

A STUDY OF WOMEN REPRESENTATIVES IN GRAM PANCHAYATS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Management

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Introduction

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- In Indian politics the Panchayat have always a major role to play and the PRI have the responsibility to give good governance in rural areas.
- Women representation in GP is visualized as an impact of 73rd Constitutional Amendment (1993).
- which advocates for least one-third of the seats to women members in GP.

Introduction

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- 5 states have increased the proportion of reserved seats to 50 percent(BRCHM)
- This study is an attempt to understand that how the quantitative increase in women representation in GP has paved the way for political empowerment of women

Objectives of the study

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- To understand the socio-economic, educational background of the elected women
- To assess the level of awareness of the elected women about their roles and responsibilities and various development programmes
- To study the involvement of WRs in decision making
- To study the problems faced by the WRs of GP's

Study methodology

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Primary Data Collection

Sampling Procedure	Random and purposive sampling
Sample Size	41 WER(women Sarpanch)
Data collection tools	Quantitative: structured schedule
	Qualitative: In- Interviews, Case Studies, Field observation and participation in various meetings.

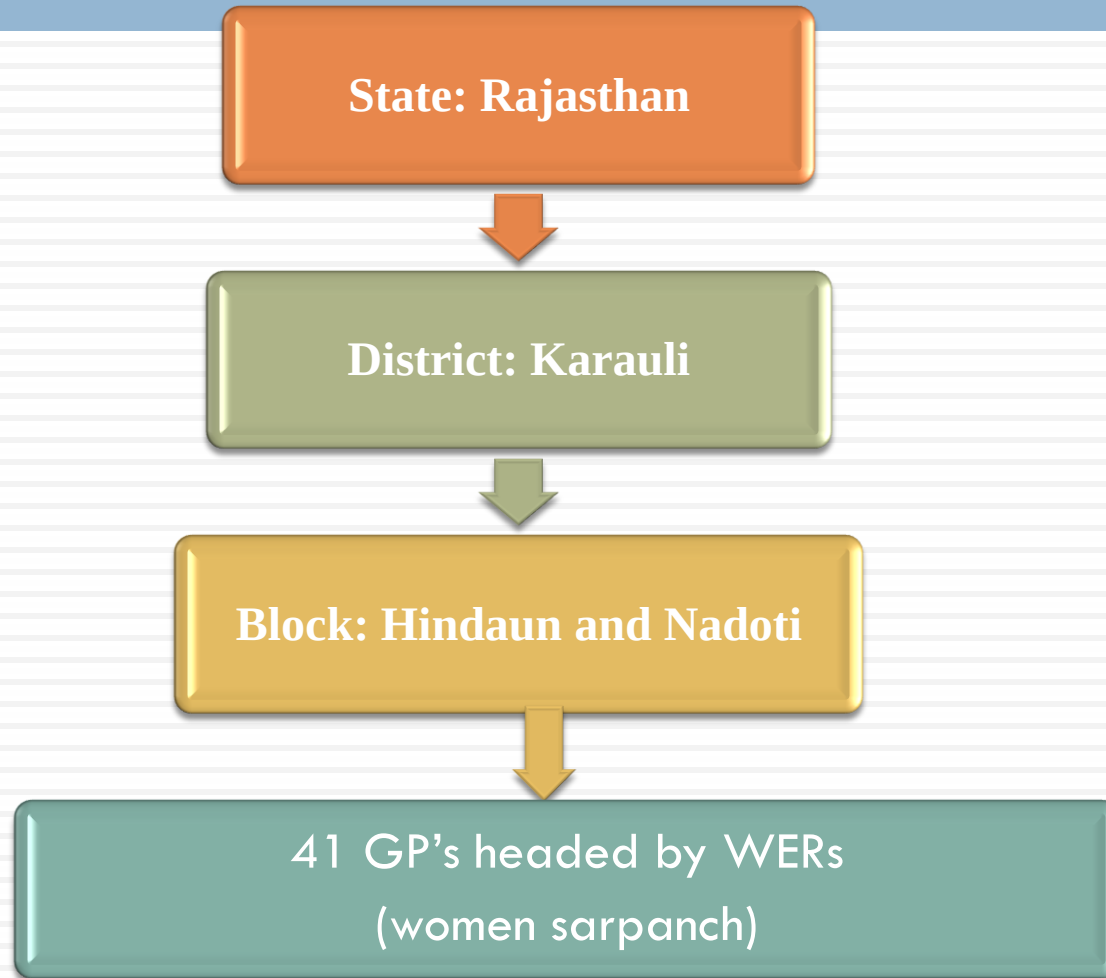
Secondary Data Collection

through organizational records,of panchayat samiti Hindaun ,article papers, Census data

