

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2136
ANSWERED ON 15.03.2022

ELECTED WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES

2136. COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Elected Women Representatives (EWR), State-wise including Rajasthan, district-wise since 2020;
- (b) the number of PRIs that are engaged with the centre digitally during the pandemic;
- (c) whether the Government has any data on the number of EWRs who own internet powered smartphones to engage with administrative setups, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government conducts capacity building and training programs for EWRs, if so, the numbers of such programs, State-wise and district-wise; and
- (e) the details of steps taken to increase women participation at panchayati raj level and facilitate their participation by awareness campaigns?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PANCHAYATI RAJ
(SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL)

- (a) A statement showing State/UT-wise number of Elected Women Representatives (EWR) in Panchayati Raj Institutions, including State of Rajasthan, is placed at **Annexure-I**. District-wise details of EWR are not maintained centrally.
- (b) During the COVID-19 pandemic, in close cooperation with the Central and State Governments, Panchayats implemented a series of preventive and protective measures, such as setting up isolation centres, developing publicity materials and spreading awareness initiatives, ensuring sanitation by spraying disinfectants, appointing village volunteers for COVID disease management, enforcing social distancing, organizing medical camps, tracking the movement of people coming from outside areas and ensuring their stay at isolation centers for a stipulated period, running door-to-door awareness campaigns, hand washing campaigns, participation of Self Help Groups in making masks, relief to migrant workers and MGNREGA work to provide local employment etc.
- (c) Data, in this regard, is not maintained centrally.
- (d) The Ministry, under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, has been providing financial support to States/UTs for various activities relating to Capacity Building and Training of Elected Representatives, functionaries and other

stakeholders including EWRs. A statement showing State/UT-wise number of participants, including EWRs, trained under the scheme since 2018-19 to 2021-22 (as on January, 2022) is placed at **Annexure-II**.

(e) 'Panchayat', being 'Local Government', is a State subject and part of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Accordingly, all Panchayat related matters, including representation of women in Panchayat systems, are governed by the respective State Panchayati Raj Acts and rules, subject to the provisions of the Constitution. However, 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.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2136 answered on 15.03.2022.

State/UT-wise number of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in Panchayati Raj Institutions

S. No.	State / UT	Number of EWRs in Panchayati Raj Institutions
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	306
2.	Andhra Pradesh	78025
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3658
4.	Assam	14609
5.	Bihar	71046
6.	Chhattisgarh	93392
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	47
8.	Daman & Diu	92
9.	Goa	571
10.	Gujarat	71988
11.	Haryana	29499
12.	Himachal Pradesh	14398
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	13224
14.	Jharkhand	30757
15.	Karnataka	51030
16.	Kerala	9630
17.	Ladakh	515
18.	Lakshadweep	41
19.	Madhya Pradesh	196490
20.	Maharashtra	128677
21.	Manipur	880
22.	Odisha	56627
23.	Puducherry*	-
24.	Punjab	41922
25.	Rajasthan	64802
26.	Sikkim	580
27.	Tamil Nadu	56407
28.	Telangana	52096
29.	Tripura	3006
30.	Uttar Pradesh	304538
31.	Uttarakhand	35177
32.	West Bengal	30458
	Total	1454488

* Panchayat elections in Puducherry have not been conducted after 2011.

Annexure-II**Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2136 answered on 15.03.2022.**

State/UT-wise number of participants, including EWRs, trained under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

Sl. No	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	343	509	-	553
2	Andhra Pradesh	380224	600866	483233	155089
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1785	9636	-	-
4	Assam	322528	209737	114159	113700
5	Bihar	-	30223	34871	24352
6	Chhattisgarh	292025	129543	39843	42115
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	42	43	-	223
8	Daman and Diu	14	18	-	-
9	Goa	1704	3089	-	3249
10	Gujarat	543094	22159	-	10455
11	Haryana	35293	-	3334	4490
12	Himachal Pradesh	7303	3852	518	18387
13	Jammu & Kashmir	102540	34256	11950	80000
14	Jharkhand	11221	-	-	25260
15	Karnataka	301375	304477	296546	246328
16	Kerala	109057	107216	-	140390
17	Ladakh	-	-	-	4898
18	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
19	Madhya Pradesh	540573	480984	961367	334724
20	Maharashtra	80703	711268	116315	632686
21	Manipur	20204	582	8338	232
22	Odisha	36851	65500	37784	27077
23	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
24	Punjab	77112	-	28094	45940
25	Rajasthan	122077	570	-	3164
26	Sikkim	15166	6910	15166	335
27	Tamil Nadu	391621	160399	628125	130329
28	Telangana	169078	14016	1039	3889
29	Tripura	15910	10399	6794	6708
30	Uttarakhand	38839	2226	20335	140
31	Uttar Pradesh	251796	16648	71835	116042
32	West Bengal	412064	453766	448226	378110
	Total	4280542	3378892	3327872	2548865

*(as on January, 2022).

(-) : Zero
