PUBLICATIONS
PERCEPTION OF HUSBANDS ON WOMEN’S AUTONOMY AND STATUS OF REPRODUCTIVE & CHILD HEALTH: A STUDY IN KADAPA DISTRICT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

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Generally similarities and differences exist in the perceptions of rural Indian women and their husbands with regard to various dimensions of women’s autonomy. Gender is a salient source of social stratification across many societies and the study of autonomy and power of women relative to men reveals important issues about women’s well being and constraints on women autonomy, in relation to social demographic and health outcomes. Basic tenet here is that, the greater relative power of women allows them to successfully negotiate for, and execute their preferences within the marriage irrespective of men’s preferences. An implicit assumption here is that there exists a divergence between the goals and the interest of men and women. The nature of the disagreement between men and women varies substantially across the varied social setting in our society. The convergence of low autonomy due to youth as well as gender means that woman’s autonomy is at its lowest point during the peak of childbearing years. This has considerable implications for demographic and health outcomes in terms of poorer child survival, slower fertility decline, and poorer reproductive health.

The dimensions of women’s autonomy and their relationship to maternal health care utilization lie in three areas:

- Control Over Finances,
- Decision-Making Power, And
- Freedom of Movement.

In this paper an attempt was made to understand the perception/opinion of Husbands on women’s autonomy, and how far they recognize that women’s autonomy leads to overall benefit of families.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The Major objective of the study was to

1. Understand the perception of Husbands on various aspects related to women’s autonomy, and how they are participating in promotion of Reproductive and Child Health.
2. Understand the nature of Husband’s opinion on different issues related to family, women’s work and child bearing.

AREA OF THE STUDY

The study was carried out in Kadapa District of Andhra Pradesh. This district constitute with three revenue divisions, viz., Rajampeta, Jannamaladugu and Kadapa. At the first stage of sampling Four Mandalas from each Revenue Division are selected purposively to carry out the study. In the second stage 50 currently married Husbands in the reproductive age and with at least one child are selected from randomly chosen villages. Thus from 12 mandals a total sample of 600 husbands were considered for the study.

PERCEPTIONS ON AUTONOMY OF WOMEN

The perceptions of males on the autonomy of women has been elicited and presented in the below given Table1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Issues on Autonomy of Women</th>
<th>Level of Perception</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Girls going for higher studies</td>
<td>8.33 (50)</td>
<td>41.33 % (248)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sending daughter far away for higher studies</td>
<td>0.00 % (120)</td>
<td>37.67 % (226)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Married women working in office along with men</td>
<td>24.67 % (148)</td>
<td>33.67 % (202)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table presents that more than half of the respondents, i.e., 302 (50.33%) 'strongly agreed' for girls going for higher studies and 248 respondents (41.33%) 'agreed' for girls going for higher studies but on the contrary, 50 respondents (8.33%) disagreed for girls going for higher studies.

In the case of sending daughter for higher studies to faraway places, 42.33% strongly agreed, 37.67% agreed and disagreed. Regarding Married women working in office along with men, 41.67% strongly agree, 33.67% agreed and 24.67% disagree. Moreover, 46.67% agreed, 31.67% strongly agreed and 21.67% disagreed the remarriage of young widows. Similarly, 42.67% agreed, 34.33% strongly agreed and 23% disagreed the consulting with wife and other elder members while taking certain important decisions regarding family matters.

In case of Daughter's inter caste marriage, 50.33% disagreed, 30.67% agreed, and only 19% strongly agreed. Regarding Wife's active participation in political activities, 45.67% disagreed, 34.11% agreed, and the remaining 20% strongly agreed. Similarly, in case of Equal property rights for females along with males introduced by the AP government, 46.33% strongly agreed, 27.33% agreed and 26.33% disagreed.

In case of 30% seats for females in Employment and political fields reserved by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, 51.67% agreed, 24.67% strongly agreed and 23.47% disagreed. Regarding girls postponing marriage up to 20 years and above age, 45.33% agreed, 30% disagreed and 24.67% strongly agreed. Finally, in case of approval of keeping property on wife's name, 48.67% agreed, 27% strongly agreed and 24.33% disagreed.