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Study Area

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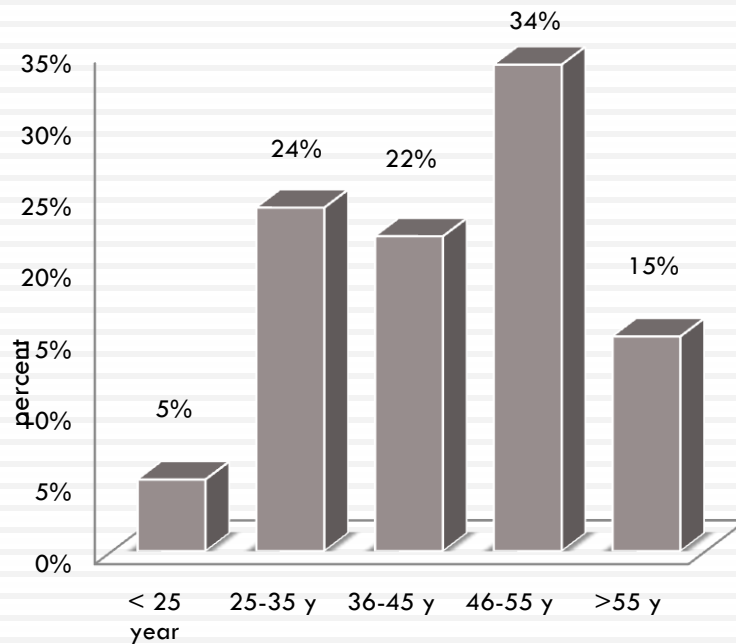


Findings

Theme 1: socio-economic and educational background of the WERs

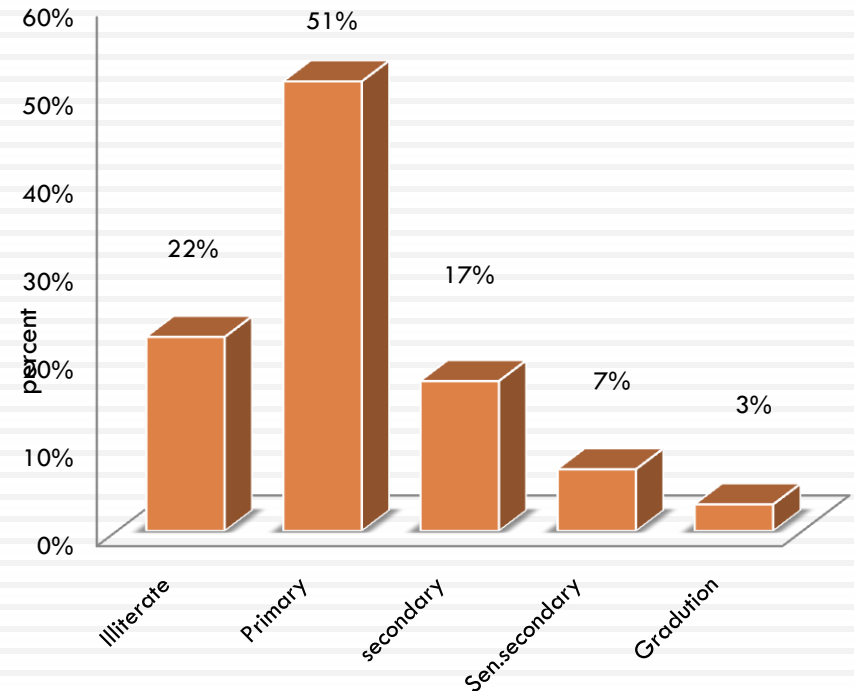
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Fig :Age-wise Distribution of the Respondents



Age-group

Fig: Educational Status of Respondents



Education level

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Theme 1: socio-economic and educational background of the WERs

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Fig: Caste-Wise Classification

