VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS

SUMAN THAKRAN

RESEARCH SCHOLAR, DEPTT. OF EDUCATION,
MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY,
ROHTAK, HARYANA, INDIA.

ABSTRACT
Social change is predictable occurrence of every society whether through legislation or through judicial interpretation. Changing patterns impact on the laws and the life of society but law keep pace with the changing socio-economic trends, political movements of the society and at the same time it acts as a preserving necessary balance between individual rights and duties. Law and justice provide a potential force for the attainment of a progressive social change of the exalted status of Indian women in ancient days suffered a setback in the medieval period. Social, economic and political factors played a major role in their suppression and many social inhibitions and discriminatory practices against them continued to exist during the progressive and sophisticated imperial rule. Leaders of independent movement accord an equal status to women and give them honour and dignity in society according to fundamental laws of the constituent assembly. Treated both gender equally and provided for protective discrimination for women from peculiar status. This paper - an overview violence against females and at this juncture, I have made an attempt to give consideration to constitutional safeguards for welfare of female.

KEYWORDS: Constitutional Laws and Rights, Discrimination, Physical Suffering, Violence.

REFERENCES


• Times of India, Jan. 2013.

• UNIFEM, (2010), who answers to women? Gender & Accountability, UNIFEM, New York City.

• United Nations General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (1993)

