# A STUDY ON IMPACT OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN INDIA 

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#### Abstract

Violence against women is at present particularly seen as a general medicinal issue and human rights encroachment of by and large criticalness. It is a huge risk factor for women's malicious prosperity, with clearing repercussions for both their physical and mental health.This glossary intends to depict various sorts of social brutality that are composed towards women and youngsters. Terms and central thoughts used in research and approach on this general medicinal issue will be explained. The term severity against women wraps countless abuses facilitated at women and youngsters over the future. The term sex based severity has been described as "acts or threats of acts proposed to harm or make women suffer physically, expressly or rationally, and which impact women since they are women or impact women dis-relatively". Accordingly, sex based violence is normally used on the other hand with viciousness against women. Both these definitions point at mercilessness against women due to sexual direction divergence.It further gets the possibility of the unpleasant showings that can be physical, sexual, or mental, including hardship and negligence. Women experience a wide range of viciousness, regardless, social violence This glossary will concentrate on various kinds of social violence that strike little adolescents, young people, and women at regenerative age and past, showing furthermore how the kind of viciousness changes over the presence of course. For the purpose of Non- Doctrinal emperical study research We used descriptive method And Convinient sampling method Study On Impact Of Sexual Violence Against Women in India. Convenient sampling method is used to collect the sample . 1665 sample size.


KEYWORDS: Catchphrases: Culture, sex, sexual brutality, ladies, violence against women

## I. Introduction

Social brutality against saw or real increasingly delicate accessory is an over the - board wonder. Sexual violence is an essentially negative and dreadful life event with no matter how you look at it mental and sociological effects on the harmed individual free of their sex. It oftentimes offers rise to a wide extent of negative sentiments, disgrace, and existential request, for instance, It fabricates conclusions of vulnerability and weakness in the harmed individual affecting their certainty and conveying feelings which suggest that they may be powerless against further violence. Everything considered, the fear of sexual viciousness in women will restrict their chance and word related openings and impact their whole deal mental success. Sexual mercilessness is every so often discussed inside master hovers to some degree because of mindlessness and midway on account of freshness in asking real individual sexual request similarly as related social disrespect and disfavor for the individual being referred to and those related to the individual being referred to. It is both a prosperity and a social stress with man driven, skeptic, and sex disrespecting insights.

[^0]The World Health Organization (WHO) portrays sexual violence as "any sexual exhibit or an undertaking to get a sexual showing, unwanted sexual comments, or advances, acts to traffic or by and large planned, against a person's sexuality using pressure, by any individual paying little personality to their relationship to the deplorable loss in any setting, including yet not compelled to home and work. Sexual severity happens in all societies with moving implications of what sets up sexual violence.In this paper, we look at the socially differing pieces of sex related sexual viciousness against women.

Regardless of the way that there are different sorts of sexual violence (for example, male-male sexual viciousness, male-transgender sexual mercilessness), we revolve around the male-female sexual brutality. A great deal of what an individual is today is formed by the lifestyle that the individual is imagined in and endures, getting social regards, mindsets, and practices. Culture chooses definitions and portrayals of commonality and psychopathology. Culture expect a noteworthy activity in how certain peoples and social requests see, see, and system sexual goes about similarly as sexual brutality. The main aim is to Study On Impact Of Sexual Violence Against Women in India.

## OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the sexual violence against women,
- To understand whether it happening only in India,
- To discuss to stop the sexual violence against women in India,
- To analyse whether sexual violence against women in India.


## REVIEW THE LITERATURE:

1. The sexual violence has been executed almost one million times in the most recent years with two or multiple times bigger among the women's than men more than one fourth of youthful grown-up women's report have been casualties of sexual brutality. Sexual exploitation may influence resulting work. It results through a few systems. (Sabia, Dills, and DeSimone 2013)
2. The sexual violence gainst ladies is like a war and struggle is one of the extraordinary quiets and quelled issues of history, Even subjects will in general be overlooked and pushed to the other side, in spite of expanded consideration as of late. (Furia, n.d.)
3. The sexual maltreatment against detainees is a gross infringement of human rights. In the course of recent years, the United States has exponentially expanded it utilization of detainment as an essential methodology of tending to an assortment of social issues. (VanNatta 2010)
4. The sexual Violence against ladies (VAW) is a significant general medical issue in the nation. The issue is horribly under-reported. Various factors have been accused for wrongdoings against ladies. A wasteful law upholding hardware has frequently been focused for the expanding number of cases being accounted. (Sharma 2015)
5. Although scientists have made various advances in the comprehension of the nature, degree, and elements of brutality against women (VAW), there is a consistently expanding requirement for information utilized in scholarly research and inside arrangement basic leadership to be gathered through thorough methodological structures to precisely quantify the occurrence and effect of VAW. (Anderson 2017)

## MATERIALS \& METHODOLOGY:

For the purpose of Non- Doctrinal emperical study research We used descriptive method And Convinient sampling method Study On Impact Of Sexual Violence Against Women in India. Convenient sampling method is used to collect the sample . 1665 sample size. Independent variables are age, occupation, income, gender Dependent variables are Impact Of Sexual Violence Against Women in India, Are You Aware of Sexual Violence Against Women In Work Places and chi- square tool is used in this research.

## ANALYSIS \& INTERPRETATION

## RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS:

H0: There is no significant difference between the sexual violence against women in work places and the age groups.
H1: There is significant difference between the sexual violence against women in work places and the age groups.

