CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

The Domestic Violence was a worldwide problem, which affects all the society’s member. It is one of the most important problems and Family crimes and it requires stopping it. It has persistent familiar problems and it has capable to break the families. It is the leading problems in India as well as world. On many occasions female are the victims who suffer the many types of physical, Economical and Psychological Abuse from their husband, their partner and their family members.

The India is the men dominant country and the women have the second position in Indian society. In ancient period, the status of female are as pet animal, and the male gender is the superior of female gender as female are weaker in sex. The male were kept them under their hands. The female in that period not allowed to independence. They were kept in house as pet animal. They have no rights or privileges but they performed their duty honestly and blindly. In that period ‘Vadhu’ a slave women / girls will be sexually intercourse by the men without performed the marriage. These girls received by given dowry, or by gift, or snatched them from the enemies and the women who have control over her were rights to sex with girls/ women. In that period few girls or women are the tribe’s property and any men of tribes have sex with those women and therefore those women will became the prostitutes.

There were many violence suffered by women in ancient period i.e. sati pratha , Beejdhan (seed donation) marriage and widow hood, early marriage, forcible sexual intercourse with other men, kidnapping, molestation, Johar vrath, Rape, adultery ‘Niyog’, .. In ancient period women’s chastity was not safe because of “beejdan” i.e. donate the seed (child), men had sexual intercourse with a women who was not have child. ‘Beejdan’ was a cruel custom in ancient period. In ancient period the other
cruel custom was ‘Niyog Pratha’ in which the other men was not to have sex with other men’s wife for child and also that time women were treated as a machine who had produce child.¹

It is correct to say that Indian women are since ancient period to present / modern period denied to freedom and development her. They are not allowed to take participation in the fields of culture, social, economical activities of the society. In social life of that period women are prevented to participate in many fields. The society has given second class or inferior position to women and shows bias against the women. As per the Digambara of Jainism the women are born only to live family lives and they are not allowed for moksha. They are allowed moksha after the god has created them as men.²

In ancient period women are seen as divine, creative, nurturing and supporting and on the other, She is considered to be the epitome of what is dangerous carnal and evil. Female is divine, holy and pure and is worshipped. “Brahma” is supposed to be half male half women, “Purusha” and “Prakriti”. When “Prakriti” conjoins with “Purusha”, it result in creation. By sacred tradition woman is declared to be the soil, the man is seed and the corporal production is through their union.³

In Mahabharata age domestic violence going continuing as Gandhari was married to dhrastrarajj (blind man), and the draupadi was married with five brothers and in Adiparva of Mahabharata, satyawati the mother of vichitravirya allowed her first son rishi vyas to have sexual intercourse with her son’s wife for child, the Bhisma’s younger brother, and therefore out of which sexual intercourse Dharastraj and pandu were born and mentioned that Pandu also gave force to kunti for sexual intercourse with Brahmin for son. The sati was the religion in that period. In that period all the wife of Vasudea i.e. Madira, bhadraa, devaki, and rohini and pandu’s second wife madri also performed “SATI”.

In ancient law, as per manusmriti (Manusmriti 4-78) Women are deserted by her husband if women not given respect to her husband on some evil such as husband are drunkard and not allowed to wear ornaments etc.⁴
There are many authors or in Vedas etc., the meaning of women were very different i.e. in Hinduism women were treated as “torch lighting the way of hell”. The women are lust and greedy by born. The women given bad influences to men in their social life. The saint Kabir says that “kabira tin ki kya gat Jo hit nari kai sand” regarding the women’s company. The saint Tulsidas says regarding the women that “Dhol gavar sudar pasu nari, teno tarran key adhikari” means the sudra, animal and women are same and the all are deserved for beating, without beating them they are not understand anything. Yogi Gorakhnath said regarding women that the women are “bhagani” means she robbed the youthful vigour of man.5

The saint Sankara Deva of the 14th century says that women are ugly but shows her heart is heart of sages. She destroyed the prayer, meditation and penance of the men and therefore men should not accompany with women. Women are not honored in Hindu society. In Hinduism believes in religion that culminated in the formation of social attitudes despising women. In that period women were treated as sudra and believe that she will be liable for the unhealthy of the men. They were treated as slave in the dominance of Brahmins period.6

As per the Manu laws wife must bear all the insult, humiliation with silence mouth. And if she talk against this violence then the husband will allowed to beat her wife by rods, bamboo stick etc. The wife has no rights to protest herself against the husband’s violence. That time wife has no equal rights with her husband.7

As per Padma Purana says that if the husband bit his wife then wife not allowed to react on but she will fall on the legs and demand forgive from him. When the husband dies left behind his wife then the duty of the wife to burn with her husband.8

In ancient period women were not allowed to independent activity, but they were Compulsory associated with the religious works performed by their husbands. Thus they have no personal identity in her life,
and after death, she re-born as a women and reunited with their husbands. In that period people’s view that re-born as women was a sin of past life.\(^9\)

History says that men and women have unequal relations, This gives discrimination against the women and also dominate over the women by men\(^10\). In skanda purana saya “ That wife is treated her husband as god as well as her guru, pilgrimage to her, virtuous vows of dharma to her husband, hence she kept everything aside and worship to her husband. Gautama says “ A wife is not have any freedom of tongue, eyes and acts, she do everything as per her husband voice.\(^11\)

In India there is great gender discrimination and this will start from pre-birth of child selection and Infanticide. The means of gender discrimination are women not got proper food, lack of medical facilities, low education, child marriage, lot of home work, children care, lack of awareness, and got many physical, mental and economical abuse by the family and husband, and also got dowry harassment and sometimes women do suicide from this harassment. The women is always depends upon her husband and she sacrifice her whole life for her husband. The women in maidenhood depend upon her father, her husband in young age and her son in old age, means in whole life she is dependent upon men gender.\(^12\)

In The originally women means, the creation of woman by tvashtri, the vullion of hindu mythology is described thus: “ He took the lightness of the leaf and the glance of a fawn, the gaiety of the sun’s rays and the tears of the mist, the inconsistency of the wind and the timidity of the hare, the vanity of the peacock and the softness of the down on the treat of the swallow, he added the harshness of the diamond, the sweet flavor of honey, the cruelty of the tiger, the warmth of the fire and the turtle dove, the chill of snow and the chatter of the jay. He melted all these and formed a woman. Then he made a presence of her to man. \(^13\)

Women suffer violence in 4 walls of house in middle class family, because Women are weaker in sex gender and women are always depend on men’s society both in indoor and outdoor.\(^14\) Domestic violence is the very common in India. The main reason behind this that the women are mentally
and physically not strong as men, though the women in modern society proved that they are the best in all fields of life and they are not the inferior than men in any field. The domestic violence against the women is more than the men and there are many reasons behind this and the all are diverting in whole India. According to the united nation report more than seventy percentage married women are suffer from the domestic violence in India and the age of women are between fifteen to forty nine years of ages are suffer from rape, assault, beating ,forced sex, etc. especially in the northern India.15

Violence against women is the worldwide problems irrespective of social, cultural and economic factors. Many factors are responsible for that like low income, alcohol, and find that many health care training centres requires stopping or prevents this type of domestic violence.16

The old writer said that “A woman is the half body of the husband and when both joins then man became complete man.” Manu says that “men should respect and give honored to women.”, ” Women must be honored by father, mother, husband, brother brother-in-law etc.” Manu says that” the gods are there where the women are respected.” The Manu says that” the husband got his wife from the god and he must be care to wife when she is faithful to him till death.” 17 But in today’s world women position is very worst.

The women is always depends upon her husband and she sacrifice her whole life for her husband. The women in maidenhood depend upon her father, young age her husband and old age she is depend on her son /sons, means in whole life she is dependent upon men gender. 18 Indian tradition and culture are very old and famous in the world and in Ancient period women have many rights but they could not protects their rights .19

In satapatta brahama it I said that.”A lady who is called Jaya is half of a man.”In vyas samhita, we find the importance of wife,”A man is incomplete till he gets a wife,”.The words of bandhayana deserve a special mention when he says that”The wife is even more precious than wealth,”Rigveda has given a supreme place to woman,it is said that “ She is sole mistress of the household.” In Artharvaveda,it is said that “she is the mistress of the home ,took part in domestic duties and religious rites along
with her husband and takes part in family councils." In Aitareya brahmabana wife is called a friend." But still there were many violence suffered by women in ancient period i.e. sati pratha, Beejdhana (seed donation) marriage and widow hood, early marriage, forcible sexual intercourse with other men, kidnapping, molestation, Johar vrath, Rape, adultery 'Niyog',. In ancient period women's chastity was not safe because of 'beejdan' i.e. women donate the seed (child), men had sexual intercourse with a women who was not have child. 'Beejdan' was a cruel custom in ancient period. In ancient period the other cruel custom was 'Niyog Pratha' in which the other men was have sex with other men's wife for child and also that time women were treated as a machine who had produce child.

In ancient time even any person who has taken the stridhan during her life time by forcibly, then he will be liable to punish as thief. But Today there are strict injustices against the women as the women are half in the whole population in humanity.

India is the men dominant country and the women have the second position in Indian society. In India there are great gender discrimination and this will start from pre-birth of child selection and Infanticide. The means of gender discrimination are women not got proper food, lack of medical facilities, low education, child marriage, lot of home work, children care, lack of awareness, and got many physical, mental and economical abuse by the family and husband, and also got dowry harassment and sometimes women do suicide from this harassment, As per Manu the son was the family member's first choice and therefore the neglected the health of the daughter-in-law. If the female was born they were killed to female child and if female child was born the she will be not allowed to live with her basic fundamental rights. The wife was also not allowed to live without her husband and if husband died then the wife also burn with her husband and therefore the 'sati pratha' was practiced in that period. In that period if women has given birth to male child then her position will be improve in family and states. As per Manu wise man are not to sit with his wife, mother of her sister. In this period the development of the women was prohibited. In
that period as per Manu (Manu X 4) women’s work are not regarded as better and sufficient.

