

Discrimination against Girl Child in Family in Urban Slums Hyderabad.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Discrimination against female children has been a topic of debate. It has been a subject of concern and sociological significance. This subject raises the cultural aspects about the role of a female child in society, what her human rights are as a human being and a number of sensitive issues. This issue is important because there is nearly universal consensus on the need for gender equality. Gender based discrimination against female children is pervasive across the world. It is seen in all the strata of society and manifests in various forms. As per the literature, female child has been treated inferior to male child and this is deeply engraved in the mind of the female child. Some argue that due to this inferior treatment the females fail to understand their rights. This is more predominant in India as well as other lesser developed countries. Sex selection of the before birth and neglect of the female child after birth, in childhood and, during the [teenage] years has outnumbered males to females in India and also in countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh and South Korea. There are 1029 women per 1000 men in North and 1076 women per 1000 men in Europe but there are only 927 women per 1000 men in India. These numbers tell us quite a harsh story about neglect and mistreatment of the female child in India. Women have a biological advantage over men for longevity and survival; however, in spite of this there are more men than women. The figures above support that gender discrimination of female child is a basic facility area. Though the demographic characteristics do not show much or in some cases, anti-female bias, there is always a woman who receives a small piece of the pie.

II. GIRL CHILDREN IN INDIA

Gender injustice starts at home:

India is growing dynamically and shining in every field. The booms in market economy innovative technologies and improved infrastructures have become nation's pride. Similarly it has made measurable progress in recent year with regard to gender equality, but still a basis against female children is widespread in the country. All though, the recent study reveals that today in most cases, girls look after the parents in their old age than boys yet, at the time of pregnancy and delivery, most families desire for a male child. This discloses our culture which continues to glorify the birth of the sons while mourning the daughters.

Education of girls is one of the most effective methods for the development of a nation and the eradication of poverty and that educating girls also protects them from discrimination and

violence. Unreasonable work loads in the home, preference for sons, a disregard for the rights of the girls, early marriage, child labour, poverty and the treatment of violence keep many girls from completing their education and trap them and their families in the cycle of poverty.

The universal discrimination of human right says "All are equal before the law and are entitled without discrimination to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this declaration and against incitement to such discrimination " (Article 7)

The constitution of India has also declared that "The state shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion sex, race ,caste, place of birth or any of them " (Article 15) The constitution of India in article 39 , has declared "The state shall in participate directly its policy towards securing "

That girl child shall not be discriminated against the state. State should protect the girl child against exploitation.

The above declaration is fault issues in the case of girl child because in the society the righties of the girl child are neglected in many ways. united nations statistics, national reports and studies initiated by non government organizations repeatedly show that girls , as a group, have lower literacy rates receive less health care and are more often than boys their conditions, do not improve they become women

Standard of living of girl child is very poor compare to male child. Through the universal declaration of human rights states; everyone has the right to standard of living to adequate food, clothing, housing and medical care . The case of the girl child goes default. Apart form the prevailing poverty other factors also intervene to make lift miserable for the girl child. She is relegated to the background. V is a mist a boy is a boy .taller needs for food- nutrition, clothing happen to ignored and neglected.

Indeed the creator has decorated feminine gender with many qualities that a maze men. In the family the role of the female is very important. She plays role of a daughter sister wife and mother. With out this role of the female the families can not exist. The following are of the feminine gender.

In spite of all these goodness of the female children as well as the women in the society he they face discrimination. They are considering commodity, suppressed by the male gender. The male domination has become part and parcel in the society with the view of traditions and customs. The female of our society are look down. They are not given their rights and opportunities their dignity is not respected. Allover the world this is the reality of the feminized gender. The inhumanity is very much done to the girl children.

