



UNIT 5



PC-PNDT Act Rules

- The Act prohibits determination and disclosure of the sex of foetus . It also prohibits any advertisements relating to pre-natal determination of sex and prescribes punishment for its contravention. The person who contravenes the provisions of this Act is punishable with imprisonment and fine.
- PNDT Act always present in the clinic shall be punishable with a fine of not less than one thousand rupees and in case of continuing contravention with an additional fine of not less than five hundred rupees for every day.

Time Line of PC-PNDT Act:

- Maharashtra was first State to enact Maharashtra regulation of use of PNDT Act in 1987
- PNDT Act was passed in 1994
- Hon. Supreme Court passed an Interim judgment in 2001 for more strict implementation of Act based on PIL filed by CEHAT, MASUM and Adv Sabu George.

THE HINDU SUCCESSION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2005

- The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 was enacted to remove gender discriminatory provisions in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- Under the amendment, the daughter of a coparcener shall by birth become a coparcener in her own right in the same manner as the son. This amendment also repeats section 23,24. This act was retrospective.

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

- The act was enacted to amend and codifies the law relating to intestate or unwilled succession among Hindus, Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs.
- It lays down a uniform and comprehensive system of inheritance and applies to persons governed by both Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools.
- Historically, the Hindu Successions act, 1956 did not confer any rights on a daughter to the ancestral property of her Father.

EVE TEASING PREVENTION ACT

1. What is the meaning of eve Teasing?

- Ans: The act of publicly troubling and annoying women by using offensive language and behaviour.

2. What are the effects of Eve Teasing?

- Ans. I Girls lose self confidence and start hating themselves. Survivors fear everywhere they go.

3. What are the types of Eve Teasing?

□Section354: Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.(Shall be Punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than One year but which may extend to Five years and shall also be liable to fine.)

□Section509:Word,gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a women.(shall be punished With simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to Three years and also Fine.)

Section509A:Sexual harassmt by relative.(shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment Which shall not be less than One year but which may extend to Five years and shall also liable to fine.)

Section509B:Sexual harassmt by electronic mode

SELF HELP GROUPS (SHG)

- Self Help Groups (SHG) play a significant role in the development process of like India. The Government (or state) alone cannot bring development.
- The development process in India has many actors. Along with the Government, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Self Help Groups (SHGs) also play a significant role in the development industry
- **What are Self Help Groups (SHGs)?**

Self Help Groups are groups of 10-20 people in a locality formed for any social or economic purpose. Most of the SHGs are formed for the purpose of better financial security among its members. SHGs can exist with or without registration.

Statistics of SHGs in India:

About 1 crore SHGs with active bank linkages in India. Involvement of 10 crore people of India. The aggregate bank balance of about Rs.7000 crores.90% of SHGs in India consist exclusively of women.

