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Surrogacy: Need or Fashion

*¹Dr. Sachin Verma*¹Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Government Degree College, Hasanpur, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Abstract

In today's run-of-the-mill era, human beings are working day and night to fulfil their needs and to fulfil the external pomp. There is neither peace in the day nor sleep at night. This materialistic era has affected and disorganized the life and lifestyle of human beings in different ways and in different forms. Due to the changing environment and changing food, various love diseases have made the human body their home. Increasing pollution is also its home. An important factor, as well as the use of different types of addictions, is reducing the fertility of both men and women, due to which surrogacy came to light. Some women do not have children to keep their body structure better want to. In today's fast-paced world, man has become so busy that its impact is visible on every aspect of his life. Food habits, clothing, transportation, busyness in work, etc. have influenced man's lifestyle, which because the fertility of both men and women has been affected, surrogacy is being considered as the best option for procreation in today's time.

Keywords: Human being, external pomp, addictions, fertility, pollution, lifestyle, environment etc.

Introduction

What is Surrogacy?

When a couple or a single parent is unable to conceive and give birth to a child on their own, they resort to surrogacy. This is an agreement made between a woman and a couple or a single parent.

In simple words, when a couple gives birth to their child from the womb of another woman, this process is called surrogacy. The woman who gives birth to a child through surrogacy is called Surrogate Mother and the child born is called Surrogate Child.

Most people might have heard about surrogacy, but do you know who requires surrogacy, what happens during the process and how much does surrogacy cost in India? If your answer is "no" then let us try to know about surrogacy in detail in this blog.

Substitute motherhood, or 'surrogacy', is an act in which a woman takes her pregnancy for another infertile couple. The use of this reaction has gained a lot of popularity in the present era. Potential surrogate mothers; International demand and accessible achievements of medicine have made this field acceptable and famous. The surrogacy procedure has also received a lot of hits in the media. Countless agencies and clinics have opened this process to reproduction. In this way, the sthanapanna motherhood is found to be quite envious. Sometimes, surrogacy has been considered a way of life. Although, in general, surrogacy has also become a way of life.

The practice of surrogate motherhood has a long history and has been accepted in many cultures. In the book "Old Testaments", the story between Ibrahim, Sarah and Hagar, and the story of Rachel and the servant, establish that substitute motherhood was accepted in Jewish society. Although surrogacy has undoubtedly been practiced in European cultures, in the past it was not formally accepted under social and legal norms. In traditional societies, the surrogate mother gives her child in the form of 'charity' but in western societies the surrogate mother gives her child 'away'. In many societies, surrogacy is also seen in the form of friendship and gentleness. Surrogacy procedures in Australia were informally present until the last century. Australia's first case of surrogacy occurred in 1988. The first EVF baby born by this procedure was born on 23 May 1988 in Alice Kirkman, Melbourne. More recently, in March 1996, Australia's 'first legal system' was reported. At that time, a woman allowed the genetic embryos of her brother and sister-in-law to be produced in her womb. The matter was allowed to proceed in accordance with the Australian Capital Territory Act. With the birth of this baby, there was a storm of media interest and questions about surrogacy.

Types of Surrogacy

There are two types of surrogacy which we know as traditional surrogacy and gestational surrogacy. Let us try to know about them:

- **Traditional Surrogacy:** In this process of surrogacy, firstly the eggs of the surrogate mother are fertilized with

the man's sperm. After that, the fertilized egg or embryo is implanted in the woman's uterus. In traditional surrogacy, the genetic relationship of the child is only with the father.

- **Gestational Surrogacy:** In this process, the wife's egg is fertilized with the husband's sperm and the fertilized egg i.e. the embryo is implanted in the uterus of the surrogate mother. In gestational surrogacy, the child is genetically related to both the mother and the father.

