



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

NAME OF FACULTY- DR. SHIV KUMAR TRIPATHI

Lecture-9



Human Right and Unborn Child

The basic principle of Human Right is that “All human being born free and equal in dignity and right, as well as no discrimination on the basis of race, colours, language, religion, right to vote, freedom of speech and freedom of press. Human Rights are essential to the well being of every man, woman and child. They are fundamental inviolable universal and inalienable.

Right to life personal liberty and security of woman includes her right to terminate pregnancy, depend on whether or not the exercise of such right would affect the right to life of unborn child³. The unborn child is person under Art.21 of Indian constitution. Life begins immediately after conceiving and some believe life begins only after completion of first trimester⁴

Domestic Violence

The incidents of domestic violence are higher among the lower Socio-Economic Classes (SECs). There are various instances of an inebriated husband beating up the wife often leading to severe injuries. Domestic is also seen in the form of physical abuse. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.2005 came into force on October 26, 2006.

Trafficking

The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act was passed in 1956. However many cases of trafficking of young girls and women have been reported. These women are either forced into prostitution, domestic work or child labour.