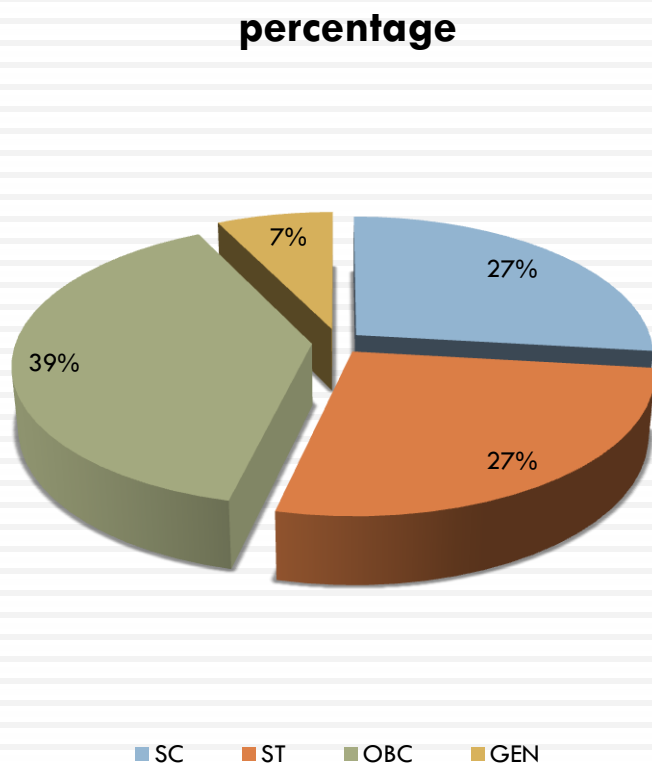
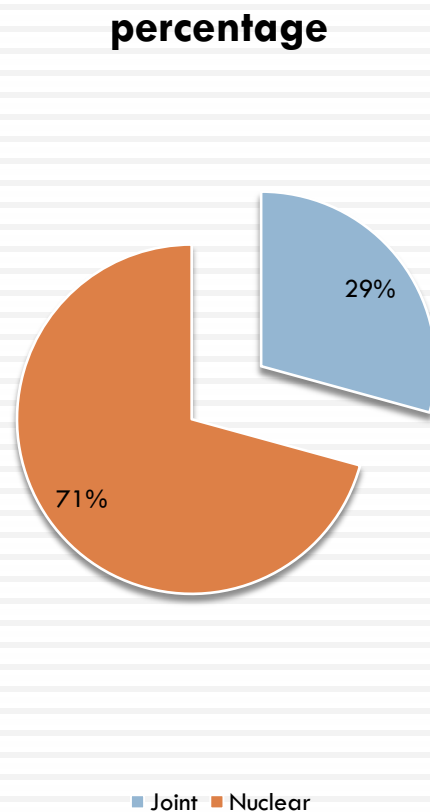


Fig: Family structure of Respondents



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Theme 2 :Measurement of Women Empowerment

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Fig : The awareness of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act

