

Effect of the Sex of the Surviving Children in First Two Parities on Subsequent Family Size (Surviving Children) Among Rural Rajput and Scheduled Caste (Chamars) Population of Himachal Pradesh, India

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ABSTRACT The present investigation has been carried out to see the influence of sex of children in first two parities on the subsequent family size (surviving children) of two rural communities (Rural Rajput and Scheduled Caste) of Himachal Pradesh. From this investigation carried out in 1985, it can be seen that birth of female children in early parities (I-F, II-F) tends to further the family size that is member of surviving children (5.18 and 4.45 for Rajput and Scheduled Caste Populations respectively). While the birth of male child (I-M, II-M) limit (restrict) the family size (that is, 3.16 and 3.24 for Rajput and Scheduled Caste respectively). This clearly indicates the preference for boys as well as operation of a family norm when atleast one of the first two surviving parities is a male child.