The all rules and regulation followed by India, which were laid down by Manu and in that laws Manu given the lower rank to the women. As per Manu women treated her husband as god and she should give always give respect to him. As per Manu husband have a right to take any action against the wife if she would not done activities against the will of her husband. As per the Manu laws wife must bear all the insult, humiliation with silence mouth. And if she talk against this violence then the husband will allowed to beat her wife by rods, bamboo stick etc. The wife has no rights to protest herself against the husband’s violence. That time wife has no equal rights with her husband.²³

In ancient period as per rigveda women status are very respectable. The mother treated us god “Matri devo bhav “. But also found that the daughter was raped by her brother and father. This was called ‘Vartrashak (Rudra) devta in artharvavada.In Artharvaveda the women is the head of the society and gives knowledge to each one, she treated as the mark of happiest and daughter of brilliance. But also mentioned that if husband died then wife handed to younger brother of husband or to other men. In ancient age as per yajurveda when the female child born that will be thrown out or she will be died. In that period female are not allowed to present in sabha or panchayat , or in king’s court and also in funeral. The women is always depends upon her husband and she sacrifice her whole life for her husband. The women in maidenhood depend upon her father, young age her husband and old age she is depend on her son /sons, means in whole life she is dependent upon men gender.²⁴

Ancient time the saint Sankara Deva of the 14th century says that women are ugly but shows her heart is heart of sages. She destroyed the prayer, meditation and penance of the men and therefore men should not accompany with women. Women are not honored in Hindu society.²⁵ In Hinduism believes in religion that culminated in the formation of social attitudes despising women. In that period women were treated as Sudra and
believe that she will be liable for the unhealthy of the men. They were treated as slave in the dominance of Brahmins period.26 the all rules and regulation followed by India, which were laid down by Manu and in that laws Manu given the lower rank to the women. As per Manu women treated her husband as god and she should give always give respect to him. As per Manu husband have a right to take any action against the wife if she would not done activities against the will of her husband. 27

In Manu’s law there was restricted the women’s rights. The child marriage was permitted and the daughter is the property of her father and wife is the husband’s property. According to Manu, a husband should beat his wife only with a rope or a split bamboo, so no bones are broken in process. There is however a sea a change in the attitude of cords and acts of physical violence by the husband against their wives are highly disapproved.28

In that ancient period women must follow her husband until his death and after his death she also burn with him but if women died before her husband then husband was allowed to remarry. Women’s whole were going on degradation and painful. They were strictly kept in the house within four walls of house with “purdah”. The women’s were not allowed to go freely outside the house. In that period the wife and women do not have her own identity. The marriage life is the only one and final aim of the women at that time. 29 In ancient period the quarrel between husband and his wife were not allowed to litigate in customary tribunals or kings court neither bailment nor contracting of debt, neither bearing testimony for an nor partition of property was allowed between them.

Many changes have been done throughout the ancient period to modern period regarding status of women. In modern time modern got the most important post in India like PM of India, loksabha speaker and opposition leader. In medieval period sati pratha, child marriage etc. were developed and also developed Bhakti movement. In the British period many reformative action has been done by the reformative people like prathna samaj, ary samaj etc.30
The women of Islam in previously have no right to give divorce to her husband. The Islamic women suffer many cruelties from their husband and have no right to oppose these cruelties. But in modern period wife also have a right to divorce her husband on many grounds. Domestic Violence in India is very old problem because the women are weaker Sex in India. It is forcibly accepted by the women and this will be happened by the traditional of India. Domestic violence infringed the rights of women, it is infringed the human rights and it will affect the health and wealth of the Indian women. The position of female gender in India is depend upon the various factors. And different sub-factor like health, literacy, states, district cities, etc. In India the decision power is in the hands of male gender and the female gender are only stand behind them.

The women are suffered the domestic violence from their family and communities violence. The women who have residing at rural areas could not live their life alone that is why they suffer domestic violence.

Many women are suffering rape through their family members. And if the husband found that his wife was raped by his family member then the husband were mostly leave his wife without any fault of his wife, this history are coming from many years.

wife is the half body of the husband i.e. Ardhangini But this fact is not implement in india actually or in real life. In India In Ramcharitra manas Tulsidas states that Drums, Uncivilised, illiterates, lower castes, animal and women are all deserved to for beaten. In olden histry the sati pratha was also allowed and that time many violence in force against the women. The domestic Violence against the women are continuous coming since old India to new India.

In India sati pratha coming from many years, sati word used in Anglophone i.e. “suttee” and this word used in the 18th and 19th century period. Indian history shown that widow were self-immolation on the funeral pyres of their husband. Sati has been seen in the Indian history in 1500s Century. This sati was not heard in some part of India, this custom was mostly
happened in the west Asia comparison of south Asia. Sati custom most off done in the lower class/race of Indian family. British government tried to prevent this custom in India. In 1987 the Room kanwar 18 years old in rajasthan done sati pratha and the debate blast that who had either participated in or supported kanwar’s sati should be prosecuted or not.

In ancient period people thought that once the girl child born then she will give lifelong responsibility to family i.e. on birth she give pain and weep to mother, young age her father and on marriage time member of family suffer lot of pain and weep by the girl. In young age girl doing many blunders and swipe family reputation, relatives etc. she gives lot of problem, pain to her father, mother husband and her family members. Because of giving sorrow to all the relatives of family she will became ‘ DARIKA” (as per Aithareya Brahmana). Women are heartless. In puran speak that, thought that the mouth of a woman rains honey, but her heart is like a jar full of poison. She uses sweet words but her hearts is like a razor, her face is cheerful but her mind is unclean. There was thinking of a people in that period that Men is enough but every wife must be faithfully and orderly to her husband even though husband is old age, dumb, deaf, gambler, handicapped, neglect to children and wife and extra marital relationship with other woman. And also wife is unhappy when her husband unhappy. When husband happy and crying then the woman also happy and cry with her husband.

Ancient period women will not allowed to ask any question but following her husband order. She will be allowed to eat any food after her husband eats. many a time’s wives have forcibly sex by their husband against their consent. The wives are beaten and harassed by the family members for conceive male child. There are many cases of female foetus in India when the wives are not agree for abortion, it is happened specially in rural areas. In India female foeticide and female infanticide continuing increases.

In ancient period child marriage was practiced and the parents of the daughter were in a obligation to marry his daughter when she attained puberty. as per Manu widow marriage was strictly restricted and therefore the
child widow suffer their whole life like hell and also bear many problems in life, the women's marriage life was a sinful life. In that period child marriage was practiced and the father of the daughter was in an obligation to marry his daughter when she attained puberty.

As per Padma Purana says that if the husband bit his wife then wife not allowed to react on but she will fall on the legs and demand forgive from him. when the husband dies left behind his wife then the duty of the wife to burn with her husband.  

There are many greats role played by the women in History or in society whether seen of not. Women are considered to be the foundation stone of the Indian society and nation as per the Indian tradition and we have the great example to prove this truth i.e. Sita, Rani Taramati, Damayanti, Draupadi, Ahilyabai, Kunti, etc are the few example of Indian great women.

Ahalya is the Gautam rishi wife is a epic lady in india. She had sexual relation with god indra when she was unconscious and because of that gautam rishi gave cursed her to become stone. The other woman is Arundhati the wife of Rishi Vashishta. We can see the story of Arundhati in many hindu holy books for her chastity.

Rani Taramati was the queen of Raja Harischandra and Because of his truthess and promise, He sold his wife Taramati and his son. She also gave her only possession, a saree - her lone dress, a part of which was used to cover the dead body of her son at Cremation ground where Harischandra working. When her son gets beaten by snake while plucking the flowers for his master's prayer, he then dies. This was the great domestic violence at that time.

In Hindu Mythology Damayanti was the Vidarbha kingdom’s princess and the wife of ‘Nala’ the king of Nishadha. She was the very beautiful girl at that time. The Gods Indra, Agni, Varuna, And Yama also wants to marry her. But she declines the offer of Gods and Chooses Nala as her Husband. And after birth of two children Nala lost his kingdom in dice game. And thereafter no other choice to reside in forest with poverty. This is also the great story of violence where wife decline to marry
with gods and choose a man as her husband and Husband live wife in a forest with poverty.\textsuperscript{43}

The great women of mahabharat story, the Satyavati (Kali). She was the daughter of boatman. When satyawati was ferrying the parashara rishi across the Yamuna river that time rishi wanted sex with satyawati, on answer satyawati tried to dissuade rishi that this is not a good act for any rishi like you. But Rishi declines her and therefore finally satyawati ready to sexual intercourse with rishi. and finally after robbed satyawati’s virginity rishi left her in society’s shamed. This is also the great story of violence against the women.\textsuperscript{44}

The kunti was the mother of Five Pandus and the Karna who was born by surya, afraid being anwed mother; she placed the karna in a basket and set him afloat on a river. Then after she married to pandu, and after the death of pandu she suffer many domestic violence from their family members.\textsuperscript{45}

Draupadi is the examples of great women who suffer many violence from their family members as well as her husband. She grabs by Dushasana by the hair and brings her into the court, dragging her by the hair and tried to vastraharan. She stayed with her husbands in the forest and suffers much violence i.e. Attempt of kidnapping by Jaidrath’s, resided at Virat kingdom as servant and suffers many problems etc. Draupadi was the great lady of indian society her story came from holy book of mahabharat. She was married to arjun but as per the kunti’s order she was the five of all pandu’s son. She was abuse by dusashan and she was lost in gamble play by yudhisthir, her husband and she with her five husband sent to 13 years jungle but she had not opened her mouth and obeyed and accompanied her husband’s.\textsuperscript{46}

Rani Padmini was the queen of king Chittor. When the unequal war with the sultan’s army started, she sure that chittor will defeat by sulran’s army and therefore there is no chance except to do ‘ Jauhar Vrat’ or face dishonor at the hands of the victorious enemy. Hence the padmini accept Jauhar with hundreds of women.\textsuperscript{47}
Shakuntala was the daughter of Rishi Vishwamitra and Maneka, the Apsara. Maneka distract the sage Vishwamitra from his deep meditations and born shakuntala and left to heaven. Vishwamitra angered by the loss of the virtue gained through his many yard years of strict asterism, distanced himself from the child, left the shakuntala in the forest. Kanva rishi took the shakuntala in his ashram and maintain her. When she got young age she falls in love with King Dushyanta and got Gandharv marriage with Dushayyanta. After marriage dushayanta left the shakuntala promising to come back soon and take shakuntala with him. But many years has been expired but dushayanta not come back, In between son Bharata was born then after both went to dushayant’s kindom but as per the curse of rishi, Dushayant decline shakuntala as his wife and bharata his son.  

