

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-382
ANSWERED ON-04.02.2020

WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES IN PRI

382. MS. DIYA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of women elected as representatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI), State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the participation of women under PRI is increasing and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the strategy adopted by the Government to improve women's socio-economic condition enhancing their participation in PRI?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a) A statement showing number of women elected as representatives, State/UT-wise is given at **Annexure I**.
- (b) 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, Chattisgarh, 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 Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in their respective State Panchayati Raj Act. A statement showing the number of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in PRIs from year 2015 is attached as **Annexure II**.
- (c) Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been implementing scheme for the capacity building of Panchayat Stakeholders including Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) of Panchayats. The Government on 24/04/2018, on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj

Day launched the restructured Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) for implementation from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2022 with the primary aim of strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) by way of capacity building and training (CB&T) for their Elected Representatives (ERs), including EWRs, for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the priority to aspirational districts and cluster under Mission Antodaya. The scheme has programmatic focus for basic orientation training within six months and refresher training within two years of ERs including EWRs. RGSA also focuses on Self Help Group (SHG)-PRI convergence to ensure effective community mobilisation and greater women participation in social and economic activities. Under the scheme funds are provided to States/UTs on the basis of Annual Action Plan (AAP) containing various activities for strengthening of panchayats including CB&T to ERs /EWRs as approved by Central Empowered Committee of RGSA.

Annexure I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 382 answered on 04.02.2020 regarding 'Women Representatives in PRI'

S. No.	States / UTs	Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) (as per latest information received from States/UTs)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	306
2	Andhra Pradesh	78,025
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,658
4	Assam	13,996
5	Bihar	71,046
6	Chhattisgarh	93,392
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47
8	Daman & Diu	92
9	Goa	571
10	Gujarat	71,492
11	Haryana	29,499
12	Himachal Pradesh	14,398
13	Jammu & Kashmir	7,838
14	Jharkhand	34,164
15	Karnataka	51,030
16	Kerala	9,630
17	Lakshadweep	41
18	Madhya Pradesh	1,96,490
19	Maharashtra	1,28,677
20	Manipur	880
21	Odisha	56,627
22	Punjab	43,500
23	Rajasthan	70,802
24	Sikkim	580
25	Tamil Nadu	39,975
26	Telangana	52,096
27	Tripura	3,006
28	Uttar Pradesh	2,72,733
29	Uttarakhand	35,177
30	West Bengal	30,458
	Total	14,10,226

Annexure II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 382 answered on 04.02.2020 regarding 'Women Representatives in PRI'

Date	Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) (as per the information received from States/UTs)
17.12.2015	13,41,773
23.03.2017	14,39,436
05.04.2018	13,67,652
04.02.2019	13,67,639
29.01.2020	14,10,226