PREFACE

Population control has remained a major area of concern of the Indian Government since independence. Inspite of the elaboration and extension of Public Health Services, the family planning programme has not gained universal acceptability. This problem is further compounded by the innumerable fallacies and misconceptions associated with the contraceptive techniques.

The objective of the present investigation was to implicate the role of personality, anxiety, and socio-cultural variables in the manifestation of psycho-somatic disorders after tubectomy operation.

Results indicated that there is increase in psycho-somatic complains after tubectomy and this increase is more in the rural women. Elevation in the post-operative anxiety appeared to be major factor in the manifestation of these disorders, while there was no influence of personality dimension i.e. introversion/extroversion and neuroticism/stability and socio-demographic factors.

The investigator respectfully hopes that the present finding will evoke perceptible interest in other psychologists to conduct further research on this topic.
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(Veena Mahajan)