Reproductive health knowledge of married women in the rural community of Udaipur

■ Gaytri Tiwari, Ruchi Galundia and Sneha Jain*

(A.I.C.R.P.) Department of Human Development and Family Studies, College of Home Science, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, **Udaipur (Rajasthan) India**
Email:snehajain8349@gmail. com

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE :
Tiwari, Gaytri, Galundia, Ruchi and Jain, Sneha (2018). Reproductive health knowledge of married women in the rural community of Udaipur. *Adv. Res. J. Soc. Sci.,* **9** (2): 205-208, **DOI: 10.15740/ HAS/ARJSS/9.2/205-208.** Copyright @2018 : Hind Agri -Horticultural Society

*Author for correspondence

ABSTRACT

Rural women experience poorer health outcomes and have less access to health care than urban women. Many rural areas have limited numbers of health care providers, especially women's health providers. Reproductive health has been a great concern for every woman as majority of rural women living in rural locality are not aware of the importance of reproductive health. It is a crucial part of general health and a central feature of human development. Reproductive ill-health among rural women have been a apprehension to many stakeholders as maternal mortality and morbidity are very high in developing countries, especially in India compared to the developed world. The present study was conducted with an aim to evaluate the knowledge and practices regarding reproductive health of rural Indian married women. For this purpose, 300 rural married women from five operational villages of All India Co-ordinated Research Project (AICRP) between the age group of 18-24 years were selected. A checklist was used to assess the knowledge regarding reproductive health. Results revealed that majority of the respondents were having average knowledge regarding different aspects of reproductive health.