalyan east	GEN	IND	SHS	745	25417.5	3460.22	1587
34								
	kamthi	GEN	BJP	INC	40002	42209	9211.34	2594
35								
	kankavli	GEN	INC	BJP	25979	61458.7	4924.04	16167
36								
	karad north	GEN	NCP	INC	20507	71082.4	7882.68	9131
37								
	karad south	GEN	INC	IND	16418	44335	4654.34	3574
38								
	karvir	GEN	SHS	INC	710	57939	8609.94	21005
39								
	khadakwasal a	GEN	BJP	NCP	63026	9144.38	1212.1	3074
40								
	kolhapur south	GEN	BJP	INC	8528	10518.9	2562.46	114
41								
	koregaon	GEN	NCP	INC	47247	77037.5	7407.76	7477

42	kudal	GEN	SHS	INC	10376	57825.5	4673.56	15434
43	latur city	GEN	INC	BJP	49465	1156.92	336.66	40
44	latur rural	GEN	INC	BJP	10510	40480.4	9161.12	556
45	madha	GEN	NCP	INC	35778	48810.1	8170.36	1364
46	majalgaon	GEN	BJP	NCP	37245	22312.6	4153.38	1756
47	malkapur	GEN	BJP	INC	26946	12949.9	2270.44	211
48	miraj (sc)	SC	BJP	INC	64067	19433.3	2849.52	1073
49	mohol (sc)	SC	NCP	BJP	8367	46378.5	9034.64	1451
50	naigaon	GEN	INC	BJP	10425	25793.9	7989.94	2693
51	nalasopara	GEN	BVA	BJP	54499	5552.72	2573.62	1322

52	nanded north	GEN	INC	BJP	7602	825.84	123.38	2
53	nanded south	GEN	SHS	BJP	3207	5224.12	1553.1	306
54	nilanga	GEN	BJP	INC	27511	12623.8	3142.16	351
55	niphad	GEN	SHS	NCP	3921	33133.4	8986.28	934
56	osmanabad	GEN	NCP	SHS	10806	36678	8907.54	1820
57	pachora	GEN	SHS	NCP	28403	36795.8	8208.18	5079
58	pandharpur	GEN	INC	SWP	8913	17415.8	2989.02	210
59	paranda	GEN	NCP	SHS	12389	60908.2	9498.4	1989

60								
	parbhani	GEN	SHS	AIMIM	26526	601.4	102.92	2
61								
	parli	GEN	BJP	NCP	25895	31220.1	5382.22	2092
62								
	partur	GEN	BJP	INC	4360	18009.1	2657.94	1436
63								
	patan	GEN	SHS	NCP	18824	85023.1	8557.86	27457
64								
	pathri	GEN	IND	INC	13449	10769.4	1705.62	114
65								
	purandar	GEN	SHS	INC	8590	82182.9	7586.32	12913
66								
	rajapur	GEN	SHS	INC	39062	41643.5	1971.6	4931
67								
	ratnagiri	GEN	SHS	BJP	39427	17070.5	1148.24	509
68								
	satara	GEN	NCP	BJP	47813	75623.3	6361.82	27059

69	sawantwadi	GEN	SHS	BJP	41192	70875.3	4906.06	14505
70	shirala	GEN	BJP	NCP	3668	80794.7	8946.6	4831
71	shirol	GEN	SHS	NCP	20033	18317.9	3494.94	857
72	shrirampur(sc)	SC	INC	BJP	11484	26587.5	6932.84	227
73	solapur south	GEN	BJP	INC	27123	26382.2	5676.72	431
74	tasgaon-kavathemahnkal	GEN	NCP	BJP	22410	45191.8	6913.62	4505
75	udgir (sc)	SC	BJP	NCP	24894	20127.1	5124.92	271
76	ulhasnagar	GEN	NCP	BJP	1863	53617	5190.64	184
77	umarga (sc)	SC	SHS	INC	20442	46351.2	7867.18	826

78	vadgaonsheri	GEN	BJP	SHS	5325	1577.9	163.68	234
79	vaijapur	GEN	NCP	SHS	4709	16095.8	3367.22	4162
80	vasai	GEN	BVA	IND	31896	22350.4	6718.32	3139