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Gender, Work and ICT

Title of the Paper**:**

The Use of ICT by Elected Representatives – A Study of Women MPs

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Abstract:

As Abraham Lincoln has said, democracy is government of the people, for the people and by the people. Citizens elect their representative for governing them, and for making suitable policies for the development of the country. Earlier, the involvement of the citizens in the democracy was limited because of insufficiency of the means for connecting with their representatives. But with the emergence of new communication technologies, democracy has gained a new dimension – the participation of the citizens has increased. They can comment on, criticize or support their representatives, their parties and the policies of the government. The use of mobile phone, new apps, internet and social networking sites has been increasing exponentially in India. New platforms have become available for people to voice their opinions. And with this new communication technology politicians can connect with their voters or supports.

Out of 1.29 billion population women constitute more than 625 million which means almost 50% of the total population. The level of participation of women in the politics is important to build sustainable democracy. They should get fair representation only then democracy can deliver for all of its citizens. They have capacity and potential to shape the society. With this belief woman politicians have more responsibility. They can bring different views and perspectives to many issues by voicing their opinions on available platforms. It may help to generate gender sensitivity towards many issues and views. Researcher believes that the existence of women on different platforms like radio, television, print and social networking sites, is more likely to provide positive role models for girls to join different fields including politics and gain the confidence.

The new tools of communication have made one-on-one interaction easier, cheaper and less time consuming, and therefore so much more extensive and effective. But the larger question here is, how aware are our elected representatives of these tools? In other words, do they use new communication technologies? Do they have their own websites? Do they use social networking sites to interact with their voters or member of the constituency? Do they respond to emails? What is their opinion about the new media?

This is an attempt to find out answers to all the above questions. Out of 543 elected MPs there are 66 women Member of Parliament in the Lok Sabha 2014. In case of Maharashtra out of 48, there are five women MPs. This is a case study of the usage of new communication technology by all the women MPs. This study hopes to examine women MP's attitude towards the communication technology. Effective use of new media can enhance communication between the citizens and their representatives. This will lead to a better and healthier democracy.

Key Words: new communication technology, democracy, women politicians, women and ICT

Introduction:

Democracy is the best available form of governing a state. In a healthy democracy all sections of the society should reflect. Participation of women is crucial because they represent half of the population. As per Census 2011, the population of India is 1210.19 million comprising 586.47 million (48.5%) females and 623.72 million (51.5%) males. Females have a share of 48.1% in the urban population and of 48.6% in the rural population. But there is no fair representation of this population in the Lok Sabha which is the house for elected representatives. Out of 543 elected representatives there are only 66 women Member of Parliament, which constitutes only 11.97%. Women should be politically aware of their rights and responsibilities. It should be conveyed to the targeted societies how women participation can change the society for better. This can be done by using the new Information Communication Technology (ICT).

The users of ICT can access, store, transmit, and manipulate information. The tools that have become available with the ICT are many, and have made interaction easier, cheaper and less time consuming, and therefore so much more extensive and effective. Earlier, the interaction between the representatives and the citizens in democracy was limited because of insufficiency of means of communication. But with the emergence of ICT in the form of new media, democracy has gained a new dimension – the interaction of stakeholders of the democracy has increased. The new media was used in a huge way in 2014 general elections. First time social media at this extend is being used in the election not only by the political parties but also by the voters. The new media has changed the dynamics of the politics. The use of ICTs in governance has set the stage for greater transparency and the possibility for greater citizen participation. The new media can help to improve government interaction with citizens.

These new platforms can be used to communicate the importance of participation of women in all the fields of the society especially politics. Women in politics can talk about their experiences through these social platforms and encourage other women to participate in the political process. Women politicians can use new media to educate inform and motivate other women to be a part of the policy decision, which is the way to empower the women. Engendering ICTs is not merely about greater use of ICTs by women. It is about transforming both gender politics and the ICT system. The ICT can be a potential tool for gender equality.

Research Problem

The traditional mass media like newspapers, radio and television are male dominated hence women do not get equal space and time to voice their opinions. According to the 'Global Report on the Status of Women in the News Media-2014' finds that 73 percent of the top management jobs globally are occupied by men as compared to 27 percent occupied by women. This scene can be changed with the ICT. The tools that have become available with the new ICT are many, and have made one-on-one interaction easier, cheaper and less time consuming, and therefore so much more extensive and effective. These platforms are easily available now, and are free from the gender bias. And hence the women political representatives can use new media to reach to the voters and to spread their work and their policies. Women MPs can use new media better to spread the information or if they personally cannot use it use to various reasons, they can always take the professional help.

But the larger question here is, how aware are our elected representatives of these tools? In other words, do they use new media? Do they have their own websites? Do they use social networking sites to interact with their voters or member of the constituency? Do they respond to emails? What is their opinion about the new media?

Review of literature:

There can be two parts of review of literature. A lot of literature is available on ICT and good governance and ICT and gender. As this study deals with women politicians and use of ICT by them, the literature based on both these topics can be reviewed.

ICT and governance and politics

Pamela Philipose has written in EPW (Feb, 2013) an article 'Anxieties in the Republic: Media Metamorphosis and Popular Protest'. In this article the writer has mentioned the how old media is working with increasingly popular new media. The writer has explained how the new media was effectively used in Anna Hajare agitation and Delhi gang rape cases. She has concluded with 'at this juncture as we hurtle towards 2014 and another general election is that the media, Old and New, will be a player in Indian politics on a scale that has never been envisaged thus far'.

Afiya Zia, in the article 'Social Media Politics in Pakistan' published in EPW (Feb, 2012) has stated that urban youth are using social media to protest in Pakistan. She calls cyber-activism as 'celebrated product of globalisation' and adds that this 'allows overseas Pakistanis to freely participate in domestic politics and support pressure groups without the kind of risks that "live" activists face'.

The article 'Reconfiguring the media polls: New media and civic agency' written by Maria Bakardjieva (2011) talks about how new media can play important role in the growth and invigoration of Bulgarian civil society. The research showed that the online media can act as transmitters, translators and mobilizers in the society. The blogs and website were used effectively to voice their opinions in Bulgaria.

Ernest J. Wilson III has written an article 'Digital Media, Democracy and Diversity: An Imperfect Discourse' (2008) In the article he says that 'digital media can make to education, healthcare, cultural understanding, and economic efficiency seem, to some, to be limitless. Among the enthusiasts of digital media there is the belief that digital media can provide fuller, more meaningful participation in national civic life. Democracy itself can be made better through digital media.