As per manu, women are not equal to men but she has her identity. In Vedic period women participated with men in all the fields and support men by taking active part in every field of human life, Even if at the time of vanaprasthan, sanyasa ashram. In this period women have the rights of freedom and equality as men have. The women have right to take studies from the gurukul and equal rights of Vedas studies. The women were highly educated in his period, the few women who have highly educated were Ghosa, apada, lopamudra, Visvara, Gargi, Matreyi, indrani, yami, and they all have the expert in different-different fields like Dance, Music art, and battle field fighting. In this period the purdah System was not there and the Swamwar system (Equal rights to select life partner) was there. The dowry system existed only in the royal and rich families but movable gifts only. In this period the women are allowed to re-marriage and also allowed to could undertake the sexual relationship, called is “NIYOGA”. There was not discrimination between the girls and boys in this period. Over all in this period women are lives the quality life in society.

Status of women in india :-  The women status are changes from ancient period to modern period.
Women in Vedic Period:

As per Rigveda and Yajurveda, the system of joint family was going on and the old men person of the family have the full rights over the family activities and after that the son is the head of the family and not allowed to any women to do any important affairs of the house, Still this is going up to 21st century. There was “Sati Pratha” system in those days, means when the husband was died then the wife also burn herself with the husband. In that period sexual intercourse before marriage with any person was not allowed and not have any legal status to that women and born child. As per Yajurveda ,when the boy born then he was the full authorized person of the family but when the girl child was born the she was exposed or put her to death.In that period “Duttak Pratha” or religion was there and therefore the King Bharat got Shantanu as his “Duttak putra” for his kingdom.There are many types of marriage were allowed like “Gandhari- Dhristraj” “Jodha –Akbar” etc. and if not marriage within age limit then the girls will be allowed to choose her husband as per her choice, that is called “Swamvar” The best example of “Sita” and “Draupadi”. But these was not continued till today .In that period widow can forced to re-marriage with her husband’s family member.

Women in Brahmanism:

In all four Vedas the Brahman was got the first position. Brahman and Rajput have the power to control over the all caste people. In that period the girl of the Brahmans was not allowed to marry with the ST / ST OBC and other caste of people except Raj put . The women must faithful to her husband was strictly followed. And the custom of Sati was established in that period.

Women in Upanishads:

The Gargi was the chief of the Upanishads and as per gargi wife is the voice of the man. In this Upanishads only son will allowed to help the father in his all works i.e. social, economic and political.

Women in Manu’s law:
As per Manu’s law women’s have great image. Women was strictly followed her husband then she we will be allowed to go for heaven, Child marriage was permitted and the age of child was 8 years enough. Women were allowed to go for education but only for domestic purpose.

Women in Puranas:

In this period the wife is useless if she has no son issue. In that period men are allowed to remarry with other women if wife delivered the daughter and not son. In that period men was allowed to many marriages e.g. Pandu had second wife Madri, Dashrath had three wives, and the Krishna had sixteen Thousand wives.

Women in Hinduism:

In ancient period women have the strong position, it is correct to say that their position are superior position than men. In that period women were called as “Shakti” means “Power” and “strength” and believed that all men’s power come from female. Many of the evidence declared that the many kingdom, and cities were destroyed because the woman was tortured. There are many example we seen i.e. In Valmiki’s Ramayana the kingdom of the ravana was destroyed and his entire clan was wiped out by rama because the ravana was kidnapped sita. In rishi Vyas’s Mahabharat we learn that all the family of Kauravas were killed in Kurukshetra by pandavas because they humiliated the wife of pandavas in front of public. In Hinduism there are many example shows that the women was got domestic violence and violence from the other best examples, The Rani padmavati the wife of Rawal rattan Singh, Chittor. The alluddin Khilji made repeated attacks on Chittor to obtained the Rani Padmavati forcibly, He wants to kep Rani Padmavati to his harem. After that Allaudin Khilji defeated the Rawal singh and want to capture padmavati but after listening the information of defeated of Rawal singh all the women and their daughters in that Mahal/ Royal Palace done “Jauhar Vrata” i.e. they burn themselves with their daughters to save themselves from the Muslim solders.
Women in Muslim Period:

In that period the position of women deteriorated fast. The education freedom was taken away from the women and the period of complete male dominant period. In that period many religious and social restriction on women. The property rights only goes to sons not any women. The purdah system, Dowry System, polygamy, infanticide was highly existed in that period. In that period male member can work sometimes but the women were worked longer times a day. The status of women in that period was second. In those period women suffers the unequal laws of family.

In muslim period after the death of husband no life apart to women so they committed sati pratha. In that period, after father’s death, Mother of daughter (girl Child) was killed by their mothers to save their daughter for men’s world. In that period the child marriage is the rule. In that period, due to lustful proposal of allauddin khilzi. Rani Padmavati with about 700 raj put women committed themselves to flames. Which came to known as " Jauhar Vrata "? Hence the above research it is confirmed that the ancient period women got many rights, but the rights were not aware and not implemented by the ruler or male gender society and women also not aware their rights etc..

In modern period women suffer many types of domestic violence and many authors has defined the domestic violence.

The United Nations Declaration defines the Domestic Violence on Elimination “ Any act or gender based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or Psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion, arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.” The women and girls are continuously tortured, killed, etc. by the father and family members of girl. This domestic violence against the women are clearly denied the equal status, security to women, dignity of women, self-worth of women and all rights given by the constitution of India and other rights. The domestic violence against the women is continuously running throughout the life such as
1) The women / Girls have domestic violence at pre-birth stage like Sex selection of child and if female child in womb then do abortion, battery by husband at the time of pregnancy, etc.

2) The women / Girls got domestic violence through infancy such as infanticide of female, And all types of physical, Psychological and Sexual abuse by domestic person,

3) The women / girls got domestic violence at the age of girl hood such as the Early marriage of girl, The genital mutilation of Female, incest, pornography and child prostitution by domestic person etc.

4) The women are suffered domestic violence at the age of adulthood and adolescene such as acid throwing by husband, rape by family members and husband, Sex by father or family male members for school fees ( sugar Daddies) ,Incest, Sexual harassament by family member at work place, forced sex, prostitution and Pornography by family members and husband, Women trafficking ,Rape by husband , Dowry abuse ,cruelty and murder , partner’s homicide ,psychological abuse, forced pregnancy by husband and family members , disabilities abuse etc.

5) The women are also got domestic violence at the last age of life such as Physical, Sexual , Psychological abuses and economical reason for widows homicide or forcibly suicide Etc. .

**OBJECTIVES**

- To analyse how women can be empower against domestic violence.
- To analyse the domestic violence against women in various income groups.
- To analyse the role of Government Machinery and Judiciary in domestic violence.
- To analyse the role of community, family and individual factors of domestic violence.
To analyse the severity of domestic violence against women in Kandivali (Mumbai) and Thane rural.

The domestic violence is direct connecting to women by their husband and their family member. For the prevention of women from it the Indian government had implemented the Act / Law by which the women can get many types of orders against the husband and family members. The all worlds declares that “Nobody will be cruel or torture and if then they will be punished.”

Domestic violence against the women are the main problem in India as well as world. Domestic violence crosses the boundaries of religion, caste tradition, etc. It is correct to say that Indian women are since ancient period to present / modern period denied to freedom and development her. They are not allowed to take participation in the fields of culture, social, economical activities of the society. The society has given second class or inferior position to women and shows bias against the women. As per the Digambara of Jainism the women are born only to live family lives and they are not allowed for moksha. They are allowed moksha after the god has created them as men. On day to day basis husband and his family gives cruelty to his wife/women. Women suffered domestic violence by their family members and husband by different types i.e. she was injured through weapons, injured by hands, by biting her husband etc.

This violence is always used by men to women because the men want to show to dominance on women. In survey it is cleared that the age between 14 to 50 years women are more suffered from violence.

In today’s Indian legislation have introduced domestic violence act, which protects the rights of women against her husband and their family members. Many changes have been done by the English Government regarding women and the position of women increases during English period in education etc... After making of constitution of India or can say after independence of India, The government of india have given many rights to women through articles and directive principles of states.
Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru expressed their hopes that the status of Indian women will change from bottom to top after independence, they also thought that Indian women will help to us for independence for freedom movement. And therefore after independence our prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru gave equal status to women in our constitution but till today there was no value of equal status of women in India. 

Many powers have been given to women by the constitution of India but still they are not able to use those powers in all fields. There are many problems in India which are suffer by the Indian female. The researcher research of two village of rajasthan and analyzed that not a single case have been registered by wife against her husband for domestic violence.

The women/girl have domestic violence at pre-birth stage like sex selection of child and if female child in womb then do abortion, battery by husband at the time of pregnancy, etc.

