

## **ABSTRACT**

### **PROTECTION OF WOMEN AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN PANDEMIC**

**\*KALYANI ABHYANKAR**

A century ago, domestic violence was not even considered a social problem but a way of normal life in the society. The crime was invisible and the concept of one soul and two bodies in the marital relations made it more easy for offences like domestic violence crime to be committed within the four corners of the wall. Domestic violence is generally recognised as a physical abuse which woman is subjected to by her husband in marital relationship, but as the time passed by men are also found to be subjected to the same by women in marital relationships. It is a very serious harm recognised in intimate relationship as it impacts the confidence, self-esteem, personality, and psychology of the victim. The legal aspect of the domestic violence includes criminal law, civil and reproductive right of the victim, human rights and employment law. A victim has right to economic independence, right to safety in her home and right to happy and healthy living. But, it has been observed that unfortunately victims are not comfortable to take their partners before the law enforcement authorities and police also refuse to register FIR for such crimes as they consider these as private family matters. Indian legislators enacted a law named Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 which prohibits domestic violence and ensures victim of domestic violence are protected with the help of strict compliance of executive authorities. Despite the enactment of law, Domestic Violence offences are rising especially during pandemic. The author in this research paper has attempted to highlight the defect in Indian legislation, examine the reasons for increase in domestic violence cases during pandemic and lay new suggestions for victims to eliminate the violence of domestic violence from the society.

Keywords: Domestic Violence, Pandemic, Protection, Women, Relationship