GROUP INDEX PERCEPTINS ON AUTONOMY OF WOMEN

The overall perception level of respondents on Autonomy of women was judged through an index based on above factors and are categorized as those with low, medium and high level of perceptions. The respondents with favourable attitude on majority of autonomy related aspects are treated as having high perception level and vice-versa.

The respondents are grouped into low, medium and high level of perceptions based on the scores obtained over the index. The overall score range was between 11-33 and the sample was divided as follows.

a. Score range of 11 to 18 - Poor perception.
b. Score range of 19 - 26 - Medium perception.
c. Score range of 27-33 High perception
The overall perceptions on the autonomy of women has been elicited and presented in the Table 2.

Table 2 Group Index on Autonomy of Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Perception on women autonomy</th>
<th>Percentage %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>36.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(216)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>36.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(216)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>28.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(168)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(600)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of the samples in the study area (36%) are having medium level of Perceptions on Autonomy of Women. The respondents with high perception in this regard are only 28 percent, and bulk of them are having low level of perception. This show that majority of respondents are not having favorable attitude on women Autonomy.

Lack of awareness on importance of women autonomy in dealing with participation in decision on Children’s Education, Maintenance of daily household needs, in-laws care, cleanliness in house and surroundings is the reason for low perception of Husbands on Autonomy of their wives. The health personnel and other rural development agencies are to concentrate on educating Husbands, especially illiterates and low educated persons on the importance of involvement of wives in proper maintenance of Household on Reproductive and Child Health roles.
NATURE OF LIFESTYLE PATTERN AMONG MALE YOUTH: A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN KERALA AND ANDHRA PRADESH STATES

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** Professor, Dept. of Population Studies & Social Work, S.V. University, Tirupati, India.

‘Lifestyle’ is the way of living of individuals, families (households), and societies, which they manifest in coping with their physical, psychological, social, and economic environments on a day-to-day basis.

Lifestyle is expressed in both work and leisure behavior patterns and (on an individual basis) in activities, attitudes, interests, opinions, values, and allocation of income and time. It also reflects people’s self image or self concept; the way they see themselves and believe they are seen by the others. Lifestyle is the composite of motivations, needs, and wants and is influenced by factors such as culture, family, reference groups, and social class.

Lifestyle is the typical way of life of an individual, group, or culture. The term was originally used by Austrian psychologist Alfred Adler (1870-1937). The term was introduced in the 1950s as a derivative of that of style in modernist art. The term refers to a combination of determining intangible or tangible factors. Tangible factors relate specifically to demographic variables, i.e. an individual’s demographic profile, whereas intangible factors concern the psychological aspects of an individual such personal values, preferences, and outlooks.

In geographical terms, a rural environment as opposed to an urban metropolis would yield different results. This factor is most important as even within the urban scope a particular neighborhood acts as a determinant due to varying degrees of influence and proximity to open spaces. For example, in areas within a close proximity to the sea, a surf culture of lifestyle is often present.

Further lifestyle typically reflects an individual’s attitudes, values or world view. Therefore, lifestyle is a means of forging a sense of self and to create cultural symbols that resonate with personal identity. Not all aspects of a lifestyle are voluntary. Surrounding social and technical systems can constrain the lifestyle choices available to the individual and the symbols she/he is able to project to others and the self.

Lifestyle may include views on politics, religion, health, intimacy, and more. All of these aspects play a role in shaping someone’s lifestyle.

Generally lifestyle studies deal with such matters like a) Mode of housing, b) Educational status, c) Nature of relationship between parents and other family members, d) Personal habits, and e) Exposure to drugs & Media. In this study more attention was given on a) Personal habits, and b) Youth’s recreational attachments, which are mostly responsible for deviation from parental control and connectedness with bad circle which has impact on acquiring HIV/AIDS. The lifestyle aspects considered mainly here are a) Sporting and reading habits, b) Prayer habit, c) Drug addiction and d) Access to media.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY
The main objective of the study was to ascertain the nature of Life Style of Male Youth on a comparative basis between Kerala and Andhra Pradesh states.