- The women/girl got domestic violence through infancy such as infanticide of female, and all types of physical, psychological, economical and sexual abuse by domestic person,
- The women/girls got domestic violence at the age of girlhood such as the early marriage of girl, the genital mutilation of female, incest, pornography and child prostitution by domestic person etc.
- The women are suffered domestic violence at the age of adulthood and adolescence such as acid throwing by husband, rape by family members and husband, sex by father or family male members for school fees (Sugar Daddies), incest, sexual harassment by family members and husband, women trafficking, rape by husband, dowry abuse, cruelty and murder, partner's homicide, psychological abuse, forced pregnancy by husband and family members, disabilities abuse etc.
- The women/girl are got domestic violence at the last age of life such as physical, sexual, economical reason for widow's homicide and psychological abuses etc.
Violence is a character of human being but not define the domestic violence characters. Domestic Violence Includes assault, battery, Sexual assault, Psychological and economic or Financial abuse on women. Till today the study of domestic Violence is very low in all over world and it requires more to study the domestic violence. It is defines “Domestic violence” means inclusive of sexual, economical, physical, threats, actual abuse and harassed for demand of dowry by the husband and his family.

Other Defination “ Any conduct, Act, omission, and commission of the husband and his family gives injury ,harm, dangerous to life, health safety, by way of physical, mental etc. and include gives harassment, physical abuse, with intention to coerce her or any valuable security or property ,or threatened to other person or her relation by any act above mentioned or otherwise injuries , caused to harm, mental or physical ,to the person.

There are many forms and types of Domestic violence in present / modern period i.e. Physical abuse in domestic violence such as hitting, shoving, sexual abuse like forced sex, threats and intimidation, sexual harassment at work place, Honor killing. The psychological abuse in domestic violence such as emotional abuse, stress, Economic deprivation etc. In India the son are preference than daughter and this is the tradition of India. This was happened because of lack of lack of education, economic problems, poverty, dowry and society etc.

Indian women are very inferior from the other countries women. In India women have all Constitutional Rights and Directives principle but because of religion caste system etc. is the main reason to disturb the women from development. 1/3 women have been beaten by family members in India. It is worldwide problems and it a complex problem and it is exist very powerful in Indian society. the women and girls is the whole world problems. Violence's are various types like physically, mentally, sexually, and economically, it crosses the age, social, tradition, Area etc. It exist at home streets, workplace, etc., It is very dangerous at the time of pregnancy, honour killing, femicide. This violence affect the women between the ages of sixteen - forty four years, is causes death and disabilities. About 47 % women were affected by HIV as per the United States survey report.
Female feticide is very much exists in Indian society and this will resulted to decrease the female % in India. This is the big evil in India. it analyzed that every minutes three child were killed in India and this will happened ninety percentage. Girl child and women are not anywhere safe without their families But in some houses they are living with a terror and victimized by bearing physical and mental torture and They do not allowed to speak anything for her protect, her child protection and also she did not allowed to give her opinions in the family. They are living in those houses without her human rights.

The United Nations Declaration defines the Domestic Violence on Elimination “” Any act or gender based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or Psychological harm or suffering to women ,including threats of such acts, coercion arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.” It is clearly denied the equal status, security to women, dignity of women, self-worth of women and all rights given by the constitution of India and other rights. The domestic violence against the women is continuously running throughout the life Examples of women’s violence throughout the Life cycle Such as; Before birth, Girl hood, Adulthood and Adolescence, Elderly.

There are many types of Abuse which are as follows:

- **Physical Abuse / Violence**
  - Slapping
  - hitting
  - Beating
  - punching
  - pushing
  - Biting
  - Kicking

- **Sexual Abuse**
  - Any act of the sexual nature
  - Sexual intercourse by forced
- Any pictures, material or pornography forcibly shown
- Unnatural sex
- Sex with child

**Emotional and Verbal Abuse**
- Insult
- Calling By bad name
- Accusation on conduct or character etc.
- Insulting for girl child born
- Harassment for dowry etc.
- Not sent to college, school and any institution
- Stop to join the job
- Force to resign the work
- Stop to go outside the house
- Stop to meet anybody in regular course of events
- Forcibly marriage
- Not allowed to marry the person of choices
- Any other emotional and verbal abuse

**Economic Abuse**
- Not given money for maintenance
- Not given medicines cloths, food etc.
- Stop to running employment
- To disturb to carry the employment or
- Took the wages or salary from the income
- Not allowed for employment
- Not allowed to stay in house
- Not allowed to access or use any part of home
- Not allowed to use articles, cloths, or things which usually use in house.
- Not given rent if she reside on rented house etc.
The United Nation Organization, CEDAW and Human Rights Council etc. have given pressure to many counties regarding domestic violence against women and as a result many countries have introduced many laws / acts to stop domestic violence against women and safeguard of women, But still the women are the weaker section of our society.

In P.V. Kapoor V/s union Of India case delhi high court says that article 21 gives rights dignity in a life. But it is also truth that how women are lives with dignity when the women are mentally and physically torture by her husband and family members.

In Vishaka V/S State Of Rajsthan case , In this view of the rajsthan court that the prestige of women is a costly assets and it must required safeguard .In india there are many laws/ acts but still the women are not safe.

The views of many experts that position of women are declared the development of the society/ nation. The women are playing many roles in her family, society, community, and for social System. The role of the women decided the social, economic, cultural, and political activities of a country.Around 70% of women are victims of domestic violence, according to Renuka Chowdhary Junior Minister of child and women development.

There should requirement to empower the women from the domestic violence and needed some approach regarding the women’s health in India. There is many news paper national or international, many types of violence against the women has been mentioned. Few of them published that the politics are the responsible for violence against women.

The duty of medical practitioners of the area ,where the domestic violence have done upon the women , first do the first aid treatment to the victim ,who have injured , save their life and then after called the police and lodge complaint against the respondents. The Medical officer is the first person who has given moral support to the victims to lodge complaint against the family members. the health problem of women started after marriage by domestic violence. The women were suffered domestic violence at the
reproductive age. The Domestic violence problem came from the bad habit of husband and for that we require the social support, public awareness and need economic support to slum women.\textsuperscript{85} Domestic violence is a big problem, health problems and also the worldwide human rights problem and therefore it will affect the women's mental health.\textsuperscript{86}

Men are preference than women by socially, economically, psychological, cultural, traditionally. The men are dominant over women. The sex selection problem is the great problem in India. Sons are preferred than daughters because of economic, social, religion, family name, old age security, inheritance, salvation etc.\textsuperscript{87} In India, son is the preferences than daughter. The sex ratio since some years of the north Indian states is imbalance because of female baby feticide. The reason behind these are dowry, family name, son is a bread winner, poverty, lack of education etc.\textsuperscript{88}

**SCOPE**

- Researcher by different perspective look the problems
- The problem which is affected target subject find by researcher.
- Researcher proved the problem which very well exists in society and give solution to the end of that problem.
- There are few programs require being implementing which already exist and hence researcher only the solutions, where women get support or assist.
- The researcher gives best solution which gives best solution of the problem by which awareness will be increases and the resulted less domestic violence and effected women as well as the whole family.

In India the domestic violence against the women is the crime and this crime was mostly happened in the matrimonial house of the women's. The reason behind this that in India the male society are superior to women society, so the domestic violence are given barriers to women to
suffer this without open their mouth. This domestic violence gives many health problem so the women or victims. This violence also exists in their employment, where their family members are the boss of that employment.\textsuperscript{89} this violence is continuous going since ancient period to modern period. This domestic violence against women infringed the all rights of women which were given by the articles of constitution of India and this violence are increases very speedy in india.\textsuperscript{90}

The female infanticide is burning and it is the big issue of the northern Indian states. In the northern states the family members of the women wants the male issue and if the female child born then the family member burn that female issue and if the know that female child in womb then they prefer abortion of that child forcibly.\textsuperscript{91} the domestic violence came after marriage at any time. Sometimes the domestic violence suffer by the women only the wants of male child by the family members and for that women suffer many problems in house. The domestic violence continuous increases till the child born and after child birth.\textsuperscript{92}

Many articles have been guaranteed by constitution of India for women rights ,reservation etc. and recently the national commission for women has launched the ‘mahilla adhikar abhiyaan’ in rajasthan 2011 for a goal of women empowerment.\textsuperscript{93}but still 5 north Indian districts in a year 1995-1996 regarding wife abuse and this was done under stress and most of family. The Percentage of Husband abuses their wives are 40% in Northern Indian Districts and 26-36% men abuses their wives for Non-fulfillment of Sex. This was done by low education of husband, stress, young husband, poverty life and many Childs and no other support.\textsuperscript{94} Most of the people thought that the domestic violence is only the family affairs which have nothing to do with law and rights. Domestic violence not affected the women harmony but affected children also and when they see this they will also usable this to their future wife and children. The person affected the near environment is become abuser. This is very dangerous to our country and it has to be dealt with strong hand. It is not only affected the family members but also it is affected to
women, nation and society by many causes like lower education poverty, unemployment, drink, gambling, mass media, Cinema and sex.

In India there are no sufficient Knowledge regarding Violence and therefore most of the women suffer this violence within the four walls of house and some women thought they have been beat because of her wrongs acts or behaviors. Some women are not speaking anything regarding violence because it may cause more harm to them or they thought it may be ashamed of their situation. It is happened everyday life whether registered or not registered. Mostly It is happened in that area where people are not educated or low education and also not having any information.

Domestic violence against the women has become the great topic for discussion in India today. In India the politicians and media have given great torch on women’s domestic violence because this are increases continuously. In modern period there are many domestic violence like early marriage, community violence, sexual violence, honour killings, foeticide, incest female, dowry death, abuse elderly women and widowhood cruelty, bride burning, wife battering, eve-teasing, harassment at work place, inequalities, discrimination between sex, sati and many types of economic and sociology violence. The main reason behind this that the Men are more strong than women by mentally and physically, though the women in modern society proved that they are the best in all fields of life and they are not the inferior than men in any field.

