CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This century and the last has brought a great change in the life of women all over the world, influencing their attitudes, values, inspirations, ways of feeling, standards of behavior and acting for effective participation in all walks of life. One of the main enduring consequences of the recent social evolution for women has been their emancipation from their tradition bound ethos. The slogan for equality has become a fashion now-a-days. In fact, we find a new type of consciousness emerging in recent decades, a consciousness of subjugation of women by men, of women's liberation from male dominance, and of equality of the sexes. Women's upliftment has now become a policy objective in most of the countries especially those of the third world, where women are still struggling for equality of the sexes. In this context, the problems of contemporary women in different countries have become important and require the attention of sociologists, social scientists and academicians.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Women and development is a theme that raises issues of equality and justice for women's experience of development. Development has had both widened opportunities as well as increased strain on women's time and energies.

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The problem which would be discussed is whether development – both social and economic – has resulted in the empowerment of women.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the co-relation between development and status of women in India.
2. To examine the status of women and their empowerment along the path of development in India and
3. To suggest possible measures to remove obstacles and uplift the status of women in India.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What is the Co-relation between status of women and development?

2. Which are the specific criteria in the development sphere which affect the status of women?

3. What are the major constraints affecting the development of women as well as also remedial measures that can lead to or help to uplift the status of women in India?

METHODOLOGY

The present study relies on data sources which are secondary in nature, i.e books and articles on the subject. Data will also be taken from government sources on issues pertaining to India. (Eg. Ministry of Women & Child Development)

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