

## VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN : A STUDY

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### ABSTRACT

India has crossed sixty-nine years of Independence but in this male-dominant society, violence against women has not ceased, but it has gained momentum. The Delhi –gang-rape case is a living testimony to this fact. In India, every minute a woman is either raped or beaten by this so-called superior sex. Murder, wife battering, rape, exploitation, kidnapping, abduction, dowry death, etc. are Rampant in society as if they are its part and parcel. In this era of globalization, where we are all talking of all-around technological development, the state of women in India is, as it was a hundred years ago. This paper seeks to highlight the social malice i.e. Violence against women. It tries to explain the different types of violence, the reasons behind them .and it also attempts to suggest some remedial measures to curb this evil. According to the United Nations, violence against women implies “any act of gender-based violence that results in or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including, threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life.” In India, violence against women is primarily divided into three types: Includes rape, kidnapping, abduction, murder, etc.? Includes wife – battering, dowry deaths, sexual abuse maltreatment of widows and elderly women, etc. including eve-teasing female foeticide, traffic of women, sati-system, etc.

**Keywords :** women, violence, rape, dowry, crime.

**Introduction :** India has crossed sixty-nine years of independence but in this male-dominated society, violence against women has not ceased, but it has gained momentum.

The Delhi gang-rape case is a living testimony to this fact. As per the recent statistics of the National Crimes Record Bureau (NCRB), a woman is molested every 24 minutes and is sexually harassed every 40 minutes, raped every 36 minutes, kidnapped every 42 minutes and dowry deaths occur every 100 minutes. It is well known that In India many more cases go unreported due to various reasons such as lack of awareness, fear, shame, long delays in disposal of cases, etc., it is really heartening to acknowledge the fact that in this era of globalization, the state of women in India has not much improved over the years.

**Methodology and database :** The paper is mainly based on a secondary source. The primary data are collected from the National Crime Records Bureau Statistical Vol-1

**Objectives :** The aim of this paper is to showcase the different types of violence that are inflicted on women. It tries to find out the reasons behind such violent acts. In the end, the paper aims to suggest some remedial measures to curb this menace.

**Discussion :** Violence against women is a technical term used to collectively refer to violent acts that are primarily or exclusively committed against women. The United Nations General Assembly defines “Violence against women” as “any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including

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