

“Violence Against Women “With Ecialreference To North East India”: Constitutional Provision

RICHA BORTHAKUR

(Department Of Sociology) (Sibsagar Girls College) Assam.

ABSTRACT: - Violence against women is as old as patriarchy. But it has intensified and became more pervasive in the recent years. It has taken more brutal forms like the death of “Delhi” gang rape victim and the suicide of an 17 year old rape victim in “Chandigarh” and gradually it results in whole North-Eastern region. Rape cases and cases of violence against women have increased over the years. According to “**National crime record Burea**” reported 10,068 rape cases in 1990 which increased up to 16,496 in the year 2000 as well as “Delhi” is regard as an rape capital in India accounting for 25% cases. This report hoe the whole world has become an globalised market that remark as an socio-economic business and political form of violence act. More Govt. talks about reform of violence act more it results on financial inclusion and contribution of women economy and society. Unless one should true to own self and look over an individual for ones eyes behold it one could not make a safe zone. **KEYWORDS:** Violence act as an deviant behaviour VS Globalised market.

I. INTRODUCTION:

“**Violence**” against women is a violation of women rights scandal. At least one could of every three women has been taken ,i.e breed for sex, or otherwise abused her in her lifetime. Where in a geometrical figure it shows that it effects the lives of millions of women in worldwide. In all socio-economic and educational classes it cuts across cultural and religious barriers, impeding the right of women to participate fully in society. Violence against women shows variety of forms, from domestic abuse and rape as well as child marriage. All were the violations of the most fundamental human rights. In a statement to the fourth world conference on women in “**Beijing**” in September 1995, **United Nations Secretary General, “Boutros Ghali**” said that “Violence against women is a universal problem that must be universally condemned. In spite of legislative measures adopted in favour of women in our society, but after independence, it shows a gradual manner where victims of violence took place that were kidnapped, rape, burden and murdered. According to “**Megargee**”(1982) “Violence has become overtly murdered and threatened of bodily resources”.

One ritual message has been taken from “**Umma Chatterjee**” who is feminist has said the whole feminism or against women have become ones vulgerable image in fact for women it became in all ages, races as well as classes.

“I have never been free from rape as a part of my natural environment something to be beast of prey played against fire and used as an product”.

(It means violence against women ranges from sterilization abuse as an prescription of drug abused that shows how one is victimised where society as a whole has become a motivation or distinguishable form of sexual or erotic one soul). Government has declared that violence against women constitutes a violation of basic human rights and it is a obstacle ones capitalist growth of economy where on one hand it played a marxism role and on other hand it played a political bureaucracy in a world wide Global market as well as achievement of changeable form global objectives and intolerance ,no harmony in nature.

II. NATURE ,EXTENT AS WELL AS CAUSES OF VIOLATION ACTS:

1. **CRIMINAL VIOLENCE**-Rape, abduction, murder etc.

2. **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**-Dowry deaths, wife battering, sexual abuse, maltreatment of widows and elderly women.

3. **SOCIAL VIOLENCE**-Forcing the wife/daughter in law which is female forticide, eve teasing, refusing, to give a share to women in property, forcing a young widow to commit satti, harassing the daughter-in law to bring more dowry.

III. SOME OF ITS CAUSES WHY VIOLENCE OF ACTS TAKE PLACE:

1. The most dramatic form of violence against women in Indian context is labelled as “**BRIDE-BURNING**” until in (1978) or so called feminist cut out the redesignation of suicide act is known as “**DOWRY –DEATHS**” Which has become a great concern for parents, police, legislators, court and society as a whole, where a girl has being

harassed. Through the dowry prohibition act, 1961 has banned the practice form of dowry but it still shows its existing form of its own. As modest estimates the figure of death in India has become an increasable form of dowry offence in the year 19,12. According to **NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS OF BUREA AND**

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS most of its dowry deaths occur because of severe criminal acts like

1. Middle-class women suffer high rate of victimization than lower-class or upper-class women
2. About 70% of victims belong to 21-24 years age group.
3. The problem is more of upper –caste women than lower caste.
4. The dowry-deaths take place because of surrounding environmental issue and social tension
5. The composition of a family plays a crucial role in bride-burning cases.

