TRANSGRESSION CONTRAST 
AGAINST WOMEN

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Crimes Against Women (Sexual Harassment as a Crime)

1. Abstract
This research paper will be covering sexual abuse and sexual violence against women in our society, this paper is also dealing with the historical influence in today’s men’s and also elaborated the detailed information on the ongoing situation faces by the women who all have to go through this violence. This paper is also covering the cause of such violence in our country and also the types of women violence common in India. This paper also covers the new laws and the regulation which make the use of the force and such crime on the women penalized and our legal system have made rigorous penalties on such person. This paper also covers the data analysis of the women violence cases register all over India.

2. Introduction
The topic of violence against women is very lengthy and pain striving in its very nature that is the reason it is very difficult and important as women and girl are the next generation so they are the binary linked to the upcoming generations.

Violence against women has been taking place in our society from ages which we are facing till now. It is strange in the society which have history of worshiping women goddess is indulged in the activity which is more recline towards the pain and hardship in the life of the women.¹

Violence as an offence have very deep impact on our society knowingly it causes many distress and unfortunate impression on the mental and yet physical being mist of the time it created pressure and insecurities for women as they are not even consider safe in their own homes.

Violence against women have is witness by Indian society from the Mahabharata where Draupadi² wife of Pandavas and Kauravas used her as a bid.

This is most ancient of all book which depict the very nature of the man in that duration as he have power and control over women to even put her on the stakes and has no rights like them, this aloe depicts that women were more seen like means of carriage or commodity then a normal person who have their own rights and responsibility.

In our Indian culture people very largely committed them self to worship even women goddess like Mata Rani and Laxmi Ma etc. This goddess women depict extreme power of spirituality and gratitude towards the people plus this women are also consider as the dominant force on the evil male forces such as Mahishasura with her all the force and power. This also become as the source of inspiration to many women who are being constantly tortured or harassed by the man in households to move out and have voice. Earlier our society use to consider this all practiced as normal and logical they don’t

¹ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4539878/
² https://www.speakingtree.in/blog/draupadi-vastraharan-the-untold-version-of-the-mahabharata
find a thing wrong in hurting women as they consider them as more of their salve due to them depending on them financially this is the root cause of all. As the time passes and women are getting educated wisely those who know and understand their rights to be treated equally or not like slave they being up voice and display in world the harassment they have been suffering from for no reason.

This Self reliance and decent education proving to be given to women had made a lot difference in today’s time and yet we see even the toppers of the India harder’s exam UPSC women are the one who are getting first rank continuously. Some women who got independent are inspiration and power for the women to India to head up high and reach to the sky and also the law have made it all possible by penalizing crime against women as wrongs and harsher the punishment. Still we might be developing country in the world but yet we have a lot to go along and to undergo we are such developing country in which every 15 minutes one rape is reported. Hence women are not safe in their home, with husbands, at work place etc.

3. Literature review
Author namely Bharti Stree Shakti paper ‘Trickling violence against women’
In this paper the author have done intensive reporting of the crime and have made more intensive support on the scientific arena of the violence against women.

They have briefly divided there source of the concern in studying the violence against the women zonal wise that is –

Delhi
Maharashtra
Uttar Pradesh
Kerala

They in the paper have given more descriptive and indulgent information on the constitution of India and the laws which are made to curve the current problem of the violence against women, they have also made more concern about the women who are more dependent such as the women who are suffering mental issues, are bed ridden, wheel chaired this are the women who need more concern and more request apathy then any of the other women, also the women who are under the support facilities such as rehabilitation, shelter homes. As per to the report these are the women who have been facing such problem a lot as compare to the other women.

Also they have given more importance to the NGOs and the role played by them in curing and uplifting of such women who are undergoing such tough condition in their life. They have also depicted through this paper the fundamental rights of the women correlated to the pain and the ache to the life of the women who are undergoing such difficulties in their life.

Lastly the paper depicted the realities of the work done by the policeman the other judiciary system and the ineffective means of growth.


4 http://www.bharatiyastreeshakti.org/2018/01/03/safety-of-women/
the police officer and the other member of the peace maker in the society.  

