



List of Laws Protecting Women & Children in India - GK Notes in PDF for SSC, Bank & Railway Exams

Knowing the basic government laws and rules can help you score good marks in your general awareness section. Due to rising criminal cases against women & children in India, it has become the hot topic on which questions can be asked in various government exams. Get the complete list of all the Laws Protecting Women & Children in India for SSC, Bank & Railway Exams. Also, download the GK Notes as PDF!

Laws Protecting Women - Introduction

Crimes against women and children have been increasing lately. Even in old times, Women suffered from practices like 'Sati' and children had to undergo 'Child marriage'. Things are worse in today's scenario as sexual assaults and harassment are occurring daily. As such, Let us have a look at the laws, rights and Acts defined in the Constitution of India for the benefit of Women and Children.

Meanings of Some Keywords Used in The Article

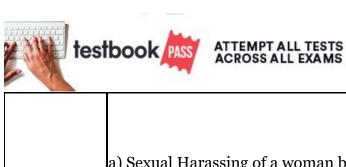
- <u>Non-Bailable offense</u> Getting bail is not the right of the accused. It is the discretion of the court to grant bail.
- <u>Cognizable offense</u> A police Officer may arrest the accused without a warrant.
- <u>Non-Compoundable offense</u> Parties associated with the case cannot settle the case out of court and decide not to prosecute.

IPC Section Offence/ Crime	Punishment Offence	
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		BUT NOW	
			a) This is a
			Bailable,
	a) Sexual Harassing of a woman by	a) Jail term of	Cognizable
	unwelcome physical contact and	upto 3 years or	offence and
IPC Section	advances or asking for sexual	fine or both.	triable by any
	favours or showing pornography.		Magistrate.
354A		b) Jail term upto	
	b) Making a sexually coloured	1 year or fine or	b) This is a
	remark	both	Bailable,
			Cognizable
			offence and
			triable by any
			Magistrate
	Whoever, to the annoyance of		
	others:	DK.C	om
	a) Does any obscene act in any		
	public place, or		This is a Dailahla
		3 Months in Jail	This is a Bailable,
IPC Section	b) sings, recites or utters any		Cognizable offence and
294	obscene song, ballad or words, in or	of Time of Both.	
	near any public place, shall be		triable by any
	punished with imprisonment of		Magistrate
	either description for a term which		
	may extend to three months, or		
	with fine, or with both		

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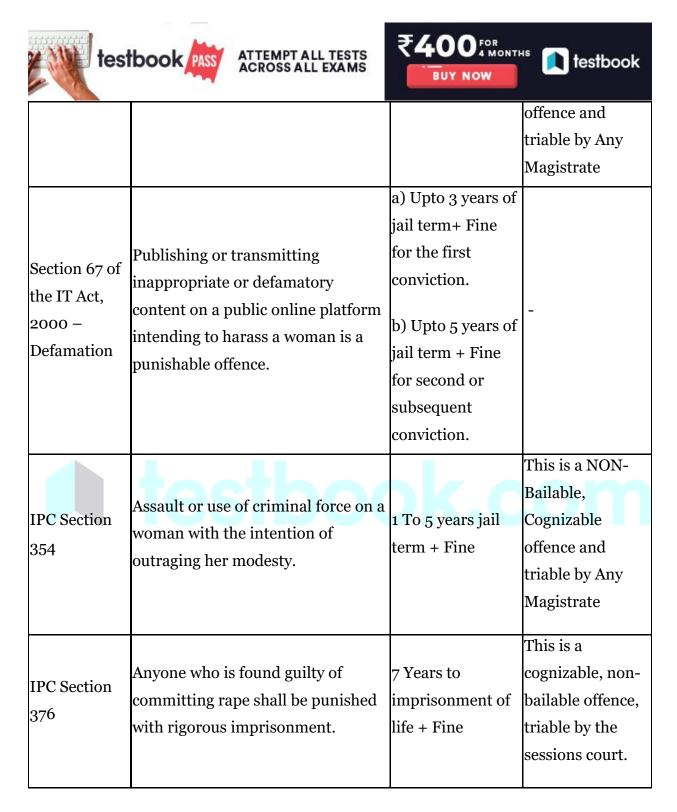




IPC Section 354 D	Following a woman and contacting or attempting to contact a woman for personal interaction, despite a clear indication of disinterest by such woman; Monitoring the usage by a woman of the internet, email or any other form o electronic communication, commits the offence of stalking;	conviction or fine or both b) Upto 5 years	b) On second conviction, This is a NON-Bailable, Cognizable offence and triable by Any Magistrate
IPC Section 354C- Voyeurism	Watching, capturing or sharing images of a woman engaged in private acts, without her consent, when she does not expect so is a	term + Fine for the first conviction. b) 3 to 7 years jail term + Fine for second or subsequent	a) On first conviction, it is a bailable, Cognizable offence and triable by Any Magistrate. b) On the second conviction, This is a NON- Bailable, Cognizable

















Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	Demanding dowry directly or indirectly, from the parents or other relatives or guardian of a bride is a punishable offence	6 months to 2 years jail term + Fine	This is a cognizable and non-bailable offence
IPC Section 304 B	If the death of a married woman is caused by any bodily injury, or occurs in other than normal circumstances within seven years of her marriage and it is shown that soon before her death she was subjected to harassment by her husband or his relatives under demand for dowry, such death shall be called "dowry death".	7 years to lifetime jail term + Fine	This is a cognizable, non-bailable offence, triable by the sessions court.