METHOD & AREA
The data was collected using pre-determined schedule. The study was organized in Tirupati, and Vijayawada cities from Andhra Pradesh and Trissur and Trivendrum cities from Kerala state. The school and college male youth below 25 years of Age were the respondents for the study.

The data was analyzed using computer facility by adopting SPSS package. An Index was prepared based on all related aspects of life style to ascertain the overall nature of life style pattern among youth.
A) Life style pattern of youth Table

The lifestyle pattern of youth in both Andhra Pradesh and Kerala was presented in detail in the table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Habits</th>
<th>N/%</th>
<th>Andhra Pradesh</th>
<th>Kerala</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Occasion ally</td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sporting</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% 7.00</td>
<td>51.30</td>
<td>41.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Exercise</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% 10.70</td>
<td>56.70</td>
<td>32.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Prayer</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% 15.70</td>
<td>44.30</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reading books/Newspapers</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% 5.30</td>
<td>35.70</td>
<td>59.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Drug addiction

| 5     | Alcoholism                  | 221        | 60             | 19      | 300   | 236   | 56             | 8     | 300   |
|       |                             | % 73.70    | 20.00           | 6.30    | 100   | 78.70 | 18.70          | 2.60  | 100   |
| 6     | Smoking                     | 264        | 17             | 19      | 300   | 275   | 18             | 7     | 300   |
|       |                             | % 88.00    | 5.70            | 6.30    | 100   | 91.70 | 6.00           | 2.30  | 100   |
| 7     | Chewing Gutka               | 294        | 2              | 4       | 300   | 296   | 3              | 1     | 300   |
|       |                             | % 98.00    | 0.70            | 1.30    | 100   | 98.70 | 1.00           | 0.30  | 100   |
| 8     | Drugs                       | 284        | 16             | 0       | 300   | 291   | 7              | 2     | 300   |
|       |                             | % 94.70    | 5.30            | 0.00    | 100   | 97.00 | 2.30           | 0.70  | 100   |
| 9     | Pornography                 | 192        | 92             | 16      | 300   | 223   | 31             | 37    | 300   |
|       |                             | % 64.00    | 30.70           | 5.30    | 100   | 77.30 | 10.30          | 12.40 | 100   |

Access to Media

| 10    | TV                          | 6          | 132            | 162     | 300   | 530   | 117            | 167   | 300   |
|       |                             | % 2.00     | 44.00           | 54.00   | 100   | 5.30  | 39.00          | 55.70 | 100   |
| 11    | Radio                       | 59         | 173            | 68      | 300   | 164   | 108            | 28    | 300   |
|       |                             | % 19.70    | 57.70           | 22.70   | 100   | 54.70 | 36.00          | 9.30  | 100   |
| 12    | Newspaper/magazines         | 6          | 122            | 172     | 300   | 123   | 96             | 172   | 300   |
|       |                             | % 2.00     | 40.70           | 57.30   | 100   | 5.70  | 32.00          | 57.30 | 100   |
| 13    | Internet                    | 4          | 155            | 141     | 300   | 47    | 87             | 166   | 300   |
|       |                             | % 1.30     | 51.70           | 47.00   | 100   | 15.70 | 29.00          | 55.30 | 100   |
| 14    | Cinema                      | 14         | 196            | 90      | 300   | 78    | 64             | 158   | 300   |
|       |                             | % 4.70     | 65.30           | 30.00   | 100   | 26.00 | 21.30          | 52.70 | 100   |

Familial relationship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>Relations with father</th>
<th>N/Not Good</th>
<th>Moderate ly Good</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>N/Not Good</th>
<th>Moderate ly Good</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N 12</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>238</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% 4.00%</td>
<td>16.70%</td>
<td>79.30%</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11.00%</td>
<td>22.30%</td>
<td></td>
<td>66.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Relations with mother</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% 1.00%</td>
<td>10.30%</td>
<td>88.70%</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.70%</td>
<td>20.30%</td>
<td></td>
<td>74.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The nature of lifestyle pattern of youth in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala was highlighted under four heads.

a) Sporting and Reading
More proportion of youth in Kerala (66%) are participating in sports activities, while the same in Andhra Pradesh was 41.7%. Same is the case regarding exercise also. Nearly half of the respondents in Kerala (49%) are regularly practicing exercise while it was 32% in Andhra Pradesh. However 56% in Andhra Pradesh are doing exercise occasionally while it was 43% in Kerala.