Another author namely Ravindra Ghooi paper on ‘violence against women in India a case for the research in tracking the menace ‘ in this paper the author had made a brief motion of understanding the urgent situation in India and the cause of the force which cause such pain in the society . In this paper the author have also made best attempt to promote more awareness and have kept on given more importance on the independence of the person form the society and also form the member of the family especially for women. This paper also depicts the most grace which women of the developed county should be carrying. The author have given suggestion which the law maker should keep in mind and should make even more stick and modern; aw so that such activities as per to him could not be repeated.  

4. Objectives of the research  
1. To discuss about the causes of violence against women.  
2. To discuss the types of violence against women.  
3. To bring out statistics of crimes against women  
4. To understand the concept of violence against women.

5. Violence against female  
This is a type of violence which is considered as the dome in our society as we have experience its existence in India from past 100 years now. Women are different and yet weaken physically as compare to men having their own abilities and in abilities this makes us even more furious to understand the basic crocks of the viola Nene against women yet there are many type of violence which we are familiar with and even if not privileged have even witness it. It is yet very common trend to get to know about such activities and harsh pain suffering getting along with women just because by nature they are born female. Violence have many different explanations even by many of the lawmakers but yet to define pains and suffering served by the women going through this violence is yet devastating and frustrating.

Especially the violence suffered by the person the are married. Killing of girl child was firstly in practice in Agra by the raja jai Singh to reduce the financial constraints which are caused by the marriage and the other material practiced while marrying their daughter. Earlier hurting their own wife’s of having control over the female of the family was no big of the deal yet we see many female worrier in our history but still women are consider lesser than the man in our society. This plight of women have come to the notice after women activates and women as whole have starting taken steps to help each other and to make a difference in thinking of our country new Male generation. Women as far as concerned are not very persuasive yet they go through all pain but they keep it strong and keep struggling this is because they usually don’t see any other way out from it and due to lack of support and especially the women who are not self reliant and self

5 https://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/Final%20Draft%20report%20BSS_0.pdf  
dependent on them self's. Now says what all we are seeing that the politicians and people with power even wants to promote this cause A lot like Beti Padao Beti Bachao this was to make girl child more self sufficient and the more she would be self reliant the lesser would be her chances to face such Male muscular horrified episodes on females. Yet there are many more common types of the violence against women which we can depict in form of flow chart

6. TYPES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

1. Rape—this is the most common type of the crime against women body and it is under Section 375 to 376 under Indian Penal Code as well due to which it is punishable offence with grievous imprisonment from 7 years or more then 7 years and sometimes death sentence.

Rape is consider as more heinous crime of all indulging women in illegitimate physical activity and forcing her to miss use her body is one of the most tortures of all use to masculine power to overdue her body is worst of all. This rape have one more form which is gang rape under this more than one person is forcing women to have her sexually and physical with her with use of force on her body of by any other means possible by them. This violence and brutal torture also happen with the girl child less than 18 years or even less than 10 years of age have also made penalized and more formative harsh punishment. This physically abused not only harm her body but also haunts her mental conditioning and in many of the cases women survives commit suicide due to such assaults. They cause a deep impact on the future and also our society play it’s very great part too.

2. Honor killing: this is a type of crime which usually practiced in the northern part in India likely more backwards society’s in India the main logic behind this offence is that women who fall in love or is wanting to get married to a guy who is not of her cast or even who is not of her family’s choice, the male and female member of the family murder those girls. This is practice going on for ages not going against the family and their ethics which leads to the end of life of the girl and some Times the lovers as well.

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7 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4539878/
10 The Indian Penal Code defines rape under Section 375 where a woman is involved in sexual intercourse without her consent or will, or with her consent if she is intoxicated or under any threat of death or hurt or she marries a man who is her husband. The definition of rape also brings with or without consent under the age of 16 years.
11 https://www.business-standard.com/about/what-is-section-375
12 https://indiankanoon.org/doc/1279834/
13 https://www.britannica.com/topic/honor-killing
14 Sections 299-304, 307, 308, 120 A and B, 107-116, 34 and 35 of Indian Penal Code
3. Witch craft killing\(^{15}\) - India is knowing for their beliefs and culture diversity which lead us came across many crafts such as black magic and many more things there are many activity’s which include sacrificing girl child.