Laws Protecting Women against Domestic Violence, Act 2005

"Domestic Violence", as mentioned in the Act, covers all forms of physical, verbal and emotional abuse, sexual abuse and economic abuse. Domestic relationship implies a relationship between 2 persons who have lived together in a shared household and these people are:

- 1. Though a relationship in the nature of marriage (which would include live-in relationships)
- 2. Related by marriage.
- 3. Through adoption.
- 4. Family members living in a joint family.
- 5. Related by consanguinity (blood relations).











Under all circumstances, the aggrieved woman (victim of domestic violence), shall have the right to reside in the shared household.

Protection Order from the Court

The Court may pass a protection order in favour of the aggrieved person and prohibit the respondent from -

- (a) Committing any act of domestic violence.
- (b) Aiding or abetting in the commission of acts of domestic violence.
- (c) Entering the place of employment of the aggrieved person or, if the person aggrieved is a child, its school or any other place frequented by the aggrieved person.
- (d) Attempting to communicate in any form, whatsoever, with the aggrieved person, including personal, oral or written or electronic or telephonic contact.
- (f) Causing violence to the dependants, of an aggrieved woman.

Monetary Reliefs

The Magistrate may direct the respondent to pay monetary relief to meet the expenses incurred by the aggrieved person and any child of the same as a result of the domestic violence.

Laws Protecting Women - Penalty

Punishment for breaching court orders in this case, comprises upto 1 year jail term and fine.

The Sexual Harassment Of Women At Workplace Act, 2013









- Sexual harassment at workplace is unwelcome verbal, visual or physical conduct
 of a sexual nature that is severe or pervasive and affects working conditions or
 creates a hostile work environment. Generally, sexual harassment is a sexually
 oriented conduct that may endanger the victim's job, negatively affect the victim's
 job performance or undermine the victim's personal dignity.
- The Act also includes harassment of "domestic workers" (women who work in households).

Laws Protecting Women - Penalty

- In Case, an employer fails to comply with the provisions of the Act, he shall be liable to be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50,000.
- In case of a second or subsequent conviction under this Act, the employer may be punished with twice the punishment prescribed or by the cancellation of his license or withdrawal of his registration.

Important Helpline Numbers Accessible All Over India

Service	Number
Women Helpline	1091
Women Helpline - (Domestic Abuse)	181
National emergency Number	112
Deputy Commissioner Of Police – Missing Child And Women	1094
Children In Difficult Situation	1098







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Police	100
Fire	101
Ambulance	102
Indian Railway Security Helpline	1322

Laws Protecting Women & Children

IPC Section	Offence/Crime	Punishment	Nature of Offence
IPC Section 363 A	a) Kidnapping or obtaining the custody of a minor in order that such minor may be employed or used for purposes of begging Note 1) Here, in case of a male child, a minor is a child under 16 years of age. 2) In case of a female child, a minor is a child under 18 years of age. b) Maiming a minor in order that such minor may be employed or used for purposes of begging.	+ Fine b) Imprisonment for Life + Fine	a) This is a cognizable, Non- bailable offence and triable by First Class Magistrate. b) This is a cognizable, Non- bailable offence and triable by Sessions Court.
IPC Section 370	a) Trafficking of minor.b) Trafficking of more than one minor.	Fine	a) This is a cognizable, non- bailable offence,

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c) The person convicted of	Fine	triable by Sessions
offense of trafficking of minor on	c) Imprisonment for	court.
more than one occasion.	Natural-Life + Fine	b) This is a
d) A public servant or a police	d) Imprisonment for	cognizable, non-
officer involved in trafficking of	Natural-Life + Fine	bailable offence,
minor		triable by Sessions
		court.
		c) This is a
		cognizable, non-
		bailable offence,
		triable by Sessions
		court.
		d) This is a
		cognizable, non-
		bailable offence,
		triable by Sessions
		court.

Laws Protecting Women & Children -The Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929

- "Child" means a person who, if a male, has not completed twenty one years of age, and if a female, has not completed eighteen years of age;
- "Child marriage" means a marriage in which either of the bride or bridegroom is a child,
- Offences under this Act are punishable with upto 3 years of imprisonment coupled with Fine.
- All offences under this Act are cognizable, non-bailable and triable by a First Class Magistrate.











The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012

- It strengthens the legal provisions for the protection of children from sexual abuse and exploitation.
- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 defines a child as any
 person below the age of 18 years and provides protection to all children under the
 age of 18 years from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and
 pornography.
- If found guilty, under this Act, the punishment ranges from 3 years to Life Time Imprisonment.

Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 2003

The act not only prohibits determination and disclosure of the sex of the fetus but also bans advertisements related to preconception and pre-natal determination of sex, thereby trying to curb the falling sex ratio in the country.

It regulates the use of pre-natal diagnostic techniques such as ultrasound. The sonographers are permitted to use ultrasound only for the following diagnostics:

- Metabolic disorders
- Genetic abnormalities
- Haemoglobinopathies
- Sex linked disorders.
- Chromosomal abnormalities
- Certain congenital malformations





Offences under this act fall under the category of non-bailable, cognizable and non-compoundable offences. The punishment for offences under this act ranges from 3 years in jail to Life time imprisonment coupled with Fine.

We hope that this Detailed List of Laws Protecting Women for Railways & SSC will help you in some way or the other. We wish you good luck for your exam!

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