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"Female Foeticide - A Social Crime - Present Scenario"



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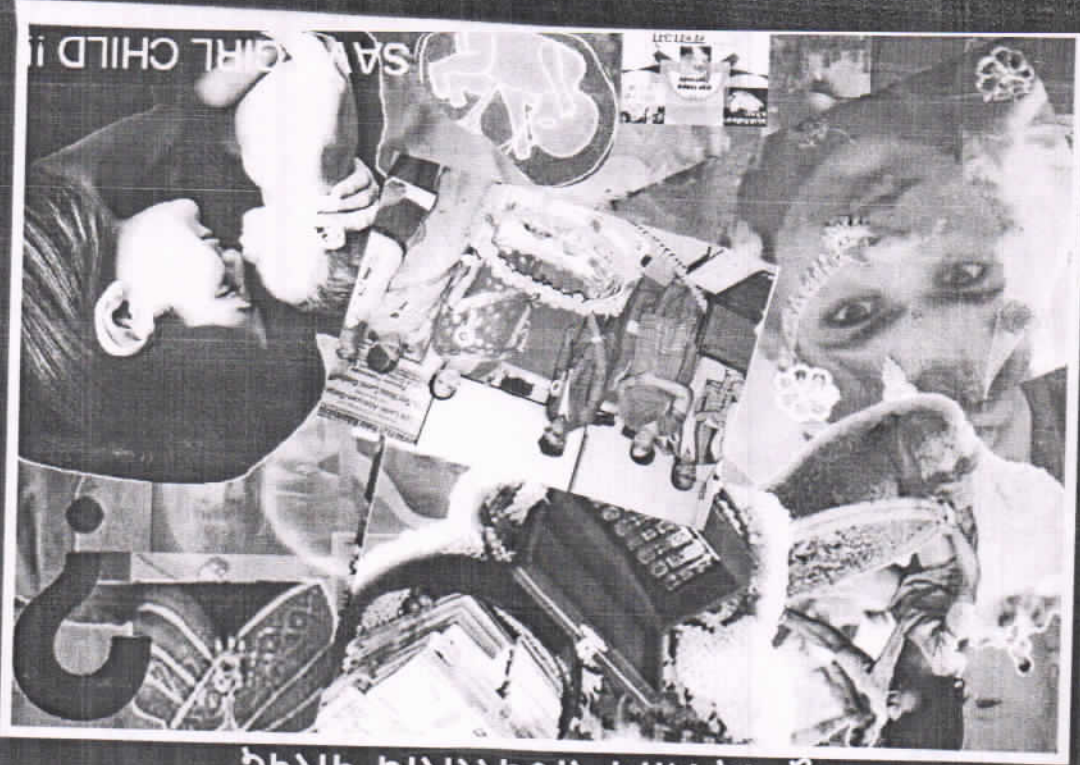
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या विषयावर यू.जी.सी. पुरस्कृत

स्त्री-श्रृंगार्या - एक सामाजिक गुहा व सद्यस्थिती

(NAAC Re-Accredited with 'B' Grade)

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सावित्रीबाई फुले महिला महाविद्यालय

स्वतंत्र शिक्षण संस्था, सावारा द्वारा संचालित



स्त्री-भ्रूणहत्या - एक सामाजिक गुन्हा व सद्यस्थिती
दोन दिवसांची राज्यस्तरीय परिषद

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GENDER DISCRIMINATION

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INTRODUCTION

In Indian Society has different kinds of discriminations like social, cultural, religious and political. In this classism has crossed the limits. By word discrimination means 'a difference'. According to the changes in the physical appearance there is difference between person to person. It is talked physical discrimination. But physical discrimination difference from the social discrimination, because physical difference is made by nature so it is natural whereas social discrimination is manmade. The social discrimination depends on the society and its traditions and values.

W. G. Runciman - Mentions three kinds of discrimination they are 1. Discrimination of class. 2. Discrimination of status and 3. Discrimination of power. The Discrimination of status related to the gender.

Male - Female discrimination is generally found everywhere in the world. Male are considered superior to the women. They high status and dignity in the society than women. But women are treated as it they are nothing. They are insulted and dishonored. Indian society is not except to this. In India discriminations are based on the status and roles. This gender discrimination is also called social discrimination.

* Objectives

1. To study the nature of gender discrimination in India in various periods.

2. To study the nature of gender discrimination of present period.

* **Research Methodology** -The present research paper is based on the secondary reference sources and it mainly includes books, journals and websites.

In India it is caste that decides whether a person is superior of inferior, similarly it happens in the case of gender. In different periods it has been supposed that the males are born superior where as women are inferior. It can be discussed in following way.

* **Gender Discrimination in an Ancient Period** -The period of Harshvardhan is supposed to be ancient period. This period is needed to divide into three sub-periods.

1. Vaidik Period- This was male dominated period. But women were also free as equal to the men. They had been given some rights of education, marriage, wealth and legacy etc. Women had good place and honour in the family. They could go to the tutors for education. They would get married at their adult age. According to their wishes widows could make re-marriage. In this way women in this period were free from the restrictions they were equally considered.

2. Beginning Smruthi Period -This period was also called the epic period. This was miserable period for the women. This period was full of contrasts because on the one hand they were treated as on inferior, backward or

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