Reservation by the Government of India for females in the three-tier structure of the panchayats has opened up a new vista. For a scheduled caste tribal woman in Kinnaur, this reservation carries an entirely a different meaning. For centuries, such a woman was subject to discrimination and exploitation and was part of a downtrodden society. She was never allowed to be a part of any development activity. The reservation policy made her enter into a new phase of life where she is a part of the development process at the grassroots level. An arena of politics was thrown open for her, where she has found an opportunity to prove her strength through the constitutional tool of reservation. Her identity started changing with her election to a post. The main aim of this study is to consider (1) whether the parameter of empowerment common to all females also applies to scheduled caste tribal women who are working in an economically, socially, politically, and geographically hostile environment; and (2) what kind of challenges she is facing in this new world. The main concern is to present a true picture of the practical challenges being faced by a scheduled caste tribal woman after her election to a panchayati raj institution, and her changing position where the general tribal group is not ready for this drastic displacement in their social and political structure. A comprehensive field study was carried in the difficult snow-bound terrain in all three blocks of Kinnaur in Himachal Pradesh (India) with the help of a questionnaire.