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A PAPER FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON

PARADIGM SHIFT IN WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT

SUB-THEME

Crime against women in India

Organised by

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Abstract:-

In the Vedas, women are glorified as mother means one who can create and nourish a life. On the other hand, they have become the toy for a man who play with her emotions without caring .From the origin of social life in the country various centuries came and gone, time has changed people's mind and environment a lot, however violence against women is not seems to change a little bit.

Now time has come to remove this fear or make women of our society fearless so they can give their contribution towards development of the society and country.

Key words: glorified, violence, emotion

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Introduction:-

Centuries have come and centuries have gone, but the plight of women is not likely to change. Time has helplessly watched women suffering in the form of discrimination , oppression , exploitation, degradation, aggression, humiliation. In Indian society, women occupies a vital position and venerable place.

The Vedas glorified women as the mother, the creator, one who gives life and worshipped her as a 'Devi' or 'Goddess'. But their glorification was rather mythical for at the same time, in India women found

themselves totally suppressed and subjugated in a patriarchal society. Indian women through the countries remained subjugated and oppressed because society believed in clinging on to orthodox beliefs for the brunt of violence-domestic as well as public, physical, emotional and mental.

There are various forms of crimes against women in India, Like dowry, female foeticide, women trafficking, domestic Violence, rape cases, acid throwing, kidnapping etc...,

The status of women in India has been subject to many great changes over the past few millennia. With a decline in their status from ancient to medieval times, to the promotion of equal rights by many reforms, the history of women in India has been eventful.

Crime against women have more than doubled over the past ten years, according to latest data released by National Crime Records (NCRB)

As many as 2.24 million crimes against women were reported over the past decade. 26 crimes against women are reported every hour, or one compliant every two minutes, as per India Spend analysis based on the latest data.

The semantic meaning of “Crime against women “is direct or indirect physical or mental cruelty to women.

“Crime against women”.

1. Dowry system:-The practice of demanding dowry has spread so much that often it becomes the cause of violence against female. This crime can be said a cancer to the

society. Due to this demand most of the women are burned by their in-laws or tortured for money (dowry).

In Uttar Pradesh 2244 cases were reported accounting for 27.3 % of dowry deaths nationwide.

In Bihar, 1275 cases were reported accounting for 15.5% of cases nationwide.

Under Indian Penal Code (IPC), section 302/304-B, this is a crime.

The Dowry Prohibition Act , 1961 has been passed to give justice to the victims.

2. Rape cases: - Under section 376 of Indian Penal Code - Rape is a crime.

Rape is one of the most common crimes in India. Criminal Law (Amendment)Act ,2013 defines rape as and non-penile penetration in

bodily orifices of a woman by a man, without the consent of the woman. In India, a woman is raped every 29 minutes.

The gang rape incidence which happened in Delhi, in December 2012 with a 23 year old girl in moving bus, has made awareness in Indians as a result people started to report rape cases and cause of this the reporting nearly doubled from 143 reported in January and in March 2012 reported were 359.

After the Delhi rape case, Indian media has committed to report each and every rape case.

3. Woman trafficking and forced prostitution: -

From 2011 to 2012 there was a 26.3% decrease in girls imported to India from another country. Karnataka had 32 cases, and

West Bengal had 12 cases, Tamil Nadu had 500 incidents, accounting for 19.5 % of the total nationwide and Andhra Pradesh had 472 incidents, accounting for 18.4% of the total nationwide.

4. Female Foeticide:-

India has highly sex ratio (about 922 females per 1000 males as per recent analysis), the main reason as they die before birth.

Sex prediction have been banned across all India. Any such practices are illegal. The family along with the doctor is eligible for punishment.

According to Indian Penal Code crime against women are penalized under below section:-

1. Kidnapping and abduction for specified purpose (Section 363-373 IPC)

2. Sexual Harassment (sec.509 IPC)
3. Importation of girls (up to 21 years of age) (sec.366-B IPC)
4. Torture both mental and physical (sec.498-A-IPC) is a crime.

Conclusion:-

1. Teaching begins from home a very well said by someone. So from today onwards take a oath that we will give values to our male generation sowing the seed of respect to each and every female in the society whether she is a mother, sister, daughter or wife.
2. By reporting against rape and assault cases:
 - Make awareness in the society about rape cases and give punishment to the culprit.
3. Exemplary punishment: - Punishment of every culprit needs to be exemplary.

Campaigning of “Zero- tolerance” of sex offenders. More and more fast track court should be established.

4. By setting rules promptly: - Rules should be set in such a form that a person should be alert about the result.

Lastly, would like to say to each and every female of our society:-

**“DON’T BE A WOMAN THAT NEEDS A
MAN,
BE A WOMEN THAT A MAN NEEEDS.”**