

Distr.: General 14 September 2021

English only

Human Rights Council Forty-eighth session 13 September–1 October 2021 Agenda item 3 Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

## Written statement\* submitted by World Barua Organization (WBO), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[22 August 2021]



<sup>\*</sup> Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.

## **Discrimination Against Women**

Women are not treated equally to their male counterparts. Discrimination against women in India should be considered as a serious harm to society. Discrimination against women occurs throughout the lives of Indian women, and although it is pervasive in developing countries, India is notoriously known for being the huge perpetrator to this issue. In a survey conducted by the Thomas Reuters Foundation, it concluded that India is the fourth-most dangerous place for a woman to live in in the world. No matter what position she has earned, India is still under its influence of discrimination that even the government does not acknowledge the severity to this issue. This is disgraceful as it shows how no matter the sacrifice and effort a woman may put in her career, she will not be given the common decency to sit on a chair.

25-year-old Savita Devi Ahirwar, from the village of Nathupura in the Mahoba district, Uttar Pradesh, was newly elected as the Gram Pradhan from the Panchayat Polls. This is an impressive feat, yet on June 5th, 2021, as Devita Sevi was holding a meeting with officials in the Panchayat Office, some known individuals of the village came unannounced and proceeded to abuse her. One of the individuals, known as Mr. Ramu Rajpoot, abused and forced her out of her seat, making her sit on the floor in the presence of the other influential individuals.

This is but one incident out of the many that occur to women on the daily in India. I request that this council, and the international women' rights NGO, urge the Indian government to stop its discriminatory acts against women, and that the Indian government review its current policies on women's rights.

Discrimination, NGO(s) without consultative status, also share the views expressed in this statement.