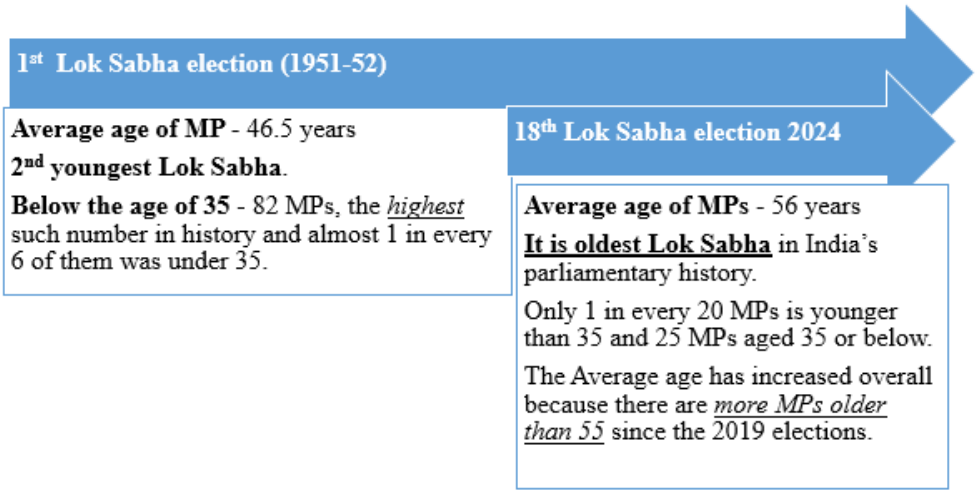
Young Lawmakers

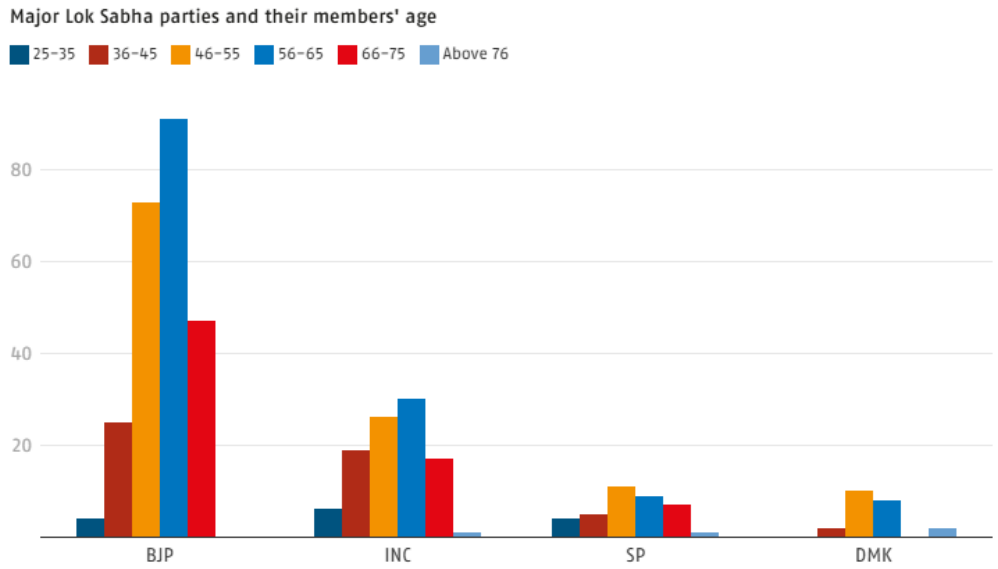
Why in News?

The youth representation in the Indian Parliament was critically low from 1951–52 to 2024 according to data from the Association for Democratic Reforms.

- **Young Lawmakers** – It refers to the representation of *young adults in the age group of 25-40 years* in legislatures.
- **Trends in Lok Sabha** – Members of Parliament (MPs) and Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) are *typically middle aged* and form a majority in most political parties.



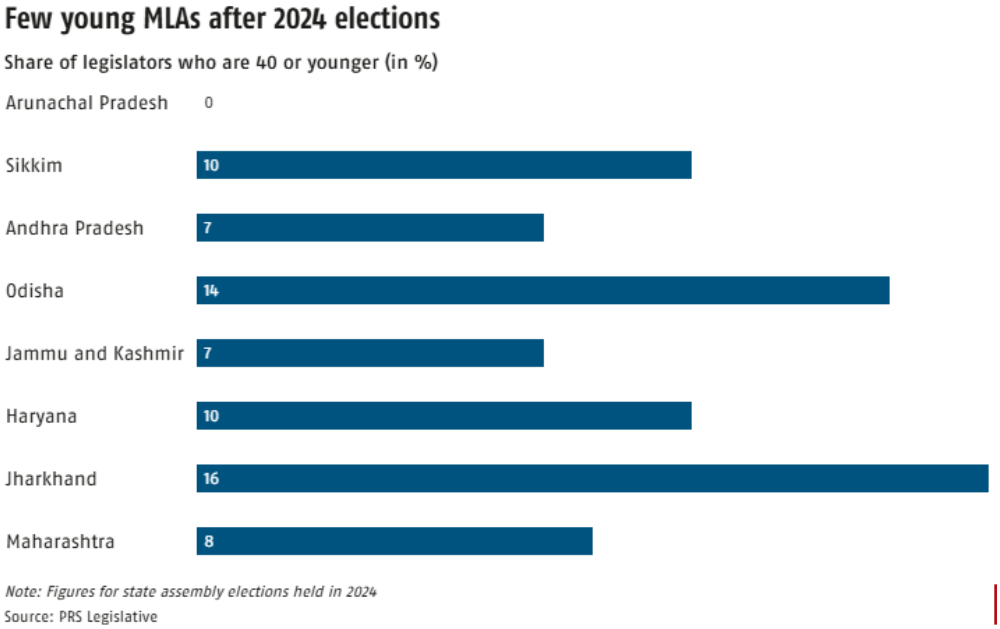
- **Young MPs** – Most political parties' MPs are ***aged 46 to 65***.
- *Congress has largest share* of young MPs.



Note: Top 4 parties with highest MPs in 2024 Lok Sabha elections
Source: ADR

> *The Lok Sabha elected in **1998 was the youngest** where the average age of its MPs was 46.4 years.*

- **Young MLAs** – The young are underrepresented in state assemblies as well.
- After elections in 8 states in 2024, the share of *MLAs aged 40 or younger is 10% or less*.
    - **Arunachal Pradesh** – No MLA aged 40 or younger.
    - **Jharkhand** – 16% of its MLAs are under the age of 40.



Note: Figures for state assembly elections held in 2024
Source: PRS Legislative

> ***Jharkhand is the youngest state assembly** among the newly elected governments in 2024.*

Reference

Business Standard| Young Lawmakers in India