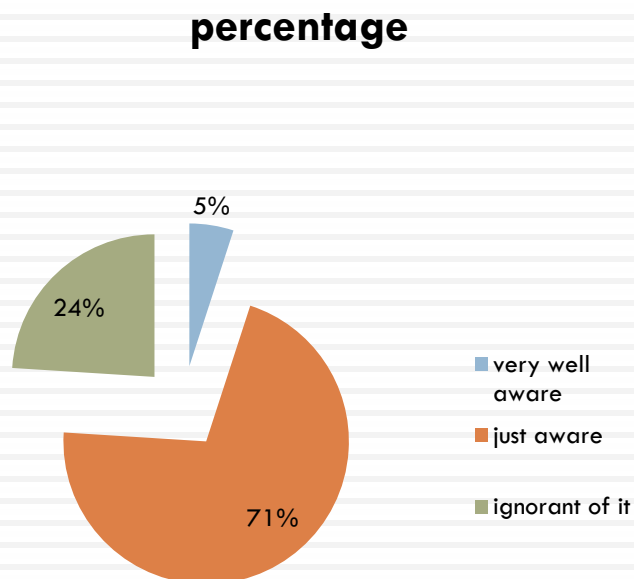
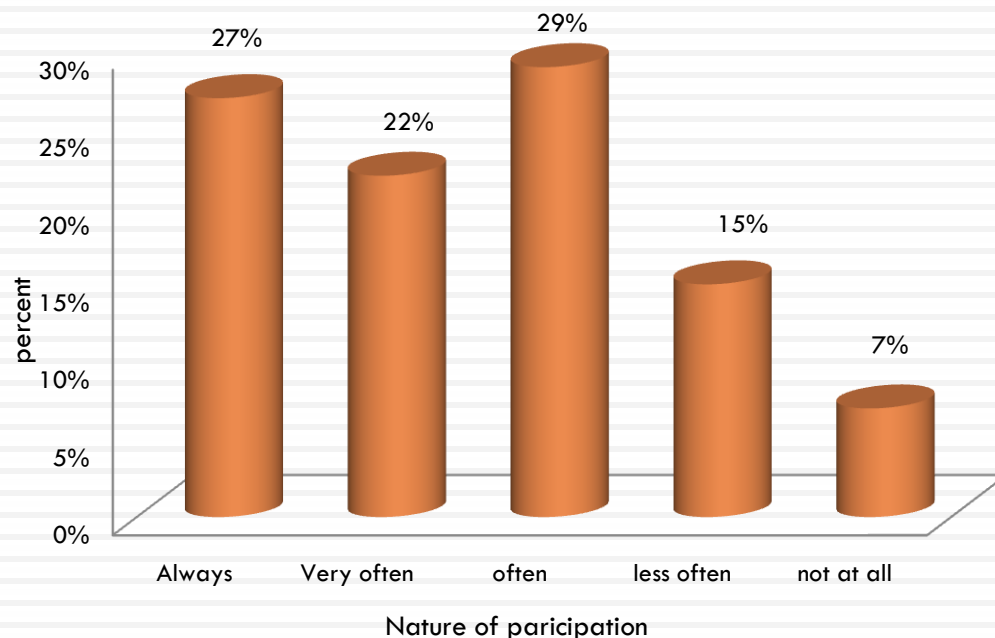


Fig: Nature of Participation of Respondents in Panchayat

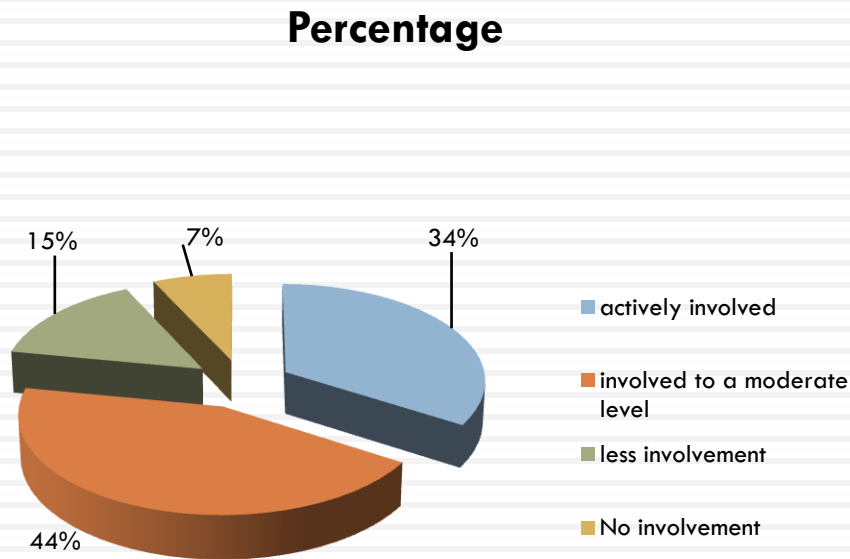


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Theme 2:

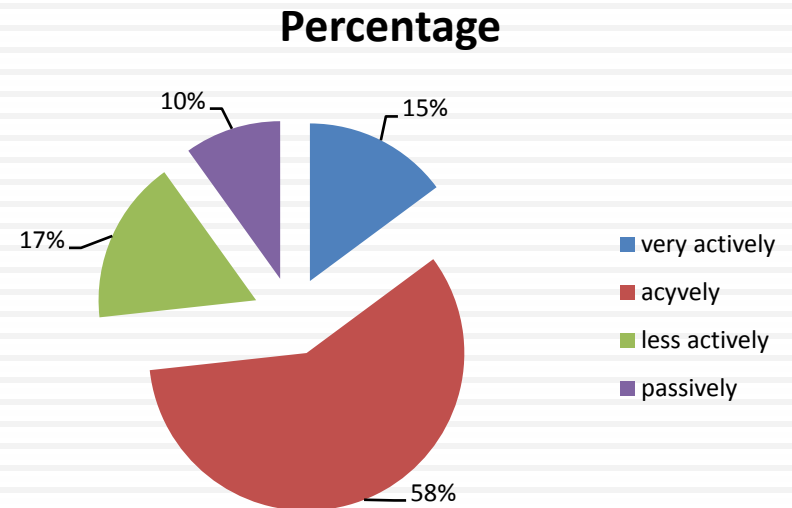
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Fig: Nature of involvement in the process of decision-making



Nature of involvement in decision -making

Fig: Nature of Participation by Respondents in panchayatmeetings



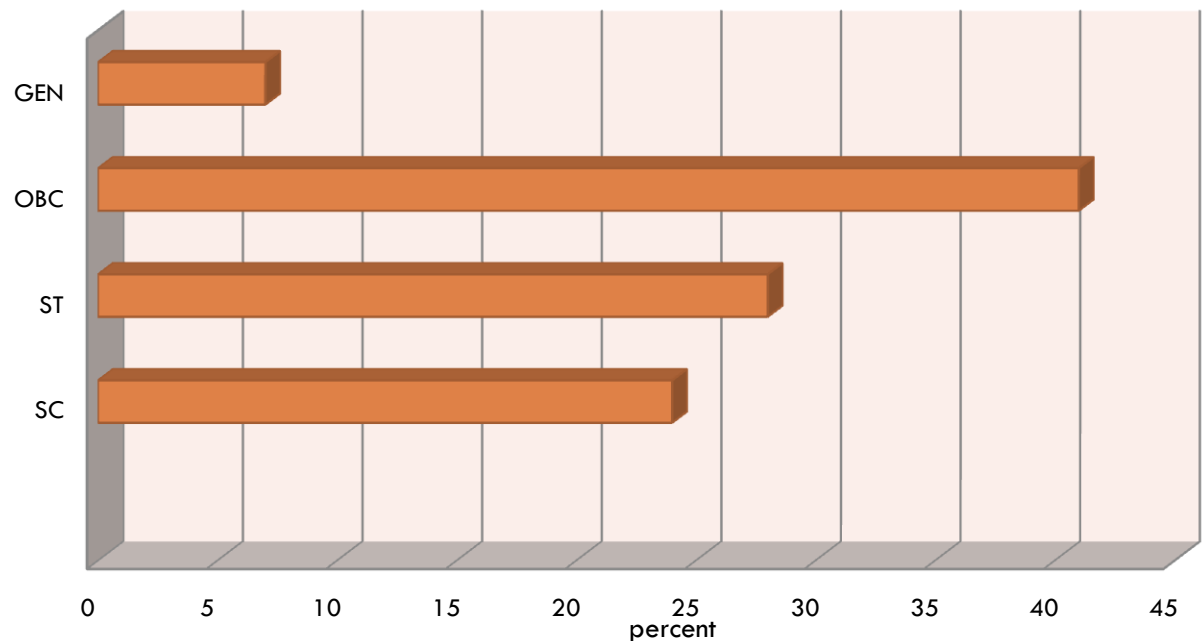
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Theme 3: Women Empowerments with Socio-Economic Indicators

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OBC & well economically families have more participation in the panchayat activities as compare to other