The research paper 'ICT and Good Governance: A Study of Indian Environment' is submitted by Nirmaljeet Singh Kalsi, Ravi Kiran and S. C. Vaidhya. They have stated that ICT is the most pervasive and cross-cutting technology tool which can be applied to the full range of human activities. In the paper researchers have studied the opinions of Citizens, Government (Politicians and Bureaucrats) and Academia, Businessmen and Professionals regarding ICT and good governance. They have also said that ICT can be a powerful tool to facilitate and enable affordable solutions for firstly the Infrastructure Development, secondly the Basic Human Needs, quality of life and Development i.e. education, healthcare & Empowerment, thirdly the Economic Development i.e. entrepreneurship, investments, employment & revenues, and lastly & most importantly the Good Governance i.e. Improved Citizen services & High Internal Efficiencies.

In the paper 'Using e-Tools for Good Governance & Administrative Reforms' (Mohanty) written by Dr. P.K. Mohanty, it has been said that the emergence of digital economy has forced government to take new roles of harnessing the power of information technology and leading

change. With the change the role of government has transformed from a buyer or producer of ICT services to that of a facilitator and a leader. It has opened up new opportunities for governments to manage things differently and in a more efficient manner by utilizing information effectively and re-engineering processes.

ICT and Gender

In a report on Gender and ICT submitted by Anita Gurumurthy (Gurumurthy, 2004), researcher has explained the different (like Fiminism, Maxist etc) theoretical approaches towards the use of technology among women. Research stated that the access to new ICTs is still a faraway reality for the vast majority of people. Existing power relations in society determine the enjoyment of benefits from ICTs; hence these technologies are not gender neutral. But still researcher argued that there are some benefits that we cannot ignore. New ICTs provide opportunities to reorganise economic activities in ways that can bypass the traditional dependence of women producers on male-dominated and exploitative market structures, including "middle-men". They can enable health education and information dissemination; bring communities and health facilities closer to each other through regular and systematic information exchange. New technologies have made it possible for people to communicate, network and collaborate on a more global scale than was previously possible. Alliances have been built between the local and global.

Women 2000 and beyond: Gender equality and empowerment of women through ICT (2005) this report critically talks about the gender equality issues related to ICT and development and outlines potential opportunities for women's economic, social and political empowerment. The report talks about how the combination of radio and the Internet is proving especially powerful in some situations. New ICT can significantly strengthen existing communication strategies. There are many creative examples discussed in this report which show how ICT is being used by women's organizations on the ground for change.

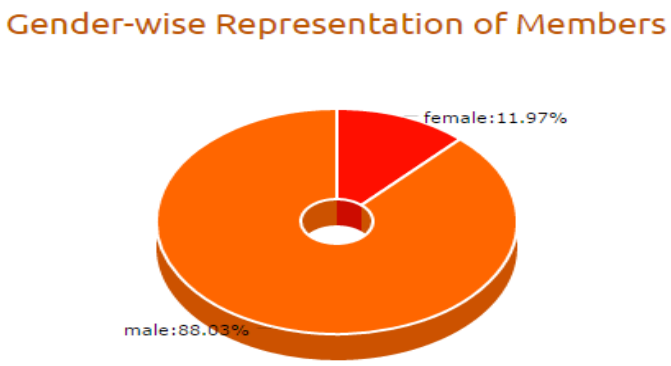
The paper 'Women and Gender in ICT Statistics and Indicators for Development' (Nancy Hafkin, Sophia Huyer, 2007) talks about how ICT has different impact on men and women. And in almost all cases, women have many disadvantages that result in their having less access to the technology and therefore less use of it. The lack of statistical data on the of inclusion of gender issues in ICT policies, plans, and strategies to policymakers, particularly those in developing

countries makes this kind of study difficult. It sheds light on women, gender, and the information society includes a major six-country study on the gender digital divide in francophone countries of West Africa and Orbicom's 2005 research on women in the information society.

Women MP in India

Table No. 1. Women MP in India.

The maximum strength of the House envisaged by the Constitution is 552, which is made up by election of up to 530 members to represent the States, up to 20 members to represent the Union Territories and not more than two members of the Anglo-Indian Community to be nominated by the President, if, in his/her opinion, that community is not adequately represented in the House. At present 16th Lok Sabha has 543 elected members of parliament. Out of which 66 are women MP. It means currently there are only 11.97% of women in the Lok Sabha. Bharatiya Janata Party has largest number of women MP (31) followed by All Indian Trinamool Congress (12) As per the states Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have more number of women MPs i.e. 13.



As per the age there are 19 MPs with the age 40 or less than 40. Heena Gavit (29) MP from Maharashtra is the youngest MP in the present Lok Sabha. There are 13 MPs who are more than 60 of their age. Highest number (23) falls in the category of 40-50 range of age. In other words 63.63% women MPs are less than 50 years old.

As per the education, 25 MPs are graduated and 23 are post graduated. It means more than 70% of women MPs are well educated. Only 7 MPs are passed the matriculation or under-matriculation.

Research Methodology:

This is the study of women MP and use of new technology. To limit the scope of research, five new media platforms have been selected for this study. Those are platform are: Websites, Wikipedia Page, Facebook, Twitter and Youtube channel. For this research, first the existence of these MPs on different social networking sites was checked. Their accounts on different social networking sites were studied. The attributes of the websites were studied in detail. The information on Wikipedia is also checked and analyzed.

The email seeking basic information about their constituency was sent in English to all the available email-ids of these MPs received from the official site of Loksabha i.e. http://loksabha.nic.in/. Two MPs have not provided their email id on the website. To study the interactivity through emails, 95 emails were sent twice with the interval of 6 days. The email reads as follows:

Hello Ma'am,

I am working as a free-lancer.
I am writing an article on the topic 'Women and Politics'.
If you could please find some time to answer following questions, that will really help me in my research.

1) What are the major challenges you face in your constituency?
2) Please mention the schemes that you have initiated in your constituency.
3) Do you believe more women in politics can change the political scenario for better society?
4) Do you use social media to interact/connect with the voters/citizens?

Your co-operation is more than welcome.
Looking forward to your response.

Thanking you.

Data and Analysis:

Website:

Out of 66 women MPs only 10 MPs have their websites. (**See Table No. 2.)**
MPs like Sonia Gandhi, Dimple Yadav, and Mufti Mehbooba have their parties' website. MPS like Uma Bharati, Sushma Swaraj have their ministry's websites and again not their personal websites. These websites are not part of this study. Sumitra Mahajan has a website

(http://speakerloksabha.nic.in/) but again this is not her personal website. This website presents her as a speaker of the Lok Sabha and not as a MP.

Home, About, Contact, Photo Gallery and Videos are common attributes of all these websites.