Regarding prayer, more proportion of youth in Andhra Pradesh (40%) are practicing regularly as against 23% in Kerala. Nearly 37% in Kerala never participating in prayer which is a concern.

When the habit of reading books and journals/magazines is considered, more than three fourths in Kerala (78%) are practicing it, while it was only 59% in Andhra Pradesh.

b) Drug addiction
With regard to alcoholism 73% in Andhra Pradesh and 78% in Kerala never had this habit. However 6.3% in Andhra Pradesh and 10.6% are regular addicts to alcohol, and 20% in Andhra Pradesh and 18% in Kerala are occasional addicts to alcohol which is of concern.

Smoking is not a habit to most of youth in both states as 88% in Andhra Pradesh and 91% in Kerala are non-smokers. Chewing gutka was not all practiced by almost all youth ie.98% in Andhra Pradesh and 98.1% in Kerala except a few. Similarly 94% in Andhra Pradesh and 97% of students in Kerala are not addicted to drugs or narcotics. Watching pornography through internet is being practiced occasionally by 30% of youth in Andhra Pradesh and it was 20% in Kerala. Around 13% in Kerala and 6% in Andhra Pradesh are regular watchers of pornography which is of concern.

c) Access to media
More than half of youth in both the states had regular access to T.V. Programmes (54% in Andhra Pradesh and 55% in Kerala). Another 44% in Andhra Pradesh and 39% in Kerala had occasional habit of watching TV and only 2% in Andhra Pradesh and 5% in Kerala had no access to TV, which shows the popularity of youth access to TV programme.

Youth are not showing much interest in radio programmes as only 22% in Andhra Pradesh and 9% in Kerala are following programmes on radio regularly. Around 60% of youth both in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala had regular access to newspapers. Around 47% in Andhra Pradesh and 55% in Kerala had regular habit of attachment to internet service, and watching cinemas is also the dearest habit to many youth in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.

d) Familial relationship
The nature of relationship with father and mother determine the lifestyle of youth. In Kerala, though 66% of youth established good relationship with father, a considerable proportion (22%) had average relationship and another 4% had bad relation with their father which is of concern. Regarding relationship with mother also 20.3% had moderately good relation and 5.7% had negative relationship, while the remaining 74% had good attachment.

In Andhra Pradesh, the situation is slightly more good as 79% youth established good relation with father and it was 88% with mother. Those having moderate relationship and bad relationship with parents are slightly less in Andhra Pradesh compared to that of in Kerala.

INDEX OF LIFESTYLE
The nature of life style of youth in any society has to be judged taking in to consideration a variety of related aspects. In the present study also the pattern of life style of youth in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala was ascertained by conducting an Index based on 16 items presented in table 2.

The total score for each individual lies in between 16 to 48.

Grouping Of Youth Based On Lifestyle Index
16-27 - Poor lifestyle
28-39 - Moderately good life style
40-48 - Good lifestyle
More than three fourth of youth both in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala (81% in Andhra Pradesh and 75% in Kerala) had established 'moderately good' life style, and good life style was adopted by only 12% in Kerala and 3% in Andhra Pradesh. This shows the coming threat to policy makers as most of the youth are not practicing good life style which has to be given serious mulling.