Nature of involvement in the decision-making according to caste



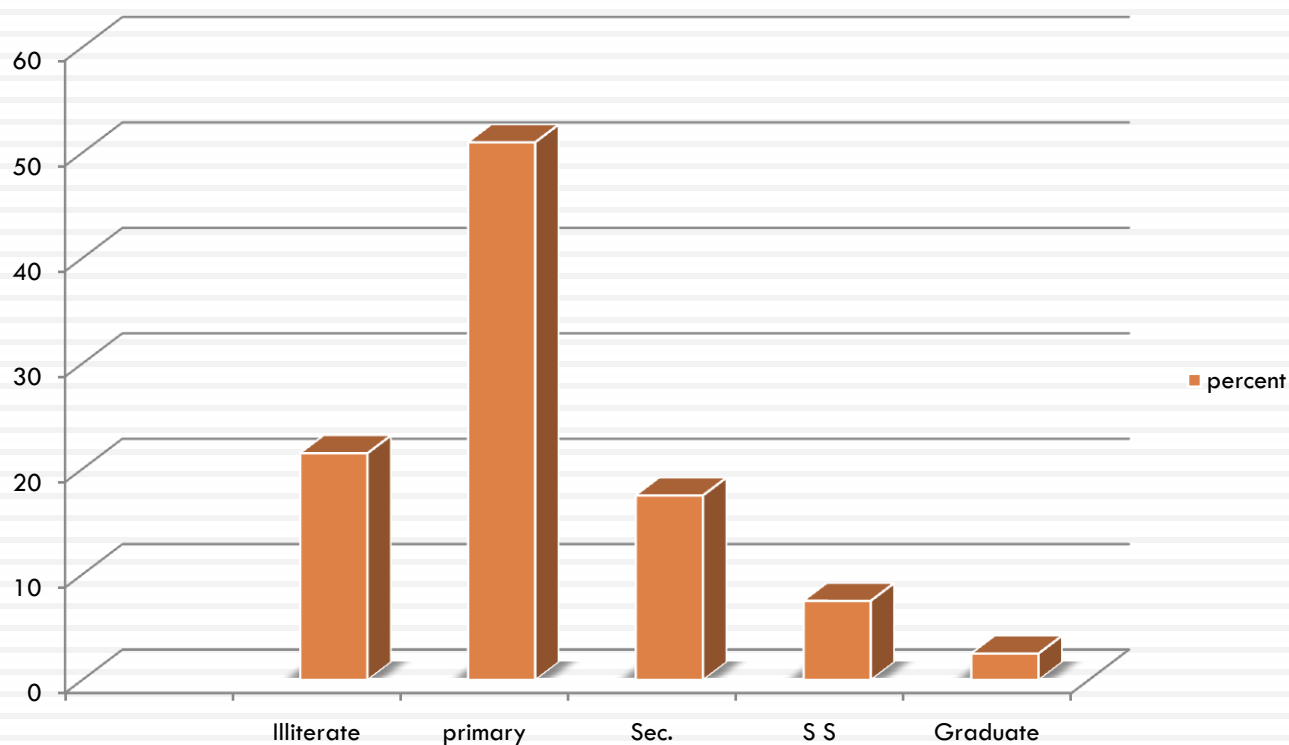
	SC	ST	OBC	GEN
Percent	24	28	41	7

Theme 3: Women Empowerments with Socio-Economic Indicators

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participation of
respondents with
below secondary
education

Nature of involvement in decision-making according to education level



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Theme 3: Women Empowerments with Socio-Economic Indicators

