

(SJIF) Impact Factor-7.675

ISSN-2278-9308

B.Aadhar

Peer-Reviewed Indexed

Multidisciplinary International Research Journal

March -2020

SPECIAL ISSUE : CCXXVI (226)

Domestic Violence: Impact on Indian Society



Chief Editor
Prof. Virag S. Gawande
Director
Aadhar Social
Research & Development
Training Institute Amravati

Editor:
Dr Nitin A. Mathankar
Principal
Late Vasanttrao Kolhatkar Arts
College, Rohana

Guest Editor:
Prof. Deoman Umbarkar
Late Vasanttrao Kolhatkar Arts
College, Rohana

The Journal is indexed in:

Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)

Cosmos Impact Factor (CIF)

International Impact Factor Services (IIFS)





70	Domestic violence, Past and present	Mohan Sudhakar Mendhe	260
71	Domestic Violence :Impact on Indian Society	Dr. Sheela Khedikar	262
72	Women, Domestic Violence Law And Justice Delivery System In India	Dr. K J Sibi	265
73	Domestic Violence of Children	Dr.Jyoti Pramod Rakhunde	268
74	Patriarchal culture and domestic violence	Dr.Jaideep Ghosh	271
75	Study on human rights and domestic violence	Dr.Ganesh Ketakdeore	273
76	Women and domestic violence in India	Dr.Devanand G.Meher	276
77	Historical concept of domestic violence in India	Dr.Dattatray Karangale	278
78	Problems In Urban Society	Anil Kosamkar	281
79	Domestic Violence against Women-historical perspective	Dr.Vasanta p. Raut	285
80	Comparative Study of Domestic Violence of Daily Wages and Monthly Wages Families	Dr.Ravi Murlidhar Shastrakar	288
81	Influence of Sport Activities on Students Life	Dr. Prashant B. Gaikwad	291
82	Relationship of Aggressive Behavior with Domestic Violence of families from Ashti, Ta- Chamorshi, Dist: Gadchiroli (Maharashtra)**	Dr. Bharat Himmatrao Pande	295
83	Domestic violence and role of feminism	Ulhe P.P.	298
84	Domestic Violence Against Women: A Study	Dr. Kamalkishor B. Ingole	303
85	Domestic Violence: Types And Solutions	Asst.Prof Shital H.Ujade	306
86	Domestic Violence A Threat To Economic Development	Dr. Anupama Nitin Labhe	309
87	Women and Domestic Violence Laws in India	Sunil N. Wathore	311
88	Domestic violence, Past and Present	Dr. Sudarshan Vyankatrao Sonvane	315
89	Domestic violence against women and the Law	Dr .Suyog S. Ingle	318
90	Domestic violence in India	Kshitija B. Deshpande	321
91	Domestic ViolenceIn India - An Analysis	Dr. N. R. Chimurkar / Sandip E. Goswami	325
92	Domestic violence and its impacts on life and financial stress	Prof. Dr. Balkrishna N. Mahajan	330
93	Domestic Violence In India	Dr. Ragini Rajendra Padhye	333



Problems In Urban Society

Anil Kosamkar

Associate Professor Dept. of Sociology Dr.L.D.Balkhande Arts and Commerce
College Pawani

INTRODUCTION

Urbanisation is process in which people move from rural to urban area, leading to growth of city. It is increase in the number of people living in big cities and towns. By large mass transfer of people to cities . It has lead cities to achieve better social, physiological, economical status and helps them to become more productive. Urbanisation is common for both developing and developed countries as more people have tendency to move to developed areas to get social and economic benefits. Rural people don't have quality education, health care, good opportunities, due to which they come to urban cities to improve their lifestyle. Majority of people move to cities and towns because they view rural society as place of hardship having backward lifestyle. Large no of population moves more and more towards developed areas. It's immediate outcome is urbanisation. It leads to development of land for social and commercial purposed, support institutes , transportation and buildings but they also lead to several urbanisation issues.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS

1) Industrialization results in increase in urban population, it has lead to creation of further pressure on urban land. Due to which, there's a dearth of space, consequently congestion and overcrowding . Municipal authorities now finding it difficult to provide the basic facilities to the migrated and existing population of the city.

2) Basic amenities include food ,water, shelter and protection from infectious diseases. Other major consequence of an increase in population is the imbalance created between demand and supply of goods and commodities. The prices rise exorbitantly due to inflation and lack of adequate supply.

SOCIAL ASPECTS

1) Increasing number of inhabitants in a large settlement affect the relationship between them and character of the city. The greater the number of individuals participating in a process of interaction, the greater is the potential of differentiation between them whereby the personal trails, the occupations, the cultural life and the ideas, and beliefs and values get widely separated.

2) These variations give rise to the spatial segregation of individuals. The bonds of kindship, neighbourliness and sentiments of living together for generations are absent among these people due to such diverse origin and backgrounds.

PROBLEMS IN URBAN SOCIETY

1) Housing problems

Urbanization attracts people to cities and towns which lead to high population increase. With the increase in the number of people living in urban centers, there is continued scarcity of houses. This is due to insufficient expansion space for housing and public utilities, poverty which can only be afforded by few individuals.

2) Overcrowding

Overcrowding means huge number of people living in a small space. This congestion in urban areas is consistent because of overpopulation and it is an aspect that increases day by day as more and more people move into cities and towns in search of better life. Most people from rural or undeveloped areas always have the urge of migrating into the city that normally leads to congestion of people within a small area.

