

be selected and proposals for improving the scientific basis for the formation of legislation should be formulated.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN INDIA

The term "domestic violence" implies violence between two people within the family. It could be towards the husband, wife, daughter, son and even parents and grandparents. Since 1983 domestic violence has been recognized as a criminal offence punishable with 3 years of imprisonment and fine under the Indian Penal Code. A precise definition of domestic violence (also known as **domestic abuse**) is given in the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, which protects women against physical, verbal, emotional, sexual, and economic violence. Harassment through unlawful dowry demands to the woman or her relatives is also reflected there.

Dowry related violence covers the whole country. In 2018 alone, the National Crime Records Bureau reported 5618 dowry harassment deaths. Unofficial data suggest that these rates are at least three times as high. A dowry death is the murder or suicide of a married woman caused by a dispute over her dowry. In some cases, husbands and in-laws attempt to extort a greater dowry through continuous harassment and torture which sometimes results in suicide committed by the wife. The majority of these suicides are done through hanging, poisoning or self-immolation. When a dowry death occurs by setting the woman on fire, it is called bride burning. Bride burning murder is often arranged to appear as if it is a suicide or accident. They usually set the woman on fire in such a way to make it look like she ignited while cooking at a kerosene stove.

Domestic **abuse** is a serious problem in India. More than 55 percent of Indian women suffer from domestic violence. The majority of them do not share it with anybody and only 1.5% of women go to the police to seek help. Reporting violence should be the first step towards coping with it. According to the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act every woman who has been deprived of her rights by the conduct of her husband or his relatives can file a complaint to the police officer or magistrate in the form of Domestic Incident Report which is an official record of the account of what happened. The complaint can be filed by the victim or her relatives and it is considered as the prima-facie evidence of the offence. In each state or union

territory of the country there are protection officers who are required to prepare a Domestic Incident Report and to ensure that the victim is provided legal aid under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 or, if necessary, the order for monetary relief is complied with and executed in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Nevertheless, the existing laws do not ensure adequate protection of women in India.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN INDIA: THREATS AND SOLUTIONS

Domestic violence is a common problem for the whole world. Domestic violence in India includes any form of violence that a person experiences, but is usually the violence experienced by a woman in her family. More than 25% of people think that husbands have a right to hurt their wives, that they have a right to use physical violence as a punishment and a method of control in India.

There are several forms of violence, for example:

Physical violence is the most common form of domestic violence. The physical violence includes slapping, pushing, kicking, biting, strangling, threatening with any form of weapon, or using a weapon.

Emotional abuse has been gaining more and more recognition in recent years as an incredibly common form of domestic violence within the private home throughout developing nations such as India.

Sexual assault is a form of domestic violence involving sexual/reproductive rape.

Talking about domestic violence, psychologists note the following reasons:

- family troubles;
- poverty, alcohol, drugs;
- inability to resolve conflicts peacefully.

Not only adults, but also children are suffering from domestic violence. Violence has a negative influence on the physical, emotional health and development of the child. Domestic violence is a well-known problem which is punishable by law in both Ukraine and India. Both countries are trying to deal with issue. Domestic violence is a daily reality that many people are silent on.

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