III. INHUMAN TREATMEN

Article 5 of universal declaration of Human right lays emphatically Thus “ No one shall be subjected to torture or cruel in human or of degrading treatment or punishment “ Article of constitution of India says, No person shall be deprived of his or her lift or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law”

In spite of all these articles and declaration made universally but still the ill- treatment is done to the girl children very badly. Time and again it is reminded to each individual to protect and to safeguard the lift of girl - children. The government has taken the concrete steps to eradicate the injustice done to the feminine gender. But no one follows the rules and regulations. The male cause discrimination hiding at home.

IV. THE GIRL CHILD IS A GIFT OR A CURSE?

Female homicide and feticide:

In humanity towards the feminine sex is raising its head in the return of female infanticide that is killing of unwanted baby girl by exposing or strangling in some places. Adult women are killed in incidents of bride burning or leading women to commit suicide due to grave harassment. Many of these cases are given out as ‘accidents’: From infanticide to feticide is a short road. A large number of ‘sex determination clinics’ have sprung up, especially in Maharashtra where amniocentesis is used to determine the sex of the fetus with a view to aborting Female Fetuses. The state assembly has enacted a law to curb the evil practice; but it does not seem to have much effect . The repeated abortion in search of the elusive goal of bearing a child takes a heavy tool of life and health of weak women. The imbalance in the sex ratio as a result of search practices is likely to lead to increased incidence of rape and abduction of women. Thrusting all responsibility on her in the midst of an iniquitous social system. Again women are made to bear the physic trauma and physical consequences of the crime.

Out raging modesty of the famine is an offence under section 354 of I.P.C. This includes pulling a woman by her arm with proposal of intercourse, fingering her private parte or touching her body with a corrupt mind, try to remove her clothes, molesting a women whether she is adult, child, mentally handicapped, sleeping or under the effect of an intoxicant

V. LIFE VIEW OF GIRL CHILD

You are to be you when?
O! girl child, you’re addressed
Moon, mother earth, a Goddess, Shakhty.....
Is your freedom enveloped?
Within your walls?
Are you safe to walk on the street?
(If not ramp) at night?
Are you a cheap – commodity
Is capitalistic globalization?
O! Girl-child
You would be wife, and mother..... then?
Who decides your destiny?
What is your name?

You are not be you when?
You are to be you how?
It is now! It is kairos!
Kairos girl child.

Right from birth her life is in the midst of sorrow, at the very tiny stage of her life, she begins to wear the crown of evils existing in the society, such as infanticide, child marriage, child labour, illiteracy, dowry system, malnutrition, girl children are sexually abused, trafficked and forced in prostitution. Through all these social evils they undergo Death in the society, deprived of their humanity, in public big speeches had been delivered that girl is the future of the nation but when we look at the reality it is killing discrimination and violence.

Discrimination has become a tradition to the society where right from the basic needs food, clothing, shelter and education any work level girl children have become victim to discrimination.

VI. TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION

Forms of discrimination against girl children are numerous depending on the traditions, beliefs, history and culture of a particular society. Therefore to improve the condition of girls, youth, adequate program me international focuses on three threatening practices that impact the lives of millenniums of girl children.

- Female infanticide
- Female genital cutting
- Honor killing

VII. FEMALE INFANTICIDE AND SEX SELECTIVE ABORTION

It is the murder of a girl child often occurring as a deliberate murder of girl infant or young girl child as a result of neglect through selective abortion, it also known as gender selective abortions or female infanticide- is abortion of a fetus because it is female. Today the medical technology has made if possible for parents to discover the sex of a future at early stage of pregnancy, so many women in the society with a prefer for boys and practice sex select abortion.

These practices occur more frequently in the society, where a girl child is viewed as culturally and economically less advantage a boy child. It has been reported in Chaina, North Korea, South Asia, Bangladesh, Nepal, India and Pakistan (i9n the middle east Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Libia, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey) and parts of Africa (Cameroon, Liberia, Madagascar, Senegal and Nigeria).

Economically, girls often have lower hearing potential than boys; they receive higher wages than girls. This is more significant in poor communities where each family member is expected to add to the house-hold income. After marriage a girl turns her wages to the house-hold. In many situations, it is economic burden to raise a girl because the religious, social culture and ceremonies also require expenses.

