

Asia-Pacific Population Journal

Vol. 16, No. 2

ISSN 0259-238X

June 2001



UN ESCAP

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific



This Journal is published four times a year in English by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). The publication of this Journal is made possible with financial support from ESCAP and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), through project number RAS/96/P05.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Mention of firm names and commercial products does not imply the endorsement of the United Nations.

Except for copyright materials, any part of this publication may be reprinted if the source is indicated. However, if an item is republished in another language, the United Nations does not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the translation.

ESCAP is not accountable for the accuracy or authenticity of any quotations from sources identified in this publication. Questions concerning quoted materials should be addressed to the sources directly.

ST/ESCAP/2132

CONTENTS

Abstracts	3
Editorial	10
Articles	
Antenatal Care, Care-seeking and Morbidity in Rural Karnataka, India: Results of a Prospective Study <i>By Zoë Matthews, Shanti Mahendra, Asha Kilaru and Saraswathy Ganapathy</i>	11
Prevalence and Correlates of Morbidity in Pregnant Women in an Urban Slum of New Delhi <i>By Supriya Mayank, Rajiv Bahl, Ashok Rattan and Nita Bhandari</i>	29
Biomedical Facts and Social Constructs: The Relative Attention Paid to Prenatal and Postpartum Periods in Sri Lanka <i>By W. Indralal De Silva and Deok Jin Ban</i>	45
Women's Perception of Their Reproductive Health Before and After Sterilization in Rural Maharashtra, India <i>By Arundhati Char</i>	63
Comparison of Self-Reported Symptoms of Gynaecological Morbidity with Clinical and Laboratory Diagnosis in a New Delhi Slum <i>By Suneela Garg, Preena Bhalla, Nandini Sharma, Ragini Sahay, Anju Puri, Renuka Saha, Pushpa Sodhani, N.S.Murthy and Malti Mehra</i>	75
Determinants of Unmet Need for Family Planning in Squatter Settlements in Karachi, Pakistan <i>By Omrana Pasha, Fariyal F. Fikree and Sten Vermund</i>	93

Biomedical Facts and Social Constructs: The Relative Attention Paid to Prenatal and Postpartum Periods in Sri Lanka

*The high level and quality of prenatal care is in stark
contrast to the woeful inadequacy of postnatal care*

By W. Indralal De Silva and Deok Jin Ban*

In Sri Lanka, a well-organized system of maternal and child health services provides care to mothers and children. However, the services provided before delivery differ markedly from those following delivery, when most of the care and attention is bestowed on the newborn and not on the

* W. Indralal de Silva, Professor of Demography at the University of Colombo, Colombo, Sri Lanka, and Deok Jin Ban, Professor in the Liberal Arts Faculty at Woosuk University, Jeonbuk, Republic of Korea.

ASIA-PACIFIC POPULATION JOURNAL

Vol. 16, No. 2
June 2001



Readers of the *Journal* are invited to suggest topics for future coverage and to comment on the articles already published herein. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Chief
Population and Rural and
Urban Development
Division
Economic and Social
Commission for Asia and
the Pacific
United Nations Building
Rajdamnern Nok Avenue
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

Fax: (662) 288-1009
Tel.: (662) 288-1512
email: ertuna.unescap@un.org

CONTENTS

Abstracts	3
Editorial	10
Articles	
Antenatal Care, Care-seeking and Morbidity in Rural Karnataka, India: Results of a Prospective Study	11
Prevalence and Correlates of Morbidity in Pregnant Women in an Urban Slum of New Delhi	29
Biomedical Facts and Social Constructs: The Relative Attention Paid to Prenatal and Postpartum Periods in Sri Lanka	45
Women's Perception of Their Reproductive Health Before and After Sterilization in Rural Maharashtra, India	63
Comparison of Self-Reported Symptoms of Gynaecological Morbidity with Clinical and Laboratory Diagnosis in a New Delhi Slum	75
Determinants of Unmet Need for Family Planning in Squatter Settlements in Karachi, Pakistan	93
Sex-Selective Abortion: Evidence from a Community-based Study in Western India	109
The Risks of Pregnancy and the Consequences among Young Unmarried Women Working in a Free Trade Zone in Sri Lanka	125
Childless Couples in the Slums of Mumbai: An Interdisciplinary Study	141
Sequence of Fertility Treatments among Childless Couples in Ranga Reddy District, Andhra Pradesh, India	161
Experiences and Perceptions of Marital Sexual Relationships among Rural Women in Gujarat, India	177
Sexual Behaviour and Risk Perceptions among Young Men in Border Towns of Nepal	195
Male Sexual Debut in Orissa, India: Context, Partners and Differentials	211
Puberty Rituals, Reproductive Knowledge and Health of Adolescent Schoolgirls in South India	225