2. Another cause is “**SATI**” Which is socially countenanced as a suicide matter because the widow was perceived as having failed to perform ritual duties to ensure the longevity of her husband by using her special female power or Shakti, bride burning, however one is murdered and equally shows a method of dying or killing, that is emotion of women in both cases, This shows a ritually auspicious persons behaviour where it results that poisoning from of strangling behavioural nature of a persons mind.

3.”.RAPE“which a issue burning cases not only in whole North –east but we can say a globalised matter in whole world i.e in India as well as in western societies. For eg we can take name and frame of “**DELHI**” where number of cases were reported by crime against women cell 9CAWC) Where it shows an increasing report of severe criminal acts take place. Where research have found that highest number of criminal act takes place i.e in Delhi under IPC which shows a mental disorder of peoples mind .Secondly in united states the annual rate of rape offences per one lakh of population is about 26, in CANADA it is about 8 and in UK it is about 5.5 where criminal report results that highest number of rape cases took place in those areas belonging to age group of 16-30 years of it.

4.”.MURDER” which it is mainly known as ‘**HOMICIDE**’ as an masculine criminal act. where it shows that number of female victims of homicide is comparison to male is low whereas in UNITED STATES female victims constitute between 20% to 25%. where it results a very high birth deaths is about 38 lakhs every year.

5.”.ABDUCTION AND KIDNAPINNG”: Which is one of its enacting problems where women are forcibly tried to seduce herself through illicit sex or compelling her to marry a person against her will .which a voluntary consent of condones to criminal act.

IV. A GLIMSE OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION THAT SHOWS SOME CRIMINAL ACTS OF VIOLENCE:

According to **national rights human commission (Assam)** has said that the law of encroachment agencies are the biggest violates of human rights in the country which is to being glaring example of Assam is **MANIPUR** and other neighbouring state which shows an high form of militarization. Women every where is irrespective of caste, creed, religion have face various form of violence act. But north east Indian women have no exception. of all form of violence, rape is considered the most form of human nature. North east Indian women has the fear of heightened by this rigorous situation in which they live. **The ARMED FORCES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT** which is known as **AFSPA ACT**. has been came into force form of Manipur in north east of about 50 years .The vaguely formulated provisions of this act grant extra ordinary powers to the Indian armed forces which is called as **DISTURBED AREAS**. The act has been at the heart of concerns about human rights violations in this region, such as arbitrary killings, torture, cruel, in human and degrading treatment and enforced disappearances. where hunger strike taken by **MS “IROM CHANUSHARMILA” IN MANIPUR**. As well we can take name of **“MIRAPAIBIS”** who tried to protest against Manipur carried with their torch and act with a naked body with a piece of white cloth.

Meanwhile in November 2004 due to public protest in Manipur government of India set up a special committee act by a retired justice of supreme court to show a public protest for Manipur. And found that problem of “**AFSPA**” act has become an international problem and recognised as world review of globalised effect according to ICCPR. which is symbolically regard as an perpetuation of a state act and foster human rights violation. Similarly the same case took place in **“BELTOLA”** Where a **“ADIVASI”** girl tried to make voice against rapist act but she was molest rated by a few army boys in a gang. Than in **“BANGALORE, NAGALAND, ARUNACHAL PRADESH”** THIS PLACE WERE strictly restricted area of rape act against a women that have been remark as an dangerous zone of whole North-Eastern region.

V. SOME OF ITS LAWS ARE WHY THIS VIOLENCE ACT HAS BEEN TURNED UP:

The constitution of India provides equal rights and opportunities to women. It doesn't make any discrimination on the ground of caste, creed, sex and religion. Indian women are also responding positively to this challenged socio-economic or political situation as a globalised condition. This doesn't really shows a changeable condition

of our haunting problems of modern women which remark only new stresses and strains only. So, to the condition of women some of its briefly steps has been taken that were analysed as:

1.INCREASING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: Violence is almost universal most societies exhibit violence in one way or the other.Where it shows that violence results as a socio-political problem in effected society.Violence disrupts society where every society creates institutions designed to achieve certain ends of violence which cut shorts of normal institutional functions which shows vested in a particular society.It means a society as well as an individual have to make an clear cut remark for the decreasing form of violence act.

