



**FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES**

**COURSE: LLM TWO YEARS Constitutional & Administrative Group /Criminal group/ corporate & business group**

**Semester-II**

**SUBJECT: Law and social transformation in India**

**SUBJECT CODE: LLM-221**

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# Lecture-4



## Introduction

Women are the half of world's population. As human women have right to live a dignified and secured life. They are strong enough but gets shattered when their self esteem is hurt. The dignity for women is much precious than life and this is universal phenomenon. Right to life includes right to human dignity. Various Laws reinforce safeguards against discrimination and provide for positive discrimination for women. Women ought to be protected and responsible persons or institutions must observe certain guidelines to ensure the prevention of sexual harassment of women so that lives with dignity as guaranteed by our Constitution.

In this unit you will be studying Various Crimes against women, Gender injustice and its forms. Existence of Women's Commission its functions. How important is Empowerment of women and Various Constitutional and other legal provisions for empowerment of women.

Crimes against women.

## Women her dignity and sexual harassment

All over the world sexual purity of women is attached to the 'honour' of the family and thus to attack the honour of certain family the women of that family is sexually assaulted. 'Dignity' of the women becomes fragile as women have been victims of humiliation, torture and exploitation. In India, gender based violence is very common, perhaps it is deeply rooted in the society. Almost every woman is victim of violence. There is not even a single day when a crime against the woman, whether in the form of eve-teasing or molestation or rape or immoral trafficking or sexual harassment at the work place or domestic abuse, has not taken place, thereby putting a woman's right to live with dignity in danger at one point of time or the other. The Supreme Court is the custodian of Fundamental rights and consequently the dignity of women. In *Maneka Gandhi V. 'Union of India'*, it was ruled that right to live with human dignity. In *Francis Coralie V. 'Union of Territory of Delhi'* it was held that means something more than just physical survival and is not confined to protection of any faculty or limb through which life is enjoyed or the soul communicates with the outside world, but includes 'the right to live with human dignity'

What amounts to sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment includes such unwelcome sexually determined behaviour (whether directly or by implication) as:

Physical contact and advances, or

A demand or request for sexual favours, or

Sexually coloured remarks, or

Showing pornography, or

Any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature

Laws under which a case can be filed

Section 209, IPC deals with obscene acts and songs, whoever, to the annoyance of others:

Does any obscene act in any public place or

(b)Sings recites or utters any obscene song, ballad or words in or near any public place, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term, which may extend to 3 months or with fine or both. (Cognizable, bailable and triable offences),