

Review on Establishment and Implementation of Domestic Violence Act in India

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Abstract: *Domestic violence affects men and women of all ages, races, religions, and incomes. However due to the “secrecy” of domestic violence, it is often a hidden social problem. The “invisibility” of the problem is largely attributed to the belief that it is a private family matter, which should not be made known to outsiders. This problem is not confined only to India but is a world-wide concern. Domestic violence is the most prevalent term women are physically and emotionally weaker than men because of the conservative ideology of the society. In the ten years since the Domestic Violence Act was passed, more than 1, 00,000 lakh cases have been filed across the country under sections related to cruelty and dowry by husbands. Assault and fatal incidents in a generation Police court can impose section 498 of IPC at any time but action is rarely taken. Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 is only for relief, most women file lawsuits to get financial respect for their children however there are some people who want their husbands to pay for their hardships. Despite its pressing nature, it loses its intensity and thus fails to resolve as well as lengthy court proceedings delaying access to justice for women. This paper looks at the meaning of domestic violence against women and also discusses the national responses to prevent domestic violence against women and also highlights the Protection of Women from Domestic violence Act and the delays in processing as well as insufficient compensation and lack of knowledge of the law among women and fear of registration of complaints among large sections. And this paper tries to give recommendations to eliminate these menaces from the society.*

Keywords: Domestic Violence, Abuse, Implementation, process, Compensation.

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