

Table 2: Village characteristics in reserved and unreserved GP, 1991 Census

Dependent variables	reserved GP (1)	unreserved GP (2)	Difference (3)
B. Village level			
Total Population	973.88 (59.55)	1022.50 (46.38)	-48.62 (75.48)
Female Literacy Rate	0.35 (.01)	0.34 (.01)	0.01 (.01)
Male Literacy Rate	0.57 (.01)	0.58 (.01)	-0.01 (.01)
% Cultivated land irrigated	0.45 (.03)	0.43 (.02)	0.02 (.04)
Tarmac road	0.18 (.03)	0.15 (.02)	0.03 (.03)
Bus or train stop	0.31 (.04)	0.26 (.02)	0.05 (.04)
Number of Public health facilities	0.06 (.01)	0.08 (.01)	-0.02 (.02)
Number of tuwells hand pumps	1.13 (.11)	1.20 (.08)	-0.07 (.14)
Number of drinking wells	0.44 (.07)	0.47 (.04)	-0.02 (.08)
Tap Water	0.05 (.03)	0.03 (.02)	0.01 (.03)
Number of Primary schools	0.95 (.07)	0.91 (.03)	0.04 (.08)
Number of High Schools	0.09 (.01)	0.10 (.01)	-0.01 (.02)

