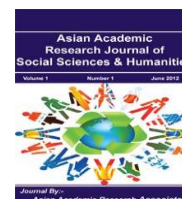




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## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST GUJJAR WOMEN IN JAMMU

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### Abstract

The present study was conducted to find out the domestic violence against Gujjar women of Jammu. Objective of the study were to find out the causes and consequences of domestic violence on psycho-social well being of women. Sample of the study consisted of 50 married women. Purposive and snowball sampling technique were used to select the sample. Interview schedule and observation were used to elicit response from respondents. Result of the study revealed that the main causes of domestic violence were alcoholism, financial constraints, not attending household chores, job dissatisfaction, employment of wives, extra marital affairs, mental disorder of husbands and caste difference. Due to these causes majority of respondent faced physical and physiological violence such as hitting, kicking, beating slapping, threatening by weapon and forced sex, demeaning, threatening, abandoning and unfaithfulness from their husbands and sometimes with other family members also. Study also reveals that victims who were less educated were more victimized by such violence. The consequences of victimization were found at personal, familial and societal level. Their relationship with their husband was also affected negatively. By the effects of domestic violence all respondents were under depression and stress. Regarding the awareness of organizations that deal with the domestic violence among respondents, the data reveals that most of respondents were aware of such organization like police stations, NGOs, gender help lines and it was found that women cell was the most known organization among them and about most of them went to the nearest police station for the help at the time of domestic violence. And those who were not aware of these organizations went for help at the time of domestic violence to their own parents, relatives, legal advisor and friends.

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