

HEALTH CARE OF WOMEN : CHALLENGE FOR INDIAN SOCIETY

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The health status of women directly reflects the health status of the nation. The concept of women's health today has become a major concern among the developing countries because of deteriorating quality of life. India has made considerable progress in social and economic development in recent decades, like improvement in life expectancy, but Infant mortality and illiteracy demonstrates it lagged behind in the improvement of women's health. Women's health refers to the branch of medicine that focuses on the treatment and diagnosis of diseases and conditions that affect a woman's physical and emotional well-being. Health is an important factor that contributes to human wellbeing and economic growth. Currently, women in India has to face numerous health issues, which ultimately affect the aggregate economy's output. Addressing the gender, class or ethnic disparities that exist in healthcare and improving the health outcomes can contribute to economic gain through the creation of quality human capital and increased levels of savings and investment.

Introduction:

The health of Indian women is intrinsically linked to their status in society. Research on women's status has found that the contributions Indian women make to families often are overlooked, and instead they are viewed as economic burdens. There is a strong son preference in India, as sons are expected to care for parents as they age. This son preference, along with high dowry costs for daughters, sometimes results in the mistreatment of daughters. Further, Indian women have