

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ  
**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO-337**  
ANSWERED ON-17.03.2020

**WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES IN PRIS**

\*337. SHRI RAHUL GANDHI:  
SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of elected women representatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of elected representatives, Panchayat functionaries and other stakeholders trained under various training and capacity building programmes along with the funds allocated and utilized during the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Ministry evaluates and monitors the impact of the training and capacity building interventions;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any study has been conducted by the Government regarding qualitative changes through the increasing participation of women in PRIs, if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the strategy formulated by the Government to improve the socio-economic condition of women in the country?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ  
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*337 ANSWERED ON 17.03.2020 REGARDING WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES IN PRIs.**

(a) A statement showing the percentage of elected women representatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country, State/Union Territory-wise is given at **Annexure I**.

(b) The details of Elected Representatives, Panchayat Functionaries and other stakeholders of panchayats trained across States/Union Territories during last three years are given in **Annexure-II**. The details of funds released and utilized during last three years, State/Union Territory-wise are given at **Annexure-III**.

(c) & (d) Panchayat, being “Local Government”, is a State subject and part of State list of Seventh Schedule of Constitution of India. Mandate for setting up of Panchayats is provided by Article 243 in Part IX of the Constitution of India. Accordingly, the Panchayats are setup and operated through the respective State Panchayati Raj Acts. However, Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been supplementing the efforts of States/Union Territories for strengthening of PRIs by way of capacity building of Elected Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries to improve their functioning and effectiveness and make them self-reliant. Under the Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, Ministry provides financial support to States/Union Territories for Training Needs Assessment, evaluation of capacity building and training activities. Further, States/Union Territories have been advised to take up activities such as consultation with Elected Representatives, Panchayat Functionaries and other stakeholders, assessment of trainer, impact assessment of training programmes etc. before preparation of Capacity Building and Training plan under the Annual Action Plan for seeking financial support under the Scheme from Ministry.

(e) A nationwide study on Elected Women Representatives in Panchayats commissioned by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj was published in year 2008. The study assessed the empowerment of Elected Women Representatives in various aspects including enhancement of the self-esteem, confidence and their decision making abilities. The study indicated that the participation of women in Gram Sabhas has increased, and attention was being given to women related issues such as drinking water, sanitation and child–sex ratio. The study reported that Elected Women Representatives have made efforts to encourage girls’ enrolment in schools and mitigate domestic violence.

(f) Article 243D of the Constitution ensures participation of women in PRIs by mandating not less than one-third reservation for women out of total number of seats to be filled by direct election and number of offices of chairpersons of Panchayats. As per the information available with the Ministry, 20 States such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, have made provisions of 50% reservation for women in PRIs in their respective State Panchayati Raj Acts. Government has been encouraging increased involvement of women in the functioning of Panchayats through active participation in the Gram Sabha meetings for preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plans and various schemes being implemented by the Panchayats. This Ministry has also issued advisories to the States to facilitate holding of separate Ward Sabha and Mahila Sabha meetings prior to Gram Sabha meetings, enhancing the presence and participation of women in Gram Sabha and Panchayat meetings, allocation of Panchayat funds for women centric activities, combating the evil of women trafficking, female foeticide, child marriage etc.

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**ANNEXURE- I**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*337 answered on 17.03.2020.

Percentage of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country, State/Union Territory-wise

State / UTs	Total PRI Representatives	Total EWRs	% of EWRs
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	858	306	35.66%
Andhra Pradesh	156050	78,025	50.00%
Arunachal Pradesh	9383	3,658	38.99%
Assam	26754	14,609	54.60%
Bihar	136573	71,046	52.02%
Chhattisgarh	170465	93,392	54.79%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	147	47	31.97%
Daman & Diu	192	92	47.92%
Goa	1555	571	36.72%
Gujarat	144080	71,988	49.96%
Haryana	70035	29,499	42.12%
Himachal Pradesh	28723	14,398	50.13%
Jammu & Kashmir	39850	13,224	33.18%
Jharkhand	59638	30,757	51.57%
Karnataka	101954	51,030	50.05%
Kerala	18372	9,630	52.42%
Ladakh	NA	NA	NA
Lakshadweep	110	41	37.27%
Madhya Pradesh	392981	196490	50.00%
Maharashtra	240635	128677	53.47%
Manipur	1736	880	50.69%
Odisha	107487	56,627	52.68%
Puducherry	NA	NA	NA
Punjab	100312	41,922	41.79%
Rajasthan	126271	64,802	51.32%
Sikkim	1153	580	50.30%
Tamil Nadu	106450	56,407	52.99%
Telangana	103468	52,096	50.35%
Tripura	6646	3,006	45.23%
Uttar Pradesh	913417	304538	33.34%
Uttarakhand	62796	35,177	56.02%
West Bengal	59229	30,458	51.42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3187320</b>	<b>1453973</b>	<b>45.62%</b>

NA- Not Available

**ANNEXURE-II**

Annexure referred to in Part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*337 for answer on 17.03.2020.