Special classes by experts are to be planned on personality development in all schools and colleges. The special education may also to be included on the aspects viz., gender equality, respect to elders and culture, socialization process and transmission of sound culture and good habits from present younger generation to posterity.
Interview Schedule
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH' STATUS; AWARENESS AND CONCERNS OVER HIV/AIDS AMONG YOUTH: A STUDY IN ANDHRA PRADESH

INTerview SChEDule

Confidential and for Research purpose only

City ______________________
Ward No. ________________

1. Socio-Economic Background

I. Socio-economic background

a) Family background

101. A. Furnish your Date of Birth Date

101. B. Your completed Age by last birth day

102. You belong to the Religion: 1) Hindu 2) Muslim 3) Christian 4) others

103. Your caste Group: 1) SC 2) ST 3) BC 4) OC

104. A Joint / Nuclear family

105. A. In addition to you, how many brothers you have: a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 3+

B. In addition to you how many sisters you have: a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 3+

106. A. Furnish the occupation details of your father


B. Monthly Income of your Father

1). 5000 & less 2). 5001 to 10,000 3). 10,001 to 15,000

4) 15,001 to 20,000 5). 20,000 and more

C. Other sources of Income and how much: Probe

107. A. Is your father alive 1). Yes 2) No

B. If father not alive who is taking care of you: 1. Mother 2. Relatives
108. A. Is your Mother alive: 1) Yes 2) No

B. If mother not available your father got re-married: 1) Yes 2) No

109. When you were at age 15, Did your Father went to other place for work: 1) Longer duration (one year or above) 2) Short period (less than six month) 3) Occasionally

110. A. Educational standard of your father

1) Illiterate 2) School Education 3) College Education 4) Professional Education

B. Educational standard of your mother

1) Illiterate 2) School Education 3) College Education 4) Professional Education

111. A. Occupational background of your mother:

1) Housewife 2) Agri-labour 3) Non-Agri labour

4) Petty trading 5) Business 6) Service

B. How much Income your mother is getting monthly

1) 5000 & less 2) 5001 to 10,000 3) 10,001 to 15,000

4) 15,001 to 20,000 5) 20,000 and more

112. Educational attainment by the respondent (youth) completed years of schooling

1) No schooling 2) 5 years & less 3) 6 to 10 years

4) 11 to 12 years 5) 13 years above

113. A. At present you are attending school/ College: 1) Yes 2) No

B. Exactly which class you are studying

1) 10th 2) Inter 3) College 4) P.G 5) Professional

114. If not attended school or dropped in between, the reasons for it:

1) School too far away 2) Pressure to assist in house hold work

3) Pressure to go as labour 4) Education for girls not important

5) No safety to send to school 6) Not interested in studies

7) Parents not interested for further study 8) Repeated failures
II. Level of Awareness among youth on Reproductive Health Rights

Inform whether you have full knowledge, or To Some extent knowledge or No Knowledge on the following Reproductive Health Rights.

201 Seek, receive and impart information related to sexuality
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

202 Receive sexuality education
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

203 Freedom to choose the Partner
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

204 Decide to be sexually active or not
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

205 Have consensual sexual Relations between partners
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

206 Decide whether or not, and when, to have children
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

207 Pursue a satisfying, safe, and pleasurable sexual life
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

208 Information on Modern Contraceptive methods and emergency contraceptive
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

209 Skilled assistance and emergency obstetric care
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

210 Seek Appropriate Treatment for in-fertility
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

211 Seek safe abortion and post abortion care
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

212 No discrimination for treatment for STD, HIV/AIDS
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

213 Prevention and surveillance of sexual Violence Against Women (VAW)
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware

214 Action to eliminate harmful practices like FGM (Female Genital Mutilation)
   a) Fully Aware  b) To some extent aware  c) Not aware
III. Reproductive Status among Youth

301. Express your knowledge on female reproductive system:

A. At what age girls attain puberty

1. 9th year  
2. 10th year  
3. 11th year  
4. 12 & above

B. Do you agree that age at puberty is decaling globally.

1. Agree  
2. Disagree  
3. Uncertain

C. Among the following what may be the reasons for decline of age at puberty

1. Increased nutrition  
2. Change in climate  
3. Stress at school/college  
4. Increase in sexual urge  
5. Hereditary  
6. due to laziness and not working-ness

D. What do you understand about menstruation among females

a. Removes bad blood  
b. Natural biological activity  
c. Oozing out of egg from uterine  
d. Others specify