2.WOMEN AS A VICTIMIZATION FORM OF VIOLENCE:Women are less likely to be victimised by violent criminal acts than men though for some crimes and among some groups of women victimization is higher than men.Women in Indian society have been victimised because of ill-treatment, humiliation,torture and exploitation that shows recorded form of social organisation and a family life.These records are replete with incidents of abduction,rape,murder,and torture of women life.Where we as an Indian or as an empowerment of women one have to raised voice against it.

3.INCREASING CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN: Crime against women is an ever-increasing form of social problem. This problem has been growing more and more acute in India during the recent years. Crime againstwomen include violence against women, rape, molestation,dowry,harassment,wife-battering,kidnapping female children which has been kidnapped and sold as an used and through products.that results in forcible embracement, forcible religious conversion,cheating young women with a promise to marry them or fetch them a job and various types of sexual harassment As per the report(1994) of the”**Crime record Burea**” of the central home ministry crimes against women increases to a great concern of extent in the year 1993-1994.As per this report in India on an average women life in every day history of ones life have been increased as an product used or an object in a market which is used as an sold product of it.Where it shows that about 82,818 instances of criminal report were not registered only 10% cases were reported .

VI. WHO ARE THE WOMEN WHO WERE VICTIMISED ?:

Why women were victimised? which it doesn't mean that only the”**NORTH-EAST “ or Delhi** has become an glaring example of victimised form of violence but there were other states like **CANADA,UNITED KINGDOM,UK,BRITAIN** etc.Where it shows that in the whole world have being faced form victimization which has become a rapture in the whole world.It shows an immoral traffic and indecent representation of women.E.G –“Damini case “ where it shows as a in human nature of a men or an individual how one destroy ones life .

VII. CONCLUSION OR SOLUTION TO THE PRESENT SITUATION:

“Violence against a person is necessarily “violence by somebody”and “violence against somebody”which shows that word “violence” has become an glaring example of world today.Where it shows that role of women's behaviour nature or character or their own bound body has become an male dominated role where a women became an object or product that became an vulgerable condition of world today.That became an suspicious or dominant nature of women's life from till birth to death women's role was marginalised by hands of others i.e male dominated society .Although women get empowerment in 21st century to take part in every steps and became equal or gain more power than men but they couldn't because of previous steps that “I” have mentioned above that shows a gender biased rule in this worldAccording to Karl Marx”In capitalist economic system the life of women results as “**COG IN A MACHINE**”which means that their life ends with live under with sexual adults with abduction or seducing their own body to others as bourgeoisie tried to rule over proletariat for their livelihood.Nowadays after 21st century where women had became enlightenment and got educated as well as they have perceived severe roles likewise they could play a crucial role in politics or Panchayati Raj system or they run both home or industry which shows they gain equal perseverance with men but than it results that they became dominated **WHY THEY WERE DOMINATED?**just because they born as a mother that they have all the work and get nothing even if today we can see that their family members like brother or father try to make fun .After “Damini“ case no change could be seen and even in Manipur or in Uk or Beijing .people said now women were highly educated it will change ones life but no change could be seen .So according “Criminal Record Burea“report or” IPC” a women should raised voice or they should fight against herself to gain priority or else it will result in globalised market or business to oneself.

REFERENCE

- [1] Dr.S Ram”Socio –Economic Problems Of Women”(2004) Delhi Publish.
- [2] .Ahuja Ram”Social Problems In India”(2007) Rawat Publications.
- [3] Dr.S.Ram “Crime Against Women “(2004) Delhi Publish.
- [4] 4.Ahuja Ram”Indian Social System”(2007) Rawat Publication.