4. Marital rape\(^{16}\) - this is the offence which is faced by the married women\(^{17}\) under which women are forced to do physical activities which they don’t want personally but are yet forced by their husbands to be done

As in Indian society men consider them self superiority and getting married and not fulfilling the sexual needs and requirement this also lead to the forced child births etc.

4. Killing female feticide\(^{18}\) - Illegal abortion of a female child inside the womb of a woman is known as female feticide.

This process is undertaken so that they could take decision of keeping child or not ,but usually in India as they get to know there is girl child they kill them by the means of abortion this abortion after knowing the sex of the child is called female fortified killing.

In India it is the most common practice of killing the girl child in the mother womb as they all consider women as liability on the family. To curb out this problem Indian came across pre natal diagnostic techniques act 1994\(^{19}\) which prohibit determination of sex so that people could not even know the sex of the child before it is born and the cases of the female killing in the womb would be stop.

6. Women harassment at work place: \(^{20}\) - women are subjective to physical assaults and abuse due for sexual favor’s and activity’s which mostly involve there body and the other part of it. Due to which many work places also assault women in the name of the job and misuse them, in the fear of losing the job and also in fear of social trauma they are indulged in it. This depicts us clearly that being a women you are not safe at your home, at work, or in society at large we witness cases all in many ways and places where women are abused and used for sexual favors.

7. Dowry death\(^{21}\) - in our country the concept I’d dowry has its own tradition and logic leaving it apart harassing wife after marriage the family and the groom is the worst part of it demanding more dowry and some time it leads to the death and suicides.

7. Causes of violence against women

There are many causes for such distress in the country none of less they are many explained and UN explained methods and ways because of which this hurting and violating women is still continued in our society. Some of the causes are given below.

1. Mentality: this played a very big and harsh mind set in our society is the thinking of the people which we can consider orthadox and ancient in nature as the ages of continue dominance of male member in the society it is becoming way more difficult then you


\(^{17}\) Section 375 Exceptions (2) of Indian Penal Code

\(^{18}\) https://www.dressember.org/blog/what-is-female-foeticide

\(^{19}\) https://indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/8399/1/pre-conception-pre-natal-diagnostic-techniques-act-1994.pdf


\(^{21}\) Section 2 of Dowry Prohibition Act defines dowry and Section 304-B of Indian Penal Code gives the penalty of dowry death i.e. 7 years of imprisonment which can also be extended to life imprisonment.
rethink to overturn the table and change their thinking all together.

2. **Upbringing:** childhood of the person and deep and practical impact on the life style and is quite crucial time of mental growth, in this duration of time the way parents thinking is installed in the child is natural ways. This is cause of the thinking of the men towards women in the society is affiliated.

3. **Inequality:** this is the root cause of all problems in one for is the unequal treatment given to the men and the women in the society as far as person go we encounter many ways in which women and men have different aspects of responsibility to be fulfilled by them. This is also the root cause of all equal treatment to all is guaranteed by our constitution still there are many differences which are yet to be taken care of.

4. **Society:** this is considered as the one and the utmost cause of all inequality. Our society is more concrete towards the ancient practices such as sati path until or unless it was banned by the modern European influences this was on going without determining any flaw yet still they can’t change the way our society thinks and behave.

5. **Culture:** as far as Indian culture is concerned we have the most ancient culture as Hinduism they are still worship women goddess which depict deep empathy of power and end of evil persons including evil men. Work shipping many women goddess and their spiritual power make us more convenes to the fact that they are less likely to consider women a bad thing, but as the time changes this sense of spirituality is left behind when it come to men of this century.

Even in that time women like “draped” was toyed by the hands of her husband’s for game in Mahabharata.

6. **Technical advancements:** logically technology is very important for over all development of the county but yet we human have nature of misusing very thing including technology. Misuse of the technology I’d more in reference to the determination of the sex of the unborn fetus which lead to the killing of female fetus.

7. **Dependent nature:** women who are dependent on their family, relatives, husbands or guardian are usually the one who get mostly harassed and assaulted by their hands. Being dependent on them make them in direct control and unfortunately powerless to their decisions this is the reason they keep on suffering and very less marital rape cases and abuse by the husbands are recorder because women at the end are totally dependent financially on them.

