

# Violence against Women and Child Abuses

Anichur Rahman Mollah

Asstt.Professor, (S.G)  
Dept.of Arabic, Moirabari College

Date of Submission: 12-01-2023

Date of Acceptance: 24-01-2023

## I. INTRODUCTION:

Violence against women is human rights violation. Human rights are generally defined as those rights which we can not live as human beings. The recognition of these natural rights of human beings is as ancient as the human civilization. In many countries women won the rights to vote and take part in Government. Many women acquired an economic independence and social status but the countries women still continue to occupy a lonely, disadvantages and very humiliating position at the base of the Pyramid. Exploitation of women at home and outside continues in most parts of the country. Male superiority and adverse conditions for women are still prevalent.

### Crimes and violence against women:

Violence against women implies any implies any act of gender based violence the results in physical. Sexual and psychological harm or suffering to women as well as threats of such acts arbitrary deprivation of liberty. Whether occurring in public and private life.

Violence also defined as “injurious and destructive behavior which damages the violation physically-mentally and financially.” The three consequences of violence behavior are:

1. pain to victim
2. Social disapproval
- 3.Public and concern realizing the need for enacting.

### Nature of violence against women:

violence against women is a manifestation of historically unequal power relations between men and women . Women all over the world face violence in one or others from which varying forms Women are constantly subjected to harassment they face many form violence.

They are like:

- 1.Domestic abuse(badly or wrongly, threat cruelly).
- 2.Wife battering (violent attack that injres or damages).

3. Sexual harassment at work.
4. Rape
5. Kidnapping and abduction (Total away illegally especially using force)
6. Dowry deaths.
7. Female genital Mutilation (to damage the reproductive organs of body very severely especially by cutting or tearing a part of it.)
8. Honour Killing
9. Prostitution and trafficking (the use of one’s abilities on little value)
10. Eve teasing (playful make fun immediately before an event )
11. Pronography (related to sexual intercourse)
12. Sexual abuse of female inmates in prison
13. Missing women
14. Women in the area of conflict
15. Refugees
16. Mail order bride
17. Child prostitution
18. Domestic maids (female servant )
19. Sex Tourism

**Rape:** Rape is one of the vilest forms Rape is violation with violence of the private person of women an outrage by all canons. Women and girl children are frequently victims of gang rape committed by soldiers from all sides of a conflict. In South Africa, a women is raped each year , In the U.S 16(Sixteen) women are raped by the rapist in every six minutes.

### Sexual harassment:

While rape is the most obvious form of sexual violence against women, have to suffer on the streets and the workplace, teasing jeerring and unwanted touching and pinching of their bodies are common examples

### Dowry death:

Increasing number of dowry deaths has been cause of seroius concern instances of bride killing are alarmingly in the increase. Dowry was originally a wedding gift to a daughter from her family of money, jewelry clothing or household items. It was also a kind of insurance, some

personal wealth. That is why South Asian parents do not want to have a daughter.

Dowry related abuse is common in many countries the most extreme form is bride wher in women are burnt to death.

The Criminal Law (11 Amendment Act 1983):

The Criminal Law (11 Amendment Act 1983) came into force from December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1983. This Act is now prescribes a maximum sentence of three years and also a fine for the husband or the relative of the husband of a women of a women who subject her to cruelty. The word cruelty means “ Any conduct which is likely to drive the women to commit suicide or to cause a grave injury or danger to the life of the women.”

**Female Genital Mutilation** : Female Genital Mutilation Which affects million of women primarily in parts of Africa, is recognized as a human rights issue an act of violence against, as well a health concern.

Female Genital Mutilation is the collective name given to different traditional, selective malnourishment, denial of health care and various forms of gender violence. In countries where most people have adequate health care and food.

It is estimated that 80% of the world's million refugees are women and children most exposed to poor nutrition or illness and many of the and girls to violence, including rape.

Domestic maids (female servant)

Women who are requited as domestic servants as well overseas can often face a fate similar to that of mail order brides. Several work in Western Europe and the Middle –East, worrking long hours with no breaks, often facing physical, sexual abuse at the hands of their employers.

Child abuses may be identified as under :

- Child abuse is physical shaking hitting, beating, burning or biting a child.
- Child abuse is emotional- constantly blaming or putting down a child; excessive yelling shaming.
- Child abuse is sexual – incest, any forced sexual activity, exposure to sexual stimulation not appropriate for the child's age.
- Child absuse is neglect- a pattern of the faisure to provide for the child's physical needs, such as food , clothing, Shelter, and medical care; a pattern of failure to provide for the child's emotional needs, such as affection and supervision.

## Violence against women and criminal Law in India:

The problem of violence against women is not new in Indian Society a state wise increase shows Madhy Pradesh with 803, Andhra Pradesh 688, Bihar 633, West Bengal 461 and Assam 427.

According to the report of National Crime report Burcau analysis in our country on women becomes victim of rape in every 54 minutes, one dowry death is every 42 minutes, one kidnapping in every 43 minutes, and one torture to women in every 33 minutes. Thus the vonclusion of the analysis is that in every 7 minutes has also ratified various international instruments which prohibit violence against women

## II. CONCLUSSION:

We can conclude from the over all discussion that conceted effort for protecting human rights of women is required on a large scale . Leadership by advocacy groups, supportive legislation from the Government, improved implementation, legal literacy courses will go a long towards actualizing women's rights, especially in India Positive action could follow these suggestions.

1. Creating regional networks providing support for and taking action on behalf of victims of violations.
2. Campaigning at regional and international levels on issues relating to human rights violations against women.
3. Publishing and distributing regional newsletters for exchange of materials, resources and methodologies.
4. Co- ordinating media campaign against violations of women rights.
5. Organizing training and internship programmes on human right advocacy for women.
6. Setting up of regional emergency mobilization committees.
7. Review criminal Laws and revise them to ensure equality.
8. Literacy Programmes for women about human rights
9. There should be a common civil court irrespective of the personal Law.
10. Ratification by all countries of this conventional elimination of all forms of discrimination against women.