VIII. FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

It refers to any practice that involves the removal or the alternation of the female genitalia. It is a centuries- old culture practice found in many countries among people following various religions and beliefs, but it is most common in Africa. The other terms for female genital cutting include female genital circumcision, female genital operations. According to United Nations population found, it is estimated that over 130 million girl's women have undergone some form of genital cutting and at least two millions girls are at risk, undergoing this practice every year.

There was less support for FGC among women who employed and women who had at least a secondary – level education.

Research on FGC shows there are a short long- term health effect on girl. Immediate effect includes hemorrhaging pain, and shock, severe bleeding and inability to urinate have caused the death of many girls. They many develop infections such as tetanus. Hepatitis and HIV, chronic bladder and panic infections infertility, the development of excessive scar tissue, cysts at the site of the procedure and problems during or after child birth or among the possible long term complications. In additions sexual intercourse can be very painful or dangers after FGC and many women become unable to experience sexual fulfillments. Scientific evidence for psychology effects of FGC on girls is scarcer however personal accounts reveal that girls who have undergone FGC many suffer from anxiety, terror, humiliations, betrayal and depression. However in some communities milder forms of FGC remain legal and thus legislated.

IX. HONOR KILLING

It is a practice of killing girls and women who are received to have defiled a family's honor by allegedly engaging sexual activity or other improprieties before marriage or outside of marriage "improper" behavior justifies grounds for killing, however has expanded to include transgressions that are not initiated by the girl, including rape sexual abuse or rumor. A girl is killing most often by male kin-father, husband, brother, uncle or cousin to restore honor to her family. Criminal penalties for honor killing or easygoing in countries where this practice is most prevalent. Because many cases go unreported, it is difficult to determine the number of women who are victims of honor killing. The United Nation Population Fund (UNPF) estimates as many as 500 thousands females are being killed each year has a result of honor killing. This practice mostly occurs most frequently in Muslim countries, all though neither Islamic religion nor law sanctions the practice. Other countries were such killing have been reported including Britain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Israel, Italy, Norway, Jordan, Pakistan, Peru, Morocco, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda and Venezuela.

In December 2001, this article released to allow reduction in penalty only if the murder is committed immediate following the first – hand sighting of the victim of in the act of committing adultery. Significant have been taken in the last decade to stop the practice of honor killing hold men who murder female family members more accountable for their actions. Public awareness of the issue has increased, as mass media, non-governmental organization and international organizations like United Nations are examining the problems and taking action to illuminate the practice.

It is shameful to find honor killing is taking the first place and human life is thrown away without mercy. Everyone who wants to take action to prevent face great challenges in tackling this issue. People take lose into their hands and brutally kill their own young generation,(girl children) in order to maintain their tradition. Through social awareness people should become aware of such to enlighten to live like human beings and start loving girl children.

X. DE-INSTITUTIONALISES FEMALE CHILD

Since very often female children are over burdened with household tasks at home, they are not able to prefer for school. As a result their education suffers. Though most boys, men and women know that girls are over load with work, little is done to help girl to share their work – load. This due to beliefs about gender and a girl role. Hence we recommitted to terminate men and boys to create gender party. Encourage them to contribute to the work of house hold, chores and to challenge violence and gender roles and traditions that are unjust and harmful.

The pitiable difficulty of girl child in India is so secrete to any of us. She is a victim of social discrimination from womb to tomb millenniums of them are butchered in the womb of their mothers just because they are girls. As a result there an alarming imbalance in the current sex ration of India, where states like Haryana there are villages were the sex ratio has dipped as low as 300 females for thousand males. And that in turn escalates crimes like human trafficking, prostitution, child sex abuse, bounded labour, exchanging girls like barter-system for brides. Neither the anti-abortion law nor the all out effort of the pro-life champions and human rights activities seem to arrest the pro-life-ratio of female feticide in India.

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