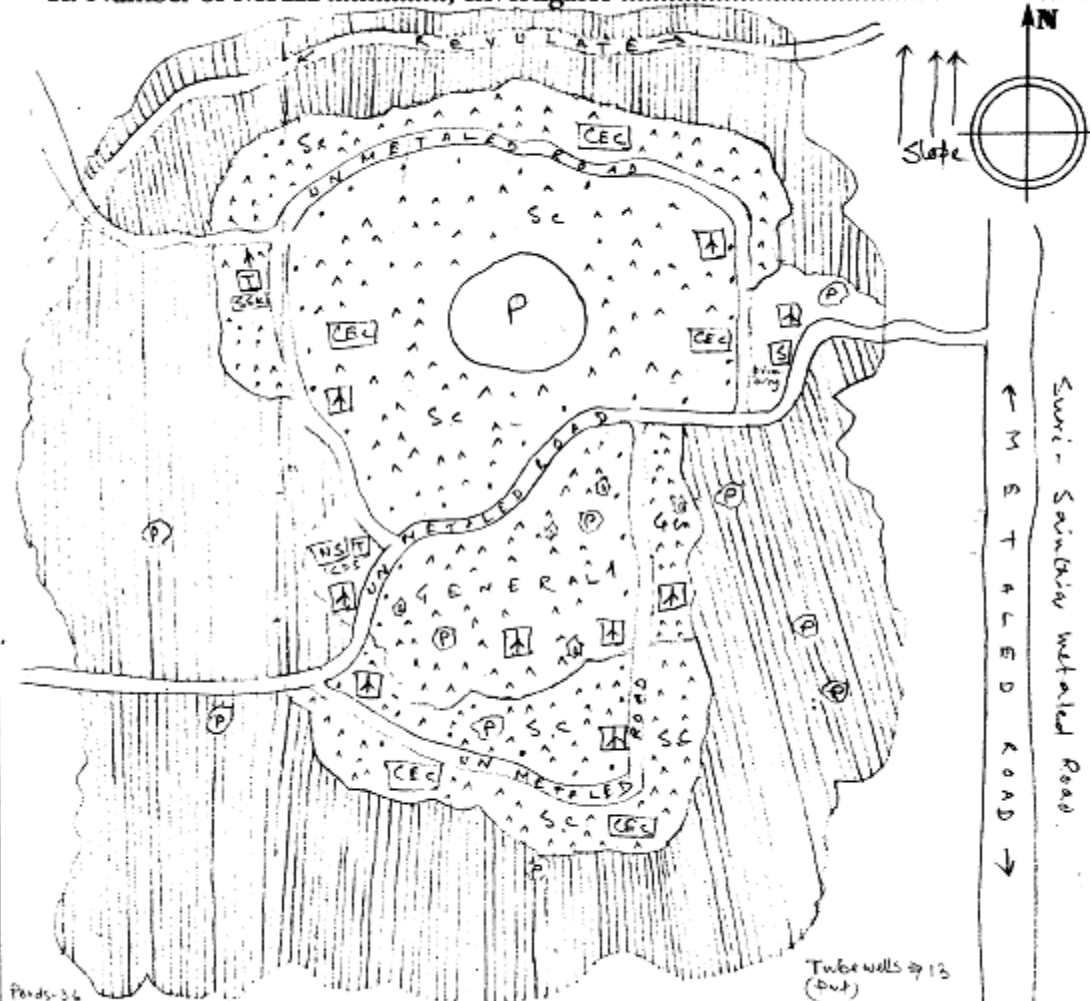
Un-scaled Diagram of Villages

"Impact of Political Participation of Women in PRI"

1. Mouza Boundary
2. Un metaled Road *un metaled Rd*
3. Metaled Road *metaled Rd*
4. Road Electrified
5. Slope
6. High Tension Electric Line
7. Locality
8. Well
9. Pond
10. Canal
11. School
12. Deep Tube-well
13. Bio-Gas Project
14. Solar System
15. Cultivated land
16. Non-traditional School
17. Stand Post
18. Industry
19. Office
20. Uncultivable Land
21. Shallow Pump
22. Sub-merisible Pump
23. Hospital (Specify)
24. Tube-well
25. Temple / Mosque / Church



Panchayat *Dandama*, Mouza *Tkra*, JL number *49*,
Sl. Number of Mouza *Barunkr Samanta*, Investigator



There are huge number of ponds in this village. So it is impossible to specify the location of all ponds in small space of map. So some of them has been shown in the map. Only public tube wells have been shown.

Table 4: The effect of women's reservation on women's political participation

Dependent variables	reserved GP	unreserved GP	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Participation rate in last Gram Samsad	12.33 (1.09)	13.07 (.9)	-0.74 (1.47)
Fraction of SC among participants in the Gram Samsad (in percer	35.86 (2.89)	43.58 (2.22)	-7.58 (3.54)
Fraction of women among participants in the Gram Samsad	9.80 (1.33)	6.88 (.79)	2.92 (1.44)
Did women raise questions at the last Gram Samsad?	0.38 (.05)	0.29 (.04)	0.08 (.06)
Have women addressed a complaint to the GP in the last 6 months	0.20 (.04)	0.11 (.03)	0.09 (.05)

Table 5: Issues raised by women and men in the last 6 months

Issue	Fraction of issues raised by	
	Women	Men
	(1)	(2)
Drinking water	0.26	0.14
Road improvement	0.25	0.22
Welfare programs	0.10	0.04
Housing	0.09	0.05
Electricity	0.08	0.08
Child care	0.05	0.01
Health	0.05	0.02
credit/employment/women's group	0.04	0.08
Irrigation and ponds	0.03	0.17
Education	0.02	0.14
Other	0.04	0.06

Table 7: Effect of women's reservation on public good investments

Dependent variable	Difference	
	Reserved-Women	Unreserved-SC
(1)	(2)	(3)
B. GP LEVEL		
1 if a new tubewell was built	0.06 (.03)	0.03 (.04)
1 if at least one irrigation pump	0.08 (.05)	-0.09 (.06)
1 if a metal road was built or repaired	0.18 (.08)	-0.11 (.08)
1 if a culvert or a minor irrigation canal was built or repaired	0.15 (.05)	0.13 (.06)
1 if new toilets or new drainage pits were constructed	-0.06 (.08)	-0.01 (.09)
1 if new biogas equipment was introduced	0.04 (.08)	0.01 (.08)
1 if there is an informal education center in the GP	-0.15 (.07)	-0.10 (.07)
1 if there is an informal education center in the GP (literate pradhans)	-0.08 (.07)	-0.07 (.08)
1 if there is a CEC or if there was a literacy campaign	0.03 (.05)	0.13 (.06)

