



Female Foeticide : A Curse

KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT *Due to this female foeticide the health of society is in danger. If we think in this matter, we come to know that there has been unjust with women from the ages. A women is know for creativity, nourishment etc. But her very sensitivity is crushed. Her self power, self confidence. independence etc are castigated and so there are many problems now a days.*

Introduction

Social ethics and family set up in Indian culture are different from other cultures in the world. Women and man in Indian culture, are considered as the two wheels of a vehicle. Male-female ratio is important for the shaping of a healthy society. According to the population rule, there should be equality in number of male and female. But due to the misuse of modern technology this symmetry is not met with. If there are any problems in a woman's foetus during pregnancy period, the problems can be removed with the help of sonography. But today this has been misused. Many people use sonographic technology to determine the sex of foetus. If it is a female child then it is killed in mother's womb. This is the main reason that female are in less number than the male. Girl child is denied a birth. Everyone wants a boy-child to continue their lineage. People are wrong who hold the opinion that only boy children can continue the lineage. According to the census of 2011 in India there are nine hundred and forty women behind every one thousand male. In Maharashtra they are nine hundred and twenty-five. As far as urban population is concerned this ratio is 888 and in rural area it is 948. If we consider the age group between 0 and 6 in Maharashtra this ratio is 883 girls after every 1000 boys.

Historical background of female foeticide :-

Female foeticide was under practice in India in Medieval age. But it was limited to some communities only. In that period marriage of a girl was very costly and if a girl remains unmarried due to the lack of money it was considered the worst thing. It was also a violation of religion, so the girl children were killed who they were in mother's womb. This was carried out in Rajput community. The worst things were that the girls were left unfeed or mothers would apply opium on their breast and would kill the girl children. These things were practiced in Rajkumar and Rajbanshi community in Waranasi in 1789. Under the rule of 1795 and 1804 killing girl child was declared to be an offence but still it was practiced in Rajput community in Kachha and Gujrat. Near about 20,000 girls would be killed from 1,25,000 families. The Lord General of India Hording tried to stop this custom but he could not stop it completely. Even in Independent India many rules and laws have been brought to stop this heinous deed but it is proved futile. Still the people of India have not changed their mentality.

Male-female ratio -

Today's male-female ratio compels us to introspect. If the same situation continues, we shall have to pay for that should we call the society healthy or weak in which girl children are deliberately killed in mother's womb. It is obvious from the survey from 1991 that number of girls is decreasing day by day. In India male-female ratio 1991 was 945 female after every 1,000 male. In 2001 it was 927 and in 2011 it was 940. In Maharashtra this ratio in 1991 was 946, in 2001 it was 913, and in 2011 it was 924.

The number of female after every one thousand male be-

tween 1991 and 2011 :-

During 25 Nov. to 10 Dec. unjust against women has been discussed. Male female ratio is also discussed. In that discussion districts who have below than 850 number of girls are sorted out. This list includes Beed-801, Jalgaon - 829, Ahmadnagar-829, Buldana - 842, Kolhapur - 845, Jalana-847, Aurangabad 848. Sex ratio between 850 and 900 includes districts like Usmanabad-853, Washim-859, Sangali 862, Parbhani 866, Hingoli - 868, Solapur - 872, Mumbai -874, Dhule -876, Satara 881, Nashik -882, Nanded -897. The ratio between 900 to 925 includes the districts like - Akola-900, Sindhudurg -910, Thane-918, Raygarh -924, and the districts above 925 are Nagpur - 926, Amravati -927, Nandurbar 932, Bhandara -939, Ratnagiri -940, Gondia -944, Chandrapur -945, Gadchiroli - 956. It is obvious from this ratio that the number of girl children is less in developed districts and it is more practiced in undeveloped districts.

The process of globalization has made the world a global village. Due to this globalization trade in different nations is possible and it has also been possible to increase the production. But this new technology is not used in the medical field due to the economical condition. Due to the tussle between old and new stream of thoughts social condition has becomes critical. In the changing society of modern lifestyle the question has arisen about existence of female. Male-female discrimination is seen not only in illiterate families but also in educated families. Only male are not responsible for the female foeticide but well educated female also want a boy child to increase their lineage. "It is proved after study in the human development report in 2002 that 24% of women want only boy child and not girl child.