The domestic violence against the young widow has slowly-slowly increases in India many times they were deprived of proper food and clothing. In rural areas many of the caste have not allowed to remarriage the widow. In rural areas of India many cases of female fetus killing if wife not given consent for abortion. This female feticide and female infanticide continuous increases in India in rural areas. All these violence are bear by women because they are thinking that ‘the fear of staying is less than fear of leaving.’ and also if she separate with her husband then her child will suffer
many problems and the tradition and mindset of Indian women makes them bear the suffering without any protest.

According to Indian constitution women the same equal rights in India but the domination of men society still it is not fully accepted in India. The women born the new generation but still she suffers from poor health. In India women are doing more work in the field and domestic work than men. Constitution given equal status to women still most of the women are illiterate, powerless and also outdoor and indoor not having any safety in India. The Indian society gives importance to son and not cares the daughter.

The Indian constitution has given guarantees to compulsory education between the age of 5 years to 14 years but only few girls are going to school because of their family problems. In India less than 40 % girls are attend the primary school. there are many reason behind this i.e. daughter will not go to work and therefore parents / Guardians not got anything in return for daughter’s education, there are lot of home work burden in the hands of daughter, and one of the most reason is that if women are more educated then still she will not get any job in the lowest economic area. In many areas women are doing agricultural work and for that not needed any education, the main reason that the family members of the girl want that they will give chaste daughter to her future husband, another reason is that in india two /third of the person in education are men and boy and therefore they are possibility to treat women for their virginity.

The United Nation Organization, CEDAW and Human Rights Council etc. have given pressure to many countries regarding domestic violence against women and as a result many countries have introduced many laws / acts to stop domestic violence against women and safeguard of women, But still the women are the weaker section of our society. In whole world population the percentage of awareness regarding human rights are very low means many women do not know their human rights. The domestic Violence is done most of the Socio Economic Groups and there their human rights are infringed.
There are many Constitutional cases where the human rights are infringed. *Dattatraya Motiram More V/S State Of Bombay* 97, Article 15 (1) of Indian Constitution gives no discrimination on gender but in this case could held that discrimination in favors of a particulars but it is not only on the ground of sex. *Yusuf Abdul Aziz V/S State of Bombay* 98, Article 15 (1) 16 (2) gives no discrimination on gender but if the classification on sex ground then it will permissible. *Bombay Labour Union V/S international Franchises Pvt. Ltd.* 99, In this case company’s rule that unmarried women were to leave her service after Marriage, But court held that it is the violation of human rights.

*Air India V/S Nargesh Meerza* 100 In this case company’s rule that the women are pregnant then she will lost her job but court held that this is the violation of rights of women. *Mohd.Ahmad Khan V/S Shah Bano Begum* 101, Article 14 and 16 (1) gives constitutional rights to women and in this case court held granting same rights maintenance u/s 125 of crpc ,1973 to divocry muslim women irrelevant to Muslim Law. *Shobha Rani V/S Madhukar Reddi* 102, In this case court held that mere demand of dowry is enough for cruelty.*Pratibha Rani V/S Suraj Kumar* 103, court held that women have full rights over her stridhan. *Gautam Kunda V/S State of west Bengal* 104, court held that women are refused the husband’s application for a blood test to disprove paternity as it would be slanderous ,embarrassing and humiliating for the women.

*Savita V/S State of Rajsthan*105, In this case court allowed the married women for stayed in her Father’s house. *Vishaka V/S State of Rajsthan* 106, In this case the Supreme Court provided adequate safeguards to working women against sexual harassment.

Women are half population in the world but society and this are irrespective in the eyes of social, economic and religion. 107 all laws, acts in India permits the women to take her decision own her view. In India religion also gives rights to women as per their personal laws. The constitution of India also gives freedom to all religion to do acts and make laws as per their religions and no one to stop profess their religion. 108 but still violence are done in house as well outside house means it will happened with husband or his
family or his partner. It obstruct the development of women and the development of the country. And also it effect the all surrounding members.\textsuperscript{109}

Sexual relation is the most important aspect of marriage life. And if the wife is not satisfied with sexual intercourse with his husband then it amounts to depressed and frustrated the wife. And it is amounts to cruelty to that women.\textsuperscript{110} Many violence have been suffered Indian women and it starts from child’s birth till her death.\textsuperscript{111}

Generally domestic violence is causes upon women than men, because the structures of the body will help the men to dominant upon the women. The women are born only for the work of household work and not having any monetary support therefore men dominant upon the women and these are the best reason to suffer the many types of domestic violence by women.\textsuperscript{112} There are many cases of domestic violence causes death of victim i.e. man are kick to stomach of the woman when she is pregnant and resulted she has miscarriage.\textsuperscript{113}

The India is the developed country because it is improved in every fields like technology, infrastructure, Transportation, etc, But still India is backward in social problems such as equality, freedom rights, right to life regarding the women and honour killing also. In India honour killing was done because of panchayat like "Khap Panchayat". These Khap Panchayat was totally illegal and not constitutional and the Jat samuday were created this panchayat. In honour killing the family members leads to murder the female member of the family when she marrying to inter caste. Honor killing exist in north parts of country’s states that is Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan. It was started since independence of India. At the time of partition parents were killed daughter to save their family honor because they do not have other choice but today the time is different.

In India each village have its own panchayat and the member of panchayat do he act as per their own laws. This crime violates the articles of the Indian Constitution. The khap panchayat was protected by minister, MLA etc. to save their Future Vote bank.
The Honor Killing problem mostly seen in underdeveloped Countries. This Honor killing infringed the human rights. It was follows by the social, cultural and tradition barriers of the family.\textsuperscript{114}

Domestic violence against women at the time of pregnancy is very common in India and it is very dangerous for women. This happened when men are less educated than women or drink alcohol or women are not support to husband.\textsuperscript{115} If women suffer domestic violence then first she gone to Medical practitioner, police etc. then the duty of such medical practitioner and police to give moral support to victim women.\textsuperscript{116} Honour Killings is the world problem and it is rapidly increases in the world, Because of this status of women are go down step by step.\textsuperscript{117} If the young couple choose their life partners from other religion / caste, then the society people of couples will against the couple and they will be killed to both in the name of Honour.\textsuperscript{118}

In rural area still the old religion, system is going on and for that the Khap Panchayat are based. The Khap panchayat are doing their work in the name of custom, religion etc.\textsuperscript{119} The India country are very bright future but the this type of khap panchayat will be the big stone in between India and success.\textsuperscript{120} the head of the khap panchayat thrown out the whole family from the society or both will be killed in the name of honor killings. This honour killing is going on since many years and strongly rooted in society. Honor killing especially against the women and dominated by the men.\textsuperscript{121}

The domestic violence is the civil as well as criminal crime in India. There are many cases of dowry death happened in India every years. There are many school children’s are beaten by their family members. There are many cases where the family members killed their parents for the best reason of property. Many researcher shows that there are many cases where the house women are suffered the sexual harassment by their family members.\textsuperscript{122} Women in India not having any open air status and always inferior to men in position. There is a very big difference between men and girl in all fields. In khap panchayat if women married to other culture / caste person then this girl will be killed. The khap khap panchayat is abused the many rights of human beings.\textsuperscript{123}
In India development is increases but this type of honor killing will definitely stop the flying bird of development. There should be search a way to stop this khap Panchayat in country like india. The family members not allowed of love marriages. In honour killing all the family member are involved including uncle aunt etc. and also family friends. This honour killings not allowed inter caste and inter religion marriages. These system continuous increases but laws and acts not prevent this system. The words ‘centripetal and ‘centrifugal’ forces. These two forces explained the behavior of society or group of people of same society. The Khap panchayat is very old evil in Haryana and its plays a very big but evil role in society from time to time. This domestic violence will affect the productivity of new generation. This will affect the psychological and child health problem.

In it observed that khap panchayat started in 14th century by the village caste people in jats community and given more power and status to panchayats persons. The Khap panchayat made their own rule means the boy and girls are married with same gotra with the neighbor villages. in the year 2000 united nation declared that up to 2015 the gender inequality will be solved, but in country like India it is very difficult, in India the fundamental rights of women are always infringed by family members. He explained that in India women are facing many problems like female foetocide, denial inheritance rights in her father’s property; girls are selling for prostitution by their family members etc.

Early marriages affected the adolescent fertility and complicated pregnancy. The researcher shows that as per UNICEF (1994) report the morality rate of age between 14-19 years are more than the age of 19 years. The child marriage and early marriage was affected the pregnancy and the health of the mother and born child. Because of early marriage wife affected from HIV / AIDS and other healthy problem. Therefore, the women are stress from this and want to suicide herself.

The child marriage is the main evil of India since last many centuries. It is very oldest and very harmful custom / tradition in India. in India the Child Rape happened on the teen age girl by their family members
even though they do not know the sex. It shows that this will help for awareness regarding sex assault.\textsuperscript{133}

In India cruelty of men against women added in Indian Penal Code and This Cruelty also affects the health of public.\textsuperscript{134} The Indian government enactment the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 has been enactment for the protection of women from dowry demand. In rural areas the women are suffered cruelty etc. from their family members but women has suffered all these because they do not know their rights and law.\textsuperscript{135}

The government policies / Machinery are not control the problems of Female foetus and therefore it requires to implement the policies to stop female foetus and violence.\textsuperscript{136} The women who immigrants from other country also affected such type of Violence.\textsuperscript{137} Marital rape violate the dignity and respect of the women in her matrimonial house. The women suffer these without any voice because there are inadequate laws in India. In rape women can protect themselves from outsider but what she will do when the rapist are her husband.\textsuperscript{138}

In India the female child were sexually abuses by their parents and other family members. In addition the mentally disturbed and physically handicapped female children are abused by family members. They are suffering improper health care, beaten and harassed etc. and emotionally abused by their parents and in some cases their body parts have sold because of money in poor families in India. The old women are also got domestic violence from their children at home.

In India women are not more educated therefore they could not get any standard job and they compromise the very hard physical and unwanted job. There are many women who have not any benefit over work like No maternity benefit, No special leave at the time of pregnant. .

