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**Topic of research- Surrogacy and Social Exclusion: A Case Study on Anand**

### **Findings**

Surrogacy as a social phenomenon is very relevant in the present context. Its importance increases because the Indian government has passed the surrogacy bill 2019 in parliament to protect the unethical activities involved in surrogacy. Additionally, surrogacy has encompassed various issues on the one hand and has given rise to many new issues on the other. Further, it would be necessary to define surrogacy in today's context. Surrogacy can be understood as an agreement for hiring a baby for the intended parent. It has a history of more than three decades. In India as well as in the world, nowadays, surrogacy has become a commercialized and booming industry.

In 2002 this phenomenon was legalized by the Supreme Court of India. It led to the emergence and growth of a new medical tourism industry related to surrogacy. The private clinics named Akanksha Infertility Clinic in Anand support this is called "*Dan.*" This phenomenon is creating two classes of women—one group is the affluent in India or abroad, needing healthy wombs, and the other group needing money. This phenomenon provides a platform for both of them to fulfill their needs. This growing industry is somewhere exploiting those poor women who are marginal. This thesis attempts to examine the social and economic aspects of surrogacy and social exclusion and its implication in Indian society. In this context, this research has five objectives. First, to examine the changing concept of motherhood and attitude towards motherhood. Next, to highlight the concept of infertility and its impact on Indian society, to comprehend the need and importance of Artificial Human Reproduction Technologies generally and surrogacy arrangements, in particular, to study the legislative position of surrogacy arrangements in India. And lastly, to suggest an alternative method to reform existing law and its implementation. This research uses

semi-structured, in-depth interview methods to collect relevant data for the research. The research results show that the blanket ban on commercial surrogacy will lead to undergrounding of surrogacy and its illegal expansion. This research indicates improvement in their personal life, such as more control over family issues, respect within the family, and to some extent in society due to economic upliftment.

The researcher has explored all three research questions through the narratives of the respondent. In chapter 4 and chapter 5, the researcher has scrutinized all the narratives of the respondent extensively to find out the realities of the surrogacy industry and the subtle form of exclusion that is faced by surrogate women. Throughout the research period, the researcher has examined the existing available literature to understand the nitty-gritty of ART services and their legal perspective. In the light of available literature and analysis of fieldwork done by the researcher, it is fair enough to conclude with some suggestions and recommendations to improve the quality of life of surrogate women. The researcher has opened-up future scope to explore more the conditions of surrogates in sociological research.

The researcher agrees with Amrita Pande's suggestion that surrogacy should be seen as a kind of 'care work' as well as those surrogate mothers do a noble act by providing support for those who would not otherwise be able to do so. By amending these regulations to take into account local norms, one can reduce the likelihood of stigma and other forms of social discrimination against surrogate mothers. Based on the findings of this research, it is evident that the better the level of education, the lower the value is placed on one's own bloodlines, and that adoption is more commonly considered than surrogacy as a common solution to raising children without mothers and fathers. It has been observed that many surrogate women feel that surrogacy should be made more widely known to the public through television and newspapers so that the people in the society have a better understanding of it and are therefore less likely to misjudge surrogacy. In order to understand how societal views regarding parenthood may be changing as a result of education and upward socioeconomic mobility, additional research is needed.