

# **Gender Selectiveness**

#### Why in news?

\n\n

A Kerala newspaper offered 'scientific' advice for conceiving boys.

\n\n

### What is the current scenario?

\n\n

\n

- Indian society has long had a preference for sons.  $\slashn$
- As a result, sex-selective abortion and female foeticide have led to the country having one of the world's most skewed sex ratios.  $\n$
- According to the Census 2011, there were 914 girls to every 1,000 boys in India for children up to the age of six.  $\n$
- A report pointed to the fact that in the absence of prenatal sex selection, several families resort to repeated pregnancies in their quest for a male child and data has shown that at every family size, there were more boys born than girls.

\n

\n\n

#### What is the issue?

\n\n

\n

• Fuelling the country's obsession with sons, a newspaper in Kerala called *Mangalam*, last week offered "scientifically proven" advice on how to conceive a boy.

∖n

- Among the advice offered by the newspaper are eating plenty of mutton, never skipping breakfast and always sleeping with the face turned leftwards.  $\n$
- The column contains more ridiculous food habits to be followed to "ensure

male baby".

∖n

- Several women in the country even pin their hopes for a male offspring on what are known as sex-selection drugs.  $\gamman$
- Women are consuming these harmful drugs linked to birth defects and stillbirths without realising that the sex of a child cannot be altered in the womb.

\n

\n\n

#### What are the consequences?

\n\n

∖n

• The article in the Kerala daily just goes to show that gender selection is widespread despite initiatives taken by the Indian government, NGOs and health workers.

\n

• The message isn't going through and the people still value boys more than girls.

∖n

• Apart from the obvious gore in this practise, it also reflects a mentality that proves harmful to girl children, when the "escape" the sex selectiveness and enter the world.

∖n

- Stereotypical gender roles that assign certain duties and ideal behaviour to people impact the way men treat women.  $\n$
- When children are exposed to an imbalanced power system from almost the day they were born, a sense of invincibility makes boys believe people will excuse their deplorable behaviour.
- Children are not born violent, or aggressive or disrespectful of women. They learn to be so from grown-ups and other sources.  $\n$

\n\n

#### How prevalent is the crime among juveniles?

\n\n

\n

• More and more young people are taking to heinous crimes such as rape are

magnifications of this mentality.

∖n

- Rape was the third most prevalent crime among juveniles in 2015 after theft and trespassing or burglary, says the National Crime Records Bureau.  $\n$
- In 2015, more than 41,000 juveniles were apprehended across the country, 1,841 on rape-related charges.
- 1680 cases of rape were registered under juveniles in India under Section 376. Minors were booked in 88 cases of gang rape.  $\n$
- Moreover, as one of our columnists noted, notions of honour are central to the discourse on rape.  $\n$
- The rape of a daughter, sister or wife is a source of dishonour to males within the family structure. This deters the reporting of rape to the police.  $\n$

\n\n

## What should be done?

\n\n

∖n

- In order to change the long-standing preference for sons, there is a need to first change the image of girls in our society.
  - \n
- Violence against women will not decrease unless there is a thrust on having a gender-neutral approach towards policies and programmes.  $\n$
- This is because investing in men is also a way of ensuring women's empowerment, because a gender sensitive father, brother or spouse will positively impact women's lives.

\n\n

\n\n

# Category: Mains| G.S-II | Social Justice

\n\n

### Source: hindustantimes, The Wire

\n\n

\n\n

