

# Introduction

Women being a subjugated candidate of the society in at every stage of the advancement, contributed effectively to the development of the society. When world is moving towards the modernization phase, women willingly demanded the participation in the development. Later, when core countries started exploiting periphery countries, women were subjugated majorly. After that women came forward and make world realised that women were always remained integral part of development. Hence, with the time women were making efforts for their rights and empowerment in every phase of the development of the world.

## Women In development (WID)

### a) origin of WID

The term "women in development" (WID) was coined in early 1970s. The term coined by a Washington-based network of female development professionals on the basis of the challenges they faced overseas missions. It was similar to liberal feminism agenda of women rights.

## b) Theoretical Base: Modernization Theory

Women in development (WID) was based on modernization theory of Rostow. According to world Bank report, in modernization phases there were internal, cultural, and religious barriers, and because of these issues women were marginalized. Women in development WID critic the influence of Western modernization in which developing countries were assumed to be dependent on mass media of developed countries.

## c) Approach of WID: Integration

The approach of Women in development is that, WID gave primacy to the role of women in production and integration into the economy as means of improving their status in society.

## d) Focus of WID: Women

The whole concentration of women in development was women. It considered how women were subjugated in every field and demanded women's role in society.

## c) Core behind the Problem: Internal Factors

The reason for the making of women in development (WID) were these internal factors which marginalized the women. In spite of taking responsibilities, there were some internal factors like cultural and religious barriers that were not allowing women to come forward.

## d) Strategy by WID: Participation

Women in development demanded that remove internal barriers at international level then women will participate in development that not only would make a positive contribution to development, but also would be able to improve her status vis-à-vis men.

## e) Criticism on WID

The criticism on women in development is that it is focus on women's productive roles instead discussing the greater recognition of the linkage between production and reproduction.

## Women and Development (WAD)

### a) Origin of WAD

Women and development was originated in the second half of the 1970s. The origin can be traced to the first World Conference

on women in Mexico City in 1975.

### b) Theoretical Base: Dependency Theory

The theoretical base of women and development is dependency theory which is drawn on a Marxian analysis of global economy by Raul Prebisch. The theory holds that developed countries are continuously fed by developing countries at the expense of their health of developing countries. Hence, men being suppressed by external factors suppress women, who is depended on the men.

### c) Approach of WID: Women as active part

Women and development states that women is an active part of the development in every aspect of the society. It is not started with the industrialization phase.

### d) Focus of WID: Women.

The focus of women and development was the recognition of women role in the development at international level.

### e) Core behind the Problem: External Factors

The reason behind the establishment of women and development was that there were external factors that becomes the reason of the subjugation of women. The external factors were because of the suppression of developing nation by developed nation.

## g) Criticism on WAD.

The criticism on women and development is that it fails to fully consider the relationships between patriarchy, modes of production, and the marginalization of the women. WAD criticized for its singular preoccupation with the productive side women's work, while it ignores the reproductive aspect of women's work and lives.

## Gender and Development (GAD)

### a) Origin of GAD

The origin of Gender and development (GAD) in 1980s, when some practitioners working in the development field stated questioning the adequacy of focusing on women in isolation.

### b) Theoretical base: socialist feminism

The theoretical base of Gender and Development is socialist feminism. GAD focus on the socially constructed base of differences between men and women and the need to challenge existing gender roles and relation.

### c) Approach of GAD

The practical approach of Gender

and development is that it seeks to empower all genders existing in the society. It talks about the right of all genders.

#### d) Focus of GAD: All genders

The focus of Gender and development is on all genders that exist in the society.

#### e) Core behind the problem: internal and external factors

Gender and development thinks the world system theory of Immanuel Wallerstein. The theory states that core (developed countries) indirectly suppresses periphery countries. Likewise, men suppress women in such kind of societies. Hence, GAD demanded divide male and female and combat world system.

#### d) Strategy of GAD

Gender and development look into overall social structure. It based on how a society assigns roles, responsibilities and expectations to the gender.

#### d) Criticism on GAD

GAD is criticized by the separatist as it does neglecting the bonds between men and women and also the potential for change in roles. It does not do

deep into social relations.

## Comparison of WID, WAD, and GAD in Tabular form:-

	WID	WAD	GAD
Origin	Early 1970s	Mid 1970s	1980s
Theoretical Base	Modernization theory	Dependency theory	Socialist Feminism
Approach	Integration of women in development	Women is active part of development	Empower all genders
Focus	Women	Women	All genders
Core behind the Problem	Internal Factors	External Factors	Internal + External factors
Strategies	Participation vote, Education	Women as economic actors in private & public sphere	Look into overall structure of society
Criticism	Economic Factors for white women only	Do not focus on overall structure	Separatist

## Conclusion

In conclusion, women struggled for their empowerment in different phases of world development. In each phase women struggle for their different rights from taking part into development to become the active part of the development. Hence, women empower themselves in order to get right equal to that of men.

Compare WID, WAD, and GAD with reference to  
different theories of development?  
2016, 2021, 2018