This article seeks to contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of the gender relations and the dowry system in India. Every two hours in India, a woman dies from an unsafe abortion. Each year, 19 million to 20 million women risk their lives to undergo unsafe abortions, conducted in unsanitary conditions by unqualified practitioners. Indirect pressure to abort results from social norms and preference for sons. It is commonly held that daughters pose a burden on the family as they will require dowries upon marriage, consuming household resources. This article depicts the scenario, traces the changes in abortion, and determines the factors associated with abortion and how they reflect gender violence in India.

Themes:
Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

- Innovation and Technology
- Health and Wellness
- Individual and Society
- Sustainability and Conservation

Comments:
Commented [WS10]: Not sure if title reflects the study in question
Commented [WS11]: How will you gather this information? Are there significant/preliminary findings? How will identifying these factors impart change?