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Problem:-

Gender discrimination

Family-life and work-life balancing

Male dominate attitude

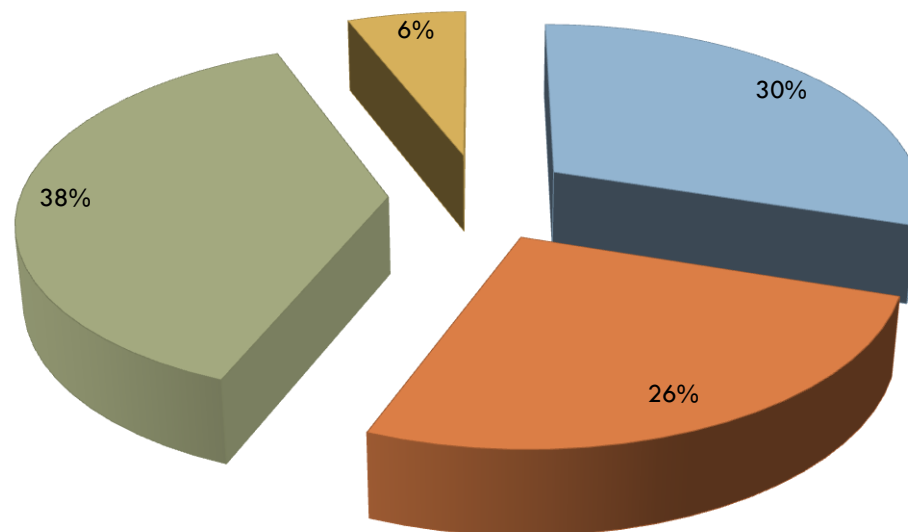
lack of awareness and self confidence

lack of political experience

Lack of Knowledge of the panchayat Act & other Govt. circulars sent time to time

Problem face according to Caste

■ SC ■ ST ■ OBC ■ GEN



percent

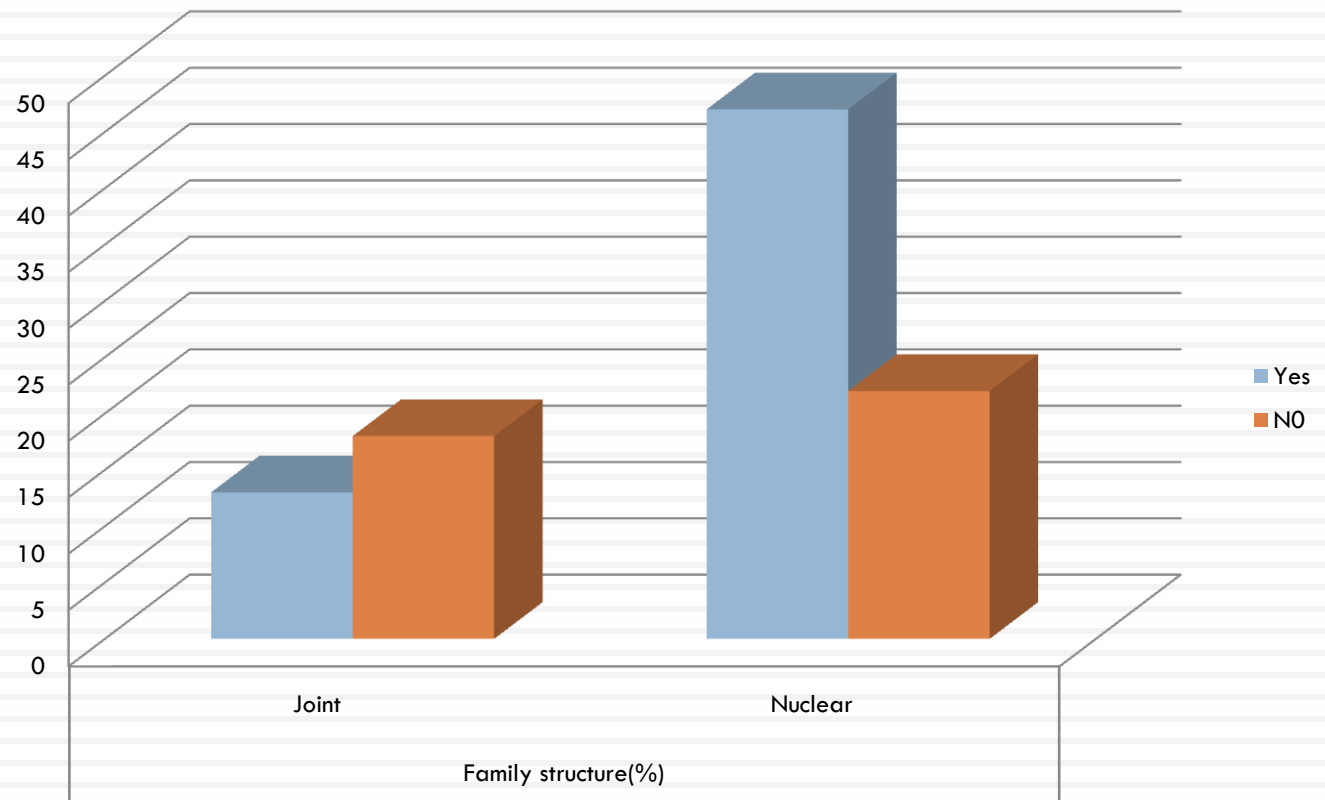
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Theme 3: Women Empowerments with Socio-Economic Indicators

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Type of family influence nature of women's to handling issues independently because it build up one's attitude, and political outlook

