Rose’s new book “On Violence and On Violence Against Women” arrives at a moment marked by a visible increase in violence against women in countries like India, Brazil and South Africa. The Covid lockdowns have also unleashed a shadow pandemic of domestic violence and femicide according to the United Nations. Rose asks how violence first takes root in the mind; what problems does it seem to solve? Can we even recognize it? Rose begins her book with a photograph. The Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Ratification of Convention) Act 2017 (c. 18) is an act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. The act made provisions for the ratification of the Istanbul Convention and set out a reporting process for the Secretary of State. It was introduced to Parliament as a private members bill by Eilidh Whiteford and Baroness Gale. The provisions of the act include Preventing Violence Against Women - including different approaches to prevention. Next steps - including outstanding issues that could form the basis for a conference follow-up seminar, later in the year. Summary of recommendations. In this book I tried to dig into the reasons as to why mental illness is still a major problem in our society, analysis for the problem and possible solution. The solution was based on computer information systems, to provide the virtual more. In this book I tried to dig into the reasons as to why mental illness is still a major problem in our society, analysis for the problem and possible solution. The solution was based on computer information systems, to provide the virtual mental health care as a primary and quickest health care method. on preventing and combating violence, against women and domestic violence, in the light of the Polish legal regulations, and statistical values. The main aim of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, accepted on April 6th, 2011, and open for signature on May 11th, 2011 in Istanbul, is to standardise these parts of national legal regulations that concern violence against women and domestic violence. The Convention assumes that violence against women is a considerable breach of human rights and is perceived as a form of discrimination. Works on Consequences of Violence Against Women. Battered women have tendency to remain quiet, agonised and emotionally disturbed after the occurrence of the torment. A psychological set back and trauma because of domestic violence affects women’s productivity in all forms of life. The suicide case of such victimised women is also a deadly consequence and the number of such cases is increasing. One of the severe effects of domestic violence against women is its effect on her children. It is nature’s phenomenon that a child generally has a greater attachment towards the mother for she is the one who gives birth. As long as the violence subjected to the mother is hidden from the child, he/she may behave normally at home.