In domestic violence the women and child are the main targets. In India children are abused, the reason behind this is less mark in academics, argue with parents and family members, bad words speaking with elder family member, not reaching home at time, not following the family
tradition etc. There are many cases in India are taking place in daily and as a result many deaths take place. The families members are harassed and beaten instead of giving support etc. female children are most of psychological abused by the family members. In poor family, there are reports of sale the body parts of the female child for money.

In his articles researcher studies the health problem of women after marriage from domestic violence. The women were suffered domestic violence at the reproductive age of women, For this study a researcher took the sample of slum areas women of Kolkata. The researcher got the result that more than fifty percent women suffered from this violence and psychological violence. The Domestic violence problem came from the bad habit of husband and for that we require the social support, public awareness and need economic support to slum women.\textsuperscript{139} domestic violence is a major problem and public health problems and in this study sample of women were taken from the rajnagar ,Delhi ,between the age of 16 to 48 years and put many question in questionnaire and after this took the chi-square test and got the result that 43% women got many types of violence ,35% women got physical or sexual violence and 30% women got only physical or sexual Violence in past many months and therefore all above reason will affect the mental health of women.\textsuperscript{140}

In India there are weakness adopted by laws on child marriage and therefore many child marriages were done in rural areas and backward areas. The acts and laws are not influenced to prevent the child marriages.\textsuperscript{141} and child also abuse their parents but it has not been reported in India because the old female parents thinking that their child will thrown out her from house or not look after carefully, and also have fear that this will revealed in public. The one of the most important reason behind this is torture for property grabbing. They are not allowed for cooking, housekeeping, or not allowed to participate in any activities outside their house.

The female child is also suffered domestic violence in rural areas. And there are many reasons for this i.e. parents send female child for money, physical abuse, not followed the family religion, Preventing to go
outside the house and also Prevent to go to school. In India most of the rural family wants the male child in their family and if the girls taken birth in house then she will suffer violence like she suffer cursed. This is happened in both the places rural and urban areas but it wills more common in rural areas. There are many cases of pedophilia cause sexual harass of child in her house by her family members. Since last few years there are many rape cases of minor age girls has been increases in India.

Female foeticide means to kill the foetus by abortion because it's a female. It's a very big problem face by an Indian society. The Indian tradition requires the boy / son not girl. As per ‘Lancet Journal ‘in Canada and India lost of five lakhs female foetus because of discriminate though abortions. In jammu-kashmir states this offences are increases and the ratio are imbalance. In this Jammu and Kashmir this practice are continues and it includes exploited the female, assault the women. (Akhter Tawhida, 2013)  

Domestic violence affected child such as depression, problem in study, lot off psychological effect and hence sometimes child do suicide. (Kelly L. Jarvis and others,2005) the victim of domestic violence suffer many health problems like chronic pain, injury, gynecological signs and gastrointestinal including sex diseases, posttraumatic stress disorder and depression. (M. M. Gupta R.N., Vinay ,2011) The study shows that at the time of pregnancy family needed son and if daughter born then women got many health problems through family. study indicate the violence against the women are increases. (Maria Salvina Signorelli and others , 2014)

The child abuse in India are increases rapidly in all fields of religion, class of people and it is very dangerous to children as well as society, but our society not concentrate on it. (Mohammad Reza Iravani , 2011) The child suffer many abuse like , Orally , Psychologically , through intercourse and It is slowly –slowly increases in the world. (Mohammad Reza Iravani, 2011) The victim suffer violence from the husband and their family but she did not tell all these to her physician at the time of treatment after violence. (N. K. Sugg, and others,1992)
School going children are very much affected by domestic violence by three ways. The first they affected from their house, then second from their personal life, and third from their school and college life or educational life. (Nisanth P.M. and Amruth G. Kumar, 2012) and therefore their study are well destroyed by domestic violence in their life. (Nisanth P.M. and Amruth G. Kumar, 2012)

As per Indian Laws, if men completed twenty one year’s age and a women completed eighteen year age and got married then that marriage is legal as per law, but the age of men not complete twenty one years and women not completed eighteen years age at the time of marriage the marriage comes under child marriage. (Narendra Kumar, 2013)

As per the study, in the year 2009 the young married women were burn after the one year of marriage in a kitchen. The women were 97% burn and because of burn she was death causes homicide death. (Pranav Prajapati and others, 2011) But In Rural areas if victim of domestic violence go to police station then the police will not file the FIR against the family members and husband but the police also harassed the women who had already harassed from the family members. (Anuradha Chourasia, 2011)

Data collected from NCRB Survey done before 8-9 years ago from today. In that data shows that 8090 and 3147 are Suicide cases and 73% increases the dowry connected Suicide death etc. and the reasons are demographic and Socio-Economic. The data Shows that Women have no status, no safe morality and more. (Gopalan Retheesh Babu and Bontha Veerraju Babu, 2010)

Dowry is the main problems in Indian society and it can be seen without case study. The case laws show the best information to us regarding dowry death problems. (Sabreen Shafi Pandow, 2014) Any women die up to the 7 years after the marriage and which is not supposed to cause natural death is called dowry death. There are many examples of the dowry death like burning from stove, burning by LPG gas cylinder etc. (Abhishek Sharma, 2011)

In domestic violence, the newly bride are tortured and died for dowry, the school girl was beaten by her father and the old women are
tortured and harassed by her family members for her property etc.. It will be male and female atrocities towards another female. Most of the cases the newly wedded wife is the victim in domestic violence. All theses we listened every day but no one came forward to stop this violence. It is exist in India and a present day it is exist next to house of our house. In house, women are being beaten, tortured and killed. This domestic violence exist in rural, urban, Metropolitan cities and town. This domestic violence came from ancient period to modern period like legacy came. The most common cause are the stalking and battery include not satisfaction of dowry and women are also exploited by petty issues argument, denying the sex, not care the child, live out of the house without inform to partner, extra marital affairs, and also not care of in-laws etc. In some cases women are assaulted by family members of the husband because of greediness of dowry, acceptances of son / male child. The alcohol is the strong reason of women’s Violence in village area.

A wife is bear the harassment, cruelty by her husband and family members and this trend is coming on since ancient period in India. It will affect the children if the wife is separated from her husband. This all are suffer by the wives because of our Indian tradition.

The old female parents are tortured by their child and other family members in their houses. The old female victims not exposes their family member’s violence in public at large because they are fear that their child will not taking care after publishing/exposing these violence. The main reason behind this violence is that the young children do not want to bear the expenses of old parents and therefore the children assault, give emotional abuse and beaten hard to them. Many times they are physically abuse because of there are doing the acts against the desire of family members.

There are many other forms of violence against female parents such as physical, mental, Psychological, economical, verbal etc.. When the female parents are ill health then they will be denied to proper health care. The trends are going on that the elder women/parents are neglect, deprived and marginalization etc.. The young widow is gets less violence then elder
age women’s. The elder women get much violence from the sons, daughter-in-laws, daughters and husbands and other family members of the house.

The drugs consummation crimes are increases in India these crimes are very much in whole world. There is no prohibition of consummation of drugs in very developed countries and these will help to do crimes. There are many drugs which are easily available in the market and the ordinary person can easily misuse for crimes. (Pal rishi and Teotia Anil Kumar, 2010)\(^ {158}\) Drug are consumed by victim because of not look after by family member, not fulfillment of sex life and some times victim adopt suicide etc.\(^ {159}\)

As per the epidemiological study measures of Sinha U.S., Srivastava, 1998\(^ {160}\), the incident of death causes by dowry cases. Total 150 cases were examined / analyzed between one year in Allahabad it includes fatehpur and pratapgarh. In Allahabad there were 75 dowry death case and it happened in middle class and low educated families and the age were between 20-32 years and having more than 50% dowry death cases in that area. This dowry death causes suicide and culpable homicide by forcibly giving torture by the husband family to wife or bride. There are many factors responsible for that like, education, combined family, marriage type, no work of husband; women depend upon husband or in-laws for offender/ culprits, increases education for women given employed to women.

There are many psychological forms of domestic violence suffer by the women such as family member not given freedom to house wife in front of the family and friends. Domestic Violence against the young widow has also increases in India speedily. The widow suffers the curse after the death of her husband and not gets the proper for and cloths. In rural areas they are not allowed to re- marriage and also not encouraged for marriage in many of the house. There are many cases where the rape and molestation happened upon the widow by the family members or closed relatives.

Alessandro Monti explained domestic violence through many films i.e. the film dharamputra released on 1961 in which explained the Hindu–Muslim story at the time of partition. In this film the young boy, without his knowledge, killed their father and mother. The film sujata, in which the
schedule caste girl married in high class caste house and where she was tortured by her family members. (Alessandro Monti, 2011) as per the study of bijayalaxmi parda, there are many victims facing socio-economic problems in puri town situated in Orissa, India. (Bijayalaxmi Parda, 2013)

The domestic violence forms may change as per the geographical location and culture also. The domestic violence is most common to women because the male are physically and mentally stronger than female. Now a day’s woman has proved that they are not less than men in every field of life. As per the United Nation Population Fund Report, almost more than seventy percentage women who had married are victim by domestic violence in India and seventy percentages of women who have married in India between the age group of fifteen and forty nine are raped, sexual abuse and beating. In India more than fifty five percentage women from the northern states of India like U.P., M.P., Bihar are suffered domestic violence. This violence is towards the wife, sister, mother daughter, grandparents etc. It can be males and females atrocities or males towards other men’s or females. Domestic violence includes exploiting someone for personal benefits, for dominant others, and showcasing supremacy upon the others. Much newspaper shows the reports of domestic violence all over the India. We can also see this violence against the women in media. There are many cases which are not reported or not registered. But the victims and neighbors of victims in front of their eyes this happened violence not takes any step on women’s violence.