## Table: 1

H0: There is no significant difference between the sexual violence against women in work places and the age groups.

H1: There is significant difference between the sexual violence against women in work places and the age groups.

## 2. AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | below 20 | 259 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
|  | $21-30$ | 368 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 37.7 |
|  | $31-40$ | 575 | 32.6 | 34.5 | 72.2 |
|  | $41-50$ | 382 | 21.6 | 22.9 | 95.1 |
|  | above 50 | 81 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 1665 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

INTERPRETATION: Majority of the respondents are between the age group are 31-40 which is $32.6 \%$ and the least number of respondents are between above 50 years which is $4.6 \%$ respectively.

## ARE YOU AWARE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN WORK PLACES ?

## Crosstab

Count

|  |  | 30. ARE YOU AWARE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN WORK PLACES ? |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | yes | no |  |
| 2. AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS | below 20 | 85 | 174 | 259 |
|  | 21-30 | 204 | 164 | 368 |
|  | 31-40 | 281 | 294 | 575 |


|  | $41-50$ | 247 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| above 50 | 56 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 135 | 382 <br> 25 | 81 <br> 792 |

Chi-Square Tests

|  |  |  | Asymptotic <br> Significance <br> sided) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pearson Chi-Square | Value | df | .000 |
| Likelihood Ratio | $76.166^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | .000 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 77.421 | 4 | .000 |
| N of Valid Cases | 53.043 | 1 |  |

a. 0 cells $(0.0 \%)$ have expected count less than 5 . The minimum expected count is 38.53.

INTERPRETATION: Using Chi-square, it was found that p value is less than 0.05 , which shows that the null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, there is no significant between the sexual violence against women in work places and the age groups.

Table:2
$\mathbf{H 0}$ : There is no significant difference between the sexual violence against women in work places and the age groups.

H1: There is significant difference between the sexual violence against women in work places and the age groups.

| 1. GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |  |
|  | male | 880 | 49.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 |
|  | female | 785 | 44.5 | 47.1 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 1665 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

## DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE SEXUAL VIOLENCE LIFE OF PRISONERS?

## Crosstab

Count

|  | 31. DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE SEXUAL <br> VIOLENCE LIFE OF PRISONERS? | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |


|  |  |  | yes | no |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | GENDER | OF | THE | male | 476 |
| RESPONDENTS |  |  | female | 543 | 404 |
| Total |  |  | 1019 | 242 | 880 |

Chi-Square Tests

|  |  |  | Asymptotic <br> Significance <br> sided) | (2- | Exact Sig. (2-sided) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Exact Sig. (1-sided) | Value |
| :--- |

a. 0 cells ( $0.0 \%$ ) have expected count less than 5 . The minimum expected count is 304.57 .
b. Computed only for a $2 \times 2$ table

INTERPRETATION: Using Chi-square, it was found that p value is greater than 0.05 , which shows that the null hypothesis is accepted. Therefore, there is no significant between sexual violence life of prisoners and the gender of the respondents.

Table: 3
H0: There is no significant difference between sexual violence against women in work places and educational qualification groups.
H1: There is significant difference between sexual violence against women in work places and educational qualification groups.

## 3. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

| Valid 12th std Frequency Percent Valid Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | diploma | 222 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
|  | graduate | 222 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 26.7 |
|  | post graduate | 743 | 42.1 | 44.6 | 71.3 |
|  | other professionals | 126 | 19.9 | 21.1 | 92.4 |

## ARE YOU AWARE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN WORK PLACES ?

## Crosstab

Count

|  | 30. ARE YOU AWARE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN WORK PLACES? |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yes | no |  |
| 3. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 12th std | 86 | 136 | 222 |
| diploma | 131 | 91 | 222 |
| graduate | 402 | 341 | 743 |
| post graduate | 197 | 155 | 352 |
| other professionals | 57 | 69 | 126 |
| Total | 873 | 792 | 1665 |

Chi-Square Tests

|  |  |  | Asymptotic <br> Significance <br> sided | (2- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Value | df | .000 |  |
| Pearson Chi-Square | $25.751^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | .000 |  |
| Likelihood Ratio | 25.845 | 4 | .067 |  |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 3.348 | 1 |  |  |
| N of Valid Cases | 1665 |  |  |  |

a. 0 cells ( $0.0 \%$ ) have expected count less than 5 . The minimum expected count is 59.94.

INTERPRETATION: Using the Chi-square test, it was found that p value is less than 0.05 , which shows that the null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, there is no significant difference between sexual violence against women in work places and the educational qualification of the respondents.

## CONCLUSION:

I might want to underline that sexual viciousness represents a deterrent to harmony and security. It hinders women from taking an interest in harmony and majority rule forms and in post-strife reproduction and compromise. As an apparatus of war it can turn into a lifestyle: when settled in the structure holding the system together, it waits long after the firearms have fallen quiet. Numerous ladies lose their wellbeing, jobs, spouses, families and encouraging groups of people because of assault. This, thusly, can break the structures that stay network esteems, and with that disturb their transmission to who and what is to come. Kids acquainted with demonstrations of assault can develop into grown-ups who acknowledge such goes about as the standard. This endless loop must stop, as we can't acknowledge a specific zero-resilience strategy.

## REFERENCE:

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