8. **No education:** this is also play very important part in forming person personality as a person. As you can witness that women who are less educated and unaware of their rights and they of misused or harm they being suffering education is very important for women to overturn.

9. **Egotistic nature:** this is also very logical and despite reason for the male dominance, as they cannot resist women more successful and more fortunate, smarter than them due to which this created hater in them and this most of the time is the reason why they rape them and depict dominance this way...

10. **Relationship level:**

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https://www.fokuskvinner.no/aktuelt/saker/what-causes-violence-against-women/
At the degree of a relationship or family, one of the most grounded hazard factors for viciousness is male command over social and monetary dynamic.

Different components incorporate avocation of male utilization of brutality against ladies and young ladies in the family, for example, the conviction that spouses reserve the privilege to genuinely "discipline" their wives under specific conditions; and situation of individual and family security and respect over the security and prosperity of young ladies and ladies who experience viciousness.

8. REASONS FOR CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

There were a lot many cases of different types of violence against women were reported in 2012. According to the information I have got there many cases of violence’s reported such as domestic cruelty, dowry death, rape etc. The number of cases of domestic cruelty were above 1, 00,000. I have the number cases reported in 2012 in the Figure2.

9. Number of cases reported in 2012:-

10. Cases of crimes against women from year 2005 to 2016

In the following figure3 I have shown that how crimes against women have increased from 50,000 to 3, 50,000 in just 11 years 2005-2014. The following figure shows that how crimes against women’s are increasing every year at the rate of 50%.

Source: [http://people.ischool.berkeley.edu/~ruchitara thi/infoviz-final-Figure 2](http://people.ischool.berkeley.edu/~ruchitara thi/infoviz-final-Figure 2)
11. Decreasing female sex ratio due to female feticide

India has one of the most noteworthy female feticide occurrences on the planet. The female youngster populace in the age gathering of 0-6 years declined from 78.83 million of every 2001 to 75.84 million out of 2011. During the period 1991-2011, the kid sex proportion (0-6 years) declined from 945 to 914.

Aside from Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 (PNDT Act) to address the issue of sex-specific premature birth, India additionally instituted the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act in 1971 to control access to safe premature births. The MTP Act of 1971, changed in 2002, permits premature birth as long as 20 weeks of pregnancy in situations where "the duration of the pregnancy would include a hazard to the life of the pregnant lady or of grave injury to her physical or psychological wellness”.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has recognized that illicit premature births despite everything dwarf lawful premature births and a large number of ladies bite the dust each year because of entanglements coming about because of risky premature births. As per the Population Research Institute, at any rate 12,771,043 sex-specific premature births had occurred in India somewhere in the range of 2000 and 2014. It takes the day by day normal of sex-particular fetus removal to 2,332. The under-notification under the MTP Act has likewise been an issue. In an offer to urge families to have young lady youngsters, forestall female feticide and instruct the young lady kid, the legislature propelled Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao crusade in January 2015. It additionally propelled a few contingent money move plans, for example, Balika Samriddhi Yojana and Dhanalakshmi Scheme.
12. States with highest marital rape cases

![States with Highest Marital Rape](image)

13. Conclusion

I am concluding this paper after studying all the causes and types of crimes against women. In my paper I have studied that there many violence’s which are harming the dignity of a women in our country. Our country has the most number of cases reported of violence’s against women. For reducing violence’s against women I would like to give some suggestions to everyone such as educate yourself on violence against women; learn the facts and prevalence, contact the school boards and ask them to address sexual harassments in schools, choose your words carefully and respectfully when talking about a women in your life and treat all women’s and girls with respect. People can get involved in the men can stop rape movement at www.mencanstoprape.com. Through this paper I have made an attempt to depict the clear cut causes of such unfortunate events happening in a country where more than half of the population worships women goddess. Through this paper I had made my best conclusion towards the way the law and fraternity have tried an attempt to change the current situation of inequality in our country. I am still personally hoping with advancement of technology and education in our society that further my children or the next generation won’t be witnessing the same cruelty on women which we have seen.

14. References

2. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4539878/
11. https://sites.google.com/a/mtholyoke.edu/female-foeticide/resume

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