

Preventing and Combating Violence against Women

One day programme on "Preventing and Combating Violence against Women" was organized by Women Development cell GDC Sopore in collaboration with IQAC cell on 8 March, 2016. The main objective of the programme was to prevent and combat violence against women, improve protection and services for survivors of violence and increase security for women and girls overall. Dr. Gh. Nabi Lone, Associate Professor Political Science began the session by saying that until quite recently, states took little action to combat violence against women (VAW), a comprehensive concept encompassing diverse phenomena including rape, intimate partner violence, trafficking, honor killings, and female genital mutilation. In fact, most states endorsed many types of violence, for example through laws stating that sex was a marital obligation, that rapists could escape charges by marrying victims, that parents could marry off their girl children, or that men who murdered adulterous wives were merely "defending honor." The diverse phenomena we today call VAW was hardly recognized as a crime, let alone as a fundamental question of human rights.

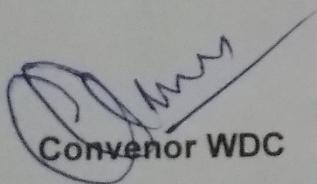
Ms. Bilqees Rasool War, Assistant Professor English, laid emphasis on the fact that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women was signed by 189 countries, including India, in 1980. Though India is one of the signee countries, it is still found that one in three women in India has survived physical or sexual violence, making it a major public health burden.

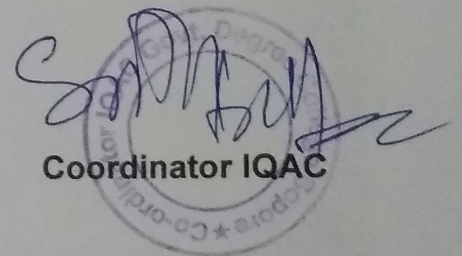
Domestic violence is a global issue reaching across national boundaries as well as socio-economic, cultural, racial and class distinctions. This problem is not only widely dispersed geographically, but its incidence is also extensive, making it a typical and accepted behavior.

Domestic violence is wide spread, deeply ingrained and has serious impacts on women's health and well-being. Its continued existence is morally indefensible. Its cost to individuals, to health systems and to society is enormous. Yet no other major problem of public health has been so widely ignored and so little understood. She also suggested ways through which one can prevent the violence against the women.

The session concluded with the vote of thanks given by Prof Mehraj Ud Din, Coordinator IQAC, who thanked all the members for participating in the awareness programme and making the session a success.




Convenor WDC


Coordinator IQAC