

Existing Intergenerational Continuity and Discontinuity in Knowledge of Rural Women towards Female Foeticide

Niharika Joshi and Ashu K Bajwa

Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana 141 001, Punjab, India

KEYWORDS Female Foeticide. Intergenerational. Attitude

ABSTRACT The present study was undertaken to assess the intergenerational differences in knowledge of rural women towards female foeticide in Ludhiana district. The study was based upon the sample of 200 respondents. The respondents were distributed equally over the two generations; the first comprising of mothers-in-law and the second comprising of daughters-in-law. The subjects for the sample were drawn randomly from six villages located on Block I of Ludhiana district. Data were collected through interview schedule. Results indicated that both the generations were aware of the practice of female foeticide and sex selective abortions. Majority of the respondents in the 2nd generation had the knowledge of imbalanced sex ratio, the legal aspects and the impact of female foeticide as compared to the 1st generation. Overall highly significant differences were observed in the knowledge level of both the generations.