Gender Preference towards Male Child among Uttar Pradesh Migrants in Ludhiana, Punjab, India

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ABSTRACT: The present study was conducted among 1000 couples to find out the level of their awareness regarding sex determination and attitude towards a male child among Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) migrants of Ludhiana district. Gender preference for children of a certain sex can have impact not only on fertility but also on mortality and sex ratio. There is evidence that the natural sex ratio has been distorted by man-made norms, customs, traditions, religious beliefs and more recently by sophisticated medical technologies which results in lower sex ratio in India. Out of 1000 respondents interviewed, 92.80% felt that male child is necessary in the family and the percentage abortion of female fetus is 9.75%.

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