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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: A CRUCIAL PROBLEM IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Most often under the term domestic violence, people denote physical or sexual coercion, though this is a reasonable definition, domestic violence is a significantly wider term that requires clarification. Domestic violence is a narrower term for domestic abuse a behaviour pattern which implies controlling or dominating one person who is inmate relationship. It may have physical, emotional, sexual and economic aspects, sometimes combining several of them simultaneously. Most of all, it refers to emotional domestic violence, because they are more difficult to determine than physical or sexual abuse. Domestic violence refers not only to women or children. Men suffer from it as well. Mostly emotionally though cases of physical violence are not rare as well. The main fact to comprehend about an abusive relationship is that partner who acts as an aggressor will not change, and will not stop their insulting behaviour. The best option for people who suffer from a domestic violence is to break relationships. Domestic violence remains a significant social problem in many countries all over the world.

INTRODUCTION

Most often under the term domestic violence, people denote physical or sexual coercion, though this is a reasonable definition, domestic violence is a significantly wider term that requires clarification. Domestic violence is a narrower term for domestic abuse a behaviour pattern which implies controlling or dominating one person who is inmate relationship. It may have physical, emotional, sexual and economic aspects, sometimes combining several of them simultaneously. Most of all, it refers to emotional domestic violence, because they are more difficult to determine than physical or sexual abuse. Domestic violence refers not only to women or children. Men suffer from it as well. Mostly emotionally though cases of physical violence are not rare as well. The main fact to comprehend about an abusive relationship is that

partner who acts as an aggressor will not change, and will not stop their insulting behaviour. The best option for people who suffer from a domestic violence is to break relationships. Domestic violence remains a significant social problem in many countries all over the world.

Forms are obvious (physical or sexual violence) others can be emotional or financial violence. Emotional abuse involves humiliating, threatening and manipulating while financial violence can express itself in a partner limiting the economic freedoms of the counterparts. In spite of the attention that has been paid to violence against women in recent years, the research endeavour is relatively young and much remains unknown. There really is no one field focused on violence against women per se. Many of the studies in this newly emerging field of research on violence

against women are at an early stage of scientific rigor. The methodological weakness in the research on battering and rape has been discussed at length in other documents. Yet in spite of all the shortcomings, a lot has been learned about the extent of violence and about the effect on victims.

DEFINITIONS

Domestic violence:

It is pattern of abusive behaviours that occurs between family members and /or inmate partners to gain power and control.

It can take the form of physical, sexual, psychological, or economic abuse. It occurs in every country, in families of all races, cultures, religions and income levels.

It can happen to people of all ages, genders and sexual indentations.

“Why doesn’t the victim just leave?”

1. It blames the victim for the abusers behaviour
2. It implies that domestic violence is a “family issue”
3. Assume that leaving is a safe option.

Stay reasons of the victims involve

1. For sake of children
2. Loyalty to abuser
3. Economic dependence
4. Love
5. Society pressure

Globally the victims of domestic violence are overwhelming women and women tend to experience more severe forms of violence. Domestic violence is among the most underreported crimes worldwide for both men and women. Due to social stigmas regarding male victimization men face an increased likelihood of being overloaded by healthcare providers. In abusive relationship , there may be cycle of abuse during which tension vies and an act of violence is committed followed by a period of recon citation and calm victims of domestic violence may be trapped in domestic violent situations through isolation, power and control, cultural acceptance, lack of financial resources, team shame or to protect children. Children who live in a household with violence often show psychological problems from an early age. Such avoidance hyper vigilance to threats and deregulated aggression which may contribute to vicarious traumatisation. Although women do use violence against inmate partners. Women’s violence is often reactionary, shaped by gender roles and manifests itself differently than men’s violence claim that men are battered as often as women do not take into account the fact that in a high percentage of cases, women’s use of violence is preceded by severe acts of violence by their partners.

CHARACTERS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence comes in many forms

Some typical situations include:

1. Regular criticism, name calling , put downs
2. Minimized or belittled feelings
3. Unsafe or fearful feelings
4. Hitting , punching, slapping, kicking, showing strangling or biting
5. Destroying or stealing personal belongings
6. Abusing or threatening children and grandchildren
7. Use of intimidation or manipulation as a means of control over a victim or his/her children
8. Isolation from friends, family and community
9. Threats of “outing” or criticism of sexual identity
10. Threats to hurt the victim’s friends, family or pets
11. Control of access to money or transportation.
12. Representation for a victim going where he/she wants when he / she wants.
13. Deportation or immigration status threats
14. Prevention from working or attending school
15. Harassment at school or work
16. Public or private humiliation
17. Denial of food, clothing sleep, etc.
18. Practice or accusations of affairs
19. Forceful or unconsensual sexual acts
20. Use of weapons to hurt or threaten