Perspectives about Surrogacy

- **Indian Perspective:** Indian society rejects surrogacy. Because in this someone else's child grows in someone else's womb. According to Indian society, man and woman can have sex only when they are husband and wife. Women cannot take semen from any other person other than the husband and cannot get pregnant from anyone else. According to Indian society, if a couple is not getting a child, then they should adopt the child.
- **Legal Perspective:** Reproductive-technology-bill/article5380425.ece ART Regulation Draft Bill] has not yet been passed. All the certificates of substitute quantity have been accepted by this bill as per the legal rules. By the Indian Contract Act, contracts for surrogacy can be treated at par with other contracts. The single parent or the parent and the surrogate mother have made this process enforceable through law by making a covenant on all issues and problems. The age of the surrogate mother must be 21-35 years and she will not be allowed to undergo [[embryo]] transfer] more than 3 times to the same couple. If the surrogate is married, then the consent of the husband is mandatory so that matrimonial disputes can be avoided in the future. The surrogate should be screened for sexually transmitted diseases and receive a blood transfusion in the last 6 months as this can have adverse effects on the mother and child during pregnancy. The expenses including medical insurance of the surrogate mother, pregnancy and birth of the child and other reasonable expenses, should be borne by the parents. A life insurance cover should be included for the surrogate mother. The surrogate mother should not have any parental rights over the children and the birth certificate of the child should not contain the name of the surrogate mother so that there is no legal dispute in the birth right in future. The parent is bound by law to accept the custody of the child (normal or not). The utmost confidentiality should always be maintained and the donor's right to privacy should be protected.

Religious Perspective

- **Christianity:** There is no unanimous agreement in their opinion about Christianity surrogate mother. Catholic cross-examination is considered a gift, not a child's entitlement, and surrogacy is unacceptable according to the "one flesh" theory. Protestant denominations have fewer deductions and fees related to surrogacy. The Protestant Church sees it as liberal.
- **Judaism:** Conservative rabbis regard the surrogacy process as disrespectful and disrespectful to the essence. It highlights the underlying imbalance and economic differences between the surrogate mother and the parents. But to remove the pain of barrenness of the people, sometimes they also accept it.
- **Islam Religion:** Islamic scholars reject the surrogacy procedure from the point of view of Sharia law, saying that the child born cannot get a just birth because the third

person's clan is also related. At present, this process has been favored by development related Muslims.

- **Hinduism, Buddhism and Sikhism:** Hinduism gives a feeling of barrenness and artificial insemination in special circumstances. And in this the husband uses the spermatozoa so that the child gets his offspring. Buddhism has not accepted this process because it is believed in Buddhism that if there is no child, then the orphan child should be adopted. Not considered from.
- **Need for Surrogacy:** When a couple is unable to conceive and give birth to a child on their own due to some reason, they take the help of surrogacy process. Surrogacy may be chosen or required in the following situations:
 - i). Recurrent Miscarriage
 - ii). Uterine Weakening
 - iii). Any kind of problem in the uterus
 - iv). TB in uterus
 - v). Absence of uterus from birth (absence of uterus)
 - vi). IVF treatment failure three or more times

Also, the woman is suffering from any such disease in which pregnancy is not possible or if pregnancy poses a threat to the life of both the mother and the baby, such as heart disease, high blood pressure and severe thyroid etc.

How much does Surrogacy Cost?

Generally, the cost of surrogacy in India can be around Rs 10-15 lakh. However, this is not the final cost of this process. There may be changes in this. The cost of surrogacy depends on many factors such as:

- i). Type of surrogacy
- ii). Hospital location
- iii). Hospital reliability
- iv). Image of the hospital towards the people
- v). Doctor's skills and education
- vi). Surrogate mother fees (if needed)
- vii). Sperm or egg donor fees (if required)

However, the price of surrogacy in India is not fixed. If you want to fulfil your dream of becoming a parent through surrogacy, you can contact us. We at Birla Fertility & IVF Center provide treatment for male and female reproductive problems along with other services which include fertility preservation, gynaecological procedures, donor services, diagnosis and screening, genetics and diagnosis etc.

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