Harsimrat Kaur Badal (http://www.harsimratbadal.com/) is not her official website. Home, Biodata, News and Contact Me these are the attributes of this website. There is social connect with Facebook and Twitter. In the 'News' section, links of news items published in newspapers are provided. But this is not updated since 2010. Permanent and present address with telephone numbers are provided in the section 'Contact'.

Maneka Sanjay Gandhi: (http://manekagandhi.in/) Biography, Achievements Political Career, Ministry of Women and Child Development and Event these are other than common attributions of the website. The website is connected to Facebook and Twitter. The Photo Gallery is not updated. Address, telephone number, email id and contact box is provided in the 'Contact' section. The website is very static and lack innovation. The website is not updated.

Sonia Gandhi: (http://gandhisonia.com) This is another static website. Sonia Gandhi, Video, Audio, Photo Gallery, Blog and contact these are the attributes of the website. Video, Audio and Photo Gallery links do not open. 'Contact' provides auto generated contact box and an email id. The link to the Blog is working and it takes you to the http://pressbriefsoniagandhi.blogspot.in/ this blog. Social networking sites are connected with the website. The website is not updated and there is no information about any recent event.

Kavita Kalvakuntla: (http://www.kavithakalvakuntla.org/) The website is very dynamic and it gives lots of information about the MP. The website is a bilingual. Other than common attributes In Parliament, Nizamabad Constitiency, Media, Telegana Jagruthi these are the other attributes. Most of the sections have subsection. Media has subsections like Photos, Videos, Articles. In Parliament section has subsections like Speeches, Questions Asked. The website provides you lots of pictures and videos of recent events. Contact section only provides postal address and not other contact details. The websites is connected with the official Facebook page which has 143714 likes.

Shobha Karandlaje: (http://shobhakarandlaje.com/) This is another bilingual website. But most of the part is in Kannada. The website is not updated. Most of the news and photos are of 2015. Achievements, Media Watch, News and Events, Blog, Downloads these are other attributes other than common. The website has not mentioned MP's work in the house. The news items are quite old. The website is not at all dynamic and used properly. Video section has only two videos of 2015 and rests are from 2014. Contact section provides email id and auto generated contact box. The website connects to the Facebook page which has 14301 likes and twitter.

Raksha Khadse: (http://www.rakshataikhadse.in/) My constituency, Know Me, Guiding Light, Work and Reach Me these are other than common attributes of the website. Constituency section talks about the assembly constituencies and the main leader who have worked in that region. 'Know Me' read her personal information about early life and education etc. 'Guiding Light' is all about how her political family supports her and her philosophy towards life. 'Work' is the list of major contribution by her as a politician. Her permanent and office postal address along with telephone numbers and email id, these contact details are available on the website. Reach Me section again gives the contact details. The page is attached with Facebook page which has 10960 likes. The page is updated with regular posts. But the website is not updated as it has not given information on recent event. Pictures are updated and videos are not provided.

Meenakshi Lekhi: (http://www.meenakshilekhi.com/) This is one of the most dynamic websites. About, Media and Contact, these are the only attributes of the website. There are news articles, pictures and videos of her activities available on the website. The website is well connected with social networking sites. There is a list of links of news items published in various newspapers, though the list is not updated. There are some briefs of her initiatives and if one clicks on that for more information it takes to the Facebook page. The website also provides 13 page PDF document which gives information about her different initiatives and programmes.

Poonam Mahajan: (http://poonammahajan.in/): The website has attributes like Home, About, Updates, In Parliament, Event and Contact. Archive of News is provided as a sub-section of Updates but that is not updated. The last news in this archive is of 15 December 2014. 'In Parliament' section has Debate and Speeches, Question and Answers and Private Member Bills these three sub-sections. 'Event' section provides all her videos and pictures. There are videos from the Lok Sabha where is asking questions and giving other information. The section is

updated. That explains her work in the House. The ‘contact’ section provides her office address, fax number, map and auto-generated contact box. The news on Debate and Speech section is not updated but videos of her recent work in the House are available. This is contradiction in itself.

Panjeet Ranjan: (http://www.ranjeetranjan.com/) The website has attributes like Home, About, The Parliamentarian, Development Initiatives, Media and Contact. The website is not updated with her recent activities. . ‘The Parliamentarian’ and ‘Development Initiatives’ both these sections give information on her speeches on social issues like women empowerment, children and agriculture. But is does not mention about what she is doing in these areas. Media section provides images and videos. Images are from 2014 general elections and videos (four) are news shows where she has taken part. The ‘contact’ section provides map and auto-generated contact box. There are links to Facebook page and Twitter account.

Supriya Sule: (http://www.supriyassule.com/) The website provides lots of information about her activities. The photo gallery is put to best use here. Though pictures are not updated but they show her connection with the people. About Me, My Party, Constituency, Initiatives, In Parliament, Media, Gallery and Talk to Me these are the web attributes. ‘Initiatives’ section talks about her various activities for Education, Health, Gender Equality, Youth, Skill Development and much more. ‘In Parliament’ section without mentioning dates and year the information on her performance, the bills she presented and supported and her attendance in the House is provided. ‘Talk to Me’ is much personal title for the contact section. One can send her an email or take an appointment or invite her to an event. The website is not updated as it does not mention her work/performance in the recent session of the Lok Sabha.

Wikipedia Page:

Most of the MP they have a page, but 13 Mps don’t have a page on Wikipedia. Wikipedia is not used properly. Most of the MPs have very brief information about them which includes who they are and their constituency. Some accounts have more information which include their early life and different political positions held by them. Out of 66, only 10 MPs have detailed information about their political career on Wikipedia. MPs with filmy background like Hema Malini, Kirron Kher and Moon Moon Sen have detailed about information about their filmy career and about their political life. **(See Table No. 2)**

Other than Wikipedia, all these MPs have their personal information on http://india.gov.in/

Twitter:

Twitter is the platform which can be used to give day to day updates of the activities. One can share articles, videos and pictures with his/her opinion. Out of 66 MPS only 26 MPs have presence on Twitter. That constitutes only 39.39%. There are only six authentic accounts. Remaining accounts lack authenticity. MPs like Sonia Gandhi, Supriya Sule, Mufti Mehbooba has more than one account. Out of these six official users of twitter five are from BJP. The MP Kavitha Kalvakuntla, from Telegana Rashtra Samithi Party is the only MP having official twitter handle other than five BJP MPs. MPs like Poonam Mahajan, Meenakshi Lekhi, Sushma Swaraj are very active on twitter and they give daily updates. MPs like Hema Malini and Kirron Kher share their political work as well as updates from film industry. Sushma Swaraj has maximum followers and Meenakshi Lekhi has shared maximum number of photos and videos. Supriya Sule is active on Twitter but her account is not official.

