It is during the past three or four decades that social scientists have evinced a keen interest in studying the role of women in family, other groups, and the society. The problem of changing status of women in the rural and urban setting has attracted the attention of anthropologists and sociologists. Studies on women bring out the different dimensions of their participation in the changing societies. The traditional roles appear to be undergoing modification in the wake of modernization. But a closer scrutiny of the phenomenon reveals that in rural society the traditional roles are still playing a significant role and the changes in them appear to be peripheral.

The present study was conducted in an Indian fringe village, Siddapur, situated in Gulbarga district of Karnataka State. The study confirmed the fact that the people of the fringe village, though apparently seem change-prone, are still traditional in their attitudes. Though the women of fringe village have taken up new occupations and participate in decision-making in family matters, they do not yet exercise authority on par with men and are still being dominated by men.

In the completion of the study I have received
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