

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Violence against women or gender based violence is complicated, comprehensive matter and its establish one of the most serious forms of violation of women's right in world today. It refers to physical, sexual assault committed upon women. Some common forms of violence such as domestic harass, sexual violence and also murder that are women facing in their life. Atrocity such as rape,acid throwing,unwilling prostitution of young girls has been recorded in India. These records highlight a large number of crimes against women in India. Theseformof violence can be faced by any women no matter what caste, class, religion she belongs from. violence against women and girls is established in unequal power relation between men and women in society and it can be understood in a gender framework. This paper intends to discuss about violence against women in India, various forms of violence,health consequences of violence against women and its solution.

KEYWORDS- Women, violence, society, gender.

INTRODUCTION

Women are the foundations of their families. They play an important role in the development of families, communities and also nations but the Society is doing injustice to her. Women are the most vulnerable sections of the society.They faces discrimination in their day to day life. Women are victim of violence regardless of age, caste, race, class etc.

Women easily not raise their voice against such atrocities they are facing in their day to day life thinking of their family and just because of these they are subjected to violence. And these helps to continuation of male dominated society. We can see that almost in every household women are facing domestic violence whether as a daughter, wife, daughter-in-law . They are maltreated physically,psychologically, audibly, financially etc. Women are exploited in this patriarchal society. Women are not aware of their rights. Violence against women not only hinder women but it also impact in the progress of the countries. Women's rights are human rights. Each and everywomen in the society entitled the rights to recognize and gets her liberty and they are authorized to special freedoms. But due to gender exploitation many women are not getting proper education and care they required. The law breaking and abuse of women are reported highly and give a major threat to the risk of women. Nevertheless Women compose of half of the population and the total development of the country is not possible if rights of women are disobeyed.

WHO defines Violence, the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or Community, which either results in or has

a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, mal development, or deprivation”.

FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Violence against women and girls takes many forms. Among the main ones are-

- (1) Domestic Violence- Domestic violence is the one where one person tries to dominate and proclaim power over their spouse in a relationship. This violence can be bodily, financial, sexual or psychologically abuse. Any women can be subjected to domestic violence. Nearly 25% percent of all atrocity reported against men molesting his wife or partner.

The types of domestic violence facing by women are-

- Physical abuse- This is known as the most definite form of abuse. It can result in physical bruise. Examples of some physical abuse are when women are blow,beaten, jabbed, raped, thrown objects at you, dropped you in dangerous place,murdered, closed you out of the house and even pitched down stairs while pregnant.
 - Emotional abuse- Some examples of emotional abuse are when women are insulted or chase away from family and friends ,humiliated the women in private or public, being insulted or being made to feel bad about oneself, being dishonor in front of other people, being continuously condemn, command and also observed.
 - Financial abuse- It is a type of domestic violence in which the culprit uses takes the help of money as a means of dominating his partner. Here women are not allowed to become financially independent. It also includes acts such as the disapproval of funds, rejection of basic needs and also controlling access of health care, employment etc
 - Sexual violence-It develops where there is a command and molest in an intimate relationship. It happens when women are being physically forced to have sexual intercourse. Some more examples of sexual violence includes when women are denounce sexually, insist sex after bodily abuse or when you are ill.
- (2) Rape and Sexual Assault-Rape and sexual assault happen if a woman is insisted to involve in a sexual act without her approval. It may take the form of hazard, force or bodily violence. Women who have been raped are very badly disturb and they are subjected to anxiety and deep emotions. Besides psychological harm that coming from act, rape may also cause bodily injury, or have some supplementary effects on the victim such as suffering from sexually transmitted infection or becoming pregnant.Illusion and misunderstanding about Sexual assault led to the fear among women and they also hesitated to file a complaint against it. They fear that nobody will believe about such violent activities. They suffer in silence. Rape is considered as the most unpublicized violent crime.

- (3) Prostitution and Trafficking-Involvement in prostitution is hardly a freely entered choice for women. Women are greatly used for sex worker, domestic labor and also forced marriage. Most women involved in prostitution because of poverty, molest and low self-esteem which restricted a woman's ability to find another income formation opportunities. Women involved in prostitution also suffer violence such as rape, sexual molest, beatings etc.
- (4) Individual based violence- It can be seen that elderly woman and girl child mainly subjected to violence. The situation of women in the household is still risky. Unmarried girls, are undesirable in their father's house. They are also victim of violence. Violence faced by married women, Girl child and also Aged women.

Health consequences of Violence against Women-

Sexual violence have significant short and long term physical, psychological, reproductive health obstacles for survivors and for their kin and these led to high costs.

- Violence against women can have deadly results like murder or suicide.
- It can bring about unwanted pregnancies, cause abortions, gynaecological problems, and sexually transferable diseases including HIV and another dangerous diseases.
- Violence in pregnancy also results in miscarriage, dead born, premature delivery etc.
- Violence against women can also causes stress anarchy, insomnia, suicide attempts, emotional distress etc.
- Health effects can also results in headaches, back pain, abdominal pain, fibromyalgia, gastrointestinal disorders, limited mobility and overall ill health.
- Intimate partner violence also led to increase rates of infant and child mortality and disorder eg. Undernourishment and diseases.

Impact on Children

Children who grow up in the families where he/She saw a violence against mother may go through a lot of physiological and emotional disruption. Violence against children has long lasting impacts on health and well-being of children, families, neighborhood and also nations. Violence against children can results to death, impair brain and nervous system development.

Socio and Financial costs

The socio and financial costs of sexual violence are huge and ripple consequences throughout society. Due to violence against them they may suffer solitude, not able to work, fall of payment, unemployment, lack of participation in day to day activities not able to give her best to care for themselves and her kin.

Women's Safety Laws

- Guardian & Wars Act, 1890
- Indian penal Code, 1860

- Indian Evidence Act,1872
- Immoral Traffic(prevention)Act,1956
- Dowry prohibition Act,1961
- Commission of Sati(prevention) Act,1987
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act,(2005)
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Work place (PREVENTION,PROHIBITION and REDRESSAL) Act,2013
- Indecent Representation of women (prohibition) Act,1986
- Maternity Benefit Act,1961
- National Commission for Women Act,1990
- Indian Divorce Act,1969
- Equal Remuneration Act,1976
- Hindu Widows Remarriage Act,1856
- Muslim Women (protection of rights on divorce)Act,1986

Key policy Intervention to end violence against women

To make end of violence against women there is a need of action coordinated among number of sectors of society. Below there are some recommendations in order to end violence against women-

1. Upgrade systems of acquiring crime scrutiny data.
2. Ability building and large training to service providers and regulation imposition officials to handle cases of abuse against women.
3. Enhance policies and programmes which focus at developing women's financial status.
4. Make sure of male involvement and construct programs for offender.
5. Acknowledge violence against women as a serious and life threatening crime and demonstrate "zero" tolerance against any form of violence against women and girls.
6. Address exploitation against women.
7. Cooperate with international agencies in order to make end of violence against women.
8. Strengthening research and research ability to evaluate interference to address Violence of husband.

CONCLUSION

The Society believes that women are always inferior to men. Women are facing discrimination in each and every step of her life. Violence begins with her from the day her mother conceives her presence in the womb and since then she has to battle for her life in this cruel society. Most of the Women are illiterate and they are not aware about their rights and the basic law provision available for them because of which they are not able to file case against those who are violating their rights and committing crime against

them. Victims are unable to get lawful redress which are provided by the Constitution of India for the protection of the women. But there is always difference between theory and practice. The mindset of both men and Women is necessary in order to a make a gender neutral society.

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