

Q&A on the Basic Knowledge of Population and Family Planning of Ying Qian Town

1. What is the minimum marriage age for a male and a female as stipulated by the State <Marriage Law>?
A: A male must not be younger than twenty-two full years of age, and a female must not be younger than twenty years of age.
2. What is an early marriage and early childbearing? Is it illegal? Is it subject to any penalty?
A: A marriage between a male who is younger than twenty-two full years of age and a female who is younger than twenty years of age is considered an early marriage; a childbearing after an early marriage with which the individual has not reached twenty full years and nine months of age is considered an early childbearing. Early marriage and childbearing is illegal and is subject to penalty.
3. What is a late marriage and childbearing?
A: A marriage between a male who is over twenty-five full years of age and a female who is over twenty-three full years of age is considered a late marriage. A married woman who is over twenty-four full years of age or is giving a birth after a late marriage (after twenty-three full years and nine months of age) is considered a late childbearing.
4. What are formalities for a marriage? Why?
A: A marriage requires a registered marriage procedure, only through this procedure can the marriage be considered legal and be protected by the law.
5. Are randomly taking drugs, drinking, and smoking allowed during a pregnancy period? Why?
A: No, because these behaviors can cause an abnormality to an embryo and mental retardation.
6. What is the best nutrition for a baby?
A: Breast feeding (breast milk).
7. Can cousins get married? Why?
A: No, because a marriage between close blood relatives can possibly give birth to an abnormal child.
8. What is a contraceptive measure after having first child? What is a contraceptive measure after having two children?
A: An IUD placement after one child; sterilization after two children.
9. How many children are allowed to be born for a rural couple according to the stipulation of provision of the local province?
A: One, in an extraordinary circumstance along with a review and an approval will a second child be allowed.
10. What shall be done in the incidence of an unwanted pregnancy?
A: Immediately practiced remedial measures

11. Who determines the fetal gender, a male or a female?

A: A male.

12. How many times in a year does a county (village) requests you to have double examinations?

A: Three times a year.

13. When is the best time for an IUD placement?

A: 3-7 days after a clean menstruation.

Ying Qian Town

The Family Planning Committee

The Office of Family Planning

The Service Station of Family Planning

计生宣传资料(一)

堂前镇人口与计划生育基础知识问答

1、我国《婚姻法》规定的男女最低结婚年龄是多大?

答:男不得早于22周岁,女不得早于20周岁。

2、什么是早婚早育?早婚早育是违法的吗?要受处罚吗?

答:凡是男早于22周岁,女早于20周岁结婚的为早婚,早婚后不达20周岁9个月即生育子女的为早育。早婚早育是违法的,要受处罚。

3、什么是晚婚晚育?

答:男25周岁、女23周岁以上结婚为晚婚,已婚妇女24周岁以上或晚婚后生育(23周岁零9个月以后)为晚育。

4、结婚要办什么手续?为什么?

答:结婚要办理结婚登记手续,只有这样才算合法婚姻,才能受到法律保护。

5、怀孕期间能喝酒、吃药、吸烟吗?为什么?

答:不能。因为会造成胎儿畸形和智力低下。

6、婴儿最好的食品是什么?

答:母乳(母奶)。

7、堂(表)兄妹能结婚吗?为什么?

答:不行。因为近亲结婚可能生育畸形的孩子。

8、生育一个孩子要采取什么避孕措施,生育两个孩子要采取什么措施?

答:一孩上环,二孩结扎。

9、我省条例规定农村一对夫妇能生几个孩子?

答:一个。特殊情况经批准可再生一个。

10、出现计划外怀孕该怎么办?

答:立即采取补救措施。

11、生男生女取决于男方还是女方?

答:男方。

12、乡(村)每年要你接受双查多少次?

答:每年3次。

13、什么时间上环最好?

答:月经干净后3-7天。

堂前镇

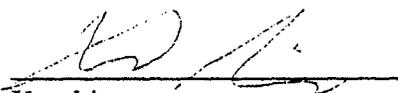
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Xun Lin, am competent to translate from Chinese into English, and certify that the translation of the following:

- 1) The Current Family Planning Policy;
- 2) Q&A on the Basic Knowledge of Population and Family Planning of Ying Qian Town

are true and accurate to the best of my abilities.



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