Original Resear	Volume-10 Issue-2 February - 2020 PRINT ISSN No. 2249 - 555X DOI : 10.36106/ijar Social Science EFFECTS, AWARENESS AND PREVENTING OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
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KEYWORDS :	

The offences against women were increasing day by day in larger number in India. While studying the effects of domestic violence against women is found that they also suffer from foeticide. Social ethics and family set up in Indian culture are different from other culture in the world. Women and men in Indian culture are considered as the two wheels of a vehicle. Women are worshiped as Goddess, Goddess of wealth Laxmi, learning Sarswati, purity Ganga, destroyer of all evils Durga and so on. A man is never complete without a women. In Indian society we respect women as a mother, sister and give love to her but there is family violence against wives. Many a husband and family members treats with cruelly to women. There is mental physical and economical torture of a wife other family members also help to male for torturing her.

The great social and reformer and intellectual Swami Vivekanand aptly said, "Just as a bird could not fly with one wing only, a nation would not marched forward if the women are left behind." But this situation does not happened in present time in India. In vast rural area of the country and in majority of urban India, mind sets about women have not changed much. Women continue to be subjugated under control of father from birth to before marriage, under husband in her married life and under son often demise of her husband and her old age. She is discriminated against men ever since she opens her eye in the world. In these days of modern technology like ultra sound test and amniocentesis, she is discriminated ever since she exists in the womb of her mother and has to die before birth. As she grow up violence is perpetrated on her making her life even more miserable. As per census 2001 in Maharashtra it may be seen that there is an increase in women's death by burn or as they are murdered. These include among other incidents of young bridges being burnt for bringing insufficient dowry, women dying in abnormal circumstances, rape on helpless women and molestation of young girls. Death of women is extreme outcome of ill treatment psychological abuse or physical violence suffered by women. On the other hand domestic violence suffered by women on a regular basis in the form of psychological or physical abuse goes unreported. Very rarely do women themselves files police cases against the ill treatment meted out to them.

In India famine glory was at zenith in the Vedic period, after which it suffered a declined. After independence, the constitution of India and some enactments provided for being discrimination in favour of women and children. However despite the laws, discrimination and violence continues unabated while women empower themselves economically, they are faced with problems of sexual harassment at the work place and domestic violence.

What is domestic violence?

Domestic violence is violence or other abuse by are person against another in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation. It may be termed intimate partner violence which committed by a spouse or partner in an intimate relationship against the other spouse or partner and can take place to heterosexual or same sex relationships or between former spouses or partner. It takes a number of forms, including physical, verbal, emotional, economic, religious, reproductive and sexual abuse which can range from subtle, coercive forms to marital rape and to violent physical abuse such as choking, beating, female genital mutilation and acid throwing that results in disfigurement or death. Domestic murders include stoning bride burning honor killings and dowry death.

Actually domestic violence means that domestic violence may be broad or focused. It is very important to define domestic violence from the view point of responses. For shaped by a particularly understanding of what constitutes domestic violence, whether it be legal reform or the provision of support services and whether it is to be conceptualized as an intra family conflict or a criminal violation of rights.

The definition of domestic violence rest upon both the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim, as well as the norms of acceptable differences of opinion regarding which behavior should be considered violent and also the intensity and frequency required to a relationship as violent.

There are many types of domestic violence such as physical violence, economical violence, sexual violence, psychological violence. All type of domestic violence creates within family and community. When we thinks about domestic violence they usually think in terms of physical assault that results in visible injuries to the victim. This is only one type of abuse. There are several categories of abusive behavior, each of which has its own devastating consequences. Lethality involved with physical abuse may place the victim at higher risk, but the long term destruction of personhood that accompanies the other forms of abuse is significant and cannot be minimized.

- Physical violence mean victim suffering from hitting, kicking, 1) biting, burning, threatening with a weapon.
- 2) Sexual abuse-sexual abuse is using sex in an exploitative fashion or forcing six on another person. This may include but is not limited to : Making contact with the victim in any a consensual way, including unwanted penetration on any part of victim's body. Having affairs with other people and using that information to taunt the victim.
- 3) Economic Abuse: Financial abuse is a way to control the victim through manipulation of economic resources. Controlling the family income and either not allowing the victim access to money or rigidly limiting their access to family funds.

So many time husbands demand a money to wife from her parents. Women facing above genine abuse but they can't complaint and preventing due to lack of awareness of law.

Domestic violence and abuse is not just a problem of the lower and middle classes. It is very prevalent even among promient and famous people too.

The signs of domestic violence (DV) are not always obvious and a lot of women don't report that they're being abused. Even the women's own family is not always supportive at such times, because of the shame and guilt that surrounds such issues. Another concern that women face is how to prove domestic violence in India. But, there is hope for women as there are strong laws against domestic violence and abuse in India. Domestic violence Indian Kanoon gives a lot of power and protection to women. And yes, there are always some opportunistic women who will try to abuse the legal system by misusing the domestic violence act of India. But Just because people some times misuse the law does that mean we should not have law. After all the statistics of domestic violence by husbands in India are horrific

According to the National Family Health survey (NHFS-4) released by the union health ministry, every third women, since the age of 15, has faced domestic violence of various forms in the country. Most of the times perpetrators of this violence have been the husbands.

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The survey also found that 31% of married women have experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence by their spouses. The most of type of spousal violence is physical violence (27%) followed by emotional violence (13%)

The survey did not even mention ecomic abuse as domestic violence in India, even through that is a significant type of abuse among domestic violence victims in India.

Importance of study:

In this era domestic violence increased day by day and many women have lack of knowledge about law so it is necessary to think about awareness and preventing of domestic tools of data collection violence?

Objectives of study:

- To trace the reasons behind the domestic violence. 1)
- To identify awarness about the domestic violence law. 2)
- To determine the reducing the occurance and preventing domestic 3) violence against women.

Research Methodology:

Research methodology expressed important role in research that selection of topic, objective, hypothesis and sampling. In this research paper that used primary and secondary data collection method for data collection 60 domestic violence affected women were selected as a respondents with the help of stratified random sampling method.

CONCLUSION:

- Domestic violence affected women suffered from lot of issue like 1) social economical.
- Almost women belonging to poverty. So that their economical 2) condition is low.
- 3) According 85% women they have to suffer most from their family members.
- 4) 55% victimized women told that they had unknown about law.
- Many respondents who do not aware the domestic violence Act. 5)
- 6) Many respondents who do not preventing the domestic violence due to their mother family do not support them.
- 55% mother family respondents affected from thyroids diases. 7) Their clinical condition is not favour because they are not taking medicine regularly and treatment due to proverty
- 8) All most women told that bad effect on their family life.

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