Summary

The study mainly focused on emergence and effectiveness of women representatives in urban local bodies in Haryana State. Government provided 33 percent reservation to women in local bodies for representation of women. Both primary and secondary data used to analyze the viewpoint of women representatives about their leadership, male representatives perceptions regarding the effective participation of women representatives, MCs officials viewpoint related to women representatives and citizens satisfaction regarding the women representatives. To analyze the women leadership in urban local bodies three districts of Haryana i.e. Panchkula (Municipal Corporation), Sonepat (Municipal Corporation) and Jind (Municipal Council) were selected on the basis of female literacy rate. Interview schedule was used to analyze the perception of women representatives, male representatives, MCs officials and Citizens.

The findings of the research highlights that women representatives were educated and broadly aware but not fully aware and clear about their powers, functions, roles, responsibilities and problems of the areas. Women representatives do not take initiatives and perform their duties effectively, while their husbands or male family members perform their functions. They are capable but not effectively participated in the functions of Municipalities. It has been found that male representatives, MCs officials and citizens are not satisfied with the working and performance of women representatives. Few recommendations were suggested to enhance the women leadership in urban local bodies and to improve the effectiveness of women representatives in MCs.