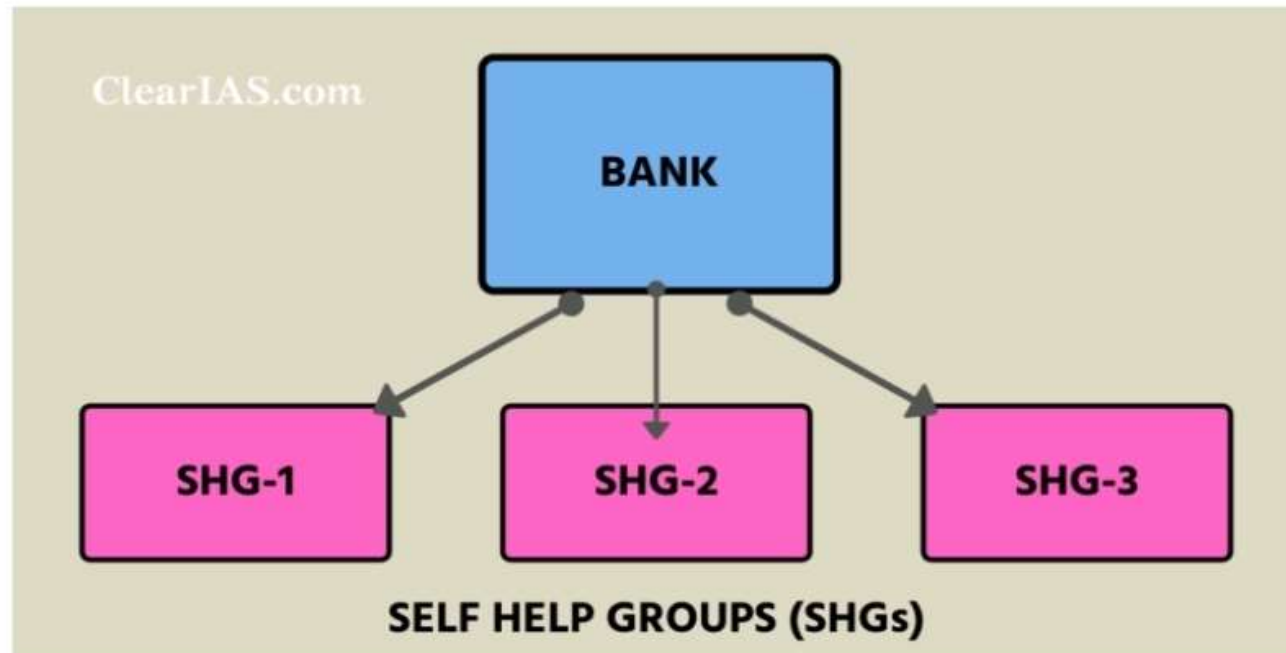
Self Help Groups and Their Origin

- Indian Microfinance Model. Introduced in 1992 – under the guidelines by NABARD and RBI
- All problems cannot be solved alone. SHG is a form of enterprise. They perform the role of collective banks.
- They mobilize savings from the members and performs both debit and credit functions.
- For external credit, SHG links with the banks i.e.. SHG-Bank linkages. Now SHGs also links with companies i.e.. SHG-Corporate linkages. For Women SHGs, Government is providing interest subvention scheme.

Role of Self Help Groups

- Income generation for the poo.
- Access to banks for poor, financial inclusion.
- Against Dowry, Alcoholism etc.
- A pressure group in Gram Panchayats.
- Social Upliftment of marginal sections. Upliftment of woman.

SHG-Bank Linkage Program in India:



73rd AND 74th AMENDMENT ACT PRIS

What is mean by 73rd and 74th Amendment PRIS ?

Through these amendments local self-governance was introduced in rural and urban India. The Acts came into force as the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 on April 24, 1993 and the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992 on June 1, 1993..

Salient Features of the 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts Panchayats and Municipalities will be "institutions of self-government"..

1. Basic units of democratic system-Gram Subhas (villages) and Ward Committees (Municipalities) comprising all the adult members.
2. Three-tier system of panchayats at village, intermediate block/taluk/mandal and district levels except in States with population is below 20 lakhs (Article 243B).
3. Seats at all levels to be filled by direct elections [Article 243C (2)].
4. Seats reserved for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) and chairpersons of the Panchayats at all levels also shall be reserved for SCs and STs in proportion to their population.
5. One-third of the total number of seats to be reserved for women. One-third of the seats reserved for SCs and STs also reserved for women. One-third offices of chairpersons at all levels reserved for women (Article 243D).

6. Uniform five year term and elections to constitute new bodies to be completed before the expiry of the term. In the event of dissolution, elections compulsorily within six months (Article 243E).
7. Independent Election Commission in each State for superintendence, direction and control of the electoral rolls (Article 243K).
8. Panchayats to prepare plans for economic development and social justice in respect of subjects as devolved by law to the various levels of Panchayats including the subject as illustrated in Eleventh Schedule (Article 243G).
9. 74th Amendment provides for a District Planning Committee to consolidate the plans prepared by Panchayats and Municipalities (Article 243ZD).
10. Funds: Budgetary allocation from State Governments, share of revenue of certain taxes, collection and retention of the revenue it raises, Central Government programmes and grants, Union Finance Commission grants (Article 243H).

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT PRIS...

■ Under which Prime Minister did the 73rd amendment occur?

Narasimha Rao Panchayati Raj system means rural local self-government. This system in India was constitutionalized through the 73rd Amendment Act under the Narasimha Rao government in 1992.

■ Which state does not have Panchayati Raj ?

The Panchayati Raj system exists in all states except Nagaland, Meghalaya, and Mizoram, and in all Union Territories except Delhi.

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT 2013:

- The act was passed in 2013 in the after math of the Nirbhaya Case where in a female student was gang raped in December 2012.
- By this amendment, several new offences including acid attack (Section 326A&B), Stalking (Section 354D), attempt to disrobe a woman (Section 354B), Sexual harassment (Section 354A).

☆ Helpline Numbers:-

- Women helpline (All India)–1091, Women Helpline Domestic Abuse–181, Tamil Nadu Women
- Helpline–04428592750