Results for Rajasthan

	Difference Sarpanch	Difference Wardpanch
% of women in Gram Sabbah	-0.047 (0.041)	0.108 (0.04)
Did women raise an issue?	-0.007 (0.10)	0.19 (0.10)
Drinking water	2.26 (1.04)	-1.61 (1.07)
Education	0.16 (0.23)	0.21 (0.16)

Table 3: Pradhan's characteristics in reserved and unreserved GP

	reserved GP	unreserved GP	Difference
Dependent variables	(1)	(2)	(3)
A. PRADHAN'S BACKGROUND			
Age	31.87 (1.08)	39.72 (.87)	-7.85 (1.45)
Education	7.13 (.48)	9.92 (.29)	-2.79 (.54)
Literacy	0.80 (.06)	0.98 (.01)	-0.19 (.04)
Married	0.89 (.04)	0.87 (.03)	0.02 (.06)
Number of children	2.45 (.2)	2.50 (.15)	-0.05 (.26)
Below poverty line	0.46 (.07)	0.28 (.04)	0.18 (.08)
Number of household assets	1.72 (.18)	2.36 (.14)	-0.64 (.23)
Population of pradhan's village	1553.52 (204.46)	2107.92 (179.39)	-554.40 (290.7)
Hesitates when answering questions	0.75 (.06)	0.41 (.05)	0.34 (.08)

Table 3: Pradhan's characteristics in reserved and unreserved GP

Dependent variables	reserved GP (1)	unreserved GP (2)	Difference (3)
B. PRADHAN'S POLITICAL AMBITION AND EXPERIENCE			
Has been elected in the GP council before 1998	0.11 (.04)	0.43 (.05)	-0.32 (.07)
Has been elected has pradhan before 1998	0.00	0.12 (.03)	-0.12 (.04)
Took part in Panchayat activities before elected	0.28 (.06)	0.78 (.04)	-0.50 (.07)
Knew how GP functioned	0.00	0.35 (.05)	-0.35 (.07)
Did not receive any formal training	0.06 (.03)	0.00	0.06 (.02)
Was spouse ever elected to the Panchayat?	0.17 (.05)	0.02 (.01)	0.15 (.04)
Does spouse help?	0.43 (.07)	0.13 (.03)	0.30 (.07)
Will not run again	0.33 (.06)	0.21 (.04)	0.13 (.07)
C. PRADHAN'S POLITICAL PARTY			
Left Front	0.69 (.06)	0.69 (.04)	-0.01 (.08)
Right (Trinamul or BJP)	0.19 (.05)	0.18 (.04)	0.01 (.06)
Observations	54	107	

Table 10: Effect of women's reservation in selected sub-sample

	Difference between reserved and unreserved GP			
	All GP	Previous pradhan's constituency	GP will be reserved in 2003	GP is reserved for SC/ST
	reserved			
PANEL A: PRADHAN'S BACGROUND AND EXPERIENCE				
Pradhan's education	-2.79 (.54)	-2.58 (.68)	-3.31 (.61)	-2.65 (.86)
Number of assets	-0.64 (.23)	-0.70 (.26)	-0.60 (.26)	-0.37 (.27)
Population of Pradhan's village	-554.40 (290.7)	-481.95 (312.07)	-357.28 (349.5)	14.47 (380.88)
Elected in GP council before 1998	-0.32 (.07)	-0.24 (.08)	-0.31 (.08)	-0.14 (.09)
Elected as Pradhan before 1998	-0.12 (.04)	0.00	-0.08 (.04)	-0.02 (.03)
Will not run again	0.13 (.07)	0.14 (.09)	0.13 (.09)	0.16 (.1)
PANEL B: WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION				
Have women addressed a complaint in the last 6 months	0.09 (.05)	0.10 (.06)	0.11 (.06)	0.10 (.06)