In country like India the main reason for violence against women is economic problem because if the husband of the victim does not have any work then in that house it always occurs resulted man always bit women. (Bruester M.P., 2003) and as per the researcher research on the asthma patients, who regular biten by husband suffered heart attack, heart diseases, diabetes etc. (Kountley Sinha, 2007)

India have the big problem of dowry. It means any valuable property, cash etc. given by the family of bride to the family of bridegroom at the time of marriage. This practice was coming since last many years. It is a
very serious evil practice in India and as per the FCCS (Family Counselling Centres) in Chandigarh shows that 36% women are suffer from this types of evil. (Mahek Singh, 2013) When the bridegroom’s family not satisfied the assets given by family of bride then they will tortured to bride and it will resulted with death of bride. (Mudita Rastogi and Paul Therly, 2006) this violence not left the women who have immigrants to the U.S.A. from India because of family culture. (Soma Chaudhuri, Merry Morash and Julie Yingling, 2014) the human rights is must required for any human beings because it protects the many rights of the human beings and in ancient period women have lot of respect / status but changes in time, the status of women continues go down, resulted sati Pratha, Child Marriage etc. (Kuldip S. Chikkra, 2012)

As per anil Kumar information regarding Sexual Harassment are very small in India though it will adverse effect to both working place and women. In sexual harassment women’s feel fear, coercion, threats, etc and because of hand wash from the job women’s can’t complaint to other. (Anil Kumar, 2012) It is happened because it is clear Cut gender injustice and the men have full control over women in India And this will be analyzed by data and survey. (John Simister and Judith Makowiec, 2008) In very famous case the Supreme Court of India has given the guidelines regarding these sexual harassment in both private working places or government working places. (Paramita Dey, 2013).

Many powers have been given to women by the constitution of India but still they are not able to use those powers in all fields. The awareness must be given to the women on this domestic violence. There are many problems in India which are suffer by the Indian female. Therefore to gap the imbalance between male and female gender must be stop / prevented with the help of government machinery, NGO’s and other Social services. In cities and town some factors which is the main problem of domestic Violence like: Husband income is less than Wife’s income, she is coming late night in her house, and neglect in-laws, and very fashionable etc. In Maneka Gandhi’s Case case the rights of personal liberty and life was forced by the court which was conferred by article 21 of Indian constitution.
In Bandhua *Mukti Morch’s case*, where court held that human life is not as the life of animal’, this was also appreciated by the S.C. of India. In Ajay *Hasia v. Khalid Mujib* case S.C. held that case must be satisfied the frame of the articles 21 and 14 of the constitution of India and article 14 must be testified in the marital exemption when the husband rape her wife.

In India women since Vedic period to twenty First Century do have the equal rights and Freedoms as compared to men. The Indian literature thoughts that woman is the Ardhangini (half Body) of the husband but this is not implemented in real life of the present day. Women want to get equality with men and requisite the decrease the Violence. Domestic Violence is in existing in Indian society, a real truth. There is lot of abuse accepted by the Indian women. In *Surendram v/s Najima Bindu* case held that in India, where the virginity of a woman is given utmost importance, she can never, in fact, re-claim her status as a spinster after annulment of her marriage u/s 12 of the Hindu Marriage act she has lost her maiden hood. In the eyes of society she has lost her virginity. If she wants to enter matrimony again ,society will reckon she has lost her virginity. Re-marriage with all its inadequacies and inconveniences.

As per the analyse study of *Marilyn Fernandez* more than 10 cases found that many Domestic Violence against women has been done by mother-in-laws and Husband of the women. men always battering her wife and also seen that elder women of the family have the strong position than newly wedded daughter-in-laws. The daughter-in-law have no right and also she is depend upon the male member/husband. The daughter-in-law have many responsibilities on her children, husband and other family members. *(Marilyn Fernandez,1997)*, The less income earning family and illiterate family members are more affected and in many cases resulted to suicide. *(Priscill Schulz ,1999)*, there are many reason behind this, want of boy child i.e. given dowry for female marriage, cost of marriage increases financial problems and therefore female child are denied by society and therefore the sex ratio are imbalance for the above reason female child are
decreases and so that the crimes against women/ female are increases. *(Shashi Manhas and poonam Dogra, 2013)*

In India female foeticide is a big problem and through these thousands of baby girls and boys ratio are imbalance and this will very dangerous to society. This will see as per the census records of India. This will be happened by dowry, family name, bread winner is son etc. *(Shelly Kalsi and Amritpal Kaur, 2013)*, it is very common in low economic social families specially in north India. Culture are not denied equalities but the men's society have infringed the right to born nature’s rights. This was happened since last many years in India and in India abortion is legalise and therefore the people use this low for female foetus and therefore this issue may be considered as social issue and not a women's issue. In India the politicians and media have given great torch on women’s domestic violence because this are increases continuously.

In her article observed that women are half population in the world but domestic violence are irrespective of social, economic and religion and it will infringed the rights of freedom. this will happened because of lack of technology, scientific research and instruments. *(Arita Ghosh and Rimi sarkar, 2013)* and in many cases the respondents are not convicted for violence and some cases women hersely withdraw the cases because of tortures of the family members and caste person etc. *(Derothy Thomas and others, 1993)*

In many national and international conferences the rights and position of women are always debate points. Many of the nations have suffered the same violence against women. The many changes and resolution have been passed in that conference. *(Yadav Mukesh, 2006)* but the physical assault still not decreases and it will affect the health problem to women in large. As per NFHS the rate of violence continues increases day by day and year by year because most of the women are not known anything about domestic violence act. *(Drushti Parikh And Seema Anjenaya, 2013)*
Many cases are not reported under domestic violence Act and the reason behind is, fear of physical injury, fear of death etc. (E. Gracia, 2004) and they do not want that their parents will harassed by the society members as well as husband’s family. In many cases women are so harassed; she withdraws the case which she has filed.

Many a time’s wives have forcibly sex by their husband against their consent. The wives are beaten and harassed by the family members for conceive male child. In rural areas of India there are many cases of female foetus when the wives are not agreeing for abortion. In India female infanticide and feticide continuing increases.

In Bodhisattwa Gautam v. Subhra Chakraborty case court defined the word rapio converted into ‘rape’, it means forcibly posess. Rape means men forcibly posses the women without her consent, by fraud, fear, force etc. It is included forcibly sexual intercourse with woman. It is the infringed the fundamental rights of a women confirmed by the Indian constitution. The thought of the S.C. regarding rape is that this is the shameless crimes against the women and her dignity.

Husband are raped to her wife or do sexual intercourse with his wife by biting, force, threats, coercion Women who are raped by their husbands. This rape is rape of dignity of women and not only the rape of a vagina.

In Sakshi’ case, ‘court has explained, rape means sexual abuse by men upon the body parts of the women.

In Madhkar Narayan’s case Supreme Court held Nobody will have right to infringed the right of women’s privacy on sex without her consent or will.

In the case of emperor v/ s. hahu Mehrab, court convicted the accused husband for having sex with his wife below the age of eighteen, without her will and consent by rashly and negligently act.
In the case of *Saretha v/s. T. Venkata Subbaih*\(^{196}\) the high court of Andhra Pradesh held that restitution of conjugal rights not given power to forcibly seize the dignity of women and not entitled to physically and mentally possess the body of his wife. The women also have marital privacy with her husband.

The United Nation Organization, CEDAW and Human Rights Council etc. have given pressure to many counties regarding domestic violence against women and as a result many countries have introduced many laws/acts to stop domestic violence against women and safeguard of women, but still the women are the weaker section of our society. The views of many experts that position of women are declared the development of the society/nation. The women are playing many roles in her family, society, community, and for social System. The role of the women decided the social, economic, cultural, and political activities of a country.

As per the Indian Law domestic violence against the woman by her husband are prove beyond the reasonable doubt. The position of a woman in every society are depend upon the culture and Community and the life wheel of the husband cannot developed without given dignity to woman. *Andrea Smith and Luana Ross, 2004*\(^{197}\), observed in their research that the women are suffered the domestic violence from their family as well as their communities violence. That women suffered physical as well as sexual abuse from those persons of the family and community. The native women could not live their life alone that is why they suffer this domestic violence. This issues is not a small issue but it is continuous came from the many years. The researcher shows that many women are suffer from the rape through their family members. And if the women found by their husband that she was raped by his family members then the husband were mostly leave that wife without their any fault and this history coming from many years.

In India there are trend of female infanticide burning in some states, burning of female infanticide is the big issue of the northern Indian
states. In that state the family members of the women want the male issue and if the female child born then the family member burn that female issue and if the know that female child in womb then they prefer abortion of that child forcibly. But women of that area does not that the forceful abortion is a crime and it is punishable u/s Indian Penal Code. (Anika Rehman and others, 1998) 198 many acts / laws have been guaranteed by constitution of India for women reservation etc. and recently the national commission for women has completed their twenty years for successful to empowering the women and laouched the ‘mahilla adhikar abhiyaan’ in rajasthan 2011 and for a goal of women empowerment. (Alka Verma, 2014) 199

Archana Bhatia 200, In her article explained the many types of causes rather social than cultural and its effects was identified. This is the big problems in india and therefore she gives many suggestions to the government to balance the sex ratio in india and also shows, the government policies are not affected problems of domestic violence and therefore it requires to implement the many policies to stop female foetus and therefore India is fastly increases to the way of development but the 50% of the whole world population i.e. women not able to have their status.(Manikamma Nagindrappa and Radhika M.K., (2013 ) 201

Anuradha Chourasia, 2011) 202, focus on the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, that this Act have been enactment for the protection of women from dowry demand but in rural areas still women suffering cruelty etc. from their family members because they do not know their rights and law. And if the victim women go to police station, police not taken any action against the husband and their family members and also harassed the women who had already harassed from the members of the family.

