

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820362503321
Autore	Bhatnagar Rashmi Dube
Titolo	Female infanticide in India : a feminist cultural history / / Rashmi Dube Bhatnagar, Renu Dube, and Reena Dube
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2005
ISBN	0-7914-8385-1 1-4237-4371-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (335 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	DubeRenu DubeReena
Disciplina	392.1/2
Soggetti	Infant girls - Violence against - India - History Infanticide - India - History Women - Violence against - India - History Women - India - Social conditions Feminism - India India Population India History British occupation, 1765-1947
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 297-312) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- The Practice of Femicide in Postcolonial India and the Discourse of Population Control within the Nation State -- Center and Periphery in British India: Post-Enlightenment Discursive Construction of Daughters Buried under the Family Room -- Social Mobility in Relation to Female Infanticide in Rajput Clans: British and Indigenous Contestations about Lineage Purity and Hypergamy -- A Critical History of the Colonial Discourse of Infanticide Reform, 1800–1854 -- A Critical History of the Colonial Discourse of Infanticide Reform, 1800–1854 -- Subaltern Traditions of Resistance to Rajput Patriarchy Articulated by Generations of Women within the Meera Tradition -- The Meera Tradition as a Historic Embrace of the Poor and the Dispossessed -- Appendix -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Female Infanticide in India is a theoretical and discursive intervention in

the field of postcolonial feminist theory. It focuses on the devaluation of women through an examination of the practice of female infanticide in colonial India and the reemergence of this practice in the form of femicide (selective killing of female fetuses) in postcolonial India. The authors argue that femicide is seen as part of the continuum of violence on, and devaluation of, the postcolonial girl-child and woman. In order to fully understand the material and discursive practices through which the limited and localized crime of female infanticide in colonial India became a generalized practice of femicide in postcolonial India, the authors closely examine the progressivist British-colonial history of the discovery, reform, and eradication of the practice of female infanticide. Contemporary tactics of resistance are offered in the closing chapters.

---