E. What will be the normal duration of menstrual cycle

1. 3 days  
2. 3 to 4 days  
3. 5 days  
4. 6 days & above

F. What are the fertile days during menstrual cycle

1. 1st week  
2. 2nd week  
3. 3rd week  
4. 4th week
302. Express your knowledge on sex and child bearing

a. State whether the following statements are true or false

1. Woman get pregnant immediately after first intercourse — course True/False/Don't Know

2. Woman likely to get pregnancy when intercourse occur in the middle of the periods True/False/Don't Know

3. Pregnancy can occur after kissing or hugging True/False/Don't Know

303. Express your knowledge on contraceptive methods. Record Yes (Spontaneously), Yes after giving lead, No for No response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Yes (Spontaneous)</th>
<th>Yes (after giving lead)</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Pill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Emergency contraception's</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Withdrawal method</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Condom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. IUD-copper —T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Injection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Safe period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Tubectomy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Vasectomy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

304. What are the different sources of information to you on the contraception's

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Yes (Spontaneous)</th>
<th>Yes (after giving lead)</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Parents Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Partner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Other family members</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Relatives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Male friends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Interview Schedule

f. Female friends  ""  ""  ""
g. Reading books  ""  ""  ""
h. Teacher  ""  ""  ""
i. Health worker/doctor  ""  ""  ""
j. TV/Radio  ""  ""  ""
k. Internet  ""  ""  ""
l. Poster/pamphlets  ""  ""  ""
m. Youth clubs  ""  ""  ""

305. What are the best sources to get contraceptives?

   a. medical shop  Yes/No  
   b. super market/petty shops  Yes/No  
   c. Health clinics  Yes/No  
   d. Post-office  Yes/No  
   e. beauty clinics  Yes/No  
   f. mailing  Yes/No  
   g. other specify  Yes/No

306. A. Have you ever used condom  Yes/No  
   B. If yes  
   1. Where from you get condom  
      a. Medical shop  Yes/No  
      b. Friends (Male)  Yes/No  
      c. friends (Female)  Yes/No  
      d. Neighbor  Yes/No  
      e. Relatives  Yes/No  
      f. Health clinic  Yes/No  
      g. Health worker male  Yes/No  
      h. Health worker female  Yes/No

307. A. Sex of a baby is determined by  
      a. Male  
      b. Female  
      c. Both  
      d. Don't know  
   B. Is it possible to know the sex of the baby before delivery  Yes/No

308. A. Do you know about abortion  Yes/No  
   B. is abortion is legal  Yes/No  
   C. what are the types of abortion :  
      a. spontaneous  
      b. voluntary  
      c. don't know
309. Now express your knowledge and experience of R. T. I

A. Have you heard about RTI Yes/No

B. During the recent past do you experience any pain in the lower abdomen Yes/No

C.1. Do you experienced any symptom of STI recently Yes/No

2. If yes, what type of symptom
   I. Itching on sex-organ
   II. Ulcer on organ
   III. Both I & II

D. Have you experienced any difficulties while passing urine

310. a) Have you participated in Pre-marital sex Yes/No

   b) If yes, with whom

   c) Do you have multiple partner for sex Yes/ No

   d) Did you used condom during intercourse Yes/ No

   e) Reasons for using condom
      1. To avoid pregnancy 2. To avoid STI 3. Don't Know 4. Any other specify

   f) If no, do you want to use condom in future Yes/ No
IV. NATURE OF SEXUAL PRACTICES AMONG YOUTH

401 Even practiced sexual intercourse
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

402 Using Aphrodisiacs before sex
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

403 Practicing oral sex/Anal sex
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

404 Washing of Sexual organs after intercourse
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

405 Use of temporary contraceptives
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

406 Practice of Masturbation
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

407 Self detection of STD infection
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

408 Consulting friend on medication for STD infection
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

409 Immediately contacting doctor infected with STD
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

410 Use of condoms during intercourse
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

411 Regularly attending follow up visits during treatment for STD
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated

412 Regularly taking medicines until complete cure of infection
   a) Practicing Regularly  b) Practicing occasionally  c) Never Participated
V. Knowledge on AIDS

