

Preface

In India, women have always been considered and treated as secondary citizen. But then “vision 2020” took place, in which it has been decided that by year 2020 India will be developed country from a developing country. Thus, in the dawn of planning in order to accomplish this objective, it sought that 50 % population of country is women. The dream of developed nation wouldn't come true if the growth of women is been ignore. Then, Campaigning of Women Empowerment began. For last two decades, women empowerment has been catching too much attention. With all the hands of Government, NGOs and SHGs have been making gigantic efforts specifically in rural area.

Education and Training referred as tools of empowerment. Therefore, in order to evolve women economically, socially and strengthen their awareness in multiple dimension several sorts of vocational training, Anganwadi, micro finance, reservation for women in politics came into existence through NGOs & SHGs. Various Government policies has been introduced and large number of laws went through amendment to beef up women standard in the power structure of society. In this campaigning where one side the NGOs and SHGs were flaunting their success stories and other side through the miserable status of women, I observed a big gap between success and reality particularly in rural areas.

Aim of this study is to check women's actual status, find the gap and suggest the measures through which the gap can be filled. In research, I focused on rural areas i.e. the five villages of Sehore district in Madhya Pradesh. Information which has been acquired while going across the research is being presented in thesis.

Hence in order to make this world a better place, men and women should consider equal. Both these genders ought to come forward and take initiative in establishing a new and strong foundation of superior society.