CAUSES AND EFFECTS

Causes-

- Dissatisfaction with dowry and exploiting women for more of it
- Arguing with partner, referring to have sex
- Neglecting children
- Going out of home without telling the partner
- Not cooking properly or on time
- Indulging in extra martial affairs
- Not looking for in-laws
- Infertility in females, lead to assault by the family members
- Desire of male child
- Alcoholism of spouse
- More income of working women than her partner
- Her absence in house till late night
- Abusing and neglecting in laws
- Being more forward socially

Effects-

- Women are physically tortured
- Women suffers from chronic fatigue
- Sexual dysfunction , muscle tension

- Children witnessing domestic violence at home often believe that they are to blame
- They live in a constant state of fear
- They are 15 times more likely to be victims of child abuse
- They too suffer from physical, behavioural, emotional dysfunction
- It has an adverse effect on society
- At one hand where it acts as an inspiration and ray of hope of other suffering women, on the other hand it also spoils the atmosphere of society
- The cumulative effect of the domestic violence at all levels and across all religion is the country's hindered development and slow economic growth.

CONSEQUENCES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

There are various consequences of domestic violence depending on the victim, the age, group, the intensity of the violence and frequency of the torment they are subjected to. Living under a constant fear, threat and humiliation are some of the feelings developed in the minds of the victims as a consequence of an atrocious violence. The consequences of the domestic violence in entail can be broadly categorised under

- 1) The effect on the victim himself/herself and the family.
- 2) Effect on the society.
- 3) Effect on nation's growth and productivity.

The effects on the victims has been further sub categorised for women, men, children and olds

Effect of domestic violence on the society

All the different forms of violence discussed in this essay adversely fettle society. Violence against women may keep them

Locked in homes succumbing to the torture they face .if they come out in open and reveal the wrong done to them for help and rescue, it influences the society both positively and negatively. At one hand where it acts as an inspiration and ray of hope for other suffering women, on the other hand it also spoils the atmosphere of the society. When something of this kind happens in the society, few families may witness the evil of domestic violence knocking their door steps. Some families try to imitate what others indulge in irrespective of it being good or bad for the family.

EFFECT ON THE VICTIM AND THE FAMILY

1) Consequences of violence against women

Battered women have tendency to remain quite, agonised and emotionally disturbed after the occurrence of the torment. A psychological set back and trauma because of domestic violence

affects women's productivity in all forms of life. The suicide case of such victimised women is also a deadly consequences and the number of such cases is increasing.

2) Consequences of violence against men:-

The consequences against violence against men in India, is largely emotional and psychological in nature. The physical harassment resulting from domestic violence, also effects their lives and productivity but is still more inclined towards the emotional problems which men face in India. It is largely because many such cases of physical assault of women.

3) Consequences of violence against children/teens

The consequences in case in case of children are far more drastic and its effect is long lived. Children are sensitive to issues related to violence of any kind as they are not mature enough to comprehend them. In their growing years they try to initiate things which they see hearing around them. In the recess of following their parents advice or instructions they become firm in their opinion and approach towards life.

4) Consequences of violence against olds;-

The elderly abuses is one of the most unfortunate happening for the elderly class in their lives. They would rather like to be more at ease and calm in this phase of their life life than being prone to such kind of treatment by the family or society.

REMEDIES FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Fighting the domestic violence evil:-

A recent study has concluded that violence against women is the fastest growing crime in India. According to a latest report repaired by India's national crime records bureau (NCRB), a crime has been recorded against women in every three minutes in India. Every 60 minutes, two women are rated in this country. Every six hours, a young married women is found beaten t death, burnt or driven to suicide.

Need for stringent laws:-

In 1983, domestic violence was recognised as a specific criminal offense y the introduction of section 498A INT THE INDIAN PENAL CODE this section498-A .this section deals with cruelty by a husband or his family towards a married woman.

The main legislative measures at the national level for the children who become a victim of child labour include the child labour prohibition and regulation at 1986 and the factories act 1948.

The first act was categorical prohibiting the employment of children

Below 14 years of age identified 57 processes and 13 occupations which were considered dangerous to the health and lives of children

The government of India asked a domestic violence bill 2001”to protect the rights of women who are victim’s of violence of any kind occurring within the family and to provide for matters connected there with all incidentals theoretic

There are some other remedies which can help victims and can reduce the cases of domestic violence of all sorts

As..

1. Role of nongovernmental organisations

2. Public and health care.

And many more.....

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