501. Knowledge on AIDS

a) Have you ever heard about AIDS  
   Yes/ No

b) If yes, through whom you heard regarding AIDS
   1. Friends Yes/No  
   2. School/College Curriculum Yes/No  
   3. T.V Yes/No
   4. Pamphlets/News paper Yes/No  
   5. Partners Yes/No  
   6. Teacher Yes/No
   7. Relatives Yes/No

c) Do you think AIDS is a curable disease  
   Yes  
   No  
   Not sure

d) Do you feel that AIDS will spread if one shares food & accommodation with a AIDS patients  
   Yes  
   No  
   Not sure

e) AIDS will spread when a person hugs a AIDS patient  
   Yes  
   No  
   Not sure

f) Use of condoms during Intercourse prevent AIDS transmission  
   Yes  
   No  
   Not sure

g) Approve HIV/AIDS test to boys & Girls before marriage  
   Approve/Not approve/Not sure

h) Do you heard about A.R.T  
   Yes/ No/ Not sure

i) If yes, Where the A.R.T is carried in your area
   a. Govt. Hospital  
   b. ART centers (Private)  
   c. Don't know

502. A. How you feel about sex-education in schools

a. Necessary  
   b. Not necessary  
   c. Don't know

B. If necessary at what standard it has to start

a. VIIIth Class on wards  
   b. At college level  
   c. Don't know

C. Who will be best person to provide sex-education

a. Parents Yes/No  
   b. Friends Yes/No  
   c. Teacher/ Lecturer Yes/No

d. Health personal Yes/No

e. Youth Club Yes/No

f. Confidential friends Yes/No
503. Can you tell the legal age at marriage in India

Boys: a. Correctly Mentioned,   b. Not correctly mentioned   c. No answer
VI-Knowledge on HIV Infection

601 A person can become infected with HIV by touching someone who is infected with HIV.
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

602. A person can have contact with HIV infected by sharing food and sleeping with him.
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

603. A Person can become infected with HIV by mosquito bites or any other insect, which has bitted a person with HIV infection.
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

604. Can a HIV infected pregnant women transmit the HIV virus to her unborn child
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

605. Persons who suffer from Sexually transmitted Diseases is more Vulnerable to HIV infection
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

606. A person living with HIV/AIDS needs more nutritious food
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

607. HIV infected person should live in more sanitary and hygienic conditions
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

608. Through Government programmes medical, aid is provided to HIV/AIDS patients
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

609. AIDS is curable with modern drugs
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

610. A.R.T. Centers are exclusively established for providing counseling and treatment to HIV/AIDS
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree

611. AIDS infected syringes lead to AIDS transmission
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don’t agree
VII. Familial Relationship

A. Youth relationship with parents:

701. How you feel your relationship with your mother
   a. Good  b. To some extent good  c. Not good

702. How you feel your relationship with your father
   a. Good  b. To some extent good  c. Not good

703. Do you discuss the following aspects freely with your mother & father

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>With father</th>
<th>With mother</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. performance in school/college</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Friendship</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Sexual disease</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Day to 'day household aspects</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

704. If you bring your friends home, how your parents react.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Hearty welcome</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>a. Hearty welcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Not shown much interest</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>b. Not shown much interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Reluctant</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>c. Reluctant</td>
</tr>
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</table>

705. Do you ever feel that you are not treated with kindness like your sister/brother

   a. Never felt  b. occasionally felt  c. frequently felt

706. How you feel the relationship between your father and mother

   a. Good relationship  b. occasionally differ in opinion and fight

   c. Frequently differ in opinion and fight
VIII. Attitude of Respondent towards HIV Patients

801. I feel fine about my child playing with an HIV infected child
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

802. Upon discovering the HIV positive status of a neighbor or friend, I would continue
   the same relationship
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

803. When a restaurant owner in my neighborhood dismissed an HIV infected cook, his
   action was not justified
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

804. If a leader in my continuity is found to be HIV infected and constituency to be good
   I will still vote for him in next election
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

805. In my organization if an HIV infected person were a member, I would not mind
   letting him continue as a member
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

806. In the school in my neighborhood where my child attends, sacked a child of an HIV
   affected family that action was not justified.
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

807. It is not justified when a family of an HIV infected person isolated by sending to a
   distant place.
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

808. It is okay, to get married in a family where one of the member, is HIV infected
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