See Table No. 3

Facebook:

Out of 66 MPs 45 have their presence on popular social networking site. Facebook. Except Sushma Swaraj, all other accounts are not official. There are pages but who has started those pages is not clear. Most of the time facebook account/page is used to put photos and very rarely to express the opinion or to give the information about the activities and work done. Supriya Sule has maximum number (2252730) of followers. Others who have maximum followers or like include Sushma Swaraj (2265503), Poonam Mahajan (265,187), Sonia Gandhi (241,965), Dimple Yadav (60939) and Meenakshi Lekhi (100457). Neelam Sonkar has not updated her profile but she has used good pictures to show her connect with people. Those pictures talk about her engagement with the constituency. There are more than one account in the name of Sonia Gandhi and Supriya Sule, but the accounts which have maximum numbers of followers were selected for this study. Sushma Swaraj has stopped updating her profile after taking the charge as union minister. Though 68.18% Mps have their presence on Facebook only MPs like Raksha Khadse, Poonam Mahajan, Meenakshi Lekhi, Kavita Kalvakuntla, Darshana Vikram Jardosh, Pratyusha

Rajeshwari Singh,Dr. Pritam Gopinath Munde, and Heena Vijaykumar Gavit are active users and they update their profile by providing information on certain event or by wishing people on any occasion or by putting new picture. Overall, the Facebook is not used fully by theses MPs to talk about their work. **See Table No. 4**

You Tube :

You Tube is considered one of the best video sharing sites in the World. More than 1 billion unique users visit YoutTube each month (http://www.youtube.com/). But this social sharing site is not so popular among Mps. Out of 66 women MP 23 have their channel on You Tube. There are different videos uploaded by news channels and supporters of the particular MP/party. Some channels have created by Youtube based on the search by the name. Out of 23, only four MPs have more than 100 subscribers and those MPs are Kirron Kher, Poonam Mahajan, Meenakshi Lekhi and Supriya Sule. Harsimrat Kaur Badal has 92 subsribers. Though Kirron Kher has maximum subscribers (275) and maximum views (257428) but her channel is not purely of a politicians. The channel has videos from entertainment field also. Poonam Mahajan has put all the videos which show her work in the House. She has uased Youtube better than others.

See Table No. 4

Email:

Women MPs do not interact through emails. The email ids were collected from the profiles/personal information available on the official website of Loksabha. Other email ids have been collected from the official websites of representatives. Total 95 emails were sent twice to 66 women Members of Parliament. Only three mails were received as a response. Only one mail was received with all the information which was asked through the mail. MP Geetha Kothapalli has given detailed answers to every question. Not only she responded but she even congratulated the researcher of the study and she was happy to help the researcher. 'Delivery to the following recipient failed permanently' this message was received from 12 email ids among 95 sent mails. Two other responses were the acknowledgement of the mail.

Why ICT may not be so popular among politicians?

Though in this paper we are focusing on politically empowered women and their use of ICT there can be some problems in the use of ICT. Following may be the major reasons:

1. The Language: All these new media platforms are available in English most of the time. And women MPs representing such a diverse country with so many languages may not be very comfortable with English. This should be an excuse to highly educated MPs.
2. Penetration of Internet: Though the penetration of internet is increasing in India per year. But it is still 18% (2014). This can be one major reason for not using new media to communicate with the targeted group.
3. The Voters are not the potential users of new media: The target voters are not the potential user of these new media platforms. Hence politicians still heavily relay on traditional mass media like television and newspaper.
4. Underestimate the power of new media: MPs may have not realized the potential and impact of new media. Hence they still heavily rely on traditional mass media.

Conclusion:

The low-cost, low-maintenance and timesaving nature of social media can be used effectively not only to interact with the citizens/voters/netizens but also to propagate the information. But the politicians still have not realized this fact. Though leading political parties and voters/citizens are using social media, and the number is increasing each day, the leaders at individual level, they still are not using social media effectively. Out of 66 women MPs only few of them are actively using different social networking sites. Poonam Mahanjan, Supriya Sule and Meenakshi Lekhi are the leading MPs in case of use of social media and they try to use social media effectively. When there is talk about gender discrimination in information society the argument is that communication tools are not in the hands of women. But the study shows how the empowered women like Member of Parliaments do not use the available means of communication. It is very important to notice here that 63.63% women MPs are less than 50 years old more than 70% of women MPs are well educated. Political leader can even take professional help to use these new platforms to talk about their work and connect with the citizens. Political leaders especially women leaders have to use social media to interact with voters especially women and young voters as this is the cheapest way to communicate and propagate their work.

