

ROLE OF NGOS IN CONFRONTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN JALANDHAR CITY

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Abstract: In India, there are a variety of NGO's participating in planning and implementation of programs of different types, of domestic violence against women. It is a basis on the present research was on the role of NGO's in confronting domestic violence. The sample was taken from Jalandhar city. The study was focused on the three main programmes – Pahal NGO, Association for social health and The Avielle foundation. The method of data collection for this research is questionnaire. Result of the study revealed, the main reason for bearing domestic violence is that they are economically dependent on their husband, that's why some women are still facing the domestic violence.

Key Words: NGO's, Domestic violence, Harassment, Health, Jalandhar city etc.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The history of scientific and technological innovations and the resulting economic growth and success evidence world over suggests the developmental activities have clearly been biased towards socio-economic sectors. The outcome of development has raised doubts and anxiety in the minds of people about the contracted and limited view.

2. What is NGO's?

A NGO's is a private form of organization generally non-profit oriented formed by an individual or a group of individuals, of their own free will, independent of any external pressures, for achieving a common goal. The major objective is to support the poor and the needy through real services, technical guidance and forms of development project. The organizers and the collaborators do not normally get paid for their work (with exemptions in certain cases) though they collect and receive money from various individuals, institutions and the government as well. The bigger agencies are called Foundations, and have larger operating budgets and wider network of purposeful areas. These foundations are exempted from taxes and duties by the respective governments. Some NGO's work on national scale, some at the state level and some others on global level and some at the micro level too.

3. HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

The government operates within the required principles and rules for condition and spending of public money and the department functions in accordance with their assigned activities and responsibilities within their payable resources. Complex departments review of policies and programs and estimate of final allocation to carry out the programs are done in which every department has convinced legislative compulsion to be met from the total amount of money made accessible to them. As most NGO's are connected to particular department most applicable to their work, only incomplete fund are available to them. Economic restraint, therefore, more often make decision specific departmental policies than departmental policies than departmental policies formative the possibility of funds.

4. NGOS IN JALANDHAR AND THEIR PROGRAMMES:

- Pahal NGO: The women specific issues addressed by the organisation. Like education, campaign against female foeticide, sexual abuse and matrimonial disputes.
- Association for social health: this organisation addressed by some specific issues related to women like, Awareness programmes on regarding right of women, legal rights, pre- marital and counselling etc
- The Avielle Foundation: the organisation addressed some women specific issues like research and community education programmes.

5. DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

Domestic violence is a pattern of behaviour used by one person to gain power and control over another with whom he/ she has or has had a close bond. It may include physical violence, sexual touching and psychological pressure. Verbal abuse, harassment, and use of electronic device to hassle and manage. Anyone can be a victim of

domestic violence, despite of age, race, religion, sexual direction, economic status of educational background. The abuser may be a current or former wife or close partner, relative or friend.

Violence against women is not a new phenomenon. Women have physical as well as emotional and mental violence against them which affect their status in the society at the larger extent. The statics of increasing crimes against women is dreadful where women are subjected as violence attack i.e., foeticide, infanticide, child marriage, bride burning, sexual abuse of girl child, forced marriage, rape, prostitution, sexual harassment at home as well as work place, honour killing etc

6. CONCLUSION:

The NGOs are also taking initiative in educating women and empowering them by making them aware of the evils of female foeticide, sexual abuse and matrimonial abuse. The NGOs are also helping the women by holding seminars and awareness programmes to educate the women and make them aware about their legal rights and how to use them whenever there is any harm being done against them

They are not ready to go beyond their husband's desires because society does not allow women to fight against domestic violence. If they go against their husbands, then society considers them as women with no moral values. The main reason for bearing domestic violence is that they are economically dependent on their husband, that's why some women are still facing the problem of domestic violence. Therefore, we should give quality education to the female child and only with the good quality education and job opportunities women will be able to empower themselves and stand for their rights and fight against the atrocities of the society.

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