WORK PLAN:

Chapter Scheme

1. CHAPTER 1: CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK.
   A. Definition of Women Empowerment.
   B. Women in Indian History:
      a. Ancient Period.
      b. Medieval Period.
      c. Modern Period.
      d. Human Rights and Women

2. CHAPTER 2: LEGAL PROTECTION IN RESPONSE TO WOMEN EMPOWERMENT.
   A. Constitutional Guarantee for Women Empowerment.
      d. Fundamental Duties.
      e. Women’s Representation in Local Bodies.
   B. Other legal protection for Women Empowerment.
      b. Laws Related to Crimes against Women (Sexual Harassment at Work Place, Domestic Violence, Law Relating to Obscenity and Indecent
c. Representation of Women, Anti-obscenity Act 1986. Dowry Deaths, Female Feticide etc.)

d. S. 498 A: Unnatural death of women within first 10 years of marriage due to physical or mental harassment.

e. Foreign Marriage Act, 1969.


g. Legal Aid services.

h. Institutional Mechanism for Advancement of Women.


CHAPTER 3: SOCIO-LEGAL ASPECT OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

A. The Recent Amendments.

   a. 73rd and 74th Amendment, the proposed 112th Amendment Bill and other Proposed Bills and the existing Amendments leading to women Empowerment will be discussed.

   b. Vishaka V.s State of Rajasthan - the guidelines.

   c. Implementation of these guidelines in Mumbai Suburban degree colleges.

   d. The findings of empirical study.

CHAPTER 4: DECIDED SUPREME COURT AND HIGH COURT CASES AND THEIR ANALYSIS.

This chapter will provide the core reason of the work. All forms of violence against women, physical and mental, whether at domestic or societal levels, including those arising from customs, traditions or accepted practices shall be dealt with effectively with a view to eliminate its
incidence. Despite the plethora laws for women, this study is confined to cases by the various courts with respect to the following statutes -

e. Provisions relating to obscenity and indecent representation of women in Section 292-294 of Indian Penal Code 1860.

The purposive selection of the above mentioned Acts for the study has been maximum where the women’s rights have been infringed or not granted. The suggestive element in the analysis of cases is purely objective and intended to benefit the cause of Justice to women.

Hence this chapter will analyze the Supreme Court and High Court cases which support Women Empowerment.

CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.

This chapter will state final findings and recommendations based on the findings.

Research Methodology

The approach to the study is one of secondary research as it looks at the decided cases and the trends of the Judiciary with respect to the laws relating to empowerment of women.

This research is specifically a socio legal research because it involves the collating of the two disciplines of study that is sociology and Law, from this point of view the study is
interdisciplinary because it looks at the status of women in society and the laws made for their protection development and empowerment.

Law is of prime importance of social life of human beings whose actions are regulated and controlled by law, as such any changes in the social environment will be responsible for the occurrence of changes in law. If no changes are made in law the social growth and social development will be heavily affected. Hence the methodology adopted is to expose the areas where changes and the amendments required in the laws of women through the decided cases by the various courts.

The infringements of the rights of women or non-granting their rights is a social legal problem and it has to be addressed within the legal and social framework which changes and which requires a change. In the study of various decisions of the courts the researcher will pinpoint these two special areas for the empowerment of women.

On the primary research side the researcher will explore the various colleges in Mumbai to determine whether the awareness for women’s rights and empowerment has been carried out. This primary study will be done in select colleges across the various faculties.

The researcher will relay upon the various judgments of Supreme Court and High Courts of India and analyze them in light of women’s empowerment to assess the appropriateness of the justice meted out to the victims of the different crimes inflicted on them from this point of view the research is also analytical.
Limitations (Restriction) of the study:-

The study could have been made more extensive and thorough; however there is virtually no opportunity to get first-hand information from the victims of the various offences. Victims of offences are also sometimes reluctant to part with information relating the crime for fear or shame or reprisal. The dimension of the victims’ side of the story is automatically eliminated.

The study is confined to few specific Acts. It does not portend to be an exhaustive study of all of women’s rights or all the facets of their employment.

This study is only limited to the judgments of the various courts with respect to the infringement of women’s rights and their empowerment. Despite being social research study it does not coincide the multifarious social issues of women and society.