## Chapter :5

## Participation in Decision Making




## Chapter -5: Participation in Decision Making

- The representation of women in Central Council of Ministers has declined over the years. The proportion of women Ministers is $9.26 \%$ in 2020. (Table5.1)
- There were 437.8 million women electors in Seventeenth Lok Sabha Election (2019) vis-à-vis 397.0 million in Sixteenth Lok Sabha Elections (2014). Also, the percentage of female electors participating in General Elections went up from $65.6 \%$ in Sixteenth to $67.2 \%$ in Seventeenth Lok Sabha Elections. (Table5.2)
- There is an upward trend in the number of female candidates contested as well as elected from $14^{\text {th }}$ to $17^{\text {th }}$ Lok Sabha General Election. (Table5.3)
- Percentage turnout for female voters in 2019 general elections was more than $60 \%$ in all the States/UTs except in the States/UTs of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu \& Kashmir. (Table5.4)
- A total of 78 women members, constituting $14 \%$ of the house of parliament (MPs) have been elected for Seventeenth Lok Sabha the highest since independence. The highest number (11) of women members of parliament in $17^{\text {th }}$ Lok Sabha is came from both Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. (Table5.5)
- At all India level, the women representation in the State Assemblies was $11 \%$. Maximum participation of women in State Assemblies was observed in the States/UTs of Puducherry (32\%) followed by Mizoram (26\%), Bihar and Chhattisgarh (14\% each) and West Bengal (13\%). (Table 5.6)
- In judiciary, the highest number of women judges is 10 in Punjab \& Haryana High Court followed by 9 in Madras High Court. There are no female judges in the High Courts of Patna, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura and Uttarakhand. (Table5.7)
- The highest women participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions was observed in the States of Rajasthan (56.49\%) followed by Uttarakhand (55.66\%) and Chhattisgarh (54.78\%). (Table5.8)
- As per NSS $75^{\text {th }}$ Round (2017-18)- Household Social Consumption on Education in India", at All India level, the percentage of females ( 5 years and above) who used internet during the last 30 days at all India level was $12.5 \%$ against $22.3 \%$ of males of the same age group. The highest percentage of females who used internet during the last 30 days was observed in the States of Sikkim (46\%), Delhi (42.9\%), Goa (42.3\%), Chandigarh (41.7\%) and Lakshadweep (39.8\%) whereas in males it was observed in the States of Goa and Daman \& Diu (54.3\% each), Delhi (54\%), Sikkim (48.5\%), Puducherry (46.8\%) and Kerala (44.9\%). (Table 5.11)

Figure 5.1. Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above who able to operate a computer


Percentage of persons of age 5 years and above who used internet during the last $\mathbf{3 0}$ days for each State/UT (Jul.2017-Jun 2018)