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Table No. 1

Sr. No	Name of the MP	Name of the Political Party	Constituency (State)
1	Ahlawat,Smt. Santosh	Bharatiya Janata Party	Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan)
2	Badal,Smt. Harsimrat Kaur	Shiromani Akali Dal	Bathinda (Punjab)
3	Bala,Smt. Anju	Bharatiya Janata Party	Misrikh(SC) (Uttar Pradesh)
4	Bhatt,Smt. Ranjanben Dhananjay	Bharatiya Janata Party	Vadodara (Gujarat)
5	Butta,Smt. Renuka	Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party	Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh)
6	Chakravarty,Smt. Bijoya	Bharatiya Janata Party	Gauhati (Assam)
7	Dastidar,Dr. (Smt.) Kakoli Ghosh	All India Trinamool Congress	Barasat (West Bengal)
8	De(Nag),Dr. (Smt.) Ratna	All India Trinamool Congress	Hooghly (West Bengal)
9	Dev,Km. Sushmita	Indian National Congress	Silchar (Assam)
10	Devi,Smt. Rama	Bharatiya Janata Party	Sheohar (Bihar)
11	Devi,Smt. Veena	Lok Jan Shakti Party	Munger (Bihar)
12	Dhurve,Smt. Jyoti	Bharatiya Janata Party	Betul(ST) (Madhya Pradesh)
13	Gandhi,Smt. Maneka Sanjay	Bharatiya Janata Party	Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh)
14	Gandhi,Smt. Sonia	Indian National Congress	Rae Bareli (Uttar Pradesh)
15	Gavit,Dr. Heena Vijaykumar	Bharatiya Janata Party	Nandurbar(ST) (Maharashtra)
16	Gawali (Patil),Ms. Bhavana Pundlikrao	Shiv Sena	Yavatmal-Washim (Maharashtra)
17	Ghosh,Ms. Arpita	All India Trinamool Congress	Balurghat (West Bengal)
18	Hema Malini,Smt.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)
19	Jardosh,Smt. Darshana Vikram	Bharatiya Janata Party	Surat (Gujarat)
20	Jyoti,Sadhvi Niranjan	Bharatiya Janata Party	Fatehpur (Uttar Pradesh)
21	Kalvakuntla,Smt. Kavitha	Telangana Rashtra Samithi	Nizamabad (Telangana)
22	Karandlaje,Km. Shobha	Bharatiya Janata Party	Udupi Chikmagalur (Karnataka)
23	Khadse,Smt. Raksha Nikhil	Bharatiya Janata Party	Raver (Maharashtra)
24	Kher,Smt. Kirron Anupam	Bharatiya Janata Party	Chandigarh (Chandigarh)
25	Kothapalli,Smt. Geetha	Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party	Araku(ST) (Andhra Pradesh)
26	Laguri,Smt. Sakuntala	Biju Janata Dal	Keonjhar(ST) (Odisha)
27	Lekhi,Smt. Meenakashi	Bharatiya Janata Party	New Delhi (NCT of Delhi)
28	M.Smt. Vasanthi	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Tenkasi(SC) (Tamil Nadu)
29	Maadam,Smt. Poonamben Hematbhai	Bharatiya Janata Party	Jamnagar (Gujarat)
30	Mahajan,Smt. Poonam	Bharatiya Janata Party	Mumbai-North-Central (Maharashtra)
31	Maragatham,Smt. K.	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Kancheepuram(SC) (Tamil Nadu)
32	Mondal,Smt. Pratima	All India Trinamool Congress	Jaynagar(SC) (West Bengal)
33	Mufti,Ms. Mehbooba	Jammu and Kashmir Peoples Democratic Party	Anantnag (Jammu and Kashmir)
34	Munde,Dr. Pritam Gopinath	Bharatiya Janata Party	Beed (Maharashtra)
35	Noor,Smt. Mausam	Indian National Congress	Maldaha Uttar (West Bengal)
36	Patel,Smt. Anupriya	Apna Dal	Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)
37	Patel,Smt. Jayshreeben	Bharatiya Janata Party	Mehsana (Gujarat)
38	Pathak,Smt. Riti	Bharatiya Janata Party	Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh)
39	Patle,Smt. Kamla Devi	Bharatiya Janata Party	Janjgir-Champa (SC) (Chhattisgarh)
40	Phoole,Sushree Sadhvi Savitri Bai	Bharatiya Janata Party	Bahraich(SC) (Uttar Pradesh)
41	Poddar,Smt. Aparupa	All India Trinamool Congress	Arambagh(SC) (West Bengal)
42	Raj,Smt. Krishna	Bharatiya Janata Party	Shahjahanpur(SC) (Uttar Pradesh)
43	Ranjan,Smt. Ranjeet	Indian National Congress	Supaul (Bihar)
44	Rawat,Smt. Priyanka Singh	Bharatiya Janata Party	Barabanki(SC) (Uttar Pradesh)
45	Roy,Smt. Sandhya	All India Trinamool Congress	Medinipur (West Bengal)
46	Roy (Banerjee),Smt. Satabdi	All India Trinamool Congress	Birbhum (West Bengal)

47	Sanghamita,Dr. (Smt.) Mamtaz	All India Trinamool Congress	Bardhaman-Durgapur (West Bengal)
48	Saren,Dr. Uma	All India Trinamool Congress	Jhargram(ST) (West Bengal)
49	Sathyabama,Smt. V.	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Tiruppur (Tamil Nadu)
50	Shah,Smt. Mala Rajya Laxmi	Bharatiya Janata Party	Tehri Garhwal (Uttarakhand)
51	Shyal,Dr. Bharati Dhirubhai	Bharatiya Janata Party	Bhavnagar (Gujarat)
52	Singh, Smt. Pratyusha Rajeshwari	Biju Janata Dal	Kandhamal (Odisha)
53	Sinha,Smt. Renuka	All India Trinamool Congress	Coochbehar(SC) (West Bengal)
54	Sonker,Smt. Neelam	Bharatiya Janata Party	Lalganj(SC) (Uttar Pradesh)
55	Sule,Smt. Supriya Sadanand	Nationalist Congress Party	Baramati (Maharashtra)
56	Sumitra Mahajan (Tai),	Bharatiya Janata Party	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
57	Sushree, Uma Bharati	Bharatiya Janata Party	Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh)
58	Swaraj,Smt. Sushma	Bharatiya Janata Party	Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh)
59	Tarai,Smt. Rita	Biju Janata Dal	Jajpur(SC) (Odisha)
60	Teacher,Smt. P.K. Sreemathi	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	Kannur (Kerala)
61	Thakur,Smt. Mamata	All India Trinamool Congress	Bangaon(SC) (West Bengal)
62	Thakur,Smt. Savitri	Bharatiya Janata Party	Dhar(ST) (Madhya Pradesh)
63	Vanaroja,Smt. R.	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Tiruvannamalai (Tamil Nadu)
64	Varma,Smt. Dev (Moon Moon Sen)	All India Trinamool Congress	Bankura (West Bengal)
65	Verma,Smt. Rekha Arun	Bharatiya Janata Party	Dhaurahra (Uttar Pradesh)
66	Yadav,Smt. Dimple	Samajwadi Party	Kannauj (Uttar Pradesh)

http://164.100.47.192/Loksabha/Members/women.aspx

Table No. 2

Sr. No.	Name of the MP	Email id	Wikipedia Page	Website
1	Ahlawat,Smt. Santosh	ahlawat@santosh@sansad.nic.in	Very brief info :designation and birth and constituency	NO
2	Badal,Smt. Harsimrat Kaur	harsimratk@badal@sansad.nic.in simratbadal@yahoo.com	Yes: Brief personal and political life	http://www.harsimratbadal.com /
3	Bala,Smt. Anju	anju.bala@sansad.nic.in anjubala32mishrikh@gmail.com	Yes: very brief	NO
4	Bhatt,Smt. Ranjanben Dhananjay	ranjanbhatt135@gmail.com	Yes: very brief	NO
5	Butta,Smt. Renuka	butta.renuka@sansad.nic.in brnk2106@gmail.com	Very brief Two line	NO
6	Chakravarty,Smt. Bijoya	bijoya.chakravarty@sansad.nic.in bijoya@nic.in	Background and positions held	NO
7	Dastidar,Dr. (Smt.) Kakoli Ghosh	kakoli.dastidar@sansad.nic.in	Early life, education, career,interest, controversy.	NO
8	De(Nag),Dr. (Smt.) Ratna	ratna.de@sansad.nic.in	Very brief Five lines	NO
9	Dev,Km. Sushmita	sushmita.dev@sansad.nic.in	Early life and two more lines	NO
10	Devi,Smt. Rama	rama.devi19@sansad.nic.in	Very brief	NO
11	Devi,Smt. Veena	veena.devi@sansad.nic.in	Very brief- four lines	NO