Details of Elected Representatives, Panchayat Functionaries and other stakeholders of panchayats trained across States/Union Territories during last three years

SL .No.	State/ UTs	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Andaman & Nicobar Island	35	0	*
	Andhra Pradesh	174240	1083659	376451
	Arunachal Pradesh	7701	0	*
	Assam	402029	152525	322528
	Bihar	251906	0	0
	Chhattisgarh	191713	291257	292025
	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	-	-	0
	Daman And Diu	-	-	0
	Goa	176	4329	1704
	Gujarat	321206	71078	543094
	Haryana	52878	66856	35293
	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	7303
	Jammu & Kashmir	94	0	102540
	Jharkhand	86499	134924	7000
	Karnataka	218760	252294	301375
	Kerala	25900	39416	109057
	Madhya Pradesh	236999	391155	260356
	Maharashtra	652145	1204606	80703
	Manipur	10033	25758	*
	Meghalaya	-	-	0
	Mizoram	4957	9068	171
	Nagaland	-	-	8253
	Odisha	105494	41795	16329
	Punjab	70971	32500	59196
	Rajasthan	146524	37097	122077
	Sikkim	6049	4857	15166
	Tamil Nadu	481	324873	*
	Telangana	123046	378930	169078
	Tripura	23374	20344	15910
	Uttar Pradesh	614	298895	268968
	Uttarakhand	1562	30789	*
	West Bengal	322114	473063	412064
	Total	3437500	5370068	3526641

\*information not received from State/UT  
-Funds not approved/ released

**ANNEXURE-III**

Annexure referred to Part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*337 for answer on 17.03.2020.

Details of funds released and utilized during last three years, State/Union Territory-wise  
(Rs in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territory	Funds Released		Total Funds Utilized(2012-13 to 2017-18)	Fund Released 2018-19	Funds Utilized 2018-19
		2016-17	2017-18			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91.61	81.35	241.81	67.69	65.75
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.17	6.75	3.64	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.59	3.59	18.15	33.19	15.68
4.	Assam	49.08	27.59	109.32	39.21	33.51
5.	Bihar	0	0	18.01	4.25	24.04
6.	Chhattisgarh	42.62	33.21	110.9	7.24	13.13
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*
8.	Daman & Diu	*	*	*	*	0.12
9.	Goa	1.38	0.21	0.86	0	0.36
10.	Gujarat	33.38	0	36.03	0	0
11.	Haryana	11.37	10.55	38.67	6.99	0
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1.4	0	37.19	17.26	8.11
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0.00	25.06	16
14.	Jharkhand	20.9	47.16	106.14	4.49	0
15.	Karnataka	15.08	41.08	102.57	0	0
16.	Kerala	8.55	23.36	43.8	7.68	14.43
17.	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*
18.	Madhya Pradesh	55.45	30.25	174.18	62.79	54.98
19.	Maharashtra	21.17	44.53	155.5	11.54	10.08
20.	Manipur	9.82	6.52	28.75	9.25	9.26
21.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	4.44	0.15
22.	Mizoram	9.2	10.1	21.83	9.9	7.7
23.	Nagaland	0	0	0	7.89	7.87
24.	Odisha	25.06	32.9	93.09	0	19.99
25.	Pudducherry	*	*	*	*	*
26.	Punjab	11	8.26	32.82	29.68	0
27.	Rajasthan	22.27	13.72	69.56	25.57	0
28.	Sikkim	2.33	5.35	16.98	5.08	4.01
29.	Tamil Nadu	27.32	36.83	151.41	57.6	16.93
30.	Telangana	43.38	16.84	90.81	0	19.1
31.	Tripura	8.3	1.21	17.46	2.77	5.96
32.	Uttar Pradesh	39.87	84.07	136.87	57.14	27.82
33.	Uttarakhand	13.21	7.82	44.17	33.05	31.67
34.	West Bengal	21.86	48.44	109.04	54.94	54.61
	<b>Total</b>	<b>586.37</b>	<b>621.69</b>	<b>2009.56</b>	<b>584.7</b>	<b>461.26</b>

\*funds not approved/released