Issues handling according to family structure



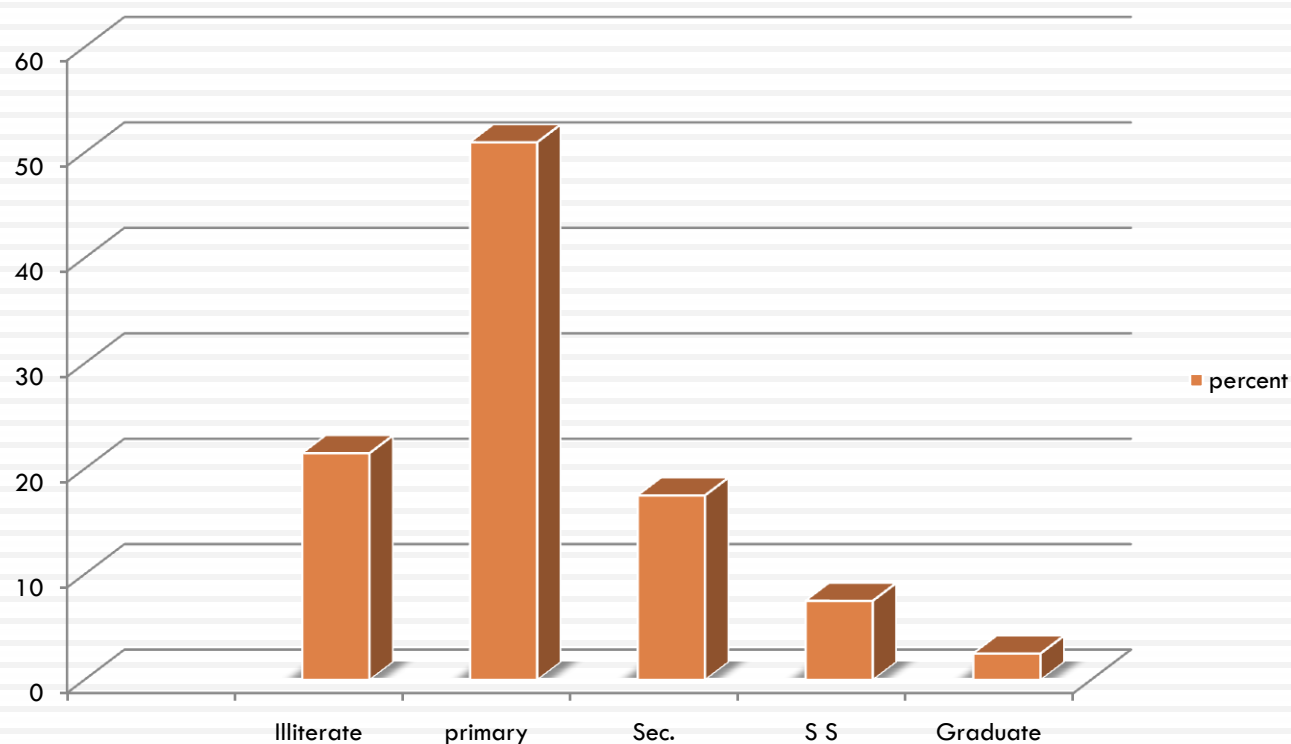
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Theme 3: Women Empowerments with Socio-Economic Indicators

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Involvement
with below
secondary
education

Nature of involvement in decision-making according to education level



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Key findings

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- Factors like low educational status of WERs and marriage are not able to inhibit women from seeking a politics as career
- they are still dominated by the male members of the families
- **Male dominance**-Husbands handle their work and activities and pressurized them to approve their decisions
- The key causes mentioned for poor participation of EWRs includes male dominance , lack of political experience and gender discrimination .
- WER are getting limited opportunities and freedom to participate in socio-cultural and educational activities. The women among upper castes and those belonging to economically well-off families have more participation in the panchayat activities as compare to other backward castes and poor women

Suggestions:

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FC:- based on

Rules

Laws,

Regulations

Various
programmes

Official
process of the
GP.

- Capacity building support should be provided to EWR from the beginning of the election process and through the tenure of the elected representatives. The study shows that 54% did not receive any sort of training.
- An enabling environment was required for the recognition of women as leaders and the elimination of proxy candidates
- Functional course should be introduced for neo-literate and primary educated women members, if possible, for all the women members of the GP
- Mobile Training & orientation(door step)

Suggestions :

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- To speed up this process it is essential to implement some supplementary policies which encourage the self-confidence of women, build their negotiation skills and remove operational obstacles in their participation and decision making

There is no tool for development more effective
than the empowerment of women....



women empowerment