Reasons behind female foeticide -

Since ancient period female foeticide has been committed. There are many reasons behind it. They are as follows -

- 1) Since ancient period daughter has been considered as wealth of other people. Due to the dowry system daughters are problems for parents. So in stead of facing dowry problem at the time of daughter's marriage, parents prefer to pre-natal sex-determination tests and if it is proved to be female sex, she is killed in mother's womb-
- 2) Due to the mentality of people to insist on boy child.
- 3) Society's view towards girls, changing lifestyle, scars on characters, victim to dowry, rape, domestic violence the attitude of the people changes towards foeticide and they don't want to take the risk of their daughter's safety, preverving a good character, headache of the in-laws of daughter after marriage etc.
- 4) On the other hand many women are depend on men. So when men deny to give birth to a girl child, women also agree with them. So the unawareness about the importance of girl is also the main reason behind female foeticide.

5) There are many misconception regarding a son. A son is considered as a lamp of their race who gives light and increase the lineage. Son is considered as the prop and stay of parent's old age who can help them in getting deliverance. So this has been continuing to since the ages so female foeticide is committed.

Side effects :-

On the one hand women is adored as goddess and on the other hand it is said that let her be beneath the foot ware. Female is harassed even from the stage of before birth. People are greedy for boy child and they kill the girl child. This is the scar for society. Today the number of girls is decreasing one of the most side effects of this is that many boys don't get girls to marry with. If the same condition continues, in 2012 2 crore 45 lac boys want get girls to marry with. This is the worst side-effect of decreases of number of girls.

Importance of study –

In the age of globalization and modernization the man still follows male female discrimination. Science is a boon for man. It has increased the age of a man but the misuse of the very science in female foeticide has made it a bane. Female foeticide has been committed by using the modern technology. Because of the lack of education this has been practiced much in rural areas, but the worst thing is that it has been committed much even in developed districts. On the one hand women have the equal share in works with men and the other hand heinous deed like female foeticide is committed. Today in the age group between 0 to 6 (zero to six) there are 914 girls after every 1,000 boys. So near about two crore fifty lack will not get girls to marry and the boys will have to remain unmarried. So it is necessary to think about female foeticide. It is the time to open the closed eyes and also to change mentality. Otherwise the coming generations will certainly suffer.

Review of Literature – Ravindra P.S.(2008) study in women foeticide 'social samaj prabodhan patrika'. He had explained review in 20th century regarding sex discrimination and causes behind female foeticide such as dowery, misconception about son.

Methodology – Methodology plays important role in social research.

Objective of Research paper :-

- 1) To survey the female foeticide.
- 2) To survey the sex-ratio
- 3) To survey the reasons behind female foeticide and to study its social consequences.
- 4) To study the views, measures and other things about female foeticide.

Hypothesis -

- 1) Because of female foeticide social health gets marred.
- 2) There becomes a huge valley between male-female sex-ratio.
- 3) Female foeticide is largely committed in educated families as well as in developed cities.
- 4) Because of the technologies like sonography and prenatal – sex determination , the number of girls is decreasing.

Data collection -

For the present research paper the information has been collected the secondary sources of information. In this method different books, articles in journals by same learned persons, weekly, Periodicals as well as some information from internet have been studied.

Conclusion –

- 1) Female foeticide is committed from social – mentality.
- 2) In male-female ratio the number of female is decreasing day by day.
- 3) Female foeticide is more committed by educated people than uneducated.
- 4) Because of the technologies like pre-natal sex determination and sonography the number of female is decreasing fast.
- 5) Female foeticide is largely committed by the united malfunctioning in medical field.
- 6) Men dominated society is mainly responsible for female – foeticide.
- 7) The practice of female – foeticide can decrease if the society changes its views towards women.

Suggestion - If we want a healthy society there must be equality between male-female number. Today male female ratio is considered when its progress is considered.

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