	All GP	Male pradhan new	GP will be reserved in 2003	GP is reserved for SC/ST
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Revenue collection in the GP	-18	-14	-7	-11
(without control for GP population)	(10)	(11)	(10)	(14)
Number of drinking water facilities	9.09	8.44	10.14	10.59
newly built or repaired	(4.02)	(5.5)	(5.25)	(6.01)
Condition of roads (1 if in good	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.25
condition)	(.06)	(.07)	(.06)	(.08)
Number of new biogas facilities	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.22
	(.08)	(.12)	(.12)	(.15)
Nuber of of adult education centers	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.09
newly built or repaired	(.03)	(.04)	(.03)	(.05)
1 if a new tubewell was built	0.19	0.11	0.17	0.22
	(.08)	(.09)	(.1)	(.12)
1 if a metal road was built or repaired	-0.16	-0.14	-0.13	-0.14
	(.07)	(.09)	(.09)	(.11)
1 if there is an informal education	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.06
center in the GP	(.05)	(.06)	(.06)	(.06)
Pradhan reports that low teacher atten	-0.22	-0.19	-0.22	-0.25
problem. (GP)	(.08)	(.1)	(.09)	(.11)
Number of health workers or doctor	3.11	2.34	3.40	0.87
visits in the last 6 months	(1.67)	(2.14)	(1.82)	(2.48)

	Share of goods available before 1998 in SC hamlets (normalized by SC share)		
	SC unreserved	SC reserved	Difference
Private Drinking Water	0.399 (.076)	0.460	0.061 (.12)
Public Drinking Water	1.219 (.145)	1.327	0.109 (.233)
Private Irrigation	0.478 (.111)	0.213	-0.265 (.17)
Public Irrigation	0.959 (.296)	0.589	-0.370 (.474)
Sanitation	2.072 (.715)	2.284	0.213 (1.185)
Biogas	0.303 (.265)	0.693	0.390 (.417)
Informal Education	1.067 (.824)	0.470	-0.597 (1.166)
Adult Education	0.804 (.227)	1.588	0.784 (.397)
Formal Education	0.755 (.154)	0.733	-0.022 (.25)
Average all goods	0.809	0.820	0.011 (.46)
Average all private goods	0.413	0.372	-0.040 (.62)
Average all public goods	0.927	0.953	0.026 (.46)

Dependent variable	Difference	
	Reserved-Women	Unreserved-SC
(1)	(2)	(3)
A. VILLAGE LEVEL		
Number of drinking water facilities newly built or repaired	9.09 (4.02)	4.83 (4.66)
Number of irrigation facilities newly built or repaired	-0.36 (1.27)	0.85 (1.38)
Condition of roads (1 if in good condition)	0.18 (.06)	-0.09 (.06)
Number of latrines and drainage pits newly built or repaired	-0.28 (.19)	0.15 (.14)
Number of new biogas facilities	0.20 (.08)	0.09 (.1)
Number of informal education centers	-0.06 (.04)	-0.02 (.05)
Number of adult education centers newly built or repaired	0.09 (.03)	-0.03 (.03)
Number of formal school buildings newly built or repaired	0.07 (.1)	0.23 (.11)

	Difference SC/ST	
	Absolute	Normalized
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Average: all public goods built or repaired	0.1	0.140
P. value	(0.001)	(.03)
Public goods built and repaired		
Public Drinking Water	0.080	0.491
	(.031)	(.205)
Public Irrigation	0.145	0.210
	(.116)	(.308)
Sanitation	0.244	2.319
	(.159)	(1.717)
Biogas	-0.001	-0.082
	(.1)	(.23)
Informal Education	-0.052	-0.243
	(.197)	(.745)
Adult Education	0.077	0.350
	(.395)	(.826)
Formal Education	0.213	0.256
	(.076)	(.44)
 Drinking water built		
public	0.080	
	(.031)	
Private	-0.139	
	(.054)	
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Share built in SC hamlets (normalized)			
	Non-reserved	reserved	Ratio
Public Drinking Water	1.049	1.540	1.468
Public Irrigation	0.521	0.731	1.403
Sanitation	2.561	4.880	1.905
Biogas	0.392	0.310	0.791
Informal Education	1.061	0.818	0.771
Adult Education	0.697	1.048	1.502
Formal Education	0.727	0.983	1.352
Test of equality			
Chi-squared	4.78		
P-value	0.78		