Achievement of ‘de jure’ and ‘de facto’ equality of women with men sounds to be utopian. Worldwide discriminatory laws, customary and religious laws governing personal statutes and private life are of great concern. Discriminatory social norms, cultural practices, traditions, customs and stereotypical roles of women remain major impediments to women around the world.

Gender based discrimination reveals despicable face of the society. Women’s status is a multifaceted concept having inherent complexity that encompasses various facets of women’s life.

In our tradition-bound patriarchal society, the remnants of orthodox beliefs assign a devalued life and status to women. Denial of right to life through female infanticide practiced down the years has now emerged in a new incarnation of female foeticide that deprives the girl child of her right to be born. It is a blatant violation of fundamental right to life and also of a basic human right to be born. The present study underlines a very interesting observation that female foeticide is both the cause as well as a consequence of low status of women.

The study further highlights the multidimensional nature of the problem which is not only socio-cultural but also socio-legal, medico-legal and ethico-moral problem. The combating approach also requires multidimensional address. The foremost is the attitudinal change of the society. The study highlights the positive impact of constructive intervention of the Hon’ble Supreme Court to check the practice of female foeticide which galvanized the respective state governments to properly and effectively implement the provisions of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994.