

S.S.M.15. THANGAM JACOB—The Impact of Sterilisation on Family Relations—1984—Dr. C.M. George

Hypothesis tested in the study are the following:

- a) Although sterilisation is projected officially as the ideal method for the illiterate masses of India, the people have not come to accept it as such.
- b) Sterilisation as a method of birth precaution has not succeeded in making an impact upon people as the event that promotes happiness of parents and children.
- c) The fear that sterilisation will permit extra-marital indulgences does exist among people and such fear will lead to loss of respectability for the method.
- d) Couples who feel that their family lives have been affected adversely by sterilisation are those whose family lives have not been happy before the operation.
- e) Well-adjusted couples undergo sterilisation without its affecting adversely their future family lives.
- f) Sterilisation is resisted by people because it is a surgical procedure requiring hospitalisation.
- g) Fear of child and infant mortality is an obstacle that stands in the way of early sterilisation by couple.
- h) Psychological and religious barriers present serious hurdles in persuading couple to get sterilised.

The report is divided into six Chapters viz.

Chapter—I Introduction

Chapter—II Description of respondents

Chapter—III Motivational factors

Chapter—IV Relationship between spouses

Chapter—V Parent - child relations

Chapter—VI Summary, findings and conclusions.

The author's main finding that acceptance of family planning and its favourable outcome were pronounced in families where good inter familial relationships existed calls for a new approach to the entire Family Planning Programme that would give emphasis to favourable family relationships as a condition precedent to successful implementation of the Family Planning Programme.