Pankaj chaudhary, 2013 203, explained in his article that twenty first century is the period of technology, education and development. This is the period of science and gives much technological invention. This is the age of education period but our tradition and custom still exist in India. In India still many child marriage has been increases and this will restraints to
development of the society. In India there are many social groups which are not allowed to stop the child marriage

Many years gone after independence and many changes have been done in that period. In this period many marriages have been done through forcibly or for honour But the women are silently suffered all these. If women denied for marriage then in that case she will be murdered also. *(Pranab Kumar Rane and Bhabani Prasad Mihra, 2013)*

Many of the people know the bias between Women and men and the men are dominant over women society. “Sexual harassment is infringement the fundamental rights” which was held by the s. c. of India in many cases.. The status of women is now inferior to men. There are many effects from violence like Physical and Psychological. There are many violence suffer by women but keep quite because of many reason like Family status, Remove from job etc. *(Praneeta B.S. And Devaiah Noorera, 2012)*

The Indian Constitution has given many articles regarding Fundamental Rights, but the same are infringe by other gender through Sexual harassment. There are many Indian penal code sections regarding sexual harassment but the implications of those Act/Laws are not proper. *(Rajesh Kumar, 2011 )* and those acts/ laws must be required to implement and in the serious case, Rape of a child by her father must be life imprisonment or death penalties are the only option to punish the accused. *(Sarbapriya Ray and Ishita Aditya, 2013)*

In India the women who have immigrants to the U.S.A. from India, after Marriage those women also torture or assault by her husband and her-in-laws and do any things as per her husband and husband’s family members choice. *(Soma Chaudhuri, Merry Morash and Julie Yingling, 2014)*

In India there are many laws and acts regarding Violence but still there are no any differences in violence and no any symptoms have seen to decrease the violence against the women. *(Kiruthika, 2013)* The gender bias are still going on in today’s India. Male violence infringed the human
rights of the women and are prevented to arrest because the women in afraid to file a case against the women and this will encourage the men to do again violence on women. (*Silvia Mergenthal*, 2010)

As per the opinion of *A.B. Siddiqui* 211 In India there are many Social organization, NGO etc. and it should require to go ahead and Stop this Violence and Give Equal gender Society and give Support to the victim of Domestic Violence because it will violates the civil as well as criminal rights of women. *Darrel Payne and Linda wermeling* 212

As per the *Jodith Makowie* 213 both the wife and husband are literate then problems of domestic violence are less because both understand the problems of each other and can live happily.

*Lawson* 214 observed, at the time of domestic violence clinician is very helpful for husband and wife because he can took counseling, both husband and women separate-separate, and give solution to stop disputes. Opinion of *Madhuratandera Sarkar* 215 that the 72% women are exposed their domestic violence, out of which 53% women suffered from the physical assault violence.

*M. Tineshwaridevi* 216 research said that administration is not able to control domestic violence and therefore the problems like education, health abuse, child marriage etc. of Assam women needed to prevent urgently and give them prosperous living life. and *Nalini P.R. , Thirunavukarasu , Dongre A.R.* 217 opinion speaks that still total 34,500 cases has been registered in India during 2011 and the level of cases has been increased during the period of 2013 and this trends will goes continuous increases in India. As per observation of *Priscila Schulz* 218 the victims who have suffer from domestic violence can be protected by laws / Acts, by protection orders such as civil as well as criminal orders and victim also apply for protective orders application, counseling, legal help, police help, and many more orders from the competent authorities.

The opinion of *Nalini P.R. , Thirunavukarasu , Dongre A.R.* 219 states that to stop this violence we required to educate the parents, family and
community. Because as per Prabal Jagadeesh Rodannavar women suffered domestic as well outside violence and at the time of freedom women were abuses by family as well as outsider, if they participate in freedom movement.

Sunil S. Kadam And Vinod A. Chowdhary said that Domestic Violence is a gender bias problems and it gives physical, psychological and Sexual Violence to the women, it includes assault, coercion, and also infringed the freedom rights, and it spreads indoor as well as outside the house. As per the survey they says that more than 1.2 million women are victims of this Domestic Violence against the women. The 35% women between the age group of 14 -48 years got physical assualt and 15% women got sexual Violence. Waghamode R. H., Desai Bhavana And Kalyan J.I. observed that the husband always keep his wife inferior to him. Many of the matrimonial domestic violence are not much serious so the life is quite well run but if the violence are hard in nature then the women will suffer physical as well as psychological problems.

As per NCRB there are Recorded incidence of crime both under IPC, local and Special laws are 2, 44,271 in India during 2012 year as compared to 2,28,651 in the year 2011. The crime increases in the year 2012 by 6.5%. The crime rate has been continuous increases from 2008 to 2012. In the year 2008 the domestic crime against the women are 1,95,857, in The year it has been increases 2,03,805 and in the year 2010 it goes up to 2,13,586 cases. The west Bengal is the leading state of crimes against the women, the 30,943 cases have been reported i.e. 12.8% of the total women’s reported cases in India and it have 7.6% national’s women population. The Andhra Pradesh I the second rank after west Bengal, the total 28,172 cases in the year 2012 i.e. 11.6% of the total women’s reported cases in India.

As per the records, in India total crimes against the women nearly about 2,70,000, which are spread all over India alike in Jammu & Kashmir 4327, In Himachal Pradesh 1,213, Punjab 4238, Haryana, &003, Delhi 6959, Chandighad 341, Uttarakhand 2068, rajasthan 22 106, Uttar Pradesh 24 570, Bihar 12 230, Sikkim 120, Arunachal Pradesh 250, Assam 83 544,
As per records In India there are 1.7 % (rate) cases of dowry deaths have been registered in the year 2013, The Torture or Cruelty by husband or her family members are 2.1% (rate) registered in the year 2013 in India.

As per records Crime against women in India Percentage wise are as follows during the year 2012. Cruelty by husband or his relatives 43.7%, others 0.2%, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1% Dowry Death 3%, Insult to the Modesty of women 3.9% Kidnapping & Abduction 15.8%, Rape 10.3%, and 18.7% women insulted to modesty. 223

Derothy Thomas and others 224 said in their articles that there are many cases occurs under domestic violence against the women and came before the police but the police have not registered many of the cases and if they registered the cases under domestic violence against the women then in those case they will not taken seriously action on investigation. The opinion of Funmilola Bosede 225 states that domestic violence must be prevent because the women are also required to development of any country and if the women are suffer this violence then how they will supposed to help for the development of nation.

The view of Sukhvinder Singh Dari and Rangam Sharma 226, that in 21st century many changes have been done in the women’s role, previously women are mere caretaker of house but now she is the earning members of family. women are not depend upon the man and she
have a power to get competition with men society. But the Violence against women is still same in the society. This analyzed shows the weakness of laws of India and *Vasudev P Iyer*\(^{227}\) said that crimes against women is the big national and shameless issue. There are many gender selection problems increasing in India and this will imbalance the sex ratio in India. The *Vertika Shailat*\(^{228}\) said that in India there are lack of studies in child battering because we thought that there are no child abusing in India. In India he families are extended and therefore this problems not seen to many of the peoples. In India children are expected to give respect to their father, mother, teachers etc. and not ask any questions for their assaults. In India here are many child abuse/battering i.e. physical, infanticide, corporal punishment non-accident injury.

*Vikas Mandal And Rajnish*\(^{229}\) says that the country is on the track of success but without women development there is no way about some steps. Therefore it is required to develop the country as well as development of the women and therefore, as per the opinion of *Yvonne Ridley*\(^{230}\) to stop these domestic violence women should required opening their mouth against the domestic violence. To prevent the domestic violence we needed social workers, government machinery, and other helpers of the societies.

Many researcher opinions, seriousness is required to prevent this domestic violence. In this domestic violence the family members are the main witnesses so it requires to counseling between the family members. In a few months ago the “bell bajao” campaign was launched for increases the awareness of the domestic violence and the members are increases their voice in house as well as outside the house. This campaign was very success and also managed to draw the attention of crowds towards this issue.

Government has introduced the Domestic violence act in the year, 2005 and the IPC section 498 A also help for violence against the women. Law gives many acts to regarding the domestic violence against the women. But law itself is not able to stop this domestic violence but the people should stand up against the violence and they should know their duties and
responsible regarding domestic violence. People should know that every person should require the honor and respect in the society and no one is allowed to take law in his/her hand. In India domestic violence is in the root of the society. Every person should require to amendment in the society. Now a day is increases the voice against the injustice on her and others and removes this women’s domestic violence from the society.

The Domestic Violence was worldwide problem which affects the society’s member. It is one of the most important problems and Family crimes and it requires stopping it. It has persistent familiar problems and it has capable to break the families. It is the leading problems in India as well as world. On many occasion female are the victims who suffers the many types of physical and Psychological Abuse from their husband, their partner and their family members.

According to the study many author says that there are limited research work have been done in this domestic violence issue and it is seen most of the Socio-economic families and the domestic violence are of many ways. Because there are no sufficient Knowledge regarding Violence and therefore most of the women suffer violence within the four walls of house and some women thought they have been beat because of her wrongs acts or behaviors. Some women are not speaking anything regarding violence because it may cause more harm to them or they thought it may be ashamed of their situation.

Domestic Violence is a criminal act and also a very issue regarding the human rights. A simple woman of the Indian society bears the domestic violence by her husband and his family members. Previously there was no superman to save women from this domestic violence but the now the many laws /acts like a superman have been introduced for women The major problems is that the society and the government bodies are not shown their interest to stop domestic violence and the result is the women suffer domestic violence within the house.
Many powers have been given to women by the constitution of India but still they are not able to use those powers in all fields. The awareness must be given to the women on this domestic violence. There are many problems in India which are suffer by the Indian female. Therefore to gap the imbalance between male and female gender must be stop / prevented with the help of government machinery, NGO’s and other Social services.

Domestic violence is an unproven statement or proposition about a factor or phenomenon disease and because of that our population not developed in healthy thinking and therefore, I want to do the research to find out the magnitude of such evil and give the solution from this problem.