809. If someone in my family is HIV infected, I will still provide care to him/her.
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

810. I feel, no HIV infected person should be rejected treatment in general hospitals or
   private clinics
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

811. It is moral responsibility of a community to help HIV infected persons and their
   dependents
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree

812. We must allow HIV infected persons to participate in Social, Cultural and religious
   activities like anybody else
   a) Agree   b) To some extent agree   c) Don't agree
IX. Nature of Reproductive Health Practices on HIV/AIDS Related aspects

901. When you go to a doctor for treatment, do you insist on using a disposable needle and syringe for giving injection
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

902. If any of your family members needs blood do you make sure that it is not HIV positive
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

903. Do you allow a HIV infected friend or relative to come inside your house like any other friend relative
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

904. If a HIV infected neighbor needs your help do you cooperate
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

905. Do you allow your adolescent children to discuss regarding the HIV and its risks
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

906. If any of your family members are getting marriage do you tell them to get tested for HIV before marriage
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

907. Do you felt that the normal couple should also use condoms to avoid the risk of contracting HIV infection
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

908. Did you make any effort to know the addresses of places where HIV test are done and medical aid is given
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

909. Do you discuss regarding HIV among your friends
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing

910. Do you volunteer to support and be a part of any activity to help HIV persons in your community
   a) Not practicing  b) Don’t Know  c) Practicing
X-SELF EFFICACY

A. Please inform your level of confidence on the following statements

1001. To convince others on what you believe
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1002. To express concerns / opinion to parents/peers
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1003. Firmly withstand if others do harm
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1004. Firmly rely on self-employment if job is not available
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1005. Confident for well settlement in life
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1006. To participate in group discussions in solving local problems
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1007. To involve in resolving fight between two rival caste/religious groups
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1008. To involve actively in control of spreading of infectious disease
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1009. Actively participate in youth awareness programmes on STD(HIV/AIDS)
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1010. Firmly believe that attainment of extra skills will improve confidence
   a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1011. Firmly believe that morality and honesty result in high dividends
a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident

1012. Firm on changing attitudes according to change in situation

a) Fully confident  b) To some extent confident  c) Not confident
XI Programmes participation

1101. Have you ever participated in extra-curricular activities during school/college days

(a) Not participated
   Yes/No
(b) Sports
   Yes/No
(c) NCC
   Yes/No
(d) NSS
   Yes/No
(e) Community development programme
   Yes/No

1102. In your locality/area do you participated in any programmed organized for youth

(a) Not participated
   Yes/No
(b) Health awareness camps
   Yes/No
(c) Training programmes for self employment
   Yes/No
(d) S.H.Gs
   Yes/No
(e) Red-cross
   Yes/No
(f) Other specify
   Yes/No

1103. Have you ever participated in the religious/community programmes in your locality

(a) Local temple ceremonies
   Yes/No
(b) Local activity during festivals
   Yes/No
(c) Cultural activities during festival/religious ceremonies
   Yes/No
(d) Maintenance of communal harmony /peace
   Yes/No
(e) Blood - donation
   Yes/No

1104. Opinion on current politics

(A) are you actively involve in any political

(a). Fully Involved   (b). To some extent   (c) party Not at all

(B) Certain youth are becoming victim to political leaders

(a). Fully agree   (b). To some extent   (c) Not at all
(C) How far you encourage youth entering in to

(a). Fully encourage (b). To some extent politics (c) Not at all

(D) How far you support caste based politics

(a). Fully encourage (b). To some extent politics (c) Not at all

(E) Graduation degree has to be made must to contest election

(a). Fully encourage (b). To some extent politics (c) Not at all

1105. Opinion of youth on beaureocrats

(A) Red-Taoism becomes an habit among beaureocrats

(a). Fully agree ((b). To some extent (c) Not at all

(B) Nothing will move without offering money

(a). Fully agree (b). To some extent (c) Not at all

(C) the real needy are not getting support from beaureocrats

(a). Fully Involved (b). To some extent (c) Not at all

(D) Beaurocrats are becoming pet to political leaders/followers.

(a). Fully agree (b). To some extent (c) Not at all