12	Dhurve,Smt. Jyoti	jyoti.dhurve@sansad.nic.in jyotidhurvememberofparliament@gmail.com	NO	NO
13	Gandhi,Smt. Maneka Sanjay	gandhim@sansad.nic.in	Detailed	http://manekagandhi.in/
14	Gandhi,Smt. Sonia	soniagandhi@sansad.nic.in	Detailed	http://gandhisonia.com Party page
15	Gavit,Dr. Heena Vijaykumar	drheenagavit@gmail.com	Political-personal life	NO
16	Gawali (Patil),Ms. Bhavana Pundlikrao	bhavana.gawali0222@gmail.com	positions held	NO
17	Ghosh,Ms. Arpita	ghosh.arpita@sansad.nic.in ghosarpita@gmail.com	Very brief	NO
18	Hema Malini,Smt.	h.malini@sansad.nic.in hema3pol@gmail.com	Detailed-very little about political life	NO
19	Jardosh,Smt. Darshana Vikram	darshanajardosh@sansad.nic.in mail@darshanajardosh.in	Brief info	NO
20	Jyoti,Sadhvi Niranjan	niranajan.jyoti@sansad.nic.in	Brief-early life-views and controversy	NO
21	Kalvakuntla,Smt. Kavitha	kalvakuntla.kavitha@sansad.nic.in	Detailed-early-political-controversy	http://www.kavithakalvakuntla.org/
22	Karandlaje,Km. Shobha	shobha.karandlaje@sansad.nic.in mpudupichikmagaluru@gmail.com	Brief info	http://shobhakarandlaje.com/
23	Khadse,Smt. Raksha Nikhil	nr.khadase@sansad.nic.in rakshataikhadse@gmail.com	-early life-political-career	http://www.rakshataikhadse.in/
24	Kher,Smt. Kirron Anupam	kirron.kher@sansad.nic.in kirronkher14@gmail.com	Yes-detailed-NO political life	NO
25	Kothapalli,Smt. Geetha	kothapalli.geetha@sansad.nic.in kothapalligeetha@gmail.com	NO	NO
26	Laguri,Smt. Sakuntala	sakuntala.laguri@sansad.nic.in	No	NO
27	Lekhi,Smt. Meenakashi	meenakashi.lekhi@sansad.nic.in mrs.mlekhi@gmail.com	Detailed	http://www.meenakshilekhi.com/
28	M.Smt. Vasanthi	vasanthi.m@sansad.nic.in	NO	NO
29	Maadam,Smt. Poonamben Hematbhai	poonam.maadam@sansad.nic.in	Early-family-career	NO-FB
30	Mahajan,Smt. Poonam	poonam.mahajan@sansad.nic.in	Detailed	http://poonammahajan.in/
31	Maragatham,Smt. K.	k.maragatham@sansad.nic.in maragathamkmj@gmail.com	NO	NO
32	Mondal,Smt. Pratima	pratima.mondal@sansad.nic.in pratimamondal66@yahoo.com	No	NO
33	Mufti,Ms. Mehbooba	-	Early-family-political-	No-FB
34	Munde,Dr. Pritam Gopinath	pritam.munde@sansad.nic.in drpritammunde@gmail.com	Very brief	NO
35	Noor,Smt. Mausam	mausam_bnoor@yahoo.co.in	Very brief	NO
36	Patel,Smt. Anupriya	anupriyasingh.patel@sansad.nic.in mirzapur.mp@gmail.com	NO	NO
37	Patel,Smt. Jayshreeben	jkpatelgujarat@gmail.com	Single line	NO

		jk.patel@sansad.nic.in		
38	Pathak,Smt. Riti	riti.pathak@sansad.nic.in riti.sidhi@gmail.com	Two line	NO
39	Patle,Smt. Kamla Devi	kd.patle@sansad.nic.in	No	NO
40	Phoole,Sushree Sadhvi Savitri Bai	sadhvisavitrib.foole@sansad.nic.in savitribaiphoole@gmail.com	Two lines	No
41	Poddar,Smt. Aparupa	aparupa.poddar@sansad.nic.in aparupa29afrin@gmail.com	Very brief info	NO
42	Raj,Smt. Krishna	krishna.raj19@sansad.nic.in	No	NO
43	Ranjan,Smt. Ranjeet	ranjeet.ranjan19@sansad.nic.in	Brief info	http://www.ranjeetranjan.com/
44	Rawat,Smt. Priyanka Singh	priyankasingh.rawat@sansad.nic.in	NO	NO
45	Roy,Smt. Sandhya	-	Info-brief political	NO
46	Roy (Banerjee),Smt. Satabdi	sandhya.roy@sansad.nic.in roysandhya@yahoo.com	Info-brief political	NO
47	Sanghamita,Dr. (Smt.) Mamtaz	mamtaz.sanghamita@sansad.nic.in	Early-family-political-	NO
48	Saren,Dr. Uma	uma.saren@sansad.nic.in	Two line	NO
49	Sathyabama,Smt. V.	v.sathyabama@sansad.nic.in sathyabama.vasu@gmail.com	No	NO
50	Shah,Smt. Mala Rajya Laxmi	malarajyalaxmi.shah@sansad.nic.in malarajyalaxmishah@gmail.com	Brief info-earlyedu-career	NO -fb
51	Shyal,Dr. Bharati Dhirubhai	bharatibend.shiyal@sansad.nic.in mpbhartishyal@gmail.com mpbhartishyal@yahoo.com	Two lines	NO -fb
52	Singh, Smt. Pratyusha Rajeshwari	mpkandhamal@gmail.com pratyusha.singh@sansad.nic.in	One line	No-FB
53	Sinha,Smt. Renuka	renuka.sinha@sansad.nic.in bangabhawan@gmail.com	Two line	NO -FB
54	Sonker,Smt. Neelam	neelam.sonkar@sansad.nic.in	Very brief-positions	NO -FB
55	Sule,Smt. Supriya Sadanand	supriyassule@gmail.com	Detailed	http://www.supriyassule.com/
56	Sumitra Mahajan (Tai),	speakerloksabha@sansad.nic.in s_mahajan@nic.in	Detailed	Not her own http://speakerloksabha.nic.in/
57	Sushree, Uma Bharati	uma.bharati@sansad.nic.in	Detailed	NO -TW-
58	Swaraj,Smt. Sushma	sushmaswaraj@hotmail.com	Detailed	NO -TW
59	Tarai,Smt. Rita	rita.tarai@sansad.nic.in	Two lines-	NO -FB
60	Teacher,Smt. P.K. Sreemathi	pk.sreemathi@sansad.nic.in pksreemathi@gmail.com	Brief-bio-positions	NO
61	Thakur,Smt. Mamata	mamatathakur67@gmail.com	Brief-bio-positions	NO-FB
62	Thakur,Smt. Savitri	savitri.thakur@sansad.nic.in smtsavitrithakur@gmail.com	Two lines	NO -FB
63	Vanaroja,Smt. R.	r.vanaroja@sansad.nic.in vanarojaadmka@gmail.com	Very brief	NO -
64	Varma,Smt. Dev (Moon Moon Sen)	sd.verma@sansad.nic.in raimadevsen@gmail.com	Filmy career-one line about political career	NO -FB
65	Verma,Smt. Rekha Arun	-	No	NO -FB
66	Yadav,Smt. Dimple	dimpleyadav78@gmail.com	Detailed	NO -party-FB

Table No. 3

Sr. No.	Name of the MP	Twitter Handle		Tweets	Followers	Shared Photos and Videos
1	Ahlawat,Smt. Santosh	@SantoshSAhlawat	Not official	163	1426	-
2	Badal,Smt. Harsimrat Kaur	@officeofhkbadal	Not official	132	20.9K	32
3	Butta,Smt. Renuka	@ButtaRenukaMP	Not official	259	396	-
4	Dev,Km. Sushmita	@sushmitadevmp	Not official	2211	8042 Oct 2011	-
5	Gandhi,Smt. Maneka Sanjay	@Manekagandhibjp	Not official	470	3059	
6	Gandhi,Smt. Sonia (Not active since Feb 2015 (on first account)	@GandhiSonia2013 @GandhiSonia2013	Not official	218	4923	
7	Hema Malini,Smt.	@dreamgirlhema Joined July 2011	**Official**	1964	744K	559
8	Kalvakuntla,Smt. Kavitha	@RaoKavitha Joined August 2010	**Official**	937	32.5K	420
9	Karandlaje,Km. Shobha	@ShobhaBJP	Not official	667	13.5K	537
10	Kher,Smt. Kirron Anupam	@KirronKherBJP	**Official**	443	82.9K	35
11	Lekhi,Smt. Meenakashi	@M_Lekhi September 2011	**Official**	2630	707K	986
12	Mahajan,Smt. Poonam	@poonam_mahajan Joined December 2010	**Official**	3002	177K	341
13	Mufti,Ms. Mehbooba	4 accounts on twitter, Not active after 2013				
14	Patel,Smt. Anupriya	@anupriya_patel Not active since may 2015	Not Official	27	242	8
15	Patel,Smt. Jayshreeben	@JayshreebenPate	Not Official	1286	7002	-
	Pathak,Smt. Riti	@RitiPathak1	Not Official	104	204	-
17	Rawat,Smt. Priyanka Singh	@priyankaMP_BBK	Not Official	229	315	9

18	Sathyabama,Smt. V.	@SathyabamaVasu	Not Official	74	66	-
19	Sonker,Smt. Neelam	Not active since April 2015				
20	Sule,Smt. Supriya Sadanand	@supriya_sule Active: Four accounts	Not Official	1515	25.8K	698
21	Sumitra Mahajan (Tai),	@SumitraTai Active account till september 2015	Not Official	25	3626	-
22	Sushree, Uma Bharati	@umasribharti	Not Official	151	49.5K	-
23	Swaraj,Smt. Sushma	@SushmaSwaraj Joined November 2010	**Official**	3438	4.55M	185
24	Tarai,Smt. Rita	Not active after 2014				
25	Verma,Smt. Rekha Arun	Account is there but No tweets				
26	Yadav,Smt. Dimple	@DimpleYadav10	Not Official	144	1553	19

Table No. 4. Women MP and Users of Facebook and You Tube

Sr. No.	Name of the MP	Facebook	Youtube Channel
1	Ahlawat,Smt. Santosh	Page 8885 likes	1 sub 5 videos
2	Badal,Smt. Harsimrat Kaur	Page, 434,662 followers	92 sub
3	Bala,Smt. Anju	4652 friends-account	NO
4	Bhatt,Smt. Ranjanben Dhananjay	Page 77 likes	NO
5	Butta,Smt. Renuka	NO	24 sub
6	Chakravarty,Smt. Bijoya	4933 friends 12221 people followed	NO
7	Dastidar,Dr. (Smt.) Kakoli Ghosh	3473 followers 4680 frd-not active	Has a channel-6 videos are there: No sub
8	De(Nag),Dr. (Smt.) Ratna	NO	NO
9	Dev,Km. Sushmita	Yes- Page, active user 1962 followers	NO
10	Devi,Smt. Rama	7073 followers active	NO
11	Devi,Smt. Veena	17 frd. Updated Page. Not active, last updated four months back	NO
12	Dhurve,Smt. Jyoti	NO	NO
13	Gandhi,Smt. Maneka Sanjay	Page, not an active user, 5,912 followers	5 subscribers Joined Dec 20, 2013 Youtube
14	Gandhi,Smt. Sonia	Page, 241,965 followers	Party
15	Gavit,Dr. Heena Vijaykumar	Page, uses frequently,	NO

		11,371 followers	
16	Gawali (Patil),Ms. Bhavana Pundlikrao	NO	NO
17	Ghosh,Ms. Arpita	NO	NO
18	Hema Malini,Smt.	Page, 9882 followers	NO
19	Jardosh,Smt. Darshana Vikram	20625 followers 4913 likes active	14 sub
20	Jyoti,Sadhvi Niranjan	4885 frd 6909 followers	NO
21	Kalvakuntla,Smt. Kavitha	Page, 142,454 followers, active	0 subscribers Joined Dec 23, 2013: Youtube
22	Karandlaje,Km. Shobha	NO	NO
23	Khadse,Smt. Raksha Nikhil	4923 frd 34721 folw	28 Sub
24	Kher,Smt. Kirron Anupam	Page 54692 likes	275 subscribers • 257,428 views Joined Jun 24, 2014
25	Kothapalli,Smt. Geetha	227 likes-	Two channels, 3 and 1 subscriber
26	Laguri,Smt. Sakuntala	Account, 1081 friends, no posts.	NO
27	Lekhi,Smt. Meenakashi	100457 likes Page active	108 subscribers • 15,807 views Joined Jul 18, 2012
28	M.Smt. Vasanthi	NO	NO
29	Maadam,Smt. Poonamben Hematbhai	NO	NO
30	Mahajan,Smt. Poonam	Page, active user, 265,187 followers	100 subscribers • 26,413 views Joined Jul 4, 2014
31	Maragatham,Smt. K.	NO	NO
32	Mondal,Smt. Pratima	NO	Has a channel but no video 12 sub
33	Mufti,Ms. Mehbooba	Page 5094 likes	NO
34	Munde,Dr. Pritam Gopinath	Page, 4619 followers, frequently used	2 videos, and 35 subcribers
35	Noor,Smt. Mausam	7253 lieks active	NO
36	Patel,Smt. Anupriya	Account, not an active user, 1,091 followers, 4,084 friends	2 videos and 17 subscribers
37	Patel,Smt. Jayshreeben	14381 followers Not active	NO
38	Pathak,Smt. Riti	Page, active user, 17,384 followers	NO
39	Patle,Smt. Kamla Devi	4876 frd	NO

		Not frequently user	
40	Phoole,Sushree Sadhvi Savitri Bai	4886 frd Not vey active	Has a channel 10 sub
41	Poddar,Smt. Aparupa	Account-3 friend Not active	NO
42	Raj,Smt. Krishna	NO	NO
43	Ranjan,Smt. Ranjeet	Page 21,664 followers Not frequently used	Has a Channel 18 Sub
44	Rawat,Smt. Priyanka Singh	10177 followers Not updated since 2014	0 subscribers Joined Jan 15, 2016
45	Roy,Smt. Sandhya	NO	NO
46	Roy (Banerjee),Smt. Satabdi	Has an account but can't access. Not updated. Has a fan-club page also.	14 subscribers Joined Dec 20, 2013
47	Sanghamita,Dr. (Smt.) Mamtaz	NO	NO
48	Saren,Dr. Uma	NO	NO
49	Sathyabama,Smt. V.	Page, 6,548 followers, active	NO
50	Shah,Smt. Mala Rajya Laxmi	Page, 1455 followers, active	4 sub 4 video
51	Shyal,Dr. Bharati Dhirubhai	Page. Not an active user last posted in nov,2015.	NO
52	Singh, Smt. Pratyusha Rajeshwari	Account, page, uses frequently 709 followers	NO
53	Sinha,Smt. Renuka	NO	NO
54	Sonker,Smt. Neelam	4886 followers Nov 2015-last post Good pictures	15 sub 5 videos
55	Sule,Smt. Supriya Sadanand	Has more than 1 page Page, not active user, 2,252,730 followers	112 subscribers • 28,614 views Joined May 28, 2014
56	Sumitra Mahajan (Tai),	Page last post in june 2014 , no personal posts 13,474 followers	NO
57	Sushree, Uma Bharati	NO	NO
58	Swaraj,Smt. Sushma	2265503 likes Stopped after ministry Last post	NO
59	Tarai,Smt. Rita	Account, active user, 379 friends	NO
60	Teacher,Smt. P.K. Sreemathi	NO	NO
61	Thakur,Smt. Mamata	NO	NO
62	Thakur,Smt. Savitri	Page, 36 likes, last post in jan 2014	NO
63	Vanaroja,Smt. R.	Page, 1,635 followers,	NO

		frequent	
64	Varma,Smt. Dev (Moon Moon Sen)	NO	NO
65	Verma,Smt. Rekha Arun	NO	NO
66	Yadav,Smt. Dimple	Official page 60939 likes Updated..picutes	NO

Single mail received as a feedback

First of all I appreciate, for an initiative WOMAN in POLITICS.
I would like to give u a small brief on my constituency. My constituency is ONLY TRIBAL constituency in ANDHRA PRADESH and the 2nd LARGEST CONSTITUTION in INDIA in terms of area.
It extends over 4 districts of AP. i.e., Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari.
And also borders states of Orissa, Chhattisgarh & Telangana.
It has 90% Tribal population & mostly hilly terrain effected by LWE.
As required by you, here are answers to your questions in brief.

Q1:
Mine being a tribal constitution we have divorce problems. They are challenges of providing food, shelter & clothing which are the basic amenities. Further providing health services, safe drinking water, educational support, creating sustainable employment opportunities, empowering the youth & woman and providing for development of infrastructure & industries.
Lack of Road connectivity is the major issue, where all the other issues are inter related.

Q2

(a) To promote connectivity I approached to the union minister for Rural Development & got special permission to use machinery under MNREGS for the creation of roads in the rocky terrain. Because of this we could successfully open up for providing connectivity for each and every village.

(b) There were more than 2000 habitations without power supply, I have taken initiative for the follow up at the district administrative level and ensure that all villages get the power supply. Power connectivity was provided to almost 50% of the rural areas. Rest are also under progress.

(c) We proposed solar power to villages which are completely remote. We also provided street lighting to all Mandal headquarters by providing LED lights with solar panels through my MPLADS

(d) To provide for medical reach for the rural areas and for emergency services, I have also provided 15 ambulances in the constituency. I also proposed to start 4 E-MEDICINE Centres in each district, where 40 tests will be conducted free of cost and consultation and prescription will be given online by eminent doctors.

(e) I have been regularly conducting surprise checks on welfare hostels & schools as well as motivating the local bodies to supervise the institutions for providing quality education. I have been sponsoring certain skill development centres for motivating the youth.

(f) I have been creating youth groups to motivate the rural population, to encourage Girl child education & sustainable living. I‘ve also been organized woman empowerment camps, to make them more effective.

(g) Tribal youth are well talented in sports. To promote sports in tribal area, I proposed to open academics in each district. The seed proposal approved by the central government and are in progress.

(h) I‘ve also been trying to promote tourism and also proposed for the opening of centre of excellence on my constitution.

(i) As a first initiative I have a proposed glass train between visakahapatnam to araku which is quite scenic and the Hon’ble Minister of railways has approved for 2 glass coaches as a 1st step, which will be ready in soon.

3Q:
Yes, Certainly. Woman have been source of all strength for every family. They are more focused with less diversions. If a woman is effectively in running a family, she can be effective in public (professional) life. If she focused her energies for the public interest. But unfortunately even when some woman have been holding different positions in local bodies,(due to the reservation policy)They are never seen in the public life. It is the mainly by the male members of the family, to hold to ex official positions.
This attitude leads to more supressment of the abilities, which is harmful to the community & well. Family needs to support women as a pillar & let her grow independently without much involvement. Only if the woman is allowed to perform independently & openly chooses public life, she will be an asset to the nation. Politics should be also promoted in young girls as a challenging career.

4Q;
Yes, now a day’s social media is active device to connect with people, either in constitution or the state. As my constituency is rural constituency I have not used it much to communicate with voters. But now a days as a global citizens to connect to the people across the state as well as in the entire country and keep ourselves updated with the issues of public importance and the views, social media is a great tool. Thanks to the growing technology.

Hope this information will be useful to you. Wishing u every success in your endeavour.

Warm wishes,
